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KENT NEWS.

THE KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday Morning, May 17, 1845.

V. B. PALMER,

South East corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore—No. 59 Pine street, Philadelphia—No. 160 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings,) New York, and No 16 State street, Boston, is our authorized AGENT for receiving advertisements for, and subscriptions to, the "KENT NEWS," and collecting and receipting for the same.

☞ The afflicted circumstances under which the Editor is placed accounts for the appearance of this paper.

REFLECTIONS ON THE RESULT OF SPECIAL WAR.

Various opinions have been advanced in the newspapers, not only as to the probability of war between the United States and England, but in regard to the issue of the contest. In respect to the latter the Hagerstown News, after giving various suggestions as to the amount of injury which would be inflicted upon either country, remarks—"then again they would blockade our ports, probably burn every house that could be safely approached on the sea board, and we should be the greatest sufferers. There can be no doubt that such a result would inflict deep and lasting injury upon this country—and yet the News is disposed to consider it as a matter of little importance, for it continues—"the conflict will not cripple our strength, but on the contrary, will develope our resources; and, with self-augmenting power, will soon place the whole continent of America beyond the least apprehension from European ambition or aggression." This appears to us to be a strange mode of reasoning; and if it be correct, then the destruction of the sea ports would be of direct advantage to the country, for it would develope our resources," and "place the whole continent of America beyond the least apprehension from European ambition or aggression." This would be bringing good out of evil with a vengeance; but we would rather not see experiment tried, lest we should not derive from it all the benefits anticipated. We are glad that the News concluded with the expression of a hope, "that a safe and cautious policy will be pursued on both sides, and we may with honor avoid any interruption of those pacific relations, which we have for so many years uninterruptedly enjoyed." It is safer to rely on peace for the developement of our resources and the increase of our strength, than to hope for them by the destruction of our sea-ports: hence we cordially unite with the News in the hope expressed.

The next arrival from England will probably bring a more decisive indication of the temper and disposition of the British government on the subject of war between the two nations. If the British government has succeeded in conciliating O'Connell, the influence of the latter will probably be thrown in favor of war with the United States; for he has repeatedly exhibited the desire to chastise us for daring to hold slaves. Well, let him come. If we are to have war, we can have no objection to having the invading army led by the potent Daniel O'Connell—but we venture to predict, that should he come, he will repent not having remained at home to take care of the repeal rent. He will find it safer to send his abuse than his person across the water, let him try it when he may.—*Balt. Clipper.*

TAXES OF CALVERT COUNTY.

The Annapolis Democratic Star announces, that the Governor, accompanied by the Attorney General, G. R. Richardson, Esq., proceeded on Sunday last to Calvert county; the object being to consult with the Commissioners of that county upon the subject of the tax laws; and if they refuse to execute them, then the Governor will appoint a Collector of the tax and demand the assessment books of the Commissioners. The Star further says—"we understand that it is the intention of the attorney general, in the event of a denial to deliver over the assessment books to apply to the Court which is now in session, for a mandamus against the Commissioners, or a *subpœna duces tecum.*

It is necessary that the laws of the State should be enforced, and we hope that the Commissioners of Calvert county will proceed in the discharge of their duties, without compelling the attorney general to resort to compulsory process. The taxes must be paid in all the counties, or they will not be paid in any—and, as it is as important to the citizens of Calvert county as to those of other sections of the State, that the public credit should be preserved, we trust that they will have patriotism enough to contribute their portion of the taxes without any unnecessary delay. As the Governor and attorney general are only in the discharge of the duty imposed upon them by law, their visit to Calvert county and the proceedings which they may be called upon to institute, should create no unpleasant feelings against them with the citizens of that county.—*Balt. Clipper.*

ACCIDENT.

On the 6th instant, whilst some workmen were engaged in excavating a well in Boston, an explosion took place by which three men were sadly wounded, and one of them most horribly bruised. The latter died the following morning, through the attendance of Dr. Winslow Lewis was obtained. The others were able to reach their homes.

The New York Mirror says: "There were 17 deaths from small in New York last week; an unusually large number."

The demi official organ of the Peel administration, the Morning Herald, of the 9th, says that President Polk's inaugural speech is, in fact, as full a declaration of war against Great Britain as it was in the power of a single member of the United States sovereignty to pronounce; and it declares that the United States have properly no more title to the Oregon territory than the Emperor of China or the King of Cabool! It calls the threatened a purely unprovoked war, in every sense, but wishes to believe that Mr. Polk will not make the war—and the Herald goes on to say trade cost to the United States. Great Britain in tobacco and cotton wisherred to India, would be permanent. Her provision trade Egypt and the West India Islands would with the Brit Great Britain and Canada! be sent. coast would be swept by British Haners, and thus her carrying trade would be annihilated!—Last of all several millions of negroes in the Southern States would receive a visit from a few *black* regiments of British soldiers from the West Indies, and, receiving arms at the same time, would be induced, by offers of freedom, to march against the white population! The Herald sees nothing to dread from a people without allies—without credit—without military experience, or officers contempt to conduct offensive operations!

This demi official organ tells us that Great Britain would not be so silly as to undertake any but defensive operations at first, although New York and a few other towns might be conveniently bombarded, if England should be forced into a war.

NEW YORK ANNIVERSARIES.

The American Bible Society celebrated its anniversary in the Tabernacle, N. Y., on Thursday week before a crowded audience of both sexes. Rev. Mr. Black, of Penn. Rev. John Todd, of Mass., Rev. Mr. Wilkes of Canada, and others, spoke. The spectacle was full of moral power and beauty. Six auxiliaries have been formed during the year, and 765 new life members have been added. The receipts have been $166,659- making about $12,000 over last year, all of which has been expended. They have sent $13,700 abroad to aid in circulating the Scriptures. The Society has circulated during the year, 423,000 Bibles and Testaments,—114,000 over last year.

The American Home Missionary Society held its anniversary in the same place the evening previous. Several addresses were delivered on the occasion.

The total liabilities for the year amount to $150,524. Of this sum, $118,360 have been paid to the missionaries and other laborers.—There is still due to the missionaries $12 164; and the balance in the treasury amounts only to $3,803.

The number of ministers employed by the Society during the year has been 943. Of these 209 have been appointed since the last anniversary. The missionaries have been stationed in 23 States and Territories of the Union, and in Canada and Texas. The number of congregations supplied, in whole or in part, with the preaching of the gospel, has been 1285.

The Governor of Hayti died at St. Marcs on the 11th ultimo.

On the 17th Louis Pierrat was proclaimed President from the North Cape Haytien. He is said not to be friendly to the colored people, and it is doubtful whether he will be acknowledged as President in the South part of the Island. Rivera, who had gone back from Jamaica to endeavor to recover his command, it is said has captured some sixteen boats that were sent out against him. It is stated he lands whenever he wishes at the south part of the Island, and that he and his party propose if they succeed to put the country under the protection of the English, and to give foreigners the right of doing business in their own names, and to hold real estate.

TWELVE LIVES LOST.

We learn from the St. John New Brunswicker of the 6th inst. that the schooner Tom Cringle, Dean, master, which left Boston on Thursday last, for that port; went ashore on Sunday night on Dieppe Harbor Ledges in a thick fog, and out of fourteen persons on board only two escaped twelve of her unfortunate passengers and crew finding a watery grave!

A VERY SINGULAR INCIDENT.

The New York Republican says, in the year 1828, Mr. Rushton, of the druggist firm of Rushton & Aspinwall, had a male child born to him when the Bowery theatre was burning. On Friday night, the theatre a smoking ruin, that boy, without any apparent illness, died. The circumstance is rather remarkable.

SOMETHING "FIRST RATE."

The Annapolis Herald, Locofoco, says: "We rejoice to learn that President Polk has expressed a determination to remove every man from office who does not promptly pay up his newspaper subscriptions, and who is in any respect, careless and indifferent in paying his just debts."

There is a rumour, says the Arkansas Intel. of the 5th inst., that the Kichee Indians have crossed Red River in large numbers, for the purpose of depredation, and that Major Beall, commanding Fort Washita, had sent an express to Fort Towson for troops to be in readiness to march for the purpose of checking any outbreak.

THE WHEAT, &c.

The Port Tobacco (Charles county) Times says: "The wheat crop looks well, and unless attacked by rust, fly or some of the many ills that sometimes carry it off, bids fair to produce a good yield. The tobacco plants, from the complaints of many of our farmers, we are led to believe are scarce.

The King of Sardinia has contributed 50,000 livres, and the French Government 1000 francs, towards the monument about to be erected at Genoa to the memory of Columbus. It is intended that the monument be ready for inauguration on the 15th September 1846—the day when the Congress of the Italian Savans opens at Genoa.

ITEMS.

A shop has been opened in the Strand London, for the sale of Yankee Notions.

GEORGIA.—G. W. Crawford, Whig candidate for Governome of the State.

W. W. Cherry, Whig candidate for Congress in North Carolina, this day.

$4,000 have been collected in St. Louis for the aid of the Pittsburg sufferers.

The Salem, Mass. papers announce the death of the Hon. L. Saltonstall, an able and true hearted Whig.

The Louisiana Convention have decided that all Justices of the Peace in that State shall be elected by the people.

Among the passengers in the Hibernia is Mr. Rives, of Virginia, late Secretary of Legation at London, which appointment he has resigned.

The New York Journal of Commerce says: "We learn by a letter from Washington that Mr. Pickens has declined the mission to England."

It is stated that the first lion that was brought to this country was 1798. He was brought to New York in a French vessel from the Gaudaloupe.

The Prussian Government of have given orders for a large cemetry at Berlin, to be surrounded by arcades ornamented with frescoes, like those of Pisa and Munich.

Gen. Thomas M. Foreman, a well known revolutionary patriot died at his residence, on Thursday morning last. He attained a very advanced age.

The Washington "Union" of Saturday expresses confidently the opinion, based on recent advices from Texas, that the annexation measure will be speedily consummated.

New Bedford has been scourged with scarlet fever, especially among the children. The Bulletin speaks of no less than twenty five bodies waiting for interment at the same time on one day of last week!

It is said that the steamer Hibernia took fire on the fifth day out, under the gaby, and that the flames were put out after an hour's operation of the engine, without material damage.

The Mercantile mutual Insurance Company of New York has declared a dividend of twenty-four per cent. on the earned premiums of the year, payable on the 12th inst.

We learn from the Boston Travler, that about 100 acres of woods were burnt over at Marlboro', near Saxonville on Sunday, the fire having been communicated by some youngsters, who were misspending the Sabbath in pistol shooting.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

Hon. William H. Roane, late U. States Senator from Virginia, died on Sunday last.——Col. Sylvester, of New Hampshire, has been appointed chief clerk of the Patent Office at Washington.——The New York Plebian has been discontinued, and its effects transferred to the *Morning News.*——The stonecutters of Montreal are on a strike for higher wages.——Ole Bull gave a concert in Louisville on Thursday night week.——There was a severe frost in Lebanon, Ohio, on the 8th inst.——On the 5th inst. there were ripe peaches in Columbia, S. C.——A very large temperance Convention was held at Springfield, Clark county, Ohio, last week.——Crops in Georgia and the Carolinas are suffering from the drought.——Ripe peaches and grapes were exibited on Saturday in Boston, at the Hall of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.——The Pittsburg Fire Fund, of Baltimore, at the close of last week, amounted to $100,250.——The National Intelligencer says the peach crop around that city promises a fair produce.——The Guardian Insurance Company of New York has declared a dividend of five per cent.——The Detroit Advertiser announces with regret the death of Mr. A. L. Potter, of that city.——Professor George Tucker has resigned his chair as Professor of Moral Philosophy in the Virginia University. The Visiters will fill the vacancy by the 1st of July.——The bill to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Hudson river, at Albany, was defeated in the New York Legislature by a vote of 67 to 71.—British troops are moving into Western Canada, near the Michigan frontier.

One person out of twenty-six is a pauper in *New York*—a fearful proportion—*Newspaper.*

We, in Pennsylvania, beat the New Yorkers all out. Here all are independent. About ninety nine in every hundred receive food and other appliances of living from Providence; and about *one* in hundred receives his food and raiment through others; but still from Providence. Our whole State is a great "*Bettering House*," where the cradle is rocked, and the coffin borne, by Providential means. The lilies send forth, by the permission of Providence, their golden harvests of wheat and the hills, while they shelter, supply the means of heat. Some help themselves to these, and some, who are modest or tiring are helped by others. But all is covered from the same power; and if depence is pauperism, then are all poor in Pennsylvania. But on looking around, in town and country, we believe we may say "blessed are the poor"—such poor.—*U. Gazette.*

MINISTER TO ENGLAND.

The Charleston Courier confirms the report that Mr. Pickens, of South Carolina, has declined the appointment of Minister to England. The Courier indicates its statement on information from a source on which it can rely."

The French Courrier of New York states that Messrs. Buchanan and Bancroft are jointly preparing an elaborate defence of the American claim to Oregon. If this information be correct, the document will be looked for with a good deal of interest.

STEALING BY WHOLESALE.—Three or four thousand dollars worth of jewelry was stolen on Thursday night from the bar of the Lagrange House, Boston, where the articles had been deposited for safe keeping.

AGRICULTURAL.

TURNIP CABBAGE.

We hope those of our subscribers who have never cultivated this rare vegetable, will this year afford it a trial. Seed may doubtless be obtained at the seed stores, though we seldom see it advertised, or included in the catalogues of our seedsmen. The cabbage turnip is now extensively cultivated in Massachusetts, as well as in many parts of our own State. Its habits of growth are similar to those of the Ruta baga, which it somewhat resembles both in size and flavor. The seed should be sown early in the spring, in good soil, enriched with old, well rotted manure in order to force along the plants, and prevent their growth being interrupted by flies or worms. The after-culture is similar to that of the Ruta baga. On good soil, the cabbage turnep frequently attains a very large size—often weighing from eight to fifteen lbs., exclusive of the crown and stump. Unlike most vegetables, the cabbage turnep remains in the ground all winter without injury to its eating qualities.—*Maine Cult*

SUCCESSFUL CULTURE OF TURNEPS.

It is a fact, familiar to most farmers, that when the soil is heavy, newly cleared land is finely adapted to the raising of the common flat turnip; but that after a few years, this quality seems to disappear, owing chiefly, as is generally supposed, to the ravages of the turnip fly.

A farmer in the western part of this State entirely obviates this difficulty by a very simple experiment. His farm is a heavy fertile soil, and though well adapted to most farm crops, it appeared to be entirely unfitted to the turnip, like all others of a similar character. The successful mode he adopted, is as follows:—After having ploughed and harrowed his ground, and reduced it to a fine tilth, he spreads over the surface several inches of old straw, which is suffered to lie a few weeks. Just before sowing time, it is burned, the surface is harrowed, the seed sown brushed in. In this way, he uniformly obtains the finest crops. He ascribes his success to the destruction of the insects by fire; but whatever may be the cause, the practice is well worthy of trial by all possessing land of a similar character.—*Albany Cult.*

WAX FOR GRAFTING.

Many use wax composed of tallow, beeswax, and rosin, mixed in different proportions. Much of this wax is so made as to be poisonous to the wood. Fat and greese of any kind are injurious to growing limbs, and it is believed that the less of these substances you make use of in your wax, the less will be the injury to the limb.

Clay mortar, with a mixture of manure, is better for the tree than any wax we have found. Try both and see if you find a difference.—*Mass. Plough.*

THE NEW POSTAGE BILL.

The following are the rates of postage upon letters, newspapers, and pamphlets, as regulated by the new bill, by the last Congress, which goes into operation on the first day of July next:—

On Letters.—Single, or any number of pieces not exceeding half an ounce, 300 miles or less,	5 cts.
If over 300 miles,	10 "
Drop letters, (not mailed)	5 "
For each additional half ounce or part thereof, add single postage thereto.	
On Newspapers, of 1900 square inches or less, sent by editors or publishers, from their offices of publication, any distance not exceeding 30 miles,	Free.
Over 30 miles, and not exceeding 100,	1 cent.
Over 100 miles, and out of the State	1½ "
All sizes over 1900 square inches, postage same as pamphlets.	
Pamphlets. Magazines, and Periodicals; any distance, for one ounce or less, each copy,	2 "
Each additional ounce or fractional part thereof,	1½ "
On Circulars.—Quarto post, single cap, or paper not larger than single cap, folded, directed, and unsealed, for every sheet, any distance,	2 "

THE STAMP TAX.

The following are the rates of tax under the Stamp Act, which went into operation on Saturday last.

From $100	to	$200	10 cents
200	to	300	15 "
300	to	500	25 "
500	to	1000	50 "
1000	to	1500	75 "
1500	to	2000	$1.00 "
2000	to	3000	1 50 "
3000	to	4000	2.00 "
4000	to	5000	2.50 "
5000	to	7000	3.50 "
7000	to	8000	4 50 "
8000	to	10,000	5.50 "
over		15,000	6.00 "

FATAL DISEASE.

We regret to learn, says the Detroit Advertiser, that Mr. Schuyler Hodges, an old and respectable citizen of Pontiac, died in that village, on Monday, of erysipelas.—This epidemic is prevailing to an alarming extent in some portions of Oakland. In the southwestern part of the county, within the space of two miles square, we are told that *thirty* persons have recently died of this single disease.

A Russian named Ermett, in 1835, visited Cincinnati, a poor, ragged cobbler. He could not make a living, and, therefore, went South, and engaged in the manufacturing of lucifer matches. He returned to Cincinnati a few days since, worth $20,000.

BEAUTIFUL INVENTION.

The Newark Advertiser says that Mr. Crane has recently added another ingenious contrivance to his Twelve Month Clock.—It shows now the day of the month, and also of the year, and exhibits the Sun and Moon rising and setting every day in the year—with the most undeviating accuracy and regularity. The Moon as she revolves in her orbit, is made also to revolve upon her axis, showing every day, with equal accuracy, her different phases. The apparatus used for this purpose is exceedingly simple, and is by no means liable to get out of order.

A Comet was discovered at Princeton, N. J., on the 6th inst., by Professors Alexander of the College, while looking at the eclipse of the Sun. The tail, resembling that of the great comet of 1843, appeared about 14 degrees north of the point where the sun rose. It is thought to be the comet discovered at Rome in February last.

EMIGRANTS.—On Sunday and Monday more than 700 emigrants arrived at N. Y. from Liverpool.

CLICKENER'S SUGAR COATED PILLS.—Solomon to the contrary notwithstanding, there is something new under the sun. In Solomon's time physic was a lesser evil to cure a greater one; and when his sagacious majesty had the head ache, the dyspepsia, or any of ills that flesh is heir to, he had to get rid of them at the expense of gripings and nausea, that were nearly as hard to put up with as the diseases themselves. Had he lived in these days, however, he would have found matters most happily changed in this respect, for Dr. Clickener, who is just now making such a noise in the world has invented a medicine, which is not only not a "lesser evil," in the way of nausea, griping, and such like usual attributes of all other medicinal compounds, but an actual luxury, for it leaves patients under the impression that they have been regaling on first rate peppermint lollypops,—and expels the disease, purifies the blood, and regulates the bowels, without any further evidence of its presence. In serious truth, Clickener's Sugar Coated Pills are the best general medicine that has been ever introduced for they have all the purifying advantages of physic, without any of those drawbacks which makes physic such an aversion to most people. Having used them ourselves we can say thus much in their favor; and are no longer surprised at Doctor Clickener's great reputation and popularity, and at the reports every where current, that wherever his pills are introduced the use of all others becomes a thing of the past.

For sale in Chester Town by John Russell & Co. and by agents published in another part of this paper.

MARRIED,

In Cambridge, on Tuesday evening, 6th inst. by the Rev. James A. McKenney, Mr. CHARLES DYER, Jr. of Providence, R. I., to Miss FANNY C. PAGE, youngest daughter of the late Henry Page, M. D. of Kent Co., Md.

DIED,

At Rose Hill, his residence, in Cecil county, on the 8th inst. Major General THOMAS MARSH FORMAN, in the 67th year of his age. He was actively engaged during the war of the Revolution, and a part of the time was an aid to General Lord Stirling.

In Baltimore, on the 9th inst. Miss MARY THOMAS, eldest daughter of the late Samuel Thomas, of Kent county, Md. aged 44 years.

At Berlin, Worcester county, Md. on Thursday evening, 1st inst. of consumption, EDWIN FOREMAN, Esq. aged 42 years.

In Still Pond, on the 4th inst. Mrs. SOMMERS, consort of Mr. David J. Sommers.

On Last Island, La. on the Gulf, on the 4th of March, Dr. ISAAC MITCHEL PRICE, formerly a resident of this county, son of Isaac Price, Esq. of Philadelphia, in the 41st year of his age. He had gone to the Gulf for the improvement of his health, and died suddenly and unexpectedly, only his son a child of nine years of age, and his servant being with him.

The fatigues of an extensive practice had worn him down, and amidst hopes of recovery cherished by his family, he was called away—universally beloved and esteemed in the community leaving a widow and five children to lament ther deep and sudden bereavement.

OBITUARY.

Died, in this place, on Thursday morning last, about 8 o'clock, after a short but painful illness, Mrs. ELIZABETH A. PINKIND, formerly of the city of Baltimore, in the 23d year of her age, wife of Mr. Thomas C. Pinkind, editor of this paper, leaving her kind and affectionate husband, and infant babe, to mourn their irreparable loss.

The deceased early embraced the christian religion, and up to the time of her death, continued a pious member of the Methodist Episcopal church. She bore her illness, which was painful and distressing, with a fortitude and resignation truly christian—without a murmur, she submitted to the will of her Divine Maker, and placed her hopes and confidence upon the merits of the bleeding Saviour.

The pen of friendship hath seldom been called upon to record the death of one so truly amiable, and so universally beloved, as she was, by all who knew her. Soft and gentle in her manners and disposition—devoted as a wife, dutiful as a daughter, and affectionate as a sister, she was the idol of her family—warm-hearted and sincere, she was beloved by her friends—kind and conciliating to all around her, she was esteemed by her acquaintances and respected by her domestics.

The writer of this feeble tribute of respect to the memory of a friend so highly esteemed, was well acquainted with her merits, and knows that she was indeed, a woman of the most exemplary character.

The heart stricken husband mourns over his bereavement, and the weeping mother grieves over the loss of her favorite daughter, with an anguish known only to a mother's love. But there is consolation in the whispers of hope and the promises of the Gospel, which can soothe the anguish of the troubled soul and bind up the bleedings of the lacerated heart—"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, for they shall rest from their labors" S.

[The Christian Advocate and Journal, and Baltimore papers will please copy.]

POSTSCRIPT

IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL!

By sloop, Gen. Washington, Capt. Browne

THE GREAT RACE.

The following is the result of the great race which came off on the Long Island course, N. Y. on Tuesday last, between Fashion and Peytona:

Miles.	First Heat.	Sec. Heat.
First	1 54	1 58
Second	1 53	1 54
Third	1 57	1 55¼
Fourth	1 55¾	1 58
Total	7 39¾	7 45¼

Speed of Peytona, the winner of the great Race.

	Distance. miles.	Distance. feet.	Time. seconds.	Distance. pr sec'd.	Strides. pr sec.
1st heat	4	21,120	459 3-4	46	2
2d heat	4	21,120	465 1-4	45 2-5	2

ITEMS OF NEWS.

The Long Island Rail road took in nearly $10,00 on Tuesday, the day of the great race.——Hon. Daniel Webster is in New York, where he remains until Saturday.——A lady, Mrs. Bay, died at Albany on just a century old. — John Appleton, of Me., has been appointed chief clerk in the Navy Department, in place of Dr. Orris A. Brown, resigned.——The Hartford Covrant says, a Mr. Waters, of Derby, Conn. is making two tons and a half of Pins per week, by machinery of his own manufacture.——The store of Mr. Richards, of New Orleans, was robbed a few nights since of goods to the amount of $1000.

DEATH OF REUBEN M. WHITNEY.

We learn from the U. S. Journal, that Reuben M. Whitney, Esq., who has held a conspicuous position in the political world for many years, died in Washington yesterday morning, in the 57th year of his age. He had, we believe, been in delicate health for several months.

RELEASE OF DORITES.

The Providence Gazette announces that Messrs. Bosworth and Heath are again at liberty. They took the oath of allegiance on Saturday night last, and were discharged from custody. If Mr. Dorr had any sense he would follow their example.

HARVEST.—The Catoctin Whig says, if the weather continues as favourable as present appearances indicate, our farmers will be enabled to cut their crops about the middle of June.

CONTRADICTED.

The Washington Union positively contradicts the rumor that Mr. Calhoun was about to be appointed on a special mission to England.

Makets.

Baltimore, May 7, 1845.

Wheat white—$1.00 a 1.08.
" red—95 a 1 03
Corn, white —38 a 39.
" yellow—41.
Oats—25
Beans—$5 a 8 7½.

A VALUABLE HEAD.

Ten thousand dollars have been offered by the Government of Hayti for the head of Herard, who has lately made a descent upon the Island. Three vessels, sent out in search of him, returned unsuccessful.

On Monday night, the citizens of Boston were kept in a continued state of alarm in consequence of a number of fires taking place in different parts of the city, the work of incendiaries

☞ BY DIVINE PERMISSION, the Rev. J. J. MURRAY, will preach in the Methodist Protestant Church, to morrow evening, at early candle light.

Saturday, May 17, 1845.

EVERY DAY BRINGS SOMETHING NEW.

J. L STAM is receiving weekly a supply of all the *cheap publications*, together with an assortment of *School Books and Stationary*—which he offers for sale at Baltimore prices.

May 10, 1845.

Vendue.

The undersigned will expose to public sale on FRIDAY, the TWENTY THIRD day of May 1845, if fair, if not, on the first fair day thereafter, at the late residence of Joce Hurt, deceased, in Kent county, all the personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of

HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, FARMING UTENSILS, CARRIAGE, HOUSE HOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c. &c.

A credit will be given and terms fully known at the sale.

GEORGE VICKERS, Admr. of Joce Hurtt, dec'd.

Kent county, May 14, 1845.