The Strawberry Boy.

The following simple and unvarnished story is strictly true. It is given as a horticultural item, to illustrate the progress in early life, of a young horticulturist in that branch of industry.

Fourteen years ago last May, on a Saturday at noon, a boy called at my dwelling-house to sell strawberries. He was of slender form, apparently about fourteen years of age, with a bright and intelligent countenance. The fruit was tempting, but I had bought enough at market that morning for dinner and for tea, and refused to purchase more. He observed that his strawberries had just been picked from the vines, and would keep for Sunday. My wife was much pleased with his gentle and pleasant manners, and decided at once to purchase, and to engage a daily supply from him for the season. Upon inquiry we learned that his father and a young brother and he cultivated vegetables to sell in the Cincinnati market, on a small place near Newport, Kentucky; that he had a taste for horticulture and for books, and that no effort was spared to improve his knowledge in both. In summer he cultivated the soil, in winter the mind.

For three years we were regularly supplied by this boy, from the earliest to the latest period of the season, and at moderate prices; then with rasberries in succession.

The fourth year we "missed him on his accustomed round," and feared that we should see him no more. My wife felt disappointed and grieved a good deal about it.

He was so intelligent and obliging, so gentle and engaging in his manners that she had taken a great fancy to him. Besides all this, where could we supply ourselves with such fine strawberries, brought daily to the house? Various inquiries were made, but nothing could be heard of him. She only knew his Christian name; the other if she had ever heard, it had escaped her memory. She recollected to have observed an occasional hectic flush on his cheek, and feared that the fell destroyer, consumption, had marked him for its own. Poor boy, said she, we shall never see him again, he has run his race, and will soon be forgotten.

Years passed away, and we had ceased to speak of him, when one day a young man of genteel appearance called at my store, and presenting his hand, asked if I remembered him. In the hurry and bustle of active business life, one forms so many acquaintances that it is not easy to recollect every name or face at first sight. I therefore answered that I did not. He replied, that when a boy, he used to supply me with strawberries, and then inquired kindly for my wife and children.

He stated that by diligence in his horticultural pursuits, he had saved some money and was then interested in a small store in a neighboring town. I was delighted to see him, and to hear of his prosperity, and gave him a cordial invitation to my house, but he plead the want of time and departed. On reaching home in the evening, my wife was much pleased to hear that her young friend the "Strawberry Boy" was living and well, but felt rather slighted by his not coming to see her.

Two years ago, when I saw him again, he was comparatively rich, worth some fifteen thousand dollars, had married the daughter of a late distinguished lawyer, had purchased and was residing in his fine mansion, in one of the cities immediately opposite our own. Occupied in business of public trust and responsibility, he lives respected and esteemed by all his neighbors. He is well known to many of our citizens in Cincinnati. With all this prosperity, he has the good sense to remember that he was once the "little Strawberry Boy," and, no doubt, he feels prouder of being the architect of his own fortune, from that foundation, than if he had inherited ten times the amount from his ancestors. B.

TRIAL BY JURY.—Mr. Walsh, in a letter to the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, says: "Your Bench and Bar will be attracted to the second report of the Common Law Commission which was published in London a few days ago. The trials of questions of fact, and the evidence receivable on such trials, compose its principal subject. The Commissioners treat fully of the trial by jury; they finally recommend that it be continued as the rule; but that the parties should, if both consent, be competent to dispense with it, and leave the issue of fact to the judge. With regard to cases of mere account, arbitration is proposed by officers of the court, county court judges; or, if the parties prefer, an arbitrator chosen by mutual consent, upon whose report judgment may be entered as upon the verdict. Unanimity in the jury is to be maintained in all cases. The French have found that nine of the twelve for concurrence in the verdict are too many, and have descended to seven. Their new law deserves a particular notice."

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce has the following:

"GOOD OUT OF EVIL.—The strikes are doing some good, by displacing able bodied men, black and white, who have been feasting at expensive hotels, not only gratis, but paid at the rate of fifteen or sixteen dollars a month, and supplying their places with neat, tidy, modest young women, who had been obliged to depend upon the scanty earnings of the needle for a subsistence. Some of the Philadelphia hotels have already made the change, and most or all the others it is said, will soon follow. We have no doubt they will find that the strikers have struck out a decided improvement for them, (the hotel keepers) and their guests, as well as for the girls and the interests of society.

A Gay Lothario Caged—A Jealous Husband.

A rather amusing incident to the public, and somewhat disagreeable to the parties concerned, occurred in the vicinity of Columbia and Smith streets, Friday night, at the residence of a newly married couple. It seems that a gay, dashing young clerk on Pearl street, who sports a fine pair of whiskers, and is a "perfect love of a man," determined to call on the object of his heart's adoration, but who had played him false and married another. The husband was from home, and on his arrival he was received by the fair one, and entertained by a nice *tete a tete* for a couple of hours, when the lady became uneasy, and desired that the knight of the yardstick should leave, as she expected her husband home every moment, and knowing the friendly relations that had existed between them before their marriage, and being of a very jealous disposition, she was fearful if they met at that late hour of the night, there would be blood shed, as he always carried a pistol.

While they were canvassing the question of go or not to go, a knock was heard at the door—it was the husband. Here was a dilemma for our Pearl street friend to be in. How was he to escape? At the door was the husband, who would blow out his brains should they meet; and, should he jump from the window he should very likely break his neck. The lady was in a great state of agitation, and knew not what to do; and as a *dernier ressort*, at last suggested the propriety of his getting under the bed, to escape the wrath of her husband, who, not liking the idea of being kept knocking at his own door, was becoming very much excited, and pounding away for dear life. Down dropped the poor clerk on his marrow-bones, and up went the foot valance of the bed, under which he soon disappeared. The wife hastened to let her husband in, who, the moment he entered, noticed her agitation, and demanded an explanation for being kept in the street so long. The wife knew not what to say—she was dumbfounded. The husband "smelt a mice," and immediately went to the bed, and raised the valance, when—horrible to relate!—he beheld the Adonis of Pearl street stretched out on the floor, covered with feathers, and as pale as a ghost.

Drawing his pistol he ordered him to come forth, which he did as well as he could, shaking in every limb as if attacked with a severe chill. The wife now interfered with the husband in behalf of the poor clerk, but it was of no avail, the green-eyed monster was aroused, he rushed from the room, locking the door after him, and returned with officer Shattuck, who took the clerk in charge, and gave him the soft side of a board in one of the cells of the watch house on which to repose his limbs. The wife explained the matter to the entire satisfaction of the husband, and promised in future always to face the music and never hide any one under the bed. In the morning no one appearing against the clerk, he was permitted to go.

MORAL.—Never visit young married ladies in the absence of their husbands.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

WOMAN-WHIPPING IN THE U. STATES ARMY.—Some time ago it was announced that a Captain in the United States Army, stationed at Fort Union, New Mexico, had endeavored to rival Haynau's infamous immortality, by having two Mexican women cropped, and then publicly whipped by the guard, in his presence. The name of this officer was Captain George Sykes, of the Third Infantry. A court-martial has since been held, and the officer has been *aquitted*. But Col. Sumner, the commanding officer, has *disapproved* the proceedings of the court-martial, and for the sufficient reason that

"The two principal witnesses for the prosecution (the persons punished) were not present on the trial. The accused objected to waiting for them, and the Court sustained this objection, notwithstanding the Judge Advocate stated that it was his firm belief that the witnesses could be obtained. I do not agree with the Court in attaching no criminality to the second specification of the charge—(that is, the flogging of the women,) which was proved. It appears to me that the relaxation of discipline and depredations upon the government property at Fort Union, were matters to be controlled by increased vigilance on the part of their officers, and coercive measures upon the troops, and not by inflicting unnatural punishment upon the helpless."

These sentiments do honor to the commanding officer. But what will be thought of the court-martial, of which Col. D. S. Miles was the President, who say, in reference to the charge of flogging, that the "facts are proven, except the names of Maria Trageque Reval, and attach no criminality thereto." Humane and chivalrous officers! You can get up at a public dinner, puff your own courage, and talk of your gallant deeds on the field; yet on a distant station, where you presume the fact will never reach the ears of your countrymen and countrywomen, you can see two helpless women brutally flogged under your chivalrous nose, and find no "criminality" in the act. It is no wonder, whith officers in the army disposed to screen such brutality, that soldiers are "bucked" at Governor's Island, and men are branded with hot irons at Carlisle. Surely such acts as these cannot receive the sanction of the administration.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

NOT BAD.—At the Tom Moore supper, ex-Mayor Quincy, while descanting upon the Irish character, observed that, although he had never been at Cork, he "had seen so many drawings of it that evening that he felt himself almost an Irishman."—*Boston paper.*

A Youthful Cuvier.

We call attention to the fact that Cincinnati is to furnish to the scientific world one of the most accomplished naturalists of the day.

We have for some time past been much interested in a young man, a native of this city, named W. H. B. Thomas. There is nothing prepossessing in his appearance on the contrary—excepting a good eye he carries an external that might lead, one, *de jure*, to indict Dame Nature for libel. Meeting him, perhaps, amid the brilliant throng on Fourth street—within the *entree* gate, a verdant physiognomy as a partial eclipse from an inoppressive and a slouched hat drawn close over the forehead, the pockets of his seedy coat distended by a score of botanical specimens, fossil ferns, and geological specimens, the sombre hue of his habiliments advertising the death of his washerwoman, he would most likely be taken for a country lad from the hoop pole region, who had ventured a trip on the canal, to search for the *terra incognita* "town."

We first knew Thomas as a newspaper carrier, in '48. His usual [illegible] botany, geology, and [illegible] was the remark of all. Soon after [illegible] he obtained employment as an assistant teacher in one of our schools, at a salary [illegible] barely sufficed to buy [illegible] for his aged mother. We met him [illegible] the spring of '51, at the [illegible] ing of the American Association for the advancement of science. In the [illegible] of this body he took an active [illegible] surprised a [illegible] by his eager inquiry, and [illegible] tions of minerals, plants and [illegible] he attracted the attention of [illegible] Board and Professor Henry, of the Smithsonian Institute. We afterwards met him on Mound street in the city, [illegible] of a Mr. McKinley, another [illegible] enthusiastic devotee of science, who [illegible] the world will yet take note of [illegible] finished with his own limited [illegible] tools, a powerful telescope that [illegible] was astonishing.

For some months [illegible] met with our [illegible] encountered him [illegible] Little Miami Railroad [illegible] book, labelled—"N[illegible] road" under one arm, and a [illegible] of socks under the other. He had just arrived from Washington, and had in his pocket, his commission as Naturalist to the Kane Arctic Expedition, [which he had] ed from New York last week.] He had applied to Professor Henry for some opportunity to work in the United States Coast Survey, and that gentleman had procured his appointment to the honorable post in the Polar Expedition, where he will have the rarest opportunity to pursue his favorite studies, and to place his name among those of distinguished scientific discoverers.

We heartily wish him what he deserves—the highest success.—*Cincinnati Com.*

THE NEW SONG.—*Rosin the Bow.*—The following is an act taken from a sermon delivered by the Rev. Dr. Adams, of New York:

Why is anything more [illegible] than the belief that [illegible] Why is it announced that Isaac and Rebecca were married [illegible] week, but on the supposition that we will give [illegible] pleasure [illegible] And then lower down on the sheet, under the starving lines of death, [illegible] always with apprehension [illegible] some will know [illegible] the aged father, the young [illegible] loved wife, the rich, the poor, the [illegible] the honored, the beautiful [illegible] is not taken for granted that [illegible] gers will have a right to take [illegible] the world respond in sympathy [illegible] cursions of a common [illegible]

Read on this right [illegible] tisements [illegible] kindly [illegible] about them. Say not [illegible] your sweet [illegible] whether there was anything [illegible] world, when a stone keeper advertises [illegible] wares, that it is all sweet [illegible] if it is pleasant for one to [illegible] a fresh supply of tallow and [illegible] hardware or muslins, is it not just as pleasant for one who wishes to know it? When a [illegible] of young partners in trade [illegible] virgin advertisement, informing the world how happy they shall be to wait on customers, can you read it without [illegible] into their new career?

Business advertisements! Waste paper! You know not what you say. These ships which are to sail [illegible] in the world—these fabrics which have arrived from every [illegible] of the earth, this iron from Russia, tea from China, cotton from Georgia, sugar from Louisiana—do they not preach [illegible] at the corners of the streets, at the [illegible] of the gates, in our docks, and in our custom houses and exchanges, sermons on the mutual dependence of mankind?"

☞ Thomas Allen, of St. Louis, formerly known as the editor of the Madrasian here, is now on a visit to this city. He is President of the Missouri and Pacific Railroad Company. This road is completed for fifty miles, and is under contract for one hundred and thirty-five miles. Its length is to be six hundred miles to the boundary of the State. Mr. Allen, who has invested a large portion of his own fortune in this road, thinks it will pay 10 per cent., i. e., the State road. Mr. Allen is here to receive the land scrip donated by the government to the State, in aid of this road. The liberal donation of the government will afford much aid in the construction of the road to the boundary. The point where the road intersects with the Kansas river is the point at which Mr. Edward Beadle is to take his departure on the survey of the Boston and Fremont route for a Railroad to the Pacific.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

The Musical Prodigy.

In a conversation with Mrs. English, an intelligent, refined and lady-like person, a native of Charleston, South Carolina, and the mother of the interesting little boy whose performances on the drum have excited so much admiration and wonder, we were informed that the extraordinary gifts of her son manifested themselves before he was a year old. He [illegible] in May, 1843, four years and two months and a half old, having been born in the 26th of February, 1849. His appearance confirms the statement of his parents whose representations as to his [illegible] found. Mr. and Mrs. English have judiciously contented themselves with [illegible] the curiosity of the million, and to make that curiosity a matter of pecuniary value to their boy, by exhibiting his wonderful powers to public view. The child has not been taken to several sections of the Union, and has probably drawn more expressions of admiration and brought from all classes of visitors more praise than any child of his age. At the same time [illegible] any child [illegible] with the [illegible] cultivated and refined in the company.

We [illegible] and the question asked, and [illegible] we saw him—[illegible] character in the drum [illegible] musical sense [illegible] question, but it is [illegible] perfectly [illegible] and gay—his [illegible] and pleasures [illegible] age. At all [illegible] the inspiration of [illegible] simple, [illegible] baby that [illegible] instant [illegible] after a trial [illegible] effects upon [illegible] which have been in no [illegible] parents, [illegible] sense and [illegible] can our[illegible] plays [illegible] as a phrenologist [illegible] the mother to abstain [illegible] letters [illegible] was very sound advice. In this little fellow [illegible] probably less reason for haste—the indications being such as to promise a rapid progress in almost any branch of knowledge for which he has a mental fitness.

Probably no reader, in the present dearth of news, will grudge the brief space we have devoted to a record of facts in a case of so much interest as the biography of the Infant Musician.—*St. Louis Intel.*

☞ The whole number of votes cast in the thirty-one States in November last, was 2,962,890, (the returns from California and Missouri not being complete,) of which Gen. Scott had 1,386,573; Gen. Pierce 1,601,545; John P. Hale, free [illegible] Daniel Webster, 7,436; Broome, native, 2,575; Troupe, state [illegible] 2,300; and Gerdell, abolition, 72. Pierce's plurality was 202,008. In Maine, Pierce [illegible] over Scott; in New Hampshire 15,600; in Rhode Island [illegible] in Connecticut 2,000; in New York [illegible] in New Jersey 5,640; in Pennsylvania 16,116; in Delaware 25; in Maryland 1,915; in Virginia 12,281; in North Carolina [illegible] (no State ticket, but in South Carolina the Legislature chose electors;) in Georgia 15,075; in Alabama 11,813; in Mississippi 9,625; in Louisiana 1,392; in Arkansas 1,760; in Missouri 7,698; in Ohio 16,564; in Indiana 14,139; in Illinois 15,663; in Michigan 7,983; in Iowa [illegible] in Wisconsin 5,917; in Florida [illegible] in California [illegible] Gen. Scott's plurality [illegible] in Massachusetts 9,184; in Vermont [illegible] in Kentucky 1,262.

A [illegible] —The horrid language [illegible] is extracted from an account of the proceedings of the recent Abolition Convention in Boston:

"Mr. Henry C. Wright commenced by saying that he was an atheist to anything which sanctioned slavery. I would put my heel upon any government which sanctioned slavery. If God sanctioned slavery I would put my heel upon Him. (Hisses and applause.—"Order" from the chair—hisses and laughter from the gallery.) Yes, I would refuse to obey such a God; I would put such a God upon the auction block, and sell him like a beast. (Hisses.) Mr. Wright proceeded to say that he was an atheist to any God that sanctioned slavery; he would spend his money and his life to overthrow such a God and such a government. The day is passed when we should look to attributes or titles. He had no respect for the name of God in the mouth of a warrior, a slaveholder, or a counseller."

QUICK.—Quick passages, from everywhere are getting to be the order of the day. Thirty, forty and fifty days used to be considered pretty good time from England. And a thirty day's passage, within a twelve month, has been regarded as good time from California. But space is "being annihilated." We saw a letter on Saturday which was written on the fourth of February, in Cairo, Upper Egypt, and received here on the second of March, having been but twenty-five days on the route. Although Cairo has a population of 250,000 inhabitants there is no Post Office, and the letter had to be posted in a tin box, attached to a camel belonging to a caravan.—*Buffalo Courier.*

☞ On the Island of Martha's Vineyard there has not been a criminal case in any of the courts for eighteen years!

The Infant Drummer.

At a meeting of the St. Louis Rifle Battalion, No. 1, held at their Armory on Saturday Evening, May 7, the Infant Drummer, Master Benson E. English, by special invitation being present, favored the corps with specimens of his skill with the drum, and rare musical talent, which was enthusiastically received during the performance. After which a motion was made and carried that a committee of five be appointed to prepare and present some suitable expression of their appreciation of his musical talent.

The committee presented the following resolutions, which were received with great applause and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the extraordinary musical genius and skill exhibited by the Infant Drummer merits more than an ordinary expression of our warmest approbation and sentiments of pleasure.

Resolved, That in the wonderful performances of this beautiful and astonishing child, we recognize the skill, precision and masterly efforts of a complete musician, executing the most difficult pieces and rolls with an accuracy and elegance not surpassed by the best professional drummer.

Resolved, That we as a further expression of our high appreciation of his musical talents, elect Master Benson E. English a member of the Battalion.

Whereupon, the child being then present, Lieut. Col. Crane appointed him Drum Major of the St. Louis Rifle Battalion, No. 1, of Missouri.

Resolved, That he be presented with a Drum Major's uniform, and be invited to parade with the Battalion on Monday next, at 9½ A. M., and that a carriage be in readiness to convey him.

Resolved, That the Battalion in full uniform attend the concert of the Infant Drummer, to be given at Wyman's Hall, on Monday evening next.

J. W. CRANE, Lieut. Col.
J. H. YOUNG, Adj't R. B. No. 1.

☞ The Queen gave birth to another son, at Buckingham Palace, at a quarter past one o'clock, P. M., of the 7th April. Mother and child are as well as can be expected. There were present on the occasion in the Queen's apartment, Prince Albert, Dr. Locock, and Mrs. Lilly, the nurse. In the adjoining chamber were Drs. Sir James Clarke and Ferguson, the Duchess of Kent, the lady in-waiting, the Earl of Aberdeen, Earl Granville, Duke of Norfolk, Duke of Wellington, Duke of Newcastle, Marquis of Lansdowne, Marquis of Bradalbane, Duke of Argyle, Lord Palmerston and the Lord Chancellor.

☞ The Journal of Commerce has the following:

"NEW YORK MINT.—The Assay Office about to be established in this city by virtue of an appropriation of $100,000 made at the recent session of Congress, will probably expand into a Branch Mint, and perhaps will eventually absorb the mother Mint, now at Philadelphia. In the meantime, as an Assay Office, it will produce an important change in the disposition of the gold dust arriving here from California. Instead of being sent to Philadelphia for coinage, most of it will be sent to the Assay Office here, and be cast into bars, disks, slugs and ingots, having a specified value, and being in all respects equal to coin as a legal tender."

THE WHIG PARTY FORMALLY ABANDONED.—The New York Tribune of the 5th has distinctly announced the withdrawal of that journal from among the organs of the whig party, in the declaration which follows:

For our own part, we mean to vote henceforth for the best candidates within sight of an election, and we mean by 'best,' those whose election will do most good. We should very much prefer a Democratic Legislature that would enact the Maine Law to a Whig Legislature that would not; and a Democratic Administration that would urge forward the Pacific Railroad to a Whig Administration that would oppose it—and on these preferences we mean to act. "You who are of that opinion, say 'Ay!'"

☞ Boys, when they are boys, are queer enough. How many ridiculous notions they have, and what singular desires, which in after life change and shape themselves into characteristics! Who remembers when he would have sold his birthright for a rocking-horse, and his new suit of clothes for a monkey? Who forgets the sweet-faced girl, older than himself, against whose golden hair he leaned and wept his griefs away? Who recollects when the thoughts of being a circus-rider appeared greater than to be the President; and how jealously he watched the little fellows that wore spangled jackets and turned somersets, and prayed to become like them. If memory preserve not these capacities, or something similar, the boy is lost in the man! Happy visions! they come but once and go quickly, leaving us ever to sigh for a return of what can never be again.

☞ No icebergs have this season been seen on the Atlantic by packet ships. It is considered as an evidence that the winter in the Arctic regions has been very severe and protracted. This fact will probably account for the comparative exemption from Easterly winds with which we have been favored this spring.
Whalemen's Shipping List.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE.—The special session of the U. S. Senate adjourned *sine die* at one o'clock on Monday afternoon, April 16th, after a few brief remarks from Mr. Atchinson, the President. The session was the longest ever held, owing to the great conflict of views with respect to the appointments proper to be presented.—*Rock. Democrat.*

ENGLISH IGNORANCE RESPECTING THE U. STATES.—A Bostonian, who is visiting his friends in England, writes home that the recent movement in Great Britain in regard to American affairs, have revealed the deplorable ignorance which exists there among the better classes, in regard to this country. He was asked by an English merchant, "How many slave markets there were in Boston?" He was also asked, "If the Indians were troublesome in Massachusetts?" To the latter query, the American replied, that the "Indians" had been very quiet in that neighborhood, since they put a quantity of tea in Boston harbor!

☞ We have the official announcement of the opening of the "Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations" in New York. The 15th of July is the day named. The Directors state that they believe the building and exhibition will fully meet the just expectations of the public. In order to give ample scope for inventive skill in machinery, they have materially enlarged the area of the Palace, by adding wings to the extent of nearly a fourth of the ground room of the main edifice. They had hoped to open the exhibition much earlier, and allege as the chief cause of delay, the novelty and intricacy of the style of construction and the high standard of architectural beauty at which they have aimed.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

☞ Some of the Providence people are disposed to be a little facetious in regard to the city of Newport. The fact is, we presume, that they are jealous. We would remind them that, although they have grown quite rapidly of late, it is only a few years ago whenever a packet arrived there from Newport a man went around the streets of the village ringing a bell, and notifying the citizens that a hogshead of molasses had arrived from Newport, and inviting all who desired a supply to call down to the packet with their pitchers and jugs. It then took the denizens of that quiet village about three months to consume that quantity of molasses.—*Newport News.*

IT'S WHAT YOU SPEND, [illegible] "It's what thee'll spend, my son," said a sage old Quaker, "not what thee'll make, which will decide whether thee's to be rich or not." The advice was trite, (remarks the Philadelphia Ledger,) for it was but Franklin's, in another shape: "Take care of the pennies, and the pounds will take care of themselves." But it cannot be too often repeated. Men are continually indulging in small expenses, saying to themselves "it's only a trifle," yet forgetting that the aggregate is serious, that even the sea shore is made up of petty grains of sand.

THE HALE MEDAL.—A medal is to be presented in a few days to Hon. John P. Hale by the crew of the sloop of war Germantown, on the face of which the following inscription is cut:

"Presented to Hon. John P. Hale, by the crew of the Sloop of War Germantown, as a mark of their appreciation of his meritorious efforts in securing the abolition of flogging in the U. States Navy."

On the reverse a scene on shipboard is represented. The medal weighs 44 pennyweights, and is valued at over $100.

MARRIED.—Prof. Allen, of M'Grawville, about whom so much fuss was made some time since, in consequence of his being about to marry a white girl at Fulton, Oswego co. N. Y., has at length married the girl. He is ebony black, and she pearl white. However much difference there may be in color, their tastes are similar, and quite different from those of most people.

☞ "Fanny Fern," whose literary productions at the present time are very popular among the newspaper and magazine readers, is (says the Newport News) the daughter of Nathaniel Willis, for many years the publisher of the Boston Recorder; and now publisher of a child's Sunday School paper. She is sister to N. P. Willis, and to R. S. Willis of the "Musical World and Times."

☞ The Forest City, (Cleveland,) says that fifteen Missionaries are constantly employed in this country in endeavoring to convert the Jews to Christianity, at an expense of $20,000 per annum, and the sum total of converts made during the last three years is twenty-eight.

☞ Wm. Carr Lane, the Governor of New Mexico, who has acquired a sudden notoriety by his Mesilla Valley proclamation, is said to be a Marylander, not an Indianian, by birth. It is the other Governor Lane—he of Oregon—who is the real Hoosier.—*St. Louis Intelligencer.*

☞ Two Cuban Ladies, now safe in N. Y., have been summoned by the authorities of Cuba to appear and take their trials for treason; a polite invitation, which owing to a previous engagement, the fair traitors will doubtless beg respectfully to decline.

☞ We learn from the money article of the New York Tribune that ten shares of Indiana Central Railroad stock were sold at auction, in that city, at $90, and that forty-eight shares of Indianapolis and Bellefontaine, were sold at $101.

☞ The sum of sixty thousand pounds has been voted by the Canadian Parliament to build houses of Parliament in *Toronto*. This settles the question, which has recently been agitated in Canada, on the subject of the seat of government.

LAND WARRANTS.—The N. Y. Tribune of April 15th, quotes the buying rates for land warrants at $163, $84, and $43. They are scarce and in demand.