MEXICAN NEWS.

Important from the Army.

GEN. TAYLOR VICTORIOUS.

Great Battle between Gen. Taylor and Santa Anna—Five thousand Mexicans and one thousand Americans killed—Route of Santa Anna—Expected Attack on Matamoras, &c.

The New Orleans Delta of the 21st ult. received last night, contains the following news from the seat of war, which, though a continuation of the rumors formerly received, seem to be in a more reliable form and may possibly be based on actual events.

The schr. Wm. C. Preston arrived yesterday from Brazos, from which place she sailed on the afternoon of the 10th inst The news from Gen. Taylor, brought by this vessel, is most cheering. The intense anxiety created among our citizens by the many alarming rumors which have circulated through the country, relieved itself last evening in one universal expression of joy and confidence in the superiority of American valor. Although these reports are still vague and indefinite, enough can be gathered from them to give every assurance that Gen. Taylor has whipped Santa Anna.

From Capt. Brown, a passenger on the Wm. C. Preston, we gather the following particulars of the reports most generally received at the Brazos:

Gen Taylor was attacked by Santa Anna at Agua Nueva, and after a sharp battle fell back in good order, to the vicinity of Saltillo. Here he was again attacked, by Santa Anna, and a sharp engagement ensued, in which Gen. T. was victorious. Continuing his retreat in good order, Gen. Taylor fell back on Monterey, where he arrived in safety. Safely entrenched here, and finding Santa Anna would not attack him Gen Taylor sallied out against Santa Anna and gave him battle. A long and severe conflict ensued, which terminated in the total defeat of Santa Anna with a very heavy loss. The loss is reported to be between 4 and 5,000. This may be an exageration but when it is considered that Gen. Taylor had twenty pieces of flying artillery, splendidly officered and managed we venture the opinion that the Mexican loss has been very heavy.

Capt. Brown states that all the points on the Rio Grande are in hourly apprehensions of being attacked by the Mexicans. At Camargo, especially, the number of Mexicans hanging about the outskirts of the town had created considerable anxiety and vigilance among our troops. There were about 1200 troops at Camargo.

Captain Hicks, who commands the steamboat Warren, in the government employ on the Rio Grande, came passenger in the William C. Preston, and gives the following corroborative information. Capt. H. brings intelligence from Camargo to the 5th inst, at which place information had been received from the interior that a collision had taken place at Buena Vista Saltillo and Monterey, between the forces of Santa Anna (numbering some 23,000) and those of Gen. Taylor. The conflict was stubborn and sanguinary on both sides, the enemy suffering immeasurably; but General Taylor finding himself two hotly pressed on all sides, by a force greatly outnumbering his, retired before the enemy in good order, and made good his retreat to Monterey, spiking six pieces of ordnance and leaving at Saltillo some 30,000 rations which have fallen into the enemy's hands.

The different engagements are said to have occupied the space of three days.—The enemy followed closely upon Gen. Taylor's retreat until he arrived at Monterey, where the battle was renewed, our forces gaining a decided victory over the enemy forcing him to precipitately retire, when Gen. Taylor, with a battery of flying artillery and a squadron of Dragoons, pressed them warmly home, creating such immense havoc in their routed columns that the slain are represented to have been ridden over in piles "three deep." The enemy was pursued for 18 miles on the Satillo road, having suffered in all the engagements to the amount of 5000 killed wounded and missing. Gen. Taylor's loss is said to be 1100. At the last advices, Santa Anna is said to have been endeavoring to rally his forces for another desperate onslaught, while Urrea had fallen in Gen. Taylor's rear, near Passa Victoria, with 8000 cavalry and an irregular force of rancheroes, for the purpose of impeding reinforcements and cutting off all communications between Monterey and Camargo. Gen. Taylor is confident that he can maintain his position until adequate assistance may arrive.

The following letters from very authentic sources, are the only ones received by the W. C. Preston:

Mouth of the Rio Grande, March 10.

Editors Delta:—Under present circumstances you will be extremely anxious to know the rumors from this quarter. I wish I could myself ascertain the truth, which among the thousand lies that are circulating, is like a grain of wheat in a bushel of chaff.

Our whole line of communications has been threatened by Santa Anna's overwhelming force for some time past, and colums are constantly in motion threatening attack on our depots. As late as 4 o'clock this morning the accounts from Matamoras are dolorous indeed, and an attack is expected every moment.

Heavy firing was heard last night at Matamoras, said to be a salute on account of a victory gained by Gen. Taylor over the Mexicans at "Buena Vista," 20 miles this side of Saltillo. The fight is said to have lasted three days. The Mexicans loss is put down at 5,000, and the Americans loss is put down at 1,100. I have just seen a letter from a German merchant at Matamoras, who confirms the rumor.

I put some confidence in the report, as it corresponds with Mexican rumors current for some days past.

I must add that up to our very latest date from Camargo there had been nothing heard from Gen. Taylor since the 22d February. Since that time all communications have been cut off with Camargo, as the brave old man was completely surrounded. I knew, of course, Gen. T. would do the country honor, but such glorious results as are now reported may be considered miraculous; and while I believe them in part, we must wait further official intelligence.

Mouth of the Rio Grande, March 10.

Editors Delta:—A private express reached here this morning with the news, or report, that Gen. Taylor had defeated Santa Anna, and driven him back to Saltillo—killing 400 Mexicans. The news is probably correct as far as regards Santa Anna's defeat, but the number of killed may be exaggerated. We heard firing at Matamoras yesterday afternoon, and it was doubtless upon the arrival of the steamboat Brownville's news—now hourly expected at this place.

The express came down by land, and in half the time it would take a boat, we consequently nothing official. The person who brought the news has so jumbled it up that it is hard to get at the correct result. Of one thing however you may be certain—Gen. Taylor has defeated Santa Anna. But at what sacrifice, of course we cannot precisely tell.

I will send you all the particulars by the schr. D. Coffin or Onslow, to leave to day, should the Brownsville reach here in time. S.

LATEST NEWS!!!

FROM THE ARMY!

GEN. TAYLOR VICTORIOUS.

63 American Officers Killed and Wounded.

SANTA ANNA'S ARMY CUT TO PIECES BY GEN. TAYLOR.

LOSS OF COLONELS YELL, MCKEE, HARDIN AND HENRY CLAY, JR.

From the Mobile Daily Adv., (extra) Wednesday morning, March 24.

By the New Orleans boat this morning we have authentic intelligence of another brilliant and glorious achievement of Gen. Taylor. We hasten to lay the particulars before our readers.

From the N. O. Picayune of Tuesday.

GEN. TAYLOR VICTORIOUS.

The Mexican Army led by Santa Anna Defeated at Buena Vista with great Slaughter.

We lay before our readers in advance of our regular publication the glorious tidings from the Army brought by the schooner John Belt. Our reporter left the vessel in the river and came up to the town by express with the news.

The following account was prepared for us by an officer of the army. It may be relied upon. We publish also Gen. Santa Anna's account of the battle from which it will be seen that he has suffered a defeat, though he covers up his retreat with a flourish of words. It will be seen that victory has been won at a sacrifice of many brave men.

To-morrow we will give further particulars, prepared for the editors of the Picayune, by Lieut. J. J. C. Bibb, of the U. S. Army.

Dr. Turner, of the U. S. A, who arrived at Matamoros on the 9th inst., from Monterey, brought the glorious intelligence of another brillant victory over the Mexican army. The scene of action was at Buena Vista, about 6 miles west of Saltillo.

The fighting commenced on the 22d February, and ended on the 23d. Santa Anna retired to Agua Nueva, a distance of 10 miles, leaving 4000 killed and wounded upon the field. The loss on our part was 700 killed and wounded. Santa Anna's forces amounted to at least 15,000 men. That of Gen. Taylor's to about 5000, almost entirely volunteers.

His army is composed of Washington's & Bragg's Artillery and Thomas' Batteries one squadron of the 1st and second dragoons, the Arkansas and Kentucky Cavalry, a brigade of Illinois and one also of Indiana volunteers, the first Mississippi and second Kentucky regiments and one company Texas volunteers.

Dr. T. brought a list of 63 officers killed and wounded. I left in such haste that I was unable to obtain a copy, but recollect among the killed, Capt. Lincoln; Assistant Adjutant General U. S. Army, Col. Yell of the Arkansas Cavalry, Capt. Moor; Adjutant Vaughn, and three others not named of the Kentucky Cavalry, Col. Clay, son of Henry Clay, Capt. Willis, 2d Kentucky Infantry, Col. Hardin and Maj. Gorman of the Illinois Brigade; together with many of the Indiana Brigade, several of the Mississippi Regiment, and thee Lieutenants of the Texas Volunteers. Among the wounded, I remember Gen. Lane Col. Jefferson Davis, First Mississippi Regiment; Capt. Stein, 1st U. S. Dragoons; Capt. Conner of the Texas Volunteers; Lieuts. S. G. French and O'Brian, U. S. Artillery: Lieut. Barbour, 2d Kentucky Infantry; Lieutenant, Barbour, 2d Kentucky Infantry; Lieut. Corwin, 1st Mississippi Regiment; and Lieut. Whiteside, of the Indiana Brigade.

The official despatches of Gen. Taylor have been cut off.

Col. Morgan's regiment of Ohio Volunteers, being reinforced by a command from Monterey, had reached that place in safety.

Col. Curtis, of Ohio, with one company, Captain Hunter, of the 2d U. S. Dragoons his own regiment one of Indiana volunteers the Virginia regiment, and I think some Texan Rangers, in all about 2000 men, were about to leave Camargo, to attack Gen. Urrea, who is said to be about 30 miles south of that place with an army of 1000 to 5000 men principally rancheros.

He is believed to have with him only 1500 regular troops. A great many if not all of these rancheros, as soon as they hear of the discomfiture of Santa Anna's army, will disperse, and the gallant Colonel will no doubt obtain the victory.

This news from above proves that the various reports which had before been received of Gen. Taylor's retreat upon Montery, and the advance of a large force to attack our depots at the Brazos and at the mouth of the Rio Grande to be untrue.—Of the defence at the mouth of the river, I know nothing but have been told that they are sufficient to make a strong resistance.

The fortifications at the Brazos, with the force of artillery and persons in the quartermaster's employ, which can be raised a garrison, are sufficient to drive back a command of a least 2,500 or 3,000 Mexicans. The work, which may be technically termed a continued line, enclosed all the quartermaster's & commissaries' stores in depot. The parapet is formed of barrels of damaged commissary stores, with sand bags for the superior slope.

The sand from a ditch has been thrown up against the barrier, and forms the exterior slope. The armament of the fort consits of four pieces of artillery, two twelve and six pounders, in barbette, which sweep the foot of and cross their fires upon the level plain over which the enemy would be compelled to advance, and about 300 muskets to line the parapet. This was thrown up when the attack was daily expected.

Nothing having reached us from Gen. Taylor for several days, we believed him surrounded, as was reported, and gave some credit to the rumor of an advance of a large body of enemy upon our depot.

After waiting three or four days anxiously expecting the approach of the enemy, we received the glorious news above, understood of course, that the battle of Brazos Santiago, was *no go*; and when I said the artillery of Fort Harney, instead of mowing down the Mexicans, was pealing forth a salute in honor of Old Rough and Ready and the gallant Army at Buena Vista.

SANTA ANNA'S ACCOUNT.

We annex Santa Anna's own account of the actions of Buen Vista, as translated for the Tampico Sentinel, we have the original Spanish account in our possession.

Camp near Buena Vista, Feb. 23, '47.

Excellent Sir: After two days battle, in which the enemy with a force of eight thousand to nine thousand men and twenty six piececes of artillery, and two flags, I have determined to go back to Agua Nueva to provide myself with provisions, not having a single biscuit or a grain of rice left. Thanks to the position occupied by the enemy; he has not been completely beaten but has left on the field about 2,000 dead. Both Armies have been cut to pieces, but the trophies of war will give you an idea on which side has been the advantage.

We have struggled with hunger and thirst during forty hours, and if we can provide ovrselves with provisions, we will go again and charge the enemy. The soldiers under my command have done their duty, and covered the honor of the Mexican nation with glory. The enemy has seen that neither the advantage of his position, nor the broken nature of the ground nor the rigor of the season, for it has been raining during the action,) could prevent the terrible charge with the bayonet, which left him terrified.

SANTA ANNA.

The Tampico Sentinel accompanied the translation of the despatch of Santa Anna with a long article. The editors were not so well informed in regard to events at Buena Vista as we are here, but they derive the staple of their news from the Mexicans.

From the N. O. Delta, March 23, 12 *M.*

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.—On the 22d Santa Anna began the battle, by various manœuvrs, attempting to outflank and terrify Old Rough & Ready. On that day the battle was confined to skirmishing and cannonading without much effect on either side.

In the mean time Santa Anna had sent a large force to Taylor's rear, but our artilery opened upon them with great effect and they were *soon* compelled to withdraw. On the 23d the battle commenced in real earnest, and raged with great violence during the whole day.

The Americans did not wait to be attacked, but with the most daring impunity charged on the enemy with loud huzzas, their officers leading them most gallantly. Gen Taylor was everywhere in the thickest of the fight. He received a ball through his overcoat, but was not injured!

Adjutant Bliss was slightly wounded at his side. Adj. Lincoln, also, of the, General's staff, the intrepid young officer who so distinguished himself at Resaca de la Palma, was killed.

The battle of the 23d latest from early in the morning till about 4 p. m., when Santa Anna drew off his army, and retired to Agua Nueva, to await a reinforcement.

It will be remembered that Santa Anna's Corps de Reserve, commanded by Gen. Vasques, had been delayed in its march, and has no doubt joined him, a few days aftar the battle, but in the mean time his army is starving and many of his men deserting.

Capt. Hunter's strong artillery company was not in the action, but had left Monterey to join Gen. Taylor, with six cannon two of them being 18 pounders.

On the 7th of March one of the Ohio regiments also left Monterey to join Gen. Taylor. If these and the artilery of Capt. Prentiss arrive in time the, General's heavy loss will be fully repaired, and he will be ready to meet Santa Anna again.

Gen. Taylor, at the last accounts, was still maintaining his position, undisturbed by the enemy. An exchange of prisoners had taken place and Old Rough and Ready's promises to Col. Marshall, to get back C. M. Clay and his party, by taking Mexican prisoners enough to exchange for them have been fully redeemed.

Gen. Wool greatly distinguished himself in the action: and all the officers fought like heroes. After the battle Gen. Taylor demanded of Santa Anna an unconditional surrender of his whole army, which the latter declined; but in return requested Gen Taylor to surrender immediately. Immortal be the reply of old Rough and Ready, as delivered by the gallant Lieut. Crittenden—

"GEN. TAYLOR NEVER SURRENDERS!"

Santa Anna's adjutant general was captured by the Americans, but was afterwards exchanged. General Taylor occupied his ground on the 24th and 25th, without opposition.

Col. Morgan, of the Ohio volunteers, with a small force, cut his way through large bodies of armed Mexicans, and arrived at Marin. A detachment of three companies under command of Col. Giddings was sent to his aid, and the whole party are said to have arrived safely at Monterey.

A train of 100 loaded wagons of the United States on their way to Monterey to Camargo, under an escort of 30 volunteers, was captured by a body of Mexican cavalry a few miles beyond Marino. Three of the men made good their escape—the rest were taken prisoners.

A young lady, the daughter of an American citizen, living in Mexico and returning home from New Orleans, where she had been going to school, was taken with this train, her father having been killed by the Mexicans She had escaped and arrived at Monterey in safety, where her misfortunes had excited the most lively sympathy. The lady's name is Miss Burns.

Col. Curtis, of the Ohio volunteers, had started on his expedition against Uarea, who was at Aldemas, a villiage on the San Juan river about 40 miles from Camargo.

The Colonel has a fine force of volunteers, composed of the Ohio and Indiana regiments, and two or three companies of Virginia volunteers, and Capt. Winter's company of U. S. dragoons.

The Mexicans have possession of Saralvo, China, Mier and all the towns beyond Camargo and Monterey. Major Coffee, paymaster, will carry on Gen. Taylor's despatches to Monterey.

List of Officers killed and wounded at Buena Vista, on the 22d and 23d of February, 1847.

REGULARS.

Killed—Captain G. Lincoln, assistant adjutant general.

Wounded—Capt. Stein, 1st Dragoons; 2d Lieut W. J. French, 3d Artillery; 1st Lieut J. P. O'Brien, 4th Artillery.

MISSISSIPPI VOLUNTEERS RIFLES.

Killed—1st Lieut. R. S. Moon; 2d Lieut. T. McNulty.

Wounded—Col. Jeff Davis; Capt. J. M. Sharpe; Lieuts. A. B. Corwin. Posey and J. P. Stockton.

FIRST KENTUCKY CAVLARY.

Killed—Adjt. J. M. Vaughan.

Wounded—One Captain and three Lieutenants, (names not given.)

ARKANSAS.

Killed—Col. A. Yell; Captain A. Porter.

Wounded—Lieut. S. A. Redder.

SECOND KENTUCKY FOOT—Rifles.

Killed—Col. McRee; Lt. Col. H. Clay; Capt. O. W. Moore; Capt. W. T. Willis.

Wounded—Lieuts. E. S. Barbour, Withos and Mosier.

INDIANA BRIGADE.

Wounded—Gen. Lane.

2d Regiment.

Killed—Capts. Kinder, Walker and Lt. Parr.

Wounded—Capts Saunders and Osborn; Lieuts. Carter, Pennington, Morse, Lewis, Davis and Epperson.

3d Regiment.

Killed—Capt. Faggat.

Wounded—Major Gorman and Capt. Slup.

ILLINOIS BRIGADE—1st Regt.

Killed—Col. Hardin, Zabruski, Lieut. Hangleton.

Wounded—Lieuts. J. L. McConnel and H. Evans.

ILLINOIS VOLUNTEERS—2d Regt.

Killed Capt. Woodman, Lieuts. Brunton Fletcher, Ferguson, Rollins, Barthson, Atherson and Price.

Wounded.—Captains Coffee and Baker; Lieutenants Picket, Engleson, Steele and West, Adj. Whitesides.

Company of Texan Volunteees attached to Ill. Brigade.

Killed.—1st Lieut. Campbell and 2d Lt. Leonhard.

Wounded.—Capt. Connor.

ARREST OF A FOREIGN FUGITIVE.—At New York on Saturday, assistant captain Harrison and officer Weatherby, arrested, on board the packet ship Prince Albert, at the instigation of August Belmont, consul-general of the Austrian government, a person named Nathan Levy, alias Herman Bondey, charged with having absconded from Vienna with $10,000 in Austrian government securities, the property of the Messrs. Rothschild. It appears that the accused induced a young clerk in the employ of Messrs. Rothschild to embezzle the property, which they divided between them, after which they separated with an understanding to meet again elsewhere.—The young clerk, hower, after proceeding a short distance from Vienna, took a second sober thought, repented, turned back, confessed his guilt and gave up his share of the ill-gotten treasure, at the same time stating that Bondey intended to proceed to the United States. Information was accordingly transmitted to this country several months ago, since which time officers have been on the look-out for the fugitive. He was taken before the chief of police, and committed for examination. On searching his trunks, &c. there were found 1,030 Austrian ducats, 100 sovereigns, 5 half-sovereigns, 7 Bank of England bills for 100 pounds sterling each, 1 Bank of England note for 10 pounds, and 4 do. for 6 pounds each, beside three sheets of Austrian securities, amounting in all to about $6,350.

Rev. Mr. Maffitt, the Brooklyn Eagle announces, was, on Monday evening, to be married to a young lady of eighteen, the daughter of John Price, Esq., one of the Judges of the Municipal Court here. We thought there was already a Mrs. Maffitt: but, of course, we were mistaken.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 3.

JOSEPH JOHN GURNEY.

The plain unostentatious manners and unaffected piety of him whose name is placed at the head of our columns to-day, will live in the memories of all who enjoyed his acquaintance on this and the other side of the Atlantic. Although personally attached to the society of Friends, of which he was an accomplished ornament his christian sympathies embraced the whole world, and he died as he lived, a Philanthropist, in the broadest acceptation of the term.

We recall most vividly, at this distance, his visit to America a few years ago. On a certain occasion, at night, the large circular meeting house of the Baptists, in Baltimore was thronged by a dense crowd, assembled to hear a disconrse from Mr. Gurney, who had been announced to occupy the pulpit. The tall, manly, patriachal form of the old man is before us now in in the unadorned garb of his religion. We remember his countenance beaming with benevolence and piety; his manners simple and unaffected; his silvery voice filling every part of that vast building, and the truthful eloquence of his words which, while they secured undivided and universal respect for the speaker, dwelt upon the hearts of that large assembly in the spirit of solemn and seaching conviction.

Endowed by nature with great intellectual ability, enriched by large and varied acquisitions in science and morals, with all the adventitious aids of family and fortune, he might justly have aspired to the loftiest distinction in any department of worldly power and emolument. But this was not the aim and end of his existence. These were regarded only as the means of effecting objects of enlarged benevolence in his ministrations of good, and as in life they added not one tithe to the respectful consideration which every where greeted him, so in death he needed them as little. The close of his labors and the obsequies attendant upon the removal of his remains to their lasting place, furnished a powerful practical commentary upon the truth, that moral worth constitutes the only true greatness. With this the humblest individual may fill with affectionate remembrances the hearts of an entire kingdom; without it, the wealth and pomp of mere worldly circumstance will not avail, to excite one sigh of real emotion, or a single tear o sincere regret.

The English papers abound in notices of the mournful effect produced by Mr. Gurney's death, as well as of the immense concourse of persons of all classes who followed him to the grave. The whole of the ancient city of Norwich seemed oppressed by the gloom of the solemn occasion; street gossip was suspended, and the shops closed, as on Sunday. "Other demonstrations," says the Norfolk (England) News, "of affection and esteem made. On Sunday the subject was referred to in the pulpit by a large number of the ministers of religion, as well of the established as of dissenting churches. Several funeral sermons were preached, and among the rest, one by the Bishop in the Cathedral, where anthems appropriate to the occasion were sung by the choir. It is, we believe, the first time since the days of George Fox, that the death of any one of his followers has elicited so high a tribute of respect from any of the heads of the English hierarchy; nor are we aware that history or tradition tells us of seven days civic mourning in the case of any private individual whatever."

The funeral itself presented one of the most extraordinary scenes ever witnessed. Mayor, Ex-Mayor, and High Sheriff, with more than fifty equipages, accompanied by a large number on foot, set out from Earlham Hall, the residence of the deceased, about two miles from Norwich. The *cortege* would have been much larger, but the usage of adding vacant carriages to the procession was not in consonance with the character and habits of the dead, and was therefore not allowed by his family. Here were no empty ceremonials, no needless *insignia* of grief. The immense multitude, in its unarrayed simplicity and sadness furnished an expression of pomp transcendently sublime, and far surpassing that of the most brilliant Roman triumph. The road sides were crowded with spectators, and when the train passed into the city, the thronged streets, the silence of which was broken only by the tread of the vast procession and the tolling of church bells, spoke more eloquently than words, the deep, universal and irresistible sentiment which pervaded the entire community. It was indeed "the language of a bereaved people lamenting the loss, and bearing a last testimony to the vitues of a fellow citizen beloved and honored in life, still more beloved and honored now that he was gone."

As the procession advanced the crowd increased to an overwhelming extent and continued to gather numbers until it reached the grave. The ceremonies there are thus detailed--

After the procession had raeched and surrounded the grave, at the mouth of which the coffin was supported, a profound silence ensued, according to the simple but solemnly appropriate practice of the "Friends." This was, at length, broken by Mr. John Hodgkin, who made a brief reference to the 55th, 56th and 57th verses of the 15th chapter of the 1st Corinthians. Another pause took place, followed by an address delivered by Mrs. Lucy Maw, of Needham The coffin was then lowered. It was an impressive and affecting moment. The circle of mourning relatives, the surrounding crowd of spectators—scarcely less moved or less warmly attached to the deceased—persons of all ranks, of all ages, of all communions, Magistrates and Artizans, Clergymen and Dissenting Ministers, Churchmen, Independents, Baptists, Methodists, and Friends—in short, representatives of the whole population of Norwich, now took their last farewell of Joseph John Gurney. We shall not desecrate the feelings of that moment by attempting to describe them. It will be sufficient to say that, after gazing for an instant down into the narrow and final resting place, the procession slowly turned their footsteps towards the meeting house, where a public religious service was to be held.

This service differed in no respect, but in the numbers who attended, from the usual meeting for worship in the same place. It consisted of the accustomed silence, broken at interval by the language of unpremeditated prayer, and preaching. The first ministers who addressed the dense and attentive assembly were Mrs. Mary Ann Baves, Mr. Cornelius Hanbury, and Mr. William Ball. Mrs. Guerney, the widow of the deceased, with whom all hearts sympathised, then offered up a prayer, full of resignation and thanksgiving. The next speaker was Mr. John Hodgkin. A prayer by Mr. Braithwaite concluded the meeting. The service was deeply impressive, and, pervaded as it was throughout by the spirit of pure Evangelical Catholic Christianity, formed an appropriate conclusion to the funeral of Joseph John Gurney.

Thus terminated the proceedings of a day destined to be memorable in the annals of Norwich; of a day when the simple obseques of a private individual were converted into an august public ceremony by the whole body of the citizens, a memorial of his exalted virtues, and of their irreparable loss.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The April number is embellished by engravings, illustrative of "Gaiety and Gravity," "Life on the Rio Grande," and a beautiful and unique fashion plate. The contents are as usual excellent.

YANKEE DOODLE.—The last number of this American Punch is full of fun and penetrating satire. The cuts are most admirable. All who are fond of refined humor may find it in every page of this work.—For sale at the counter of the Gazette office.

LETHEON.—The foreign Medical Journals abound in flattering notices of Doctor Morton's discovery. Various instruments have been constructed for the inhalation of etherialised vapor, by which persons may be rendered insensible to surgical operations. In this country the experiment has been tested both in public and private practice, and in England, in University College Hospital, Guy's, St. George's, the Westminster, Addenbroke, &c. Thus far it appears to have received the approbation of a respectable body of the faculty, among whom it is only necessary to mention the names of Liston, Fergusson, Jackson and Hooper.

An agent which will relieve surgery of so large a portion of its horrors is certainly a *desideratum*, but the propriety of its application to all cases admits of some question. To persons of full, apoplectic habit, and such as are predisposed to take on pulmonary disease, we should be disposed to regard its use as open to objection. Besides it is a nice physiological point to determine how far, in certain cases, pain may be of benefit; or its entire suspension prove injurious or disastrous to the economy of the system.

TOWN HALL.—It will be perceived that a meeting has been callad for Tuesday next, to take into consideration the propriety of erecting a Town Hall in Easton.—We are glad to see this movement towards a most desirable object. A suitable Hall for general purposes has been long needed, and would we doubt not, yield a good interest for the money invested. Let not *this* meeting be forgotten.

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