

Stabbing Case. Last evening, Mr. Joseph L. Keller, a citizen of this place, was stabbed in the left arm, by another man named David Redman. The affair happened at the public house of A. & S. Barry. Redman, the offender was arrested, had a hearing before Esquire Burnett, and was committed to jail.

Borough and Township Officers. The election, for Borough and township Officers, in this County, on Friday last, passed off very quietly. In several of the townships "Sam" was about. In the Borough, the Know-Nothings elected their entire ticket. In Hamilton every one of their men were elected, with the exception of their candidate for Constable, who was defeated. Next week we will publish a complete list of all the Officers elected, in the different townships, in this County.

Stroudsburg Bank Bill. The bill incorporating a Bank to be located in this place, passed the House, on Tuesday last, by a vote of 58 to 12, (it having previously passed the Senate.)

The next meeting of the Monroe County Teachers Association, will be held at the Female Seminary, in Stroudsburg, on Saturday, March 24th, 1855, at 10 o'clock A. M. Essays will be read, and different modes of teaching discussed. Teachers and all friendly to the cause, are invited to attend.

The Stroudsburg Dramatic Association will give a grand performance, this evening, at the Court House, when will be performed a KISS IN THE DARK, and the new Drama, in four acts, of the IDIOT WITH NESS, with E. B. Dreher, as the Idiot; and conclude with the laughable after piece of JAKEY or LAGER BIER, with C. M. Price as Jakey, and George Dreher as Hetchel. Tickets 12 cents. Doors open at 7, performance to commence quarter before 8.

We see by the bills that the TOODLES will shortly be produced.

We have had the report of the upper department of our public school, for the month ending February 27th, laying on our table for some time and intended to publish it entire, but each week it has been crowded out. Looking over it we find that the following scholars were present every day.

Table with columns for names and attendance counts. Includes names like Esther Wintemute, Theodore B. Staples, Daniel C. Staples, Cicero H. Drake, Eugene B. Walton.

A copy of the report is on file at this Office, and we would invite parents and citizens to call and carefully examine it.

A ROW—ONE MAN KILLED!

Last Saturday evening a number of the laborers engaged at work on the line of the Delaware, Lackawana and Western Railroad, near this place, got into a fight at the Liquor Shanty, of Mr. Patrick Brown, situated in the lower end of town. The following are all the particulars we could gather in relation to this sad affair! About 5 o'clock in the afternoon a number of Irishmen met at the shop of Brown, and after partaking pretty freely of whiskey, two of them got into a fight, when Peter Brown separated the belligerents and put the offending man out of the house. All was quiet till about 7 o'clock in the evening, when an attack was made upon the Shanty, the door and windows were broken in, and the inmates, five in number, were beaten in a shameful manner.

On Sunday morning last, Mr. Patrick Brown, one of the injured men, died.

Esquire Burnett, summoned a jury of twelve men, who held an inquest upon the body, and returned as their verdict that "the deceased came to his death from blows inflicted on the head by a person or persons unknown."

Twelve Irishmen supposed to be concerned in the murder of Brown, were arrested on Sunday and lodged in jail to await their hearing, which will take place in a day or two.

Brown's remains were taken to Newburgh, New York, for interment, on Monday last.

Census of Kansas.—A complete enumeration of the voting population in Kansas has been obtained. It seems to contain 3036 electors, which are divided into seventeen election districts.

OPEN AMERICAN ORGANIZATION.—The Chairman of the State Executive Committee, of the original Native American Organization, Peter Sken Smith, is out in a lengthy communication in favor of an open American Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, sometime during the coming summer, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, who will represent the American party and its principles. In this connection we may add that the "Natives" are organizing clubs in Philadelphia with a view to the support of Commodore Stockton, of New Jersey, for President and Kenneth Rayner, or some other distinguished Southerner, for Vice President.

MR. EDWARD L. WOLF, formerly of this borough, is about to remove to Stroudsburg, to enter upon the publication of the Monroe Democrat, which passes into his hands. We wish him success in his new enterprise.—Easton Whig.

Buenos Ayrean Affairs. A letter from Buenos Ayres, dated 26th of December, is published in the New York Post, which gives some matters of interest in that country. The victory gained by Gen. HONNES over the invaders of Buenos Ayres has saved that province from being forced into a confederation with the other Argentine provinces. Gen. URQUIZA, President of the Confederated Government, is supposed to have instigated the invasion. He has made the Buenos Ayreans an offer of permanent peace, which has been accepted. The peace thus concluded recognises the province of Buenos Ayres as a distinct and independent State. Mr. PEDEN, resident Minister from the United States Government to the Argentine Confederation, arrived at Buenos Ayres in October. After spending a few weeks in town he proceeded to Parana, the seat of Government.

The Germantown, Commander LYNCH, is at Buenos Ayres. The wheat crop is said to be unusually abundant and of good quality. Vegetables are scarce and high. The wool clip is very large, but it is all going to Europe, and in the same direction the hides, tallow, bones, and horns are going also. The low prices offered for these articles in the United States markets is the cause.

The order of American Mechanics, in Pennsylvania, has issued an address to the public, in which there is much force and truth, and in which they say:—The people, particularly the American Mechanics and workmen, are ready for an open, free and independent American party. They are not opposed to any association calculated to teach the great truths and inestimable blessings of Americanism, but they are for giving every American friendly to the cause, whether he be Know-Nothing or Know-All, an opportunity to co operate with his fellow Americans at large, in favor of the great leading principles upon which the body of American people cordially agree.

RIGHT.—Mr. Killinger has introduced a bill in the Senate looking to the publication of the laws in the newspapers, instead of the old foggy pamphlet-system.—We hope he will be backed up by the press of the State. The bill should by all means become a law.

The Post Office Department, this year, cost the Government \$1,716,739; the Treasury Department, \$675,120; the Mint \$541,300; the light House, \$1,073,683; the Coast Survey, \$445,000; the Judiciary, \$226,906.

Cattle Dying by Starvation. The Winchester (Clarke county, Ky.) Chronicle mentions several instances of cattle dying in that county, from starvation. Mr. Marion Christian has lost fourteen-head. Mr. Wm. Tate has lost five head, and Mr. Johnson Watts seven head of fine steers. Cause, great scarcity of provender.

A Hard Winter.—The sheep in some of the Western wool-growing regions have suffered severely during the past winter—the great drought of last autumn having destroyed their pasturage. The Cleveland (Ohio) Leader, of Monday week, says:—"The farmers of Carroll county have lost a very large number of sheep. One man's flock in that county has suffered a diminution of five hundred head. Almost every sheep grower has sustained loss.—The clip of the great wool region of Ohio will be considerably reduced from that of last year."

A Smash up.—In the forepart of last week, the third floor in Batcher's mill, in Mooreland, Montgomery county, gave way, and precipitated 1500 bushels of rye into the tail-race, the floor above came near falling, also, it having a large quantity of corn and wheat on it. Much of the rye was wasted, which seems hard in these "hard times." No person was injured.

Col. A. K. McClure, the Superintendent of Public Printing, is a lucky dog. He opposed in his paper most vigorously, the creation of the Office—and he never asked for it, but was boring for another man, when the first he knew he was nominated—unanimously confirmed—and pocketed the insult and the salary, with martyr-like submissiveness.—Lewisburg Chronicle.

Adjourned Court.

There will be an adjourned Court held at this place on the fourth day of April next, when an opportunity will be offered those persons who contemplate keeping Public House in the county to obtain License. If they neglect to obtain them, they will be liable to indictment for keeping tippling House in case they sell Liquor. It has been the practice heretofore to postpone the application for License until May Term, and sell liquor under the license of previous occupants of Public Houses. That cannot be done, and this adjourned Court has been appointed expressly to meet those cases, and it will only be necessary to call the attention of Landlords to this fact, and they will doubtless avail themselves of the opportunity thus offered to claim their Licenses.—Democrat.

EXHIBITION.

Programme of the Examination and Exhibition of the upper department of the Stroudsburg Public School, on Friday, March 30, 1855.

MORNING, 9 O'CLOCK. Opening address, Martin Walton, Fourth class in Reading, Third " Mental Arithmetic, Flogging in the navy, Arthur H. Davis, Human Life, John N. Deahl, The little boy that died, John T. Palmer. Third class in spelling, Mensuration.

The Union, Theodore B. Staples, How much there is that's beautiful, John W. Barnett, Address of Tell, J. Allen Clements, Good nature, James P. Edinger.

Fourth class in Geography, First and second classes in Reading, Song of Steam, Theodore C. Hammon, Give a trifle, Eugene Walton, The Frenchman and his Tutor, George W. Best, Tutor, John M. Walton.

Fifth class in Mental Arithmetic, Afternoon, 1 1-2 o'clock, First class in spelling, Second class in Geography.

American Laborers, Andrew J. Durling, Washington, William Stone, Gentle words, Edwin Schoch, Fourth class in Mental Arithmetic, English Grammar.

Burial of Sir John Moore, John W. Clark, He never smiled again, William Boys, Union of the States, John M. Walton.

Outline Maps, Second class in Spelling, The merchant's career, Davis Walton, The Tempest, Franklin Starnes, Washington, Stewart Kintz.

Third class in Geography, The Student and his neighbors, Ponderwell, a student, William D. Walton, Grabal, a narrow-minded miser, Cicero H. Drake, Van Koot, an ignorant Dutchman, Theodore B. Staples, Swagger a gentleman at large, Joseph T. Walton, Soberness, an intelligent farmer, Arthur H. Davis, Noisybreath a garulous politician, A. Britain Miller, O'Malleagan, an Irish servant, Daniel C. Staples, Steepletop, a young man of pretensions, Aaron Youngkin.

Evening, 7 1-4 o'clock, Salutatory, Theodore C. Hammon, A name in the sand, Peter S. Brown, The school for me, Davis Walton, Ignorance in our country, a crime, Joseph T. Walton.

Second class in Mental Arithmetic, Our country, Daniel C. Staples, There's no such word as fail, William Cahill, The nature of true eloquence, John M. Boys, Gentleman and Irish servant.

Gentleman, Andrew J. Durling, Irish servant, Theodore B. Staples, Constitution of the United States, Washington's sword, and Franklin's staff, William D. Walton, Never give up, Aaron Youngkin, New England's dead, A. Britain Miller, Song of the Rail Road, Martin Walton.

First class in Geography, An appeal in behalf of American Liberty, Andrew J. Durling, Niagara Falls, George W. Best, The old Turnpike, James P. Edinger, Woman, account current, Dr. Side, William Cahill, Cr. Side, John W. Barnett.

First class in Mental Arithmetic, Address to the Revolutionary veterans, Cicero H. Drake, The monkey that shaved himself, John M. Walton, And his friends, John M. Walton, Western Eloquence, Theodore B. Staples.

Third class in Reading, Onward, Conrad Z. Warnick, Village Aristocracy, Eugene Walton, Valetictory, Arthur H. Davis, The different classes in written Arithmetic will be examined on the slate and black-board, during the day. Exercises in the morning and afternoon at the Academy, in the evening at the Court House. They will commence precisely at the hours named and it is hoped that the audience will be punctual, as the opening pieces are among the best. Admittance free. During the evening a collection will be taken up to buy books for the school library, to which it is hoped that every one will contribute liberally.

LEWIS D. VAIL, J. M. S. MILLER, Teachers.

The Poole Tragedy.

William Poole, the young American pugilist, who was recently set upon and shot by a gang of assassins, of foreign birth, at Stanwix Hall, Broadway, New York, died of his wounds, at 5 o'clock on Thursday morning, the 8th inst. Deceased was aged 33 years and 8 months, and was born in Sussex, N. J. He was but lived in New York 24 years. He was a butcher, having succeeded his father in the Washington Market, and recently became proprietor of the Bank Exchange, a drinking place on the corner of Broadway and Howard street. He leaves a wife and one child, a boy 9 years old, who are much distressed at his loss.—The reports show that he met his end calmly, and gave directions as to his funeral, &c.

Only a few minutes before expiring he remarked, with great distinctness of voice, "I think I am a goner. If I die, I die a true American; and what grieves me most is, thinking that I've been murdered by a set of Irish—by Morrissey in particular." He gave directions to have his body opened by physicians after death. He was also particular how he should appear in his coffin. He expressed a wish to be attired in a suit of black clothes, with patent leather boots, and have a white collar folded down over his coat. He had, it seems a great horror of being interred, (under ground), and has been known to turn away his eyes, when dirt was thrown upon coffins, at funerals, he had been attending. He requested that a deceased child of his, now buried in Greenwood Cemetery, be disinterred, and placed in the same vault with him, upon his breast. Five of his alleged murderers, viz: John Morrissey, Charles Van Pelt, Cornelius Linn, Patrick McLaughlin, Alias Pangene, and James Turner, have been arrested and are held in custody. The three first named are held as accomplices, and the two last as principals. Lewis Baker, who fired the fatal shot, and appeared to be one of the most blood-thirsty of the assassins, made his escape. He was a police officer, and is believed to have been assisted in eluding arrest, by his brethren of the craft. A reward of \$500 is offered for his apprehension and conviction. He has been traced to Jersey City, where he managed to escape, and took refuge, as is supposed, somewhere in the vicinity of Spotswood. It is stated that he reached Amboy on Saturday in a boat rowed by two men, and offered \$5, for a team to take him to Spotswood, which was only ten miles distant. He is reported to be fully armed and will desperately resist any attempt to arrest him. Baker, Turner, Morrissey and McLaughlin, are all under indictment for a previous attempt to murder Thomas Hyer, the well known American pugilist. It is to be hoped that this gang of assassins will now meet the ignominious fate which justice awards to those who deliberately destroy human life.

The funeral of Wm. Poole took place on Sunday last, and was attended by the largest concourse that ever assembled to perform the obsequies of a man who never held official station or distinguished himself by important public services.—The streets in the vicinity of his residence in Christopher-street,—the large open space directly in front of his house,—the windows, piazzas and roofs of the adjacent buildings, were crowded to suffocation, while Bleecker-street and all the streets in New York and Brooklyn through which the procession passed, were lined by an immense multitude of spectators,—whose appearance and demeanor were in the highest degree respectable and decorous. The New York Times accounts for this great popular outpouring, by the fact that Poole had a great many friends among the class to which he belonged,—comprising not only the fighting men and rowdies of the City, but the butchers, mechanics and working men at large. He had many good qualities, was bold and fearless in defence of his friends, lavish with money which he never lacked, and was so generally known to the great mass of the people that his death under any circumstances would have attracted attention and commanded sympathy. But the tragedy which ended his life was one of the most brutal and fearful ever known in our City. It startled the public mind more than any similar event that has occurred for years. A gang of ruffians had laid a distinct and premeditated plot to murder him. Half a dozen of them, armed with revolvers, assailed him when almost alone and wholly unarmed,—and failing to provoke him, by the utmost insolence they could use towards him, shot him in cold blood. His own behavior under the attack was forbearing and yet manly to the last degree. But another element has had still greater influence in swelling the tide of public feeling. Poole was an American, and had taken an active part in the crusade against foreigners which still enlists so much of favor. This crusade, powerful as it is in religious and conservative circles, is still stronger and more determined and earnest in the class to which Poole belonged. He and Hyer were among the fighting men of the American order, as against the bullies of foreign birth; and this fact had very much to do with his death. It has been felt and believed everywhere that Poole was murdered because he was active in the organized Native American interest—because he was a very difficult man for the foreign rowdies to manage or to conquer. He has been regarded very generally as a martyr to the Native American cause;—and consequently the most conspicuous among the organizations that attended his funeral were the chapters of the Order of United Americans, to which he belonged, and the Protestant associations which act in sympathy and harmony with them. And to this feeling, more than any other, are we inclined to attribute the immense popular demonstration of Sunday afternoon.

The procession was escorted by Dodworth's Band, several military and fire companies, and the United Americans, followed by the hearse, upon which was inscribed the words, "I die a true American," and the coffin was covered by the American flag. Then came the mourners in carriages, &c., &c. They moved to the South Ferry, the streets to which were thronged with spectators, and at Greenwood the last rites were performed by the United Americans. It is estimated that from fifty to one hundred thousand people were out on the occasion. The Procession proper was composed of about 6000 persons, with a line of 155 carriages. The pall-bearers were Thomas Hyer, Ald. Drake, William Kent, Cyrus Shay, Mr. Lane, Samuel Long, Daniel Williams, and Charles Feitner. The flag used for the pall was made from silk, raised in the immediate vicinity of Poole's birth-place and was presented to the Crystal Palace for exhibition and use. The deceased was dressed in black, according to his last request, with the scarf of the Order of United Americans laid across the body. His wife and family sat beside the coffin, distracted with grief, and near them stood Tom Hyer, the noted fighting man, sobbing like a child. The services were conducted by Rev. J. B. Wakely, Methodist, formerly of Jersey city, who read the 90th Psalm, followed by an impressive address.

Pursuit of Baker.—Further Particulars. The mystery attending the whereabouts of Baker, who was concerned in the murder of Wm. Poole, is solved, and an unheard of amount of corruption and infidelity of some of the New York officers disclosed, a number of them having been actually engaged in assisting his escape, and defeating the ends of justice. Judge Stuart, who suspected the true condition of things, instituted searching investigations, which resulted in tracing Baker to Jersey City, where he had been secreted, and whence he sailed on Saturday in the brig Isabella Jewett, for Palmas City, Canary Islands. It appears that by the aid of his friend, S. McLaughlin, of Jersey City, he crossed over the ferry disguised as a milkman, and was secreted in the house of Mr. L.'s hostler, where he remained several days, during which he read the accounts of the murder in the newspapers, and was frequently visited by his friends, including some of the New York officers. Judge Stewart, on ascertaining the fact, came over to Jersey City on Friday night, with a posse and visited the house in Barrow st., but through some treachery, Baker was forewarned, and crept, so short a time previous, that they found his bed still warm, and blood stains from his wounds upon the sheets.—They continued the search through the neighborhood without effect and finally returned to the city. It was subsequently ascertained that he was smuggled on board the Isabella Jewett, then lying at Jersey City, waiting for fair weather to sail for the Canary Islands. The Captain, alarmed at the dangerous character of his passenger, objected at first, but finally consented to take him upon receiving an extra fee from Baker's friends. She sailed with a fair wind on Saturday, but as her destination is 3000 miles off, a steamer can probably overtake her although she might not start in pursuit before Monday next. Commodore Vanderbilt's new steamer, the "Magnolia," was offered by that gentleman for the sum of \$20,000, but the city authorities being doubtful as to their right to expend such a sum for the purpose, had not concluded to accept the offer, until better advised as to the extent to which they might lawfully go. If Baker once lands at Palmas he cannot be captured, unless the Spanish authorities choose to give him up.

Judge Stuart has obtained from the Quarantine at Staten Island a batch of letters which Baker had given a boatman to deliver to his friend, officer Linn, including letters to a Judge of one of the city courts, and another to his lawyer in New York, in the latter of which he discloses all with regard to himself, but their contents are kept strictly private. Judge Stuart has since been taking testimony against various persons suspected of being accessories after the fact to the murder, and the following additional persons have been arrested and imprisoned in default of \$10,000 bail each: James E. Kerrigan, Councilman, 13th District; John Lyng, pugilist and gambler; George Burns, emigrant runner; Harvey Young, gambler; Daniel Linn, policeman; John Hyler, profession unknown. Notwithstanding the evidence which goes to show that Baker is now upon the ocean, in the bark Isabella Jewett, bound for the Canary Islands, and which has become the general impression, there are many who believe that he may not, after all, be on board that vessel. Information received last Tuesday evening tends to corroborate the previous stories that he has been, if he is not now, in N. Jersey, not far from Amboy. There have been very clear traces of Baker from Jersey City to Bergen Point, and it is probable that he was rowed from Bergen Point to the shore near Amboy, to go on board the Isabella Jewett from that point, when she was going out to sea, but was in some manner prevented. It is also possible, if he went down the Bay in that boat as has been testified, that he went on shore, for some reason, to wait while the bark laid off for the wind to come up, and was, after all left. There is no doubt that arrangements were made for his departure in that vessel; but she left the Lower Bay somewhat sooner than was anticipated, which increases the chances that Baker did not get on board. We learn by the Captain of the John Potter that a man answering the description of Lewis Baker passed the railroad depot at Amboy on Monday afternoon.—He was distant some 300 yards, and was proceeding in the direction of New Brunswick or Washington. He was pursued by a number of persons until they came to a thick swamp, west of Spotswood, in which he was lost sight of. He was followed until night, when the chase was abandoned. The citizens of Amboy are firmly convinced that Baker is still in that neighborhood, and they are sparing no effort to capture him if he is there.

NEW YORK, March 17.—It is now pretty well ascertained that Baker did sail in the Isabella Jewett, and the clipper barque Grapeshot sails this evening for Palmas, in pursuit of him. She is fully equipped with a picked crew and officers. Tom Hyer goes in her. The Grapeshot goes by the noble and gratuitous offer of George Law, Esq.

Foreign News.

By the arrival of the steamship Pacific we have English papers to the 27th ult. She brings intelligence of further troubles in the British Cabinet. Messrs Gladstone, Graham, Herbert and Cardwell, four of the Ministry, have resigned in consequence of the vote of the House of Commons to enquire into the conduct of the War. Lord Palmerston has called in Lord John Russell, Sir Charles Wood, and others, to fill the places of the retiring Ministers. Lord Raglan is said to have resigned, to avoid a recall. The Earl of Lucan and some other officers have been invited to resign. Joseph Hume is dead—much respected and regretted.

Destitution in England had almost reached its height. From the combined curses of an unusually severe winter, unusually dear prices for all descriptions of provisions and a total stagnation of trade, the poor are in a deplorable condition.—Many thousand laborers have been for weeks without food, excepting the supplies of charity. A riot of two or three days duration occurred in Liverpool, and in London some disturbance occurred among the unemployed. In other places much distress existed. At the sailing of the Pacific a change for the better had taken place. A sudden thaw had set in, and business improved decidedly.

Louis Napoleon seems determined to proceed to the Crimea. England and Austria have advised him to stay at home. It is said he has drawn up a plan of vest military strategy, which he wishes to superintend. England and Austria think he had better leave it to his Generals. The Americans in Paris gave a grand ball in commemoration of Washington's birthday. Nearly all the members of the diplomatic corps as well as the members of the French government were present. The French papers mention that the city of Catania in Italy, has been almost destroyed by an earthquake. The Imperial Palace at Prague, the Residence of the ex-Emperor of Austria, has been destroyed by fire.

Russia has declared war on Sardinia.—It is stated, but not confirmed, that Tuscany has joined the Western Powers, but Naples has not. There is nothing new from the Danube. Affairs before Sebastopol were unchanged. A battle was fought at Eupatoria. On the 17th Gen. Liprandi with a force about equal to, or perhaps a few thousand superior to the Turks, attacked them, and after four hours' firing, retired beyond the range of shells from the English ship, the Turks not pursuing.—Omar Pacha commanded. The Russians were in considerable force, 20,000 infantry and 6000 cavalry. The loss of the Russians is put down at 500 men. The Turkish loss was inconsiderable. It is believed that the importance of the battle is overestimated.

The weather had moderated at Sebastopol, and the snow had almost disappeared. The health of the army was better, and the siege operations were progressing with vigor. Orders have been received at Constantinople to prepare hospital beds for 50,000 men, from which it is inferred that an assault is to be made upon Sebastopol.

P. S.—A telegraphic despatch from Halifax, dated on Thursday, March 15, announces the arrival there of the steamship Africa, bringing from Europe the startling news that the EMPEROR OF RUSSIA DIED on the 2d inst. If this be true, the probability is, that peace will take place ere long between Russia and the Allied Powers.

A Faithful Girl.

A case of woman's devotion has recently been brought to our knowledge, which certainly equals anything that we have ever met with in the realms of romance. The circumstances occurred in this city, and are perfectly well authenticated.—While the small pox was raging here a few weeks ago, a young man employed in a store on Lake street was seized with the disease. It was, of course, improper for him to remain there; and the people with whom he lived, who were distant relatives of his, refused to permit him to stay in their house. The result was, that he was taken to the pest house.

It so happened that he was engaged to be married to a most estimable and amiable young lady. No sooner did she hear of his condition than she determined at once that she would nurse him. She underwent vaccination, and then went where they had taken her betrothed, to the pest house. Here she found him, alone, sick, wretched, deserted by all the world. And here she remained like a ministering angel, waiting beside his bed of pain, soothing his distresses and attending to his wants. He died. But how consoling must have been his last moments.

Though all the world had forsaken him, she, whom he loved better than all the world, remained faithful to the last. Her hand it was that smoothed his pillow; her eyes still beamed upon him with mournful but unabated affections; into her ear he poured his last words of love, of sorrow, and hopes that in this world might never be fulfilled. It recalled to our mind, when we heard it, the words that Bulwer puts in the mouth of one of his characters:—"To be watched and tended by the one we love, who would not walk blind and bare-footed over the world."—Chicago Tribune, March 6th.

College in Kansas.—Report says that Hon. Abbott Lawrence, of Boston, is going to erect a college at Lawrence City, Kansas, in the Spring.