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KENT NEWS.

Agriculture, Literature, Politics and General News.

Frustra laborat, qui omnibus placere studet:—"He labours vainly, who endeavours to please every one."

VOL. 7. CHESTER TOWN, MD. MAY 16, 1846. NO. 3.

TO MERCHANTS, PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS!

The subscriber keeps constantly for sale, at the lowest prices, an assortment of

Medicines, Drugs, Dyestuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnish, Brushes, &c. &c.

Confident his prices will give satisfaction, he solicits even those who may not intend to purchase at the time, to ascertain the prices of his goods.

Any communications, asking the prices of goods, are most cheerfully and promptly answered.

He would particularly state, that he has a Steam Factory in connexion with his store, for powdering Jalap, Rhubarb, Ipecacuanha, and many other Medicines; for grinding Mustard, Cinnamon, Ginger, All spice, Pepper, Cloves, &c. and Lamp Black, Black Lead, Venetian Red, Chrome Yellow and Green, Verdegris, Yellow Ochre, and other paints in oil; all of which he is able to sell at the very lowest prices.

Paints mixed already for use, and put up in earthen pots, of different sizes, for family convenience.

Putty of the best quality, at 2¾ cts. per lb. out of bladders, and 3 cts. per lb. in bladders, in quantities of 50 lbs. and upwards.

☞No charge made for delivering goods in any part of the city.

J. W. W. GORDON,
Druggist,
No. 152 West Pratt street, a few doors from Light street, and opposite the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Depot, Baltimore.
March 14th, 1846. tf

HATS and CAPS.

I take much pleasure to inform my friends, and citizens of Kent county, that I now have on hand (and am adding daily to my stock,) a large and general assortment of HATS, of every description. As my HATS are made expressly for retail trade, under my own supervision, and of the best materials and workmanship, they cannot fail to please. I shall pay particular attention to the New York fashions as they arrive.

I will also call particular attention to my NUTRA BEAVER HAT, at only $3 50, which I warrant never has been surpassed for the price. In all cases I warrant to please in fashion, taste, quality and durability, or the money will be returned. I have also on hand a full and general assortment of SUMMER HATS, such as QUYAQUIL, PANAMA, PALM LEAF, and BIBBONS; CASIMERE HATS, boys' and men's, from one to two dollars. I have an excellent article, very suitable for farmers, called the OLIVER CROMWELL HAT, at $1 . To sum up the whole in a word, you will find that want good Hats at a fair price, would do well to call on the subscriber.

H. N. HURTT,
No. 188 Pratt street, North side, doors below Hanover st. Baltimore.
April 11th, 1846. 3m

TO FARMERS.

PLOUGHS, PLOUGH CASTINGS, CORN SHELLERS, and all kinds of the best Agricultural Implements, for sale by

M. GAWTHROP & SON,
No. 7 Bowly's wharf,
BALTIMORE.

Our Ploughs embrace the Minor, and Horton, so much valued at the North, from 8 to 12 inch. The Wiley improved, and old pattern, the Chenowith—all of these are of the New York composition metal, and stock. Also, the Moor Plough, the Self Sharpening, the Concave, and Davis, and our Double Premium Corn Shellers, have proved themselves to be the best in use, all kinds of Plough Points, Shears and Heels; with chilled points, heels and edges. We also keep Field Seeds.

A general Commission business done in Grain, Seed and Country Produce.
April 11th, 1846. 3m

Pharmaceutical.

SIMON WICKES, JR.

HAS JUST returned from Philadelphia with a fresh assortment of DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, which were selected with great care and will be sold to suit the times.

Prescriptions accurately compounded of genuine articles, and at low rates, for cash, or to punctual customers.
February 7th, 1846. tf

NOTICE.

The subscriber respectfully informs his old friends and the public, that he has rented the MILL known as "Whaland's," where he is prepared to wait on them in the best manner, and with despatch. His Meal and Flour Store is kept at Mr. Jurney's, on Front street, near Dr. Whaland's. The prices are 2, 3 and 4 cents, per lb. for flour; chopt corn, 62½ cts. per bushel. 20 barrels white wheat flour, on hand and for sale—warranted.

W. BACCHUS.
January 17th, 1846. tf

THE KENT NEWS,
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
DEVOTED TO
AGRICULTURE, POLITICS AND GENERAL NEWS.

Terms:

$2.50, payable at the end of the first six months.
☞For PROSPECTUS, see fourth page.

POETRY.

From the Philadelphia Saturday Courier.

LOOK ALOFT! LOOK ABROAD!

BY AUGUSTUS J. H. DUGANNE.

Men of hoping souls, whose vision
Pierceth through the Future's curtain—
Ye who scorn the world's derision—
Ye whose trust hath still been certain—
Look aloft! your hope is sunward!
Look abroad! your course is onward!

Lo! now comes your toil's fruition!
Mark ye well the blest indices;
Labors now the pregnant crisis—
Time fulfils its glorious mission—
Look aloft! your hope is sunward!
Look abroad! your course is onward!

In old European nations,
Throbs with joy each freeman's bosom—
Ye who waited long with patience,
Now behold your hopes in blossom!
Look aloft! your hope is sunward!
Look abroad! your course is onward!

In each old Sclavonic forest
In each fair Italian valley,
'Bide the time when ye may rally,
Ye who long have suffered sorest!
Look aloft! your hope is sunward!
Look abroad: your course is onward!

Polander, and iron German--
Noble hearts in old Arabia—
Children of the glorious Herrmann—
Trodden victims of Hungaria—
Look aloft! your hope is sunward!
Look abroad! your course is onward!

Green Hibernia—brave Algeria—
Who thy Gallic foes hast baffled—
Patriots on the rack and scaffold—
Slaves of India and Siberia—
Look aloft! your hope is sunward!
Look abroad! your course is onward!

Patriots! scattered o'er creation—
Souls of thought and hearts of daring—
Be ye now no more despairing—
Soon shall end your long probation!
Look aloft! your hope is sunward!
Look abroad! your course is onward!

EXTENSIVE
CLOTHING EMPORIUM

The greatest bargains in READY MADE CLOTHING are to be had at M. TRACY'S old established Pioneer Line, No. 292 Market street, Philadelphia; who has just finished one of the largest and most complete assortments of Spring and Summer Clothing, in the city, consisting of Super black cloth dress

Coats, from	$10,00	to	$14,00
" " " frock "	10,00	to	14,00
" blue " dress "	11,00	to	14.00
Superfine habit cloth "	8 00	to	10,00
" cashmerette "	7.00	to	9,00
" tweed "	4,00	to	5.00
" " "	2.50	to	3,50
" croton "	4,00	to	5,00
" French cassimere Pants,	4 00	to	6 00
" fancy drill'gs	2,00	to	3,00
Fine satin Vests, from	3.50	to	5,00
Extra fine satin Vests	3.50	to	5,00
Marseilles "	1,00	to	2,50
Gentlemen's fine cloth Cloaks, from	13,00	to	18,00

Shirts, Collars, Suspenders, Stocks, &c.

All garments at this establishment are warranted both in fit and quality of workmanship; they are all got up expressly for the retail trade, consequently more care is taken in the selection of the goods as well as the style of cutting. The proprietor of the establishment is a practical tailor (having served a regular apprenticeship to the business) and has none but practical work men in his employ.

Gentlemen in want of CLOTHING may depend upon being suited in every respect, as we are determined not to be undersold by any competitors. All goods are purchased for cash, and sold for cash, which enables us to sell a little lower than those who deal on the credit system, it being a self-evident fact that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling."

Also, always on hand an extensive assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which will be made to order at the shortest notice.

M. TRACY,
No. 292 Market street, Philadelphia.
May 2d, 1846. 3m

FOR CENTREVILLE AND CHESTER TOWN.

The steamer MARYLAND will leave Baltimore, on MONDAY, 9th of March, for Centreville, and thence to Chester Town, leaving Chester Town at 12½ o'clock, and Centreville at 2 o'clock, for Baltimore. She will start from her usual place, lower end Dugan's wharf, at 7 o'clock.

N. B. All baggage at the owners' risk.
LEMUEL G. TAYLOR.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Summer cloths and cassimeres; linen drilling, and a variety other summer stuffs—now open and for sale at very low prices, by T. W. ELIASON.
May 2d, 1846.

LATER FROM THE ARMY

PAINFUL NEWS FROM THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION.

GEN. TAYLOR SURROUNDED; HIS COMMUNICATIONS CUT OFF.

THE WAR COMMENCED.

We annex a corrected account of all the news received by Saturday evening's mail, which will be found of the most thrilling interest. The following letter, from our New Orleans correspondent, enclosing the various accounts received, will also be found to contain matters of considerable importance:

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]
New Orleans, May 2d, 1846.

Gentlemen: I enclose extras issued to the closing of the mail. Gen. Gaines and the various officers of the Army met in consultation to-day. The requisition of Gen. Taylor upon the Government of this State for 2,400 troops reached here this morning and the lower house of the Legislature immediately appropriated $100,000 for the equipment of the troops. They, will, it is supposed, be placed under the command of Gen. Perrifer Smith of this city, as such was the request of Gen. Taylor.

The whole Mexican force on both sides is about 5,000, United States Army about 3,000; plenty of yaller skin renagadoes about to fight for Mexico, and 50,000 volunteers from this country in less than ten days, if wanted. The officer from whose letter I write, thinks that 10,000 men will be all that is necessary.

[Correspondence of the N. O. Tropic.]
Brassos St. Iago, April 27th.

By the Augusta I sent you some of the items now transpiring around this interesting spot. The opinion is fast gaining ground here that the imbecility of the Mexicans has been greatly overrated. This is the theatre of real war, not paper squables, but is the seat of the commencement of a sanguinary conflict, and one it is feared of more importance and longer duration than has been anticipated; but the farce is at an end, and the curtain has risen bloody with carnage, the opening of a drama most unexpected, and our country already mourns the loss of some of her finest and bravest officers. On Thursday, the 23d, Gen. Taylor received information that a body of the Mexican Army had crossed the Rio Grande some distance above the encampment.

Early the following morning, Capt. Thornton and Harding of 2d Light Dragoons, with a Company of 70 men were dispatched by Gen. Taylor to reconnoitre above, and Capt. Kerr of the same regiment with a Company to reconnoitre below the Encampment. The latter returned without having made any discovery.

The former division fell in with what he considered to be a scouting party of the enemy, but which proved to be the advanced guard of a strong body of the enemy, who held a situation in the chapparel immediately in the rear of Gen. Taylor's camp.—Capt. Thornton charged upon the guard, contrary to the advice of his Mexican guide, and on following the enemy Capt. Thornton, found his command surrounded by the enemy who fired on him, killing as is supposed Capt. Thornton, Lieuts. Kane and Mason, and some 26 of the men, and taking Capt. Hardee and the remainder of the command prisoners.

The Mexican commander sent in a cart to Gen. Taylor's camp with a soldier badly wounded, with a message that he had no travelling hospital with him and could not give him the assistance his situation required. There is no doubt the detachment of the enemy east of the Rio Grande consists of fully 2,500 men, commanded by Col. Carasco and Carrajabal, bold and interpid officers of experience and ability, and were the whole army officered by such men as Carasco, as I know him personally, we should not be upon an unequal footing.—There is no doubt their object is to cut off all communication with Point Isabel, this being the general depot of provisions for the American army; they have succeeded and, consequently placed the American army in a precarious situation. It will be utterly impossible for Gen. Taylor to force his way along the dreary chaparels in which the enemy are strongly posted.—His command cannot exceed 2,300 men.

Gen Taylor has an excellent position in the rear of Matamoras; and can hold his position against the whole Mexican army combined, and his batteries can range the city in an hour. Most of the citizens have left Matamoras, and Gen. Taylor has said that when the regular soldiers of Mexico were seen on the east side of the river, he would destroy the city. His batteries are to be ready on the 27th, complete. Gen. Taylor has in camp full rations for 15 days; which he thinks can be made to last 30, by which time he is in hopes to receive large reinforcements from the States of Texas and Louisiana, upon each of which States he has made a requisition for the equipment and transmission to Point Isabel of four full regiments of militia.

It is thought by the superior officers of Gen. Taylor's army that 20,000 men will be required within a very short period, as it is well known that the Mexican army is daily receiving large reinforcements from the interior. It was supposed by the American officers that Gen. Arista reached Matamoras on the evening of the 22d, with a large Brigade, but up to the period of my informant leaving the camp no communication had been received by Gen. Taylor from Gen. Arista. On the 22d Gen. Taylor received from Gen. Ampudia, by the means of a flag of truce, a communication *in very offensive terms*, complaining of having blockaded the Rio Grande.

To which he replied, that he, Gen. Ampudia, had been the cause of the blockade, he having expressly declared that *unless General Taylor commenced his retreat* beyond the Nueces *within* 24 hours *after his displaying his flag upon the banks of the Rio Grande*, he would consider WAR as being declared, and should act accordingly. Gen Taylor furthermore stated that he would receive no further communication from the Mexican government, unless couched in language more respectful towards the government and people of the United States. At Point Isabel great fears were entertained of a night attack, which, from the exposed situation of that Point, could not be otherwise than successful, if conducted with energy.

This post is defended by Major Monroe with a detachment of 80 artillerists. There are also at the post about 200 armed wagoners, and fifty laborers under the orders of the Quarter Master some 100 citizens, furnished with arms by the U. S. Ordnance officer, organized under the command of Capt. Perkins, and denominated the Sumpter Guards. A company of 50 Mexican cavalry was seen on the night of the 26th, within five miles of Point Isabel. They were supposed to be a corps of observation. The body of Col. Cross was found on the 21st ult. about three miles from camp, frightfully mutilated and entirely divested of clothing.

The body of Lieut. Porter, who was killed by a party of banditti, under command of Romer Falcon, had not been found The principal officers known to be in command of the Mexican forces, are Generals Arista, Ampudia, Mejia and Canales; and Colonels Carrasco and Carrajabal are men of talent. I am indebted for the above information to the politeness of Col. Doane, who is on his way to New Orleans in the Augusta.

P. S.—A messenger has just arrived, after severe toil and much danger, owing to the proximity of the troops and the state of the prairie. From him I learn, that Arista communicated politely to Gen. Taylor, that he had assumed command of the Mexican Army.

From the Galveston News.

TO ARMS TEXANS! TO ARMS!

The United States army, under General Taylor, is surrounded by the Mexican enemy on Texan soil. Gen. Taylor has called upon the Governor of Texas for 2400 troops—let Galveston show to the world that they are always ready for the defence of their country—let them display the same spirit they did in 1842.

From the New Orleans Picayune, May 2d.

WAR!—TO ARMS!! TO ARMS!!!

The steamship Galveston arrived this morning, bringing the certain intelligence that the United States army, under General Taylor, is completely surrounded, and his communication with Point Isabel entirely cut off. Despatches have been sent to the Governor of Texas, for an immediate reinforcement of 2400 men, and a special messenger, Col. Doane, is now in this city with requisitions upon Governor Johnson for four regiments. The emergency is imminent, and immediate steps should be taken to send the necessary force to the relief of the army.

"The city is in great excitement. Guns are being fired from the public squares, and drums and flags are paraded through the streets. Louisiana will do her duty in this crisis."

At Galveston, within an hour after the receipt of the news of the dangerous situation of Gen. Taylor's army, there was a public meeting, and it was determined to despatch 200 men that evening to the Monmouth.

A writer in the New York Evening Post noticing the last attempt to shoot Louis Philippe, makes an admirable suggestion: In view of the probability that these attempts will be repeated, it has been proposed to send out Mr. Paine, of Worcester, to Paris, to be shot at whenever the mania of assassination comes over the fickle population of that city. The most persevering amateurs in the art of homicide would find full employment in winging him! and thus the life of the King, who is not invulnerable, might be preserved.

To Cleanse the Teeth and Improve the Breath— to four ounces of fresh prepared water, add one drachm of Peruvian Bark, and wash the teeth with this water, in the morning and evening, before breakfast and after supper. It will effectually destroy the tarter on the teeth and remove the offensive smell arising from those that are decayed.

Bacon may be effectually preserved from the fly, while its quality is not at all injured, by throwing red pepper upon the fire in the smoke house, during the latter part of the operation.

A woman's heart is the only true plate for man's likeness. An instant gives the impression, and an age of sorrow and change effaces it not.

There was a destructive hail storm in Berkeley county, Va., on Thursday of last week, doing very great injury to the wheat.

The N. Y. Telegraph says: We learn that a letter from Lord Morpeth has been received by a gentleman of this city, stating that the Oregon difficulties are in a fair way for adjustment.

Daguerreotypes were taken of the Eclipse by some clever Boston artist

THE WEALTHY MEN OF BOSTON.

A new list of the taxable inhabitants of Boston has just been published, showing the value of the property owned by individuals and firms. The Daily Star says:

"It shows up some very snug little purses, and cottage properties, belonging to our *millionaries*, although falling below the actual property owned by many of them It may not be uninteresting to give a few of the items, of the latter sort:

"Benjamin Adams is markek $174,600; Francis Amory, 147,000; Eben'r. T. Addrews, 262,000; Samuel Appleton, 378,000; Nathan Appleton, 309,000; Wm. Appleton, 280,000; Sam'l T. Armstrong, 132,000; John W. Bradlee, 221,500; Gardner Brewer, 267,000; Peter C. Brooks, 1,159,200; Bryant & Sturgis, 631,700; Henry Codman, 330,000; Benjamin W. Crowninshield, 271,400; Edmund Dwight, 180,000; Ebenezer Francis, 267,400; Henry Gardner, 215,100; William P. Gibbs, 176,600; Sarah Greene, 150,000; George Hallett, 182,500; John Hancock, 210,500, George Howe, 142,000, Benjamin Humphrey, 200,000; Henderson Inches, 174,000; William Lawrence, 430,000; Abbott Lawrence, 754,400; Amos Lawrence, 330,000; Loring & Belknap, 284,000; Joseph Lovering, 158,200; Richard Martin, 183,700; William P. Mason, 156,000, Samuel May, 201,600; George Odin, 157,300; H. G. Otis, 371,000; James Parker, 403,600; Daniel P. Parker, 183,000; Peter Parker, 362,000; Anna Parker, 171,000; George Porkman, 280,300; Jonathan Phillips, 620,500; Josiah Quincy, Jr. 307,300; John Redman, 330,500; Reuben Richards, 212,400; Edw. H. Robbins, 253,100; John W. Rollins, 158,200; David Sears, 580,300; George C. Shattuck, 294,200; Robert G. Shaw; 607,400; John Tappan, 141,000; John P Thorndike, 227,700; John W. Trull, 224,300; Pineas Upham, 235,000; Thomas B. Wales, 288,400; Thomas W. Ward, 164,000; John C. Warren, 263,500; John Wells, 455,200; Thomas Wigglesworth, 372,600; Moses Williams, 187,500; William P. Winchester, 250,500.

"In this list, which we take alphabetically, we have not mentioned the poor people of only a hundred thousand and similar calibre, of whom there is a host. It will be seen that Peter C. Brooks is Captain, and Abbot Lawrence second in command of this nabob army. It is a list that reads well, and has a mighty comfortable look to poor, poverty stricken, editorial eyes.

From the Baltimore Clipper.

A HARD RUB FOR TRUTH.

Old Parson M., of——, Worcester County, sometimes used to be absent on a missionary tour. Once on a time, having just returned from one of these excursions, he found his congregation quite drowsy, and wishing to wake them up, he broke off in the midst of his sermon, and began to tell them of what wonderful things he had seen in York State. Among other wonders, he said he had seen monstrous great musquitoes, so large that *many of them would weigh a pound!* The people were by this time wide awake. "Yes," continued Parson M., "and moreover, they are often known to climb trees and *bark!*

The next day one of the deacons called upon him, and told him that many of the brethern were much scandalized by the big stories he told the day before.

"What stories?" says Parson M.

"Why, sir, you said that the musquitoes in York State were so large that many of them would weigh a pound!"

"Well," rejoined the minister, "I do really think that a *great* many of them *would weigh* a poud."

"But," continued the deacon, "you also said they would climb up on trees and bark!"

"Well, sir," says Parson M., "as to the climbing up on trees, I have seen them do that; haven't you, deacon?"

"Oh, yes."

"Well, how could they climb up on the trees, and not climb on the *bark?*"

The deacon left.

MR. CHIPMAN, M. C.

We hear that Mr. Chipman has written home an explanation or vindication of his domestic matters. His letter was intended for the benefit of his constituents, but his party papers, it seems, refuse to publish it. This is very silly affectation. They knew all about his private character when he was a candidate, and yet they urged his election on the people. It is too late now to turn up their noses and talk cant.—*Detroit Adv.*

This case of Mr. Chipman presents a very curious legal question. He had got a divorce from his wife in one of the Courts of Michigan, and soon afterwards married another woman. His first wife subsequently appealed to the Court and on her representations the divorce was annulled. The question is which is his wife and what is the effect on her of his second marriage?—Is he liable to be tried for bigamy?

DEATH OF CHARLES T. TORREY.

This individual who has been confined in the Maryland Penitentiary for the last 12 or 18 months for enticing away the slaves of Mr. Heckrette, died this afternoon, at 3 o'clock. It will be remembered that an unsuccessful application was made, a few weeks ago, to Governor Pratt to liberate him so that he might be taken home to die in the bosom of his family. He has now gone! having died in the Penitentiary where every care was taken of him and every comfort that can be found in a States' prison administered by the kind hearted warden and his officers.—*Balt. Pat. 9th.*

Among the last inventions in London are "galvanic hats;" galvanism is going *a head.*

VARIETY.

"I'm laying down the law," as the client said when he floored his counsellor.

"I *paus* for reply," as the hungry dog said when scratching the door for a bone.

Some unknown philosopher, illustrating pictures of innocence, cites the cases of a baby biting its toe nail, and a kitten in full chase after its own tail.

A verdant school boy, on being told by the teacher to turn his lesson over and over in his mind, walked out of the house, and commenced a game of *somersetts.*

A drunked north countryman, returning from a fair, fell asleep by the roadside, where a pig found him, and began licking his mouth. Sawney roared out, "Wha's kissin me, noo? Ye see what it is to be weel liket among the lasses!"

DRAWING A PENSION.

"Well, my lad, where are you travelling this stormy weather, all alone?" asked an inquisitive landlord, in the north of Vermont, during the last war, of a small lad, whose father was engaged in smuggling, and had sent him, young as he was, on an important message, in advance of the party.

"Going to draw my pension," was the reply.

"Pension?" echoed the astonished landlord, "what does so small a lad as you draw a pension for?"

"Minding my own business, and letting that of others alone!"

The landlord sloped.

ELOQUENCE OF GESTURE.

The following anecdote of the Hon. W. C. Preston, is from a cotemporary.

Some years ago, among a thousand of others, we were listening to one of his splendid harangues from the stump. Beside us was one as deaf as a post, in breathless attention, catching apparently every word that fell from the orator's lips. Now the tears of delight would roll down his cheeks, and now in an ungovernable extacy he would shout out applause, which might have been mistaken for the noise of a small thunder storm

At length Preston launched out one of those passages of massive declamation which those who have heard him know him to be so capable of uttering. In magnificent spendor it was what Byron has described the mountain storms of Jura.—Its effect upon the multitude was like a whirlwind. Our deaf friend could contain himself no longer; but bawling into our ear, as if he would blow it open with a tempest, "who's that a speaking?" cried he.

"William C. Preston," replied we—as loud as our lungs would let us.

"Who?" inquired he, still louder than before.

"William C. Preston, of South Carolina," replied we, almost splitting our throat in the effort.

"Well! well!" returned he, "I can't hear a darn word he or you are saying, *but great Jerico, don't he do the motions splendid?*"

YANKEE DOODLE IN AUSTRIA—A PLEASING INCIDENT.

The following is from a letter in the New York Herald, dated Vienna, Feb. 5, 1846:—"Vieux Temps has been performing for some time in the Imperial Opera House, and his popularity in a city, where music of every kind is so closely criticised, must be highly flattering to him. He is decidedly a great favorite, and is always warmly received. A few evenings ago I was present at one of his performances, and witnessed an occurience well calculated to excite the enthusiasm of an American heart.

"Vieux Temps had finished a series of his pieces with the Carnival of Venice—he was called out again, when he struck up Yankee Doodle with variations. This set the whole audience into a perfect roar.—'Americaner!' cried out one of the Austrians: 'Bravo!' a hundred others; and you may well imagine that we Americans, three or four in number, found it rather difficult to sit still during the enthusiastic expression of feeling for our beloved country.—At the close of the piece the applause was unbounded. Vaux Temps was called out three times before the curtain fell, and twice afterwards; the audience each time receiving him standing; greeting him with rounds of applause: while nearly all the ladies in the house were clapping their hands to the best of their abilities. There is one box in the house known as the English box. I cast my eyes towards it, and found its occupiers silent observers of the scene, probably reflecting on Bunker Hill, Lexington, &c."

MISSIONARY DEAD.

The Rev Samuel Whiteney, a missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions at the Sandwich Islands, died at Lahaina on the 8th of December, in the fifty second year of his age, after having labored twenty-five years with great faithfulness, as a missionary at the Island.

GRAND SIGHT.

There is a monuntin at the head of the Gulf of Bothnia, where on the 21st of June the sun does not go down at all. It only occurs one night. The sun goes down to the horizon, you can see the whole face of it, and in five minutes it begins to rise.

It is said that there is a place in Duchess county, N. Y, where the children are so fat and greasy that they have to be rolled in sand to keep them from slipping out of bed.