

KENT NEWS.



CHESTER TOWN, Md.

SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1852.

"I Change Not," by Myra, will appear next week.

LEVY COURT.—The Levy Court of Kent county will commence their regular meetings on Monday next.

DAGUERROTYPES.—Mr. N. B. Jenner has arrived in Chestertown, with his iron Moveable Daguerrean Saloon. The specimens exhibited by Mr. J. are the finest we have ever seen in this place.

DEATH OF A MEMBER OF THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.—Henry McElfresh, Esq., a member of the House of delegates, from Frederick county, who was elected a few weeks ago at a special election to fill a vacancy, died at Annapolis on Thursday 25th ult., after about a week's illness.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.—This important bill has at last passed the house of Representatives, and will no doubt receive the sanction of the Senate. It appropriates a large sum of money to various objects—among them, a compensation to Indians—and we are glad to see that a clause has been inserted, forbidden any part of the appropriation for that object to Indian agents or attorneys. This will secure the benefit of the whole sum to those for whom it was designed.

While the bill was under consideration in the House, speeches on all sorts of subjects, excepting those embraced in the bill, were made by members; which, of course, delayed the appropriation for an unreasonable length of time, somewhat to the detriment of a part of the public service. There have been loud calls for protection against the Indians in various quarters; but the efforts of the government to afford it have been partially paralyzed by the neglect of the last Congress to provide the necessary means. So soon as the bill shall have become a law, vigorous efforts will be made by government to protect its citizens from Indian depredations.

The Silver Coinage Bill.

The bill, amendatory of the existing laws relative to the half-dollar, quarter dollar, dime and half dime, was taken up and ordered to a third reading in the Senate, on Monday, and will, no doubt, pass this week. The bill is to go into operation on the first of May next. It provides that from and after the first day of June, 1852 the weight of the half dollar, or piece of fifty cents, shall be one hundred and ninety-two grains, and the quarter dollar, dime and half dime, shall be, respectively, one half, one fifth, and one tenth of the weight of said half dollar. This silver coin is to be a legal tender only to the value of five dollars. The bill also provides for the coinage of three dollar gold pieces.

When the bill goes into operation, the silver change authorized to be coined by it will soon drive out of general use the present worn out Spanish and other silver coin, and give us a uniform and handsome circulating medium for small change.

The bill ought to have been passed in December, when it would have prevented the exportation of silver, which has been going on so extensively since. But now that it has been disposed of by the Senate, the House should pass it at once, that preparations may be made at the mint to supply the large demands for the new coin, as soon as the law goes into effect.

TERRIBLE DISEASE.—A disease, which has baffled the best medical skill, has been prevailing for some time past, in the Glades, the upper part of Allegheny county. Its approach is known by a slight pain, which soon extends over the system, drawing the body nearly double, and causing excruciating pain to the person attacked, who is only relieved by death, which usually takes place in a few hours. Families have been almost entirely destroyed by it, and we hear of an instance where a widow and three children were attacked and died, one little child only escaping.

The Forrest Divorce Case.

The New York Herald contains a notice from George Wilkes, editor of the National Police Gazette, that he has received from Mr. Andrew Stevens his "manuscript on the Forrest mysteries" which will be published in the next Police Gazette. Mr. S. was the friend of Mr. F. during the late trial, but has become his enemy in consequence of some money transaction, in which, Mr. Forrest denied the genuineness of a note for a considerable amount, purporting to be signed by Forrest and held by Stevens. A development of the Astor House riots was also promised by Stevens, and may be given in his manuscript now in the hands of Wilkes.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—We learn from the Centreville Sentinel, that a negro man, belonging to Mr. Wm. Powel, living at Wye Landing, was killed by lightning while walking on the main road during the thunder storm of Saturday afternoon. This is the second servant Mr. Powell has lost within a few months, the first having been accidentally drowned while attempting to cross Wye River in a small boat.

COM STOCKTON AND MR. WEBSTER.—It is peculiarly gratifying in these times of warm political prejudices to see party spirit overcome by the manly desire to reverence wisdom and virtue, embodied in a political foe. The entire course of Commodore Stockton's speech (before the legislature of New Jersey) we are unable to foresee—but the following portion of it, expressing his exalted appreciation of Mr. Webster's attainments and position, is the outpouring of a true and generous heart, and the exercise of an equally creditable judgment.

"This is a proud day for those here assembled, and New Jerseymen, I feel it as a New Jerseyman, as a man, as a patriot, and a Christian. Whenever I contemplate Mr. Webster my heart goes up in devout aspiration to heaven, that it has endowed one of our species with such virtue and intellect. It is not simply for his manly form, that noble brow which seems placed there as a crown by the Almighty; but the virtue of the man. I have known him for thirty years; I have seen him sitting among the wise and the good in the councils of the nation; I have sat as a boy, and heard the words of wisdom falling from those lips, which I deemed inspired. And I say it before this assembly, and before the world, that if there is a patriotic heart in any man, that heart is to the body of Daniel Webster. I have heard him at various times discourse of public affairs in private, and I have never heard a word that might be construed against his country or her interests, or that should not emanate from a great and pure man. I have seen him in the sports of the field, with his gun upon his shoulder, following my own dogs; and whenever and wherever I have seen him he was the same great and pure man."

A WOMAN SENTENCED TO DEATH AT Poughkeepsie. At the Dutchess county Court of Oyer and Terminer, now in session at Poughkeepsie, Judge Barculo presiding, Ann Hoag has been convicted of murder in having on the 20th of June last, poisoned her husband, and sloped with another man named Somers. The Poughkeepsie American, speaks as follows:

This unfortunate woman has been tried, convicted, and sentenced to be executed on the 7th of May. She had a thorough and impartial trial—was well defended by able counsel, but the evidence, though circumstantial, was of a marked and decided character.

Her history is a novel one. She is a foundling and does not know that she has a relative beyond the children of her body. Some 35 years ago she was deposited in a basket on the door steps of a Poor Master in the town of Rhinebeck. She was fed and clothed to womanhood. At the age of 18 years she married Nelson Hoag, a widower, by whom she bore four or five children. In an evil hour she fell a victim to the impulses of her animal nature. And now it is clear that she is pregnant for a period of some seven months by her paramour. We would not extenuate her crime. She has been found guilty, and unless executive clemency is interposed must suffer the extreme penalty of the law after the birth of her child; for the law provides that no female pregnant shall be executed, yet it makes it imperative on the Judge to sentence to death in cases of capital conviction, within a period of not less than four nor more than eight weeks. The statute in such cases directs the Governor to extend the time of execution.

HON HENRY CLAY first took his seat in the Senate in December, 1806, nearly forty-six years ago. These were the but seventeen States in the Union, and of the then thirty-four Senators, it is believed that Mr. Clay alone survives.

A CLOWN DAMAGED.—Dr. Spaulding of Albany, recently and Dan Rice, the celebrated clown, for libel, in having caused to be printed a series of doggerel verses, which the said Dan Rice has been in the habit of singing during his exhibitions, in the city, to the great annoyance and damage of Dr. Spaulding's character. The jury brought in a verdict of \$1608 against Dan.

VIRGINIA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Fredericksburg News thus refers to the individuals composing this convention:

"We were struck with one fact which impressed us in looking over this convention. Nearly every prominent man has been a Whig. Judge Mason is the only exception we recollect. Wise, Barbour, Rives, Goode, Floyd, Tucker, Patton—every one indeed whose name has gone beyond the smoke of their own chimneys, had been a few moons since, just as rampant for whiggery, as they are now for democracy. Whilst there are few men we admire more than Wise, we were annoyed if not disgusted, at his miserable attempt to relieve himself from the odium of his course in 1840. He declared that he had ever been a democrat; that in 1840 he was carrying out democratic principles in voting for John Tyler and afterwards sustaining his administration; that the principles he maintained then were the same he advocated now, with numbers of other confessions starting to all, and to none more than the democrats themselves."

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—Free Importation of Grain into Germany.

Among the most important items contained in the late intelligence from Europe is the news of a great scarcity of provisions, amounting almost to a famine in Austria, and in some parts of Belgium, and of Western Germany. In view of this, says an exchange, the State Department at Washington has received information from Chas. Graebe, Esq., United States Consul for Heese, Cassel, Heese Darmstadt, and Hanover, that in consequence of the general deficiency of the last crop of grain, and the high price occasioned thereby, the States composing the Zoll Verein of Germany have passed a decree, that from the 1st of the present month to the 1st of September next, grains, legumes and flour be imported into the Zoll Verein free of duty. The import duty on grain previous to said decree, was about 7 cents a bushel, and that on flour amounted to a prohibition, being two dollars and five cents per barrel.

THE SUFFOLK BANK CASE.

At 12 M., to-day Charles H. Brewer, late receiving teller of the Suffolk Bank, was brought before the Police court on complaint made by Mr. William W. Tucker, one of the Directors of the Bank, charging him with embezzling, on the 9th instant, seven bank-bills, each of the denomination of \$1000, also embezzling on the 10th instant four other bank-bills each on the denomination of \$1000, also, with embezzling on the same date, a check signed by C. & J. W. Loring for the sum of \$1537 62, and of that value; and with embezzling from said Bank certain bank checks of the value of \$62 74, and also with embezzling on the same date bank bills and specie of the value of \$5000, making in all the sum of \$23,861 62, the property of the Suffolk Bank.—Boston Transcript, Saturday.

VESSELS OF WAR.

The result of some experiments now in course of trial at the Washington Navy Yard would seem to establish the uselessness of iron as a material for the hulls of vessels of war. The small steamer Water Witch, being condemned as unfit for further service, has been lately moored off the Navy Yard for the purpose of trying on her side the effects of shot and shells at point blank range. A few days since an eight inch shell was fired out her from a 56-pounder gun, at a distance of 300 and fifty yards. The shell went clear through both sides of the vessel, tearing large ragged holes, (much larger than the diameter of the shell, and two irregular for plugging,) and scattering small and jagged fragments of iron, which in an action would likely prove more dangerous to her own crew than the shot from an enemy's battery. Another shell fired at her wooden bulworks made only a clean round hole.

We derive these facts from an officer of the yard, who deemed them worthy of publicity. He left with us two of the iron fragments, which are certainly very ugly-looking things to be flying about a man.—National Intelligencer.

MESSAGE OF GOV. BIGLER.

On Thursday, Gov. Bigler sent a message to the Pennsylvania legislature, in which he says: "There is now due and unpaid two millions four hundred and ninety-one thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars of the bonds of the Commonwealth, bearing an interest of six per cent, and a balance of near one hundred thousand dollars due to domestic creditors, bearing a like interest, besides one million three hundred and ninety thousand dollars at five per cent, over two millions will fall due in 1853, and about three millions in 1854. He recommends that the matured bonds and such as may fall due during the year, be cancelled by the negotiation of a line, and that bonds of the Commonwealth be issued, reimbursable at the expiration of ten or fifteen years, at a rate of interest not exceeding five per cent, with interest certificates attached, or in the usual form, as may be deemed proper."

A NEW APPLIANCE OF VILLANY.

A few nights ago, in Louisville, thieves made an entrance into a dwelling house by means of outsiders, and finding their way to the room where the family (three persons) were sleeping, applied chloroform to their nostrils, until they were sufficiently stupefied to be past the possibility of waking by any noise that might be produced. Thus secured, the rascals ransacked the house, and made way with money, jewelry, and other valuables at their leisure.

Another Awful Catastrophe.

FALL OF TWO HOUSES.—TWO MEN KILLED AND SEVERAL SEVERELY INJURED.—EVENT OF LOSS OF LIFE UNKNOWN.—Another of these fearful occurrences which shock our citizens from time to time occurred on Saturday. Many rumors were rife during the afternoon, and in the immediate neighborhood to ascertain the extent of the calamity, or the precise cause and manner of the accident. The following particulars were ascertained by our reporter, after a careful investigation:

It may be well to give some account of the locality. That part of Thirty-second street immediately on the East side of the Eight avenue, is occupied on either side by blocks of what are termed "colony houses," or building erected for the habitation of numerous humble families. On the side of the same street where this awful occurrence took place a frame building stands within a few yards of the avenue, and just beyond are eight brick tenements, such as described. It was on the intervening space, or lots, the two houses were in the course of erection, which yesterday fell with such disastrous results.

Mr. Barton, boss carpenter, was owner and builder of the above mentioned eight houses; but it is said he has since sold them, and now engaged, in connection with Thomas Brooks, who had also built a portion of them, in erecting two uniform ones in continuation, on the vacant lot. The foundations have been in progress some time; but the superstructure was only started in the course of the week, and was run up with such rapidity that yesterday, (Saturday) they had raised the third story and was laying the course for the roof. A party-wall had been built against the frame house, but none against the brick one, the beams being let into it. Between the two new ones was an eight inch wall, and this it was which first gave way, or to use the working men's expression, "doubled."

About twenty minutes past one o'clock, shortly after the men had returned from dinner, James Farrell, one of those who has suffered fatally, had just ascended to the top with a hod of bricks when the wall gave way, and the whole including beams, walls, and every thing fell towards the centre, leaving only a portion of the party wall over against the frame house standing, and precipitating Farrell into the midst. It is said that the laborer following him, turned and leaped on to the side-walk, sustaining little or no injury; but our reporter could not ascertain who he was.—N. Y. Herald.

AUSTRIA.—The New York Times of Tuesday says:

"A notice from his Excellency, Prince Schwarzenberg, informs mankind that foreigners are not to be permitted hereafter the privilege of free ingress and regress from the Austrian dominions.—The foreign legion, Chevalier Hulsmann, for instance, at Washington, may make out a clean bill of political health for any emulous voyager; but without it the imperial doors are shut; there is no earthly sesame by which the portals of the empire may be flung back and the world go in and out without hindrance."

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

A report of the select committee to the Pennsylvania Legislature, on the abolition of capital punishment, says, that in fifty four years seventy persons have been executed in the State for murder. Of one hundred and eleven persons who have been charged with murder in Philadelphia county, only ten were capitally convicted, three of these were pardoned two died before sentence and only five were executed, being one in twenty two of the indicted. The committee, after a careful consideration of the subject, have come to the conclusion that the death punishment, as a penalty for crime, ought to be abolished.

MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE.

The Mississippi Legislature adjourning on Tuesday last. The Apportionment bill was lost from disagreement between the two Houses—both being willing to pass the bill, but they could not agree as to the composition of the districts. The election of a U. S. Senator, to fill the vacancy which will occur on the 4th of March, 1852, was postponed for the further consideration of the people. The Levee bill, and the Lunatic Asylum bill, granting \$75,000 for the completion of the Lunatic Asylum, were passed.

SPIRITUOUS AND MALT LIQUORS.

The late census shows the following statistics of the liquor trade in the United States, excluding New Hampshire, Delaware, Mississippi, Texas, Florida, Arkansas, California, Minnesota and Oregon, from which States there are no returns. Capital invested, \$8,334,255; hands employed, 5,487; barrels of ale made, 1,177,924; gallons of whiskey, 6,500,500. The share of Maryland in this is \$247,100 capital, 126 hands, 26,880 barrels of ale, and 757,400 gallons of whiskey.

Over 350 passengers left New York on Friday afternoon.

On Friday afternoon, in the steamer United States, en route for California; among them were a large number of women and children. They left the wharf amid the cheering of the multitude.

The following gentlemen were elected by the Philadelphia Annual Conference of the M. E. Church to the General Conference: Rev. Francis Hodgson, Rev. D. Daily, Rev. T. J. Thomson; Rev. Wm. Barnes.

WORTH KNOWING.

It is a fact, perhaps not generally known to farmers, and which, this season, is important, that there are two parts in the potato, which, if separated and planted at the same time, one will produce potatoes fit for the table eight or ten days sooner than the other. The small end of the potato which is generally full of eyes, is the part which produces the earliest; the middle or the body of the potato the late and larger ones. This we learn from an exchange.

WE learn from Washington, on

undoubted authority, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, that all proper measures have been taken by the Department of State for the release of the American engineer now confined in the Island of Cuba. A communication, received a few days since, by our informant, from Mr. Webster, gives positive assurance of this.

SPECIAL ELECTION.

The speaker of the Maryland House of Delegates has issued his writ directing a special election to be held in Frederick county, on Wednesday, the 14th of April, for a delegate to supply the vacancy caused by the death of Henry McElfresh, Esq.

The Senate of Pennsylvania, on

Wednesday last, passed a bill prohibiting the sale of liquor, by a vote of 17 to 15.

MURDERERS OF YOUNG LEMMEN.

The jury in the case of the Shupinski's brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, at Philadelphia, on Saturday. It is reported that they admit their guilt, and implicate a third party who is at large.

REDUCING PRICES.

The principal hotels in New York are coming down in their prices. The Irving House and others are at their old figure—\$2 a day and no questions asked.

GEN. SCOTT'S NOMINATION IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The nomination of General Scott, and the appointment of Governor Johnston to the National Convention, by the Whig Convention of Pennsylvania, are not received with much favor at the South. The Petersburg Intelligencer, a leading Whig paper of Virginia, says: "When we remember the course pursued by this man, Johnston, when Gov. of Pennsylvania, in regard to the Fugitive Slave Law, we, of the South, cannot help looking with suspicion, if not absolute distrust, on any cause with which he and his coadjutors are connected. It is very true that Gen. Scott is not responsible for the action of Pa., with respect to her delegation to the National Convention, but if his cause in that Convention is to be advocated by such champions as Johnston & Co., the effect upon the slaveholding States cannot be doubted."

A DOG'S IMAGINATION.

A dog, which had refused dry bread, and was in the habit of receiving from his master little morsels dipped in the gravy of the little remaining in the plate, snapped eagerly after dry bread if he saw it rubbed round the plate, and as, by way of experiment, this was repeatedly done till his hunger was satisfied; it was evident that the indignation of the animal conquered for the time its faculties of smell and taste.

QUESTION FOR A DEBATING SOCIETY.

"If a man has a tiger by the tail, which would be the best for his personal safety—to hold on, or to let go?"

Price of Grain.

BY SLOOP GEN. WASHINGTON—CAPT. BROWN'S

Baltimore April 1, '52.

Wheat, white	90 to 100
" red	80 to 90
Corn, yellow	50 to 55
" white	54 to 55
Rye	68 to 70
Oats	30 to 34

Farmers, take notice

WE PROPOSE standing THREE STUD HORSES in this section of Maryland; all of them perhaps as good stock as can be found in any section of this or any other county. We propose standing one at Easton and Trappe; one at Centreville and at or near Wye Mill; one at Chestertown and Georgetown.

For particulars of pedigree, &c., &c. please see the bills.

JOHN BARSTOW & CO.
April 3, 1852.

We, the undersigned, have seen one of the above horses and cheerfully say he meets our entire approbation. [Signed] Am. Hensley, James T. Earle, John C. Rath, James Tilghman, Thos. D. C. Rath.

HARDWARE and CUTLERY.

A first rate assortment of Hardware and Cutlery, just received and for sale low by W. N. E. WICKES.
April 3, '52.

MACOMBERS Superior Staw Cutter

for sale, by A. J. REES, CED OATS—A good article for sale, by A. J. REES.

New Goods

W. M. N. F. WICKES, has just returned from the city with an assortment of

Spring Goods,

to which he invites the attention of his friends and the public.
April 3, 1852.

TO MERCHANTS, TRADESMEN AND OTHERS.

All persons and bodies corporate, political, in Kent county who are shall be exercising or pursuing any business, or be doing any act or thing, 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.

CHARLES T. LUSBY, Sheriff.

Constable's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of the State of Maryland of Ft. Fa. and Venditioni Cleri directed at the suit of Joshua Clarke against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of John Wilson, I have seized and taken in execution at that

HOUSE and Lot of LAND.

which was conveyed by said Joshua Clarke to said John Wilson, free negro, situate in Kent county, adjoining the lands of said Joshua Clarke, and on

SATURDAY,

the 24th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., I will offer the same at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the tavern door of J. McDonald, in Chestertown, to satisfy said writ.

W. M. H. HAMILTON, Constable.
April 3, 1852.

LIST OF LEFT RS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Chestertown, March 31st, 1852: A. Sley, Wm P. Jackson, Chas P. Anderson, Mary L. Bradford, Wm Beck, John Esay, Wm 2 Bell, Daniel Barber, Jno M. Chittman, Wm 2 Baker, Reece Barnes, John Brown, Elizabeth Beck, Elizabeth Crouch, Miss A O Caspender, Wm 2 Chamman, Jno K Carter, M A Chittman, Wm 2 Cookman, Wm 2 Courtney, Wm 2 Coleman, Phil Chambers, S W Chambers, Nancy Chase, Nancy Copper, Kennard Clash, Garatson Druggan, Phil Dashiell, Fred 2 Dickerson, Mary Jan Smith, Jas C Douning, Jas C Doal, Dr. W. Grove Evans, Mr. Edward, J H 2 Ford, Geo B. Gale, J H Graves, Saml Gooding, Edw Howard, Mary A Hartley, Edw Helmley, Wm Hart, Wm 2 Hecker, Chas Houey, Edw Jones, Janner

ESTATE OF JANE COPPER.

Maryland, Kent county, Orphans' court, March 30, 1852. On the application of George Cupper, Executor of Jane Copper, late of Kent county, dec'd.

Ordered that she give notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same to be published once in each week for the space of four successive weeks in some newspaper, printed in Kent county.

In testimony that the foregoing is true, copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office, at Chestertown, 30th day of March, 1852.

JACO FISHER, Register of Wills for Kent County.

In compliance with the above order, notice is given that the subscribers, of Kent county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Maryland, letters Testamentary, on the personal estate of Jane Copper, late of Kent County deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are warned to exhibit the same with their vouchers thereon to the subscriber on or before the 23d day of October, 1852, they otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand, this 30th day of March, 1852.

GEORGE COPPER, Ex'r of Jane Copper, dec'd.
April 3, 1852—4w