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# KENT NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday Morning, March 7, 1846.



**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 10 State street, Boston, is our authorized AGENT for receiving advertisements for, and subscriptions to, the "KENT NEWS," and collecting and receipting for the same.


☞Our "Carrier" pigeon was sick last week, and we had to get a "black bird" to deliver our town papers. Hope no one was overlooked.

☞The Hon. J. A. Pearce, of the United States Senate, and M. M Rasin, Esq. of the House of Delegates, will accept our thanks for public documents.

## Justices of the Peace.

By an act of the last session, Justices of the Peace are obliged to obtain a certificate of their qualification from the Clerk of the Court, before they can legally act. The law embraces old as well as new Justices, and all other civil officers.

## Snow and the Mails.

Snow commenced falling on Friday night last. It continued through Saturday, Saturday night and Sunday. On Sunday night the wind commenced blowing a gale, and continued through Monday, banking the snow in large masses, and rendering the roads almost impassable. The mail from Elkton, due on Monday night, did not reach here till Thursday, about eleven o'clock.

## Tragedy.

In another column will be found an account of a bloody and fatal affray near Richmond, the capital of Virginia, where the Legislature is in session. A more lamentable and deplorable affair we have never read. The Coroner's jury have pronounced the crime to be murder, and we shall probably see how easy it is to evade the execution of the law.

Until some one is placed safely in the Penitentiary, the practice of duelling will never be discontinued. One example of the execution of the law will do more toward preventing such melancholy strifes, than any thing else.

## Washington.

The Oregon debate is still going on in the Senate of the United States. The public mind is beginning to look upon the late views from England as not of such a pacific character as was at first supposed, and there is considerable anxiety in all the cities. A letter writer at Washington to a Montreal paper states, that a member of Congress has said, that Washington city would be a "heap of smouldering ruins in eight weeks time."

This is not half so absurd as the declaration of Senator Breese, of Illinois, in his recent speech on the Oregon question, that our 700 whaling, packet ships, &c. could be manned, &c and blocade the ports of England!!! Verily, this is a queer "Breese," and if Burke had lived to the present day, he could truly say, there is only HALF "a step, from the sublime to the ridiculous."

## The Baltimore Patriot

Comes to us in an enlarged form and in excellent dress. The growing patronage of the Patriot and the apparently no crate space left for general news, induced us to expect an increase in the size of this old and patriotic and useful paper. The Patriot continues to be ably edited and conducted, and merits the encouragement which has been given to it.

☞We referred, week before last, to the issuing, by George P. Morris, of a new literary paper, called "Morris's National Press," the Prospectus of which will be found in another column. The paper appears to maintain its character in each No we have received. Price—$2 per annum, payable in advance.

☞The March No. of the American Farmer has come to hand, as it does, regularly, the first of every month, its pages filled with useful information. Price—$1 per annum, in advance.

### A HAPPY RELEASE.

We see that the young girl in the Lunatic Asylum at Worcester, whose case was published recently, has deceased. She was deprived, successively of sight, hearing, speech, taste, smell, feeling, and the use of her limbs. She had partially regained some of her senses, when another attack of the dreadful disease with which she was afflicted, proved fatal.

*From the Baltimore Clipper.*

### THE DEATH OF MR. PLEASANTS.

*Verdict of the Coroner's Inquest*—We learn from from the Richmond Times, that on Friday, an inquest was held upon the body of John H. Pleasants, deceased, before Coroner Robert T. Wicker, the examination before the Jury occupying nearly the whole day. Their verdict was, that Thos. Ritchie, Jr., was guilty of the murder of Mr. Pleasants in a mutual combat had between them on the 24th ult., and that Peter Jefferson Archer, Washington Greenhow and William Scott were present, aiding and abetting in said combat and in said murder. The Coroner has issued his warrant to arrest said parties found guity by the inquisition.

### THE TRAGEDY AT RICHMOND.

*Particulars of the affair*—We announced on Saturday the death of John Hampden Pleasants, Esq., the late accomplished editor of the Richmond Whig, from wounds received in the rencontre with Thomas Ritchie, Jr. Esq., the editor of the Enquirer. The death of Mr. P., under any circumstances, would have occasioned deep regret, as he was one of the most talented and able political writers in the country; but as he has fallen a victim to a false sense of honor, and been prematurely hurried to the grave in one of the most bloody and terrible rencontres we have ever had to record, the event has produced wide-spread and universal sorrow. He was about 49 years of age, a widower, and the father of several children. Mr. Ritchie is about 26 years of age. The controversy between them arose from a charge made by the latter, that the former was about to commence the publication of an abolition paper in Richmond, which was denied on the on hand and reitereated on the other, followed by crimination, until a challenge resulted from Mr Pleasants.

As the Richmond papers of Saturday have not been received, we copy the following particulars of the rencontre from the Patriot, as furnished by its Washington correspondent:

The quarrel had gone on in their newspapers to such an extent that Mr. Pleasants thought himself called upon to bring the matter to a crisis. He therefore sent a request to Mr. Ritchie to meet him at a specified place and hour across the river from Richmond with side arms. Mr. Ritchie sent word back that he could not consent to settle the affair in that way. Mr. Pleasants then sent him word that the matter *must* be settled, and in that way.

Mr. Ritchie then prepared himself with a revolver of six barrels two duelling pistols, and a horseman's short sword, and repaired to the place designated, at the time named.

Mr. Pleasants, who had not arrived, with two (or four—there is doubt about this) common pistols and a sword cane. A friend of Mr. Pleasants approached Mr Ritchie, and said to him, that he thought the difficulty might be settled if the latter would do one thing, and that was, to acknowledge that he believed Mr. Pleasants to be a brave man. Mr. Ritchie replied that once he could have done this; but now Mr Pleasants having called him there, and not appearing himself, he could not make such an acknowledgement. Mr. Pleasants' friend then informed him that he presumed he would have to fight. Mr. Ritchie replied, very well he had come there to meet Mr. Pleasants. The friend of the latter left the spot and went to his principal who was not far off. Soon after this, Mr. Pleasants appeared approaching Mr. Ritchie, considerably in advance of the two friends who had accompanied him to the spot.—As he approached at a rapid pace, Mr. Ritchie fired successively his two duelling pistols, resting each on his left arm, drawn up in an angle for that purpose. He then presented his revolver and fired either 4 or 5 of its barrels. After he had fired first upon Mr Pleasants, the latter drew and fired thrice without effect, all the time rushing up to Mr. Ritchie, and when near enough he struck him with his sword cane when the scabbard flew off, and Mr. Ritchie struck up the blade or spear with his short sword—in doing which he received the point of Mr. Pleasants' spear in the corner of his mouth, cutting upwards a slight gash.

Mr. Pleasants then fell, having received five wounds from the pistol shots of his antagonist, if not one from his short sword. One ball raked across the back of his left hand, carrying away the muscles and tendons leading to the fingers—another passed through the fleshy part of his left arm, half way up from the elbow to the shoulder—another entered the left breast and ranged round under the arm—a fourth entered the left groin and proved mortal.—The fifth wound was in the right thigh, either by a ball or a thrust from the short sword, above alluded. It is thought to have been from the latter.

### TRIBUTE TO HENRY CLAY.

A letter from New Orleans to the Philadelphia Inquirer states that on the occasion of the inauguration of Gov. Johnson, the Hon. Henry Clay, who has been a guest of Dr. Mercer, of that city, for some time past, entered the church unattended a short time before the ceremony commenced; the moment he was recognized by the crowd, the whole house resounded with shouts and clapping of hands, which continued for some moments. This seemed not a little singular, occurring as it did, in the very midst of the Democratic party of Louisiana; but it told the feelings of high esteem and love for the man.

### TEXAS.

The reports that President Jones had instructed his Collectors to disregard the Collection laws of the United States, and that several thousand Mexican troops were advancing on Texas, are ascertained says the Washington Union, by recent advices to be totally false. The Customs have been regularly collected ever since the 16th of February, by the United States Collector, and Gen Taylor's last despatch, dated February 7th, gives no intimations of the movements of the Mexicans to the Rio del Norte.

## Maryland Legislature.

IN SENATE.

THURSDAY, Feb. 26th, 1846.

The Clerk of the House of Delegates delivered a bill entitled, an act to reduce the salaries of the Governor and Secretary of State, of the State of Maryland—referred to the committee on Finance.

Mr. Partan reported a supplement to an act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing free schools in the several counties of the State, so far as relates to Calvert county—passed and sent to the House.

The Clerk of the House delivered the bill to abolish imprisonment for debt—referred to the committee on Judicial Proceedings.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

SATURDAY, Feb. 21st, 1846.

Mr. Smyth, of Kent, presented the petition of sundry citizens of District No. 3, of Kent county, for an additional primary school therein—referred to the Kent county delegation.

On motion of Mr. Reeder,

*Ordered*, That the committee of Ways and Means enquire into the expediency of reporting a bill imposing a tax on all the corporations which have been incorporated at this session, and apply the proceeds to the payment of the State debt.

The act to alter and amend the Constitution and form of government of the State of Maryland, so as to substitute Biennial for annual sessions of the Legislature, and for other purposes, was passed.

February 24th, 1846

Mr. Strong presented the petition of John Usilton, deceased, praying for further time to complete his collections—referred to the Kent county delegation.

An act to reduce the salaries of the Governor and Secretary of State of the State of Maryland, was passed and sent to the Senate.

WEDNESDAY, Feb 25th, 1846

Mr. Hook, chairman of the committee on the Constitution, reported a bill entitled, an act to alter and amend the Constitution and form of government of this State, so far as it relates to the representation in the House of Delegates from the city of Baltimore and the several counties in this State.

An act to abolish imprisonment for debt was passed—Yeas 55, nays 10.

February 26th, 1846.

Mr. Frazier presented the memorial of Samuel D. LeCompte, and other gentlemen of Dorchester county bar, praying to remove the Courts of Appeals and Chancery from Annapolis to Baltimore city—referred to the committee on Grievances and Courts of Justice.

### A SENATOR IN A DILEMMA.

We invite attention to the following passage in the proceedings of the Senate, as reported in the National Intelligencer. It will be seen that Mr. Clayton put some rather puzzling and searching questions to Mr. Dickinson.—*Phil. Inq.*

Mr. J. M. Clayton.—Will the Senator permit me to ask a single question? I understood him to say yesterday, in speaking of this subject, that he was willing, if a commercial treaty was proposed by England, to meet her half way. Am I to understand by this that the Senator is willing to yield free trade, if she offer free trade to us?

Mr. Dickinson.—I will endeavour to make myself understood. I felt the same difficulty in the discussion of the question that the Senate did in listening to it.—The interest had necessarily passed away, in the protracted discussion which has taken place. I felt bound, nevertheless, to express my views upon the subject, as intimated a few days ago I would. What I intended to say in relation to a treaty was, that I would meet England in the same spirit in which any advance may be made by her. I did not propose either free trade or a protective tariff. I proposed reciprocal advantages. I proposed to treat her as becomes an enlightened commercial nation, in a spirit of reciprocity. Does the Senator understand me?

Mr. Clayton.—The gentleman will understand to what I allude. In the report of his remarks I find the following:

"Whenever Great Britain shall propose a commercial treaty, interesting to this Government, I hope we shall meet her half way; I hope we shall meet her in the same spirit of concession, of compromise, and good feeling which should characterize two great nations. I hope we shall enter into it in a spirit which becomes us as a great nation."

The Senator afterwards remarked:

"The Almighty has created mouths there, and materials to feed them here. The territories of this continent are destined for the production of that material not under her Government, but under a government of freedom."

Taking these passages in connexion, I understood that he was ready to make a commercial treaty on the subject of the tariff, and I wish to know if he is willing to make a treaty tariff?

Mr. Dickinson.—I will answer the Senator. I had no allusion to any particular kind of treaty, nor to any particular kind of tariff; nor can I now be drawn into discussion upon any. I meant that I would meet England, as I said, half way.

Mr. Clayton.—In what kind of commercial treaty?

Mr. Dickinson.—In the kind they propose, which shall be mutually advantageous; which shall be, on the whole, (and I am not for conceding more,) as advantageous to the interests of this nation to every class of industry here, as it shall be to them. I have not considered, nor am I now able, nor disposed in this discussion if I were able, to consider precisely what kind of treaty should be made between the two nations. It will be time enough to discuss that question when it comes up. The whole burden of my argument had reference to the Oregon question, and that is one which should stand by itself and be judged by its own merits. The territory should be retained by us if it belongs to us, if not, it should be yielded, but I insisted it does belong to us, and therefore should not be yielded up. If Great Britain should throw open her ports it will have nothing to do with this question. In reference to that, my opinion is that we should treat with her, and meet her at least half way.

### APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR,

*By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.*

*Lottery Commissioners*—James Harwood Thomas King Carroll.

*Tobacco Inspectors*—Trueman Belt, T G Mackell, Richard Sellman; John W Darby, James R Hopewell.

*Guagers of Casks and Inspectors of Liquor*—Robt M Beam, H N Bieckman, Andrew K Smith, Leonard Frailey, William H Smith, Wm Gist, Samuel T Harrison.

*Inspectors of Salted Fish*—Chief, Thomas Baldwin—Associates, Thomas Crown and John Barnes.

*Flour Inspectors*—Inspector general James O Law—assistants, Samuel Stump, David Rickets, John Kefaurre, of G.

*Inspector of Plaster of Paris*—Jonathan E. Tyson.

*Inspectors of Leather*—Wm Carmichael, Hiram Ogburn, Joseph Steele, James Claypole, George L Hoffman.

*Inspectors of Lime*—Daniel Evans, Edward Norwood

*Inspector of Ground Black Oak Bark*—Charles Stewart.

*Inspectors of Lumber*—William Brown, John Ehrman, Samuel Manship, Thomas Errickson, J T Adams, Levi Cathell, John N Whi ington Luther Baen.

*Corders of Wood*—Thomas W Turner, John H Monroe, William Raine, G R Barber, Joseph Osborn, W E Hungerford Chas M Perry, Charles T Loveday, Sam'l Mowbray, James Denny Wm Tait, Jos Mowbray.

*From the Delaware Journal.*

### DEATH OF MAJOR THOMAS STOCKTON, GOVERNOR OF DELAWARE

It becomes our meancholy duty to record the death of the Governor of Delaware, Major Thomas Stockton, who suddenly expired last evening, whilst sitting in a chair in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court. His health has been invariably good: we saw him in our city but a few days since: and it may be supposed the sad news was unexpected, as it will be deeply regretted. It is useless to attempt to eulogize his character; noble, generous, and high minded he won the esteem and respect of all who knew him; brave, patriotic, and gallant, he early enlisted in the service of his country, and distinguished himself as a soldier, who knew no danger when battling for the cause of justice and liberty. Elected by the free suffrages of his fellow-citizens to the first place in the Commonwealth, he has nobly discharged his duty, and conferred dignity and honor upon the office

### CORN AND CORN MEAL FOR EUROPE

The ship Liberty, Capt. Norton, left New York on Wednesday, laden with 3500 barrels of Indian meal 24,000 bushels of corn. She cleared for Cork and a market The freight was at the rate of 9d sterling, per bushel to Cork

Grinnell, Minturn & Co have purchased an immense quantity of Indian corn in the Western country, where it remains on storage, waiting the opening of navigation, for shipment to the seaboard, for exportation to Cork, Ireland, whence it will be distributed to the different ports. It is stated that the purchases of grain by this house, the past season, amount to nearly a million of dollars. This will relieve the West of a portion of the surplus grain products of that section, and introduce Indian corn into Great Britain in such a manner as to insure its consumption and bring it into general use

### SINGULAR AFFAIR.

A man who had just come to Dixboro', Mich. with a view of taking up his residence there, has made a statement to the magistrate of that place that his house has been haunted by a female apparation, who said she had once lived in that house, and had been murdered for her money, &c.—The earnest manner of the deponent induced an examination of the corpse of the person indicated as having formerly dwelt in the house; and the coroner's jury, after a careful scrutiny, returned a verdict of death by poisoning

### YANKEE NOTIONS IN ENGLAND.

Among the articles now exported largely to England, are clothes pins, (which are carried over by hundreds of hogsheads.) ivory and wood combs, augers, gimblets, and cut tacks. In all these things we supply the English market. Yet there are a thousand other articles which they make cheaper than we do. The English have never made satinets, or cut nails of any sort, except as they have imported the nail machines from this country, and then they have proved unable to use them successfully.

### POPULATION OF GEORGIA.

According to the census just taken the total number of whites now is 453,169, against 373,190 in 1838, and blacks 316,156, against 268,542. The total population now is 771,425, against 641,720, at the last census—being an increase of 132,623, or a number nearly equal to one fourth the entire population of the State at that time. The most rapid advance in population has been in the Cherokee country.

About two thousand Mormons, mostly young men, have crossed the Mississippi, and are now far advanced on their way to California They are to form the advance guard of the Mormon expedition, and have started early to provide for those who shall follow.

A GOLDEN SENTIMENT.—A heart dead to the claims of man cannot be alive to the claims of God; and religion cannot flourish on the ground where humanity withers.

*For the Kent News.*

MR. EDITOR:

SIR: On examining some clover seed, a few days ago, the question was asked me by a gentleman, if I thought that John Jacob Astor, of New York, was worth as many dollars as there were seed in a bushel; his worth being estimated at $30,000,000 I told him I thought not—we differed in opinion, however, and as we were anxious to ascertain the fact, and the day being stormy, we spent some time to ascertain the number of seed in a pint, (which by the by, was no little job,) the number proved to be 303 300; in a quart 606 600, in a peck 4,882 800 in a bushel 19,411,200; behind him in amount 10,588 800.—We then ascertained the number of grains of corn in a bushel, which proved to be 57,600, and also the number of grains of oats in a bushel, which proved to be 402,560; also, the number of grains of wheat in a bushel, which proved to be 491,621; and after adding them all together, falls short of coming up to his immense worth by $9,637,120; enough to buy 2409 farms, at $4000 each, and still pocket money left to the amount of $1,120—and we gave him up. J.

### SINGULAR ABDUCTION TRIAL.

We noticed last summer, (says a New York paper) a case of suspected murder in the neighborhood of Ithaca, which attracted much attention. A Mr. Ruloff living near Ithica was suspected of causing the death of his wife and child who disappeared in June; Ruloff himself departed at about the same time, taking with him a wooden chest about three feet and a half long by fourteen inches wide and deep.—He was pursued and arrested at Cleveland. He gave many and contradictory accounts in reply to questions concerning his wife, some of which were investigated and found to be untrue. In short, from that day to this, no discovery has been made of her whereabout, if she is living, though she has been widely advertised, and other efforts to find her or ascertain her fate have been made. Ruloff made no defence, except on the legal point that not a particle of evidence, proving abduction or violence of any kind, had been adduced. It was shown that he was jealous of his wife, and under the influence of his jealousy had sometimes treated her harshly. He was convicted of forcible abduction, and sentenced to the State prison for ten years—still refusing to give any information.

### A MUSICAL BED.

The last novelty from Germany is a musical bed which receives the weary body and immediately plays it to Elysium. It is an invention of a mechanic in Bohemia, and is so constructed that by means of hidden mechanism, pressure upon the bed causes a soft and gentle air of Auber to be played which continues long enough to lull the most wakeful to sleep. At the head is a clock, the hand of which being placed at the hour the sleeper wishes to rise, when the time arrives the bed plays a march of Spontini, with drums and cymbals, and in short, with noise enough to rouse the seven sleepers. This unique bed becomes, therefore, the *ne plus ultra* for the wakeful as well as the sluggish.

There are no less than eighteen thousand one hundred and eighty five colored members of the Methodist Episcopal church in Maryland. If each member be supposed to influence or represent three other persons, such as are too young to be received as members of the church, and such as are members of the congregation but not of the church, it will give an aggregate of nearly seventy three thousand, or nearly one half of the whole colored population of the State, who are either directly or indirectly under the care of the Methodist Episcopal church. To that church belongs the high praise of being the most active and influential of all the denominations in the State, in promoting the welfare of the colored race.

A Washington correspondent of the N. Y Express says that despatches have been sent from Mexico to the United States Government, of an important character—These despatches have led to a Cabinet meeting. The Oregon question, if possible, has become a more important and exciting topic of debate in private circles than ever before Mr. Polk exhibits a stolid indifference to the true interests of the country, and a disregard of the present crisis, that surprises many of his best friends. He, during the past week, has been plainly talked to by Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Colquitt, and others; but all these good counsels are counteracted by men on the other side.

### ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

The London Morning Chronicle denies the position of the Times, that a war with America would be popular in England; and adds:

"The middle class regard the mighty transatlantic republic not only with admiration, but with pride, as a magnificent demonstration of the progressive energy and self governing power of their own victorious race."

At Burlington, Vt., the snow fell to the depth of 14 inches on the 1st day of December; and from that time until the present, twelve weeks, the sleighing has been excellent, and the weather uniform and pleasant. The Lake at that point, where it is twelve miles wide, closed on the 9th ult., and heavily laden sleighs cross upon it regularly.

### FACTORY GIRLS

There are 6,320 female operatives at Lowell. Of these, 2,714 are connected with some Sunday School, either as teachers or scholars; 2,276 are church members. 527 have been teachers in common schools. They have $1,000,600 in the Savings Bank at Lowell.

PIN MONEY.—The income of the Empress of Russia is said to be $1900 per day, enough to keep her busy at shopping, every pleasant afternoon in the year.

The Magnetic Telegraph is causing great wonderment throughout the country amongst the rural population, of whom many anecdotes are told. We find the following in a country newspaper:

Last week, we are informed, a young genius from a northern town, who had been disturbed in his agricultural retirement by the vague reports of the wonderful lightning dispatch, walked into the railroad house in this village, and inquired when "the telegraph would be along." Some mischievous boys, seeing a chance for sport, gravely informed him that it was about time for it, but that he would have to look sharp to see it, it went by so quick, assigned him a station on a wood pile, and directed him to fasten his eye along a direct line between two of the posts. Our philosopher obeyed instructions, and shivering in the wind for an hour or less, with his eyes strained on vacancy, and his head slowly revolving from 'pole to pole," to the no small amusement of the by-standers. His patience at last gave way, and with much indignation, he exclaimed:

"By golly, I believe that are telegraph am a humbug."

"Humbug! sir. Why, what has given you that impression of it?" said one of his instructors; "did you not see it?"

"See it; be darned! There haint nothin' passed between them posts, no how."

"Most certainly there has You must have winked, or you'd have seen it spitting fire as it snapped past about five minutes ago."

"Wal, I did wink wonse," said our hero, "but I winked as quick as I could. Who'd a thought it?" And the poor fellow returned home disappointed; resolving that the next time he would look without winking.

### "ONE OF THE PEOPLE."

This honest fellow has been discovered at last. An officer armed with a precept encountered a citizen the other day and politely informed him that it was necessary that he should consider himself in custody and pay a visit to a magistrate's office.

"Who, I, sir," exclaimed the worthy citizen.

"Yes you sir," was the reply.

"Well, if I must, I must," said the citizen, "but in the first place I should like to know who you are."

"I am one of the officers of the people," was the authoritative response.

"And I, sir," promptly responded the citizen, "am one of the people," and you are therefore one of our servants, and therefore command you to let me go."—Whether the officer obeyed this republican injunction, emanating from first principles or not, we did not ascertain.—*Sun*

### QUALIFICATIONS FOR A SENATOR

A Washington letter gives this sketch of one of the United States Senators from Georgia:

"Mr. Colquit is not only an able legislator, but a sound lawyer, and a good preacher. He is a man of decided talent, energetic, persevering and industrious. He is said to have made, in one day, two stump speeches, preached two sermons, argued a case in court, and joined a couple in the holy bands of wedlock! He also possesses, according to his friends, another very eminent qualification for a Senator of the United States. To use the language of the authority referred to, 'he can thrash any other man wrapped up in the same quantity of skin!'"

### TRICKS OF THE TELEGRAPH.

Last week the French telegraph (says Punch,) made the following announcement:

"Abd-el Kader has been taken."

But it was mentioned that a fog envelloped the remainder of the sentence in obscurity. The following day the sentance being completed, the intelligence ran thus:

"Abd el Kader has been taken with a dreadful cold in his head."

The funds fell; but the *coup* has been sufficiently successful for those who made the telegraph play into the hands of their agents at the Bourse. A telegraphic lie is frequently a great windfall.

The London Punch gives this among other definitions in this political dictionary—

Currency, from *currere*, to run, is also applied to money, probably on account of the tendency which all money has to run away

Bishop Boone writes that the prospects of his mission to China are cheering. Preaching and tract distribution in the towns and villages about Shanghai (or Boston of China) are unobstructed.

NO SALT.—Captain Barker, of the Vesper, arrived at Norfolk, from Turk Island, reports that when he left that place on the 3d instant, he could obtain no salt for a cargo at any price.

The clergy of Portsmouth, N. H. of all denominations, have united in a Circular to their ministerial brethren throughout England, to speak on the subject of peace and war.

There is every prospect that the telegraph between New York and Boston will be completed as far as New Haven by the time the next steamship arrived at Boston.

The friends of Peace in N. Y. are holding an Address at the Exchange, responding to the friendly addresses of the people of England on the Oregon question.

Scarlet Fever is prevailing to an alarming extent in Ohio; one hundred children died of it, in the vicinity of Chillicothe during six weeks ending 20th ult.

A young female committed suicide in New York a day or two ago, in consequence of having been deserted by her lover.

A woman named Sarah Cummings was burnt to death in New York a week or two ago, by her clothes taking fire.