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KENT NEWS.

CRESCITE ET MULTIPLICAMINI

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1857.

☞ We received a communication, through the Post Office, Wednesday, which will appear next week, provided the author will hand his name to the editor.

MEETING OF THE STATE COUNCIL.—This body will meet in Baltimore City, on the 1st of April next. Business of the utmost importance touching the more complete and effective organization of the party is to be considered, and the meeting will be looked forward to with interest. The delegates from this county have been appointed, and we hope a full attendance will be given.

"THE BORDER ROVER" is the title of a new work by Emerson Bennett, and published on the 7th inst. The writer is a among the best in America, and this is said to be one of his best productions.—The scene is in the Territory of Kansas, beginning at Independence, Missouri, and extending all over the plains or prairies to the Rocky mountains. One who has read it, says:—"It is full of adventure and hair breadth escapes, love, romance and humor, and the characters are trappers, traders, hunters, travellers, guides, Indians, &c. The work is complete in two large duodecimo volumes, neatly bound in paper cover—price $1. Sent to any part of the United States, *free of postage*, on remitting the price to the publisher, T. B. Peterson, No. 102, Chesnut St., Philadelphia.

☞ The following list was handed us Thursday morning last, by the first named individual, who it seems, has taken great offence in regard to an article written for, and published in the 'News,' last week, headed "Parson Pry our Parish Priest:" although so far as we were concerned, at least, none were intended. It is to be regretted, *of course*, that the article alluded to, should have called forth the resentment of so many of our "*pious friends:*"

Mr. Mansfield:—Will please discontinue, our names as subscribers to the Kent News

7th Mar. 1857. E. F. Chambers, Geo. B. Westcott, S W. Spencer, Benj'n D. Hyde, N. G. Westcott, G. W. T. Perkins, Jos Wickes, Wm. M. Gemmill.

Take Notice.—"No subscription will be received for a shorter period than six months, and no paper will be discontinued until all arrears are paid."

THE CABINET.—President Buchanan sent in the following nomination of Cabinet officers to the Senate on Friday.—They were immediately confirmed by the Senate:

Secretary of State—Lewis Cass, of Michigan.

Secretary of the Treasury—Howell Cobb, of Georgia.

Secretary of War—John B. Floyd, of Virginia.

Secretary of the Navy—Isaac Toucy, of Connecticut.

Secretary of the Interior—Jac. Thompson, of Mississippi.

Postmaster General—A. V. Brown, of Tennessee.

Attorney General—Jeremiah S. Black of Pennsylvania.

THE NEW TARIFF.—Under the provisions of the act which has just passed, the following leading articles will be admitted as stated:

All wool, costing 20 cents, or under, per pound at the place of exportation, will be admitted duty free: all other descriptions of wool will pay 24 per cent.

Iron and sugar will pay 24 per cent.

Dyestuffs, generally, will be admitted free.

Wines and liquors will pay 30 per cent.

Alkalis will pay 4 per cent.

Woolen fabrics, generally, will pay 24 per cent.

Woolen blankets will pay 15 per cent.

Dyed, printed, stained, or bleached cotton fabrics will pay 24 per cent.

Brown or unbleached cotton goods will pay 19 per cent.

Linen fabrics, of all descriptions, will pay 15 per cent.

Spices will be admitted free.

There is, besides, a long list of articles of less importance added to the free list, which have heretofore paid from 10 to 30 cent.

☞ The Snow Hill (Md.) Shield says the canker worm has made its appearance in the orchards in that county.

☞ A revival of religion is in progress in the Presbyterian and Methodist churches at Morgantown, Va.

The New Senate.

The following is a list of the members who constitute the Senate for the present Congress:

	Term Ex.
Alabama.	
Clement C. Clay, jr.	1859.
Benjamin Fitzpatrick,	1861.
Arkansas.	
Wm. K. Sebastin.	1859.
Robert W. Johnson,	1861.
Connecticut.	
Layfayette F. Foster,	1861.
James Dixon,	1863.
California.	
William M. Gwin.	1861.
David C. Broderick,	1863.
Delaware.	
Martin W. Bates,	1859.
James A. Bayard.	1863.
Florida.	
David L. Yulee,	1861.
Stephen R. Mallory,	1863.
Georgia.	
Robert Toombs,	1859.
Alfred Iverson.	1861.
Indiana.	
*Graham N. Fitch,	1861.
*Jesse D. Bright,	1863.
Illinois.	
Stephen A. Douglass,	1859.
Lyman Trumbull,	1861.
Iowa.	
George W. Jones,	1859.
James Harlan,	1861.
Kentucky.	
John B. Thompson,	1859.
John J. Crittenden,	1861.
Lousiana.	
J. P. Benjamin,	1859.
John Slidell,	1861.
Maine.	
Wm. P. Fessenden,	1859.
Hannibal Hamlin,	1863.
Massachusetts.	
Henry Wilson,	1859.
Charles Sumner,	1863.
Margland.	
James A. Pearce,	1861.
Anthony Kennedy,	1863.
Mississippi.	
Albert G. Brown,	1859.
Jefferson Davis,	1863.
Michigan.	
Charles E. Stuart,	1859.
Zachariah Chandler,	1863.
Missouri.	
James L Green,	1861.
Trusten Polk,	1863.
New Hampshire.	
John P. Hale,	1859.
James Bell,	1861.
New York.	
William H. Seward,	1861.
Preston King,	1863.
New Jersey.	
William Wright,	1859.
R. Thomson,	1863.
North Carolina.	
David S. Reid,	1859.
Asa Biggs,	1861.
Ohio.	
George E. Pugh,	1861.
Benj. F. Wade,	1863.
Pennsylvania.	
William Bigler,	1861.
Simon Cameron,	1863.
Rhode Island.	
Philip Allen,	1859.
James F. Simmons,	1863.
South Carolina.	
Josiah J. Evans,	1859.
A. P. Butler,	1861.
Tennessee.	
John Bell,	1859.
Texas.	
Samuel Houston,	1859.
Thomas J. Rusk,	1863.
Vermont.	
Jacob Collamer,	1861.
Solomon Foot,	1863.
Virginia.	
R. M. T. Hunter,	1859.
James M. Mason,	1863.
Wisconsin.	
Charles Durkee,	1861.
James R Doolittle,	1863.

*Contested.

SENTENCE OF GARROTERS.—In the court of sessions, in New York, on Tuesday last, Judge Russell disposed of three more garroters (two of them females.) The parties were Thomas Dudley, Mary Ann Murray and Catharine McNulty, indicted for robbery in the first degree, in enticing James Fitzgerald, an Albany butcher, into an alley on the five points and robbing him of a large sum of money and several articles of wearing apparel. The jury promptly convicted them, and the judge in passing sentence said that the circumstances entitled the prisoners to no mercy, as no doubt to accomplish their ends they would not hesitate to take the man's life. However, as they had let the man go without inflicting further injury after they had got his property, he would not be so severe as he had intended.—His honor then sentenced the male prisoner to twenty years and three months in the State prison, and the females to ten years and three months each.

MR. EVERETT'S MOUNT VERNON FUND—The Mercantile Library Association have passed over to Hon. Edward Everett, $1,263 37, being the net proceeds of the sale of tickets to his oration on the Character of Washington on the 2d ult., in aid of the Mount Vernon fund. This is the largest sum yet received by Mr. Everett in any one contribution to that fund, the next largest, being $1,150, which was received at Brooklyn. Mr. Everett has delivered the oration eighteen times for the exclusive benefit of the Mount Vernon Fund, and is under engagement for further repetitions of it.—The amount thus far raised by Mr. Everett is nearly $14,000.—*Boston Courier.*

☞ Speaking without thinking is shooting without taking aim.

Written for the Kent News.

Temperance.

MR. EDITOR.—I see by your last issue that the friends of Temperance have organized a society in your town, to arrest intemperance, in its fearfully increased progress. I am glad to see the moral sensibilities of your citizens, aroused to the importance of this question.

A question, to my mind, equal in magnitude to any subject that was ever canvassed in the Cabinet of Kings, in the Halls of legislation, or in the councils of military chieftains. To raise the victim of intemperance, from his beastly degradation to the image of man, it may be to the image of him who was delivered for our offences and rose again for our justification, is worthy of the highest efforts of immortal man. It would seem that every patriot, philanthropist, moralist and christian, would unite together forming a *holy alliance* to banish this degrading vice from the face of the earth. But it is lamentably true that there are many men whose moral character, in every thing else, seems to be above reproach, who withhold their influence from a cause upon which God himself looks down with approbation. In this class may be found too, men professing christianity, whom the love of filthy lucre, induces to minister to the vitiated appetite of the poor inebriate. I fear that such characters, in the great day of final accounts, like Pollock's false priest will have "upon their hands the blood of souls which will not wash away." Their course must be condemned by all good men; their own conscience must condemn them, and it is "great blunder and the loudest laugh of hell" to suppose that God has any respect for such workers of iniquity.

ODD FELLOW.

Kent county, March 11, 1857.

THE DRED SCOTT CASE.—The Missouri Compromise declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States.

WASHINGTON, March 6, 1857.

Chief-Justice Taney delivered this morning the opinion of the Supreme Court in the Missouri slave case. The opinion is long, and occupied two hours in the delivery. It was listened to with profound interest, and will be everywhere respected for its wisdom, and acquiesced in as the decision of the constitutional tribunal.

The court, after a full statement of the case, comes to the conclusion that Dred Scott is not a citizen of the United States, and is not, therefore entitled to sue in the Supreme Court. But, incidentally the court takes into consideration other constitutional questions involved in this case, and declares that the ordinance of 1787, excluding slavery from the North western territory was superseded and set aside by the adoption of the constitution, and that the Missouri compromise, by which slavery beyond the parallel of 36° 30′ was forever prohibited, was unconstitutional, and is null and void. The moral of the opinion is that the United States government cannot exercise any power over persons and property in the territories that they cannot do in the States.

Justice Nelson arrived at like conclusions by a different process. The dissenting justices were McLean and Curtis.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.—We learn that on Wednesday last Mr. Chas. F. Pope, of Goochland Co., Va., was shot and mortally wounded by his brother, Thos. Pope who was insane at the time the horrid deed was committed. Thomas, it is said, has been subject to periodical aberrations of mind for some time, and on the day before the sad occurrence just related made an attempt to take the life of one of his nieces, but was prevented from doing so. On the day that he shot his brother the percussion caps had been taken from the tube of the gun, and the family finding him in possession of that weapon were endeavoring to take it from him. It seems that he had procured caps, placed them on the tube, and taking deliberate aim fired upon his brother, depositing the entire load in his head, from the effects of which he died that night. As soon as possible the deranged man was secured, and is now in confinement. Mr. Charles Pope was a widower and leaves two interesting daughters, now young ladies, to mourn his sad and untimely end.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

MARRYING HER COACMAN.—An Irishman named John Dean has just issued legal proceedings in New York to get possession of his alleged wife, who is the daughter of his employer, named Boker, an extensive importer of wine and liquors. The young lady is 22 years old, and Dean's affidavit alleges that she is shut up in her father's house against her will, and that he was married to her on the 4th instant, by Rev. Mr. Hatfield. It appears that Mr. Boker has a place at Tarrytown, and Dean is his coachman.—During the absence of Mr. B. in this city attending to his business, Dean was in the habit of taking the daughter out riding in her father's carriage, and through this kind of intercourse, according to Dean's story, became enamored of each other, which fact coming to the ears of Mr. B., he dismissed the coachman from his service. Dean, through a family servant, found means, however, of communicating with Mary, and being in the city on the occasion referred to, he met her by appointment, and they were secretly married.—*N. Y. Express.*

☞ On Sunday night, March 1, a severe shock of an earthquake was felt at Milledge, Ga. It was so severe that it awoke many from their sleep.

☞ The sentence of death passed on James Summons at Cincinnati, has been commuted to imprisonment in the Ohio penitentiary for life.

Arrival of the Black Warrior.

Rumored Success of Walker—Capture of Ammunitions and Provisions—The Revolution in Peru—The Panamu Riots.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—The steamer Black Warrior has arrived with dates from Havana to the 8th. There is nothing of interest from that city, which continues healthy.

By way of Havana we have papers from Aspinwall containing interesting accounts of Walker's movements, and later news from New Granada.

According to the Aspinwall Courier of the 3d instant, it was reported there that Gen. Walker's forces had forced their way up the San Juan river, with only a slight loss.

They succeeded in capturing considerable quantities of arms, ammunition and provisions, and took possession of the steamboat J. W. Scott.

The revolutionary party in Peru had been successful.

Hon. Mr. Morse, the American commissioner has had a flattering personal reception at Bogota, but the Granadian government is not inclined to negotiate favorably in regard to his mission, as it alleges that the Americans were at fault at Panama when the disgraceful riots occurred there.

The U. S. sloop of war Saratoga sailed from Aspinwall on the 2d inst., for Greytown.

It is believed that no satisfaction can be obtained of the Granadian government unless forcible measures be resorted to. Commissioner Morse made a clear statement of the interview, which is forwarded to Washington.

It is reported that the revolutionists in Peru are in possession of Lima, and that Castillo's overthrow is certain. Trade at Valparaiso was dull.

Several foreign vessels of war were at Havana.

Sugars steady. Exchange quiet at 5¾ on Philadelphia and New York.

The Black Warrior brings nothing later from California.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Lord Napier arrived here this afternoon and took lodgings at Willards Hotel. He was unattended, except by a page.

General Scott paid his respects to the new Secretary of War to-day. It is understood he is about to remove his residence here.

Judge Black assumed the position of Attorney General to-day.

A slight fall of snow commenced this afternoon, but melted as it fell. The weather is quite mild.

There is no truth in the report that the Commissioner of Patents had tendered his resignation, and from present indication it is most likely he will remain in office.

J. C. Dennis, of Illinois, has been appointed marshal of Kansas.

Reception of the Remains of Dr. Kane at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11th.—The remains of Dr. Kane arrived at the Baltimore depot this afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock, and were escorted by First City Troop of Cavalry—the Washington Greys acting as a guard of honor—to Independence Hall, where the body remains until to-morrow The interior of the hall and all the entrances have been draped in mourning, and the coffin has been tastefully decorated with camelias, the voluntary offering of Peter Mackenzie, Esq., the intimate friend of the deceased. The flags throughout the city are at half mast and draped with black. There were large crowds gathered at all the points on the route to view the escort and remains.

The New Hampshire Election.

CONCORD, N. H., March 11.—The election in this State yesterday was for Governor, State officers, members of Congress and Legislature.

Returns from 113 towns give Haile, republican, for Governor, nearly 21,000 votes, and Wells, democrat, nearly 18,000.

The State Council and Senate so far are all republicans. The House stands 125 republicans to 52 democrats.

The republicans have re-elected all their congressional candidates.

Haile's majority is thought to reach 3,000 in the State. Fremont's majority last fall was 5,700.

CONCORD, March 11—P.M.—Additional returns confirm the success of the republicans. Haile's majority for Governor exceeds three thousand. They also elect their Congressmen, and have a majority of the Council and Senate, and from thirty to forty majority in the House.

THE New York Express says that Miss Augusta Cunningham is lying quite ill, and that the sisters are worn out with anxiety and trouble. Their sad situation has been taken advantage of by some heartless villains, who have annoyed them by offensive Valentines and insulting proposals. The Express adds:

Such conduct is too mean and dispicable, almost for belief, and if discovered the unconscionable perpetrators should be punished with the utmost severity. It is said that the handwriting of some of these missives, although disguised, has furnished a clue to the authors, and steps will be taken to bring them to punishment. The young ladies have not left their homes during the week, therefore the statement of a weekly print that on Tuesday last they promenaded down Broadway with Mr. Snodgrass is, of course, unfounded.

☞ A young man in Orange county, N. C., named Willie S. Jones, committed suicide last week.

☞ Mr. Sullivan, a miller at Shinnston Va., was caught in the machinery of his mill last week and crushed to death.

APPROPRIATIONS BY CONGRESS.—It has heretofore been stated that the civil and diplomatic bill, which passed Congress at its late session, appropriated $1,000,000 to the Washington aqueduct, and $500,000 for the new dome to the capitol. Among other items embraced in that bill are the following:

Capitol extension, $900,000; extension of the general post-office, $200,000; erection north front of patent office, $200,000; agricultural department and distribution of seeds, $57,000; preparing saloon for reception of models, &c., $50,000; flooring basement, repairs, &c., patent office, $8,000; drawings report commissioner of pattents, $6,000; casual repairs of patent office, $3,000; insane of District of Columbia, $20,000; improvement of grounds of asylum in do., $5,000; Washington infirmary, $3,000; manure for the public grounds. $1,000; carts on public grounds, $1,000; tools used in public ground, $500; trees and tree-boxes, $5,000; for information respecting the consumption of cotton, 3,500; annual repairs of the capitol, $6,000; annual repairs of the President's house $6,000; fuel for President's house $1,800; lighting President's house $27,000; books for library at executive mansion, $250; repairs of bridges, $6,000; repairs of Pennsylvania avenue, $3,000; public reservation No. 2, and Lafayette square, $3,000; grounds south of the President's house, $3,000; circle at intersection of P. and N. H. avenues, and P. and Twenty-third streets, $1,500; shovelling snow, $500; repairs of water pipes, $500; improvement of Judiciary square, $6000; improvement of the botanic garden, $1000; grading and planting unimproved portion of the mail, $10,000; repairs of furnaces, $500.

The naval bill contains the following appropriations:—For the Washington navy yard, $119,018; for the magazine, $4,800; United States observatory, $8,000; wages of employees in do., $3,160; naval academy at Annapolis, $42,307.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—All the South Carolina Congressional delegation, except Mr. Orr are opposed to the principle of rotation in office. For the eleven federal offices in that State there are only two applications. The present postmaster of Charleston is the second one who has held that station since the organization of the general government.

Ex-President Pierce has gone to Virginia to visit some of his personal friends.

There was another long cabinet session to-day.

The probability is that the Senate will adjourn on Saturday *sine die.*

The nominations sent to the Senate today embraced marshals for some of the southwestern States.

No removals have yet been made in this city.

Lord Napier expects to reach here tomorrow morning. He has engaged rooms for himself and suite at Willard's Hotel.

A majority of the Senate's committee on the judiciary have decided to report a resolution for taking testimony in Indiana in reference to the contested elections from that State, and will, it is said, report in favor of Mr. Cameron's right to his seat as Senator from Pennsylvania.

The Senate in executive session to-day ratified commercial treaties with Persia, Venezuela and Chili.

The committee on foreign relations will have a meeting to morrow morning, to consider the Clarendon and Dallas treaty.

LUCK IN LEISURE.—The ship Samuel Russell, with a valuable cargo of teas, silks and spices, sailed from China to New York some time since. By stress of weather she had a long passage of 190 days, which of course nullified the sale of her cargo, the time fixed in the terms of the sale for the arrival of the goods having expired. After her departure from China, and before she reached New York, the war broke out, by which means her cargo on arrival was worth between $40,000 to $50,000 more to her owners than it would have been if she had made her trip in the ordinary time. In other words had she made a quick voyage, she would have caused a loss to her owners of $50,000. The last place of detention was in the ice at Norfolk, when her situation for a time was very critical.—*N. Y. Trib.*

From the Plains—Severe Weather.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—The Independence correspondent of the Leader says, under date of the 3d, that the Salt Lake mail had arrived, having been three months on the way. It is reported as having been the most perilous trip ever made across the plains, owing to the intense cold —Many Indians on the route had frozen or starved to death and were eating their children, being unable to find game on account of the heavy snows.

DR. KANE.—The remains of this distinguished man arrived in Baltimore on Tuesday last. The demonstration in that city upon that occasion, was the greatest ever known.

☞ On Monday the board of aldermen of Boston appointed delegates to the Philadelphia quarantine convention.

☞ The railroad connection between Charleston, S. C., and Memphis, Tenn., is to be completed within a month.

☞ W. S. Pilcher is the nominee of the American party of Louisville, Ky., for mayor, and J. D. Pope for auditor.

☞ A negro who robbed the mail of $7,000 between Montgomery and Columbus, Geo., last fall, has just been arrested at New Orleans.

☞ The taxable property in the several counties of Pennsylvania has increased in value during the last three years $37,018,930.

☞ There has been a riot on the Fernandina Railroad in Florida; one man killed, and several wounded.

THE NORCROSS MURDER.—*A False Report.*—We have already given account of the brutal murder of a young man, while travelling, by a companion near Altoona, Pa. The members of the Detective Police, of this city, who have charge of the affair, have been most active in their exertions. Twenty-five hundred handbills, containing a description of the murderer have been issued from this city alone and circulated throughout the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and New York. The movement of the suspected murderer have also been energetically tracked. On the 28th of February he arrived at New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa., but finding full descriptions of his person had already reached that place, he fled, travelling in a northerly direction toward the N. York line. On the night of the 3d inst., (three days after his flight from New Castle, he was seen at Haroldsburg, a small village ten miles northeast of that place, sleeping over night in a carpenter shop. In the morning he departed unmolested.

A few days before going to New Castle it appears he was seen at Salem, Ohio, and exhibited in his possession $1200 in money. Suspicion became aroused, and a constable of the town arrested him upon the charge of being McKim, the murderer. He was held in custody until the constable telegraphed to Altoona, Pa., for advice. An answer from Altoona was sent, but the constable at Salem refused to take it from the telegraph office because it was unpaid, and he would have to disburse fifty cents. McKim was allowed to escape.

On Saturday it was reported that McKim had been arrested at Wilkesbarre by three citizens of Luzerne county, after making a desperate resistance, and having been seriously wounded. The police authorities of this city immediately telegraphed to Wilkesbarre to learn the truth of their report, and they received for answer that no such arrest had been made. It is certainly to be regretted that such a rumor has been so extensively circulated, as it may be the means of throwing the pursuers of the murderer off their guard, for which purpose it probably was circulated.—*North American.*

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.—Last night about 9 o'clock flames were discovered issuing from the four-story brick building on the northeast corner of Baltimore and Paca streets. In the space of less than an hour the entire structure was a mass of ruins, the gable walls falling from the intense heat. It belonged to Mr. Wm. G. Thomas, and was partially occupied by him as a store house for cotton, of which he had a considerable stock on hand. The remaining portion was occupied by M. D. Clark & Bro., flour dealers, adjoining, they having some 1500 barrels of flour stored there, of which but little was saved. Their storehouse was also somewhat injured by the falling walls and their stock in this building also injured, though to a limited extent, by water. The loss of either gentleman could not be definitely ascertained last night, but they are covered by insurance. The surrounding property was in great danger of being ignited by the clouds of sparks issuing from the burning premises, though through the activity and daring of the firemen they were saved. The origin of the fire could not be definitely accounted for, though it is attributed to incendiarism.—*Balt. Sun, of Wednesday.*

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.—Lieut. Gen. Winfield Scott reached this city yesterday in the train from Philadelphia, accompanied by his servant, and dined at Barnums City Hotel. Gen. Scott is in the enjoyment of excellent health. He left for Washington in the afternoon train.

The newly appointed British minister also arrived in the same train, and proceeded to the Gilmor House, where a suit of rooms, elegantly furnished, had been previously prepared. Lord Napier is accompanied by Hons. O. Russell, A. Russell, and H. Manley, the former gentleman being one of the diplomatic corps of Great Britain. Miss Fedelia Hall, governess, and James Copland, tutor, accompany the party, who have charge of the infantile portion of the new minister's family consisting of four most interesting and beautiful children. Lord Napier proceed to Washington this morning in order to present his credentials to President Buchanan at the earliest opportunity. Until permanent arrangements are affected at Washington, his family will remain at the Gilmor House.

WHO WRITE THE NEGRO SONGS?—The principal writer of our national music is said to be Stephen C. Foster, the author of "Uncle Ned," "O Susannah" &c. Mr. Foster resides near Pittsburg, where he occupies a moderate clerkship, upon which and a percentage on the sale of his songs, he depends for a living. He writes the poetry as well as the music of his songs. These are sung wherever the English language is spoken, while the music is heard wherever men sing. In the cotton fields of the South, among the mines of California and Australia, in the sea-coast cities of China, in Paris, in the London prison—every where, in fact, his melodies are heard. "Uncle Ned" was the last. This was published in 1845, and reached a sale unknown till then in the music publishing business. Of "The Old Folks at Home" 100,000 copies have been sold in this country, and as many more in England. "My Kentucky Home" and "Old Dog Tray" each had a sale of about 70,000. All his other songs had a great run. All his compositions are simple, but they are natural, and find their way to the popular heart, and link themselves indissolubly with its best associations.

☞ The journeymen painters of Fall River, Mass., are on a strike; they ask an advance from $1 75 to $2 per day.

☞ It is given out that General Tom Thumb received 567 valentines at London on the 14th of February.