

The Weekly News.

CHARLES C. SCOTT, Editor.

RISING SUN.

FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1854.

Agents for the News.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions, advertisements, etc.

R. J. LAMAR, New York and Boston, to obtain advertisements and subscriptions for us.

W. H. PARVIN, Esq., General Newspaper Agent, No. 83, Fourth street, between Walnut and Vine, Cincinnati, Ohio, is our only authorized agent to obtain advertisements and subscriptions for us.

V. B. PALMER is our only authorized agent in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, to obtain advertisements and subscriptions for us.

To Advertisers.

The circulation of the "Weekly News" is now double that of any paper ever before published in this place, and rapidly increasing. Advertisers will equal their own interest by choosing the "News" as a medium through which to reach the public. Our terms of advertising are very low and will be found at the head of the first column of the first page.

Notice.

Subscribers to the Republican will please take notice, that all monies due on subscription are to be paid to the Weekly News. All persons paying any one else will be under the necessity of paying again.

Wood! Wood!!

Subscribers wishing to pay their subscriptions in wood, can now have an opportunity of doing so. We want it immediately.

Thanks to Hon. JOHN PITTIER for public documents.

Religious Notice.

Rev. Mr. DUNN will preach, on Sunday evening next, at the Court House.

What has become of the Evansville Daily Enquirer? Hope the editor will let us see it once in a while.

The wheat crop in western Virginia is suffering greatly from the ravages of the joint worm.

Indignation meetings still seem to be the rage in Kentucky. Some of them are exceedingly rich.

HERR DRIESBACH, the celebrated lion tamer, was married, near Wooster, Ohio, on Thursday, April 27, to Miss SALLIE A. WALTER.

In another column will be found the proceedings of a Democratic meeting, held at the Court House, on Saturday last. We allow the Whigs the same privilege.

The Cincinnati Enquirer says, that an old negro, named Simon Washington, aged 128 years, and formerly a slave of Gen. George Washington, is now on exhibition in that city. What next?

The finest lot of Irish Grey Potatoes that we have looked upon for many a day, and the most delicious that it has been our good fortune to taste, was lately brought us by JUDGE HALL.

See the card of W. MILES, under the head of new advertisements. It is needless to say anything in regard to Mr. Miles' qualifications, as he is sufficiently known in this community.

The most beautiful bouquet we have on, or have had the pleasure of seeing this season, was sent us on Wednesday morning last by Miss —. What a nice thing it is to be a bachelor.

Several schools of our city joined together on Monday last, and went a Maying. They had a pleasant day for sport, and, judging from the merry faces that filled the group, they had the right kind of "little bodies" to enjoy it.

It gives us pleasure to state the fact that the lower end of Market street is being graded; and the deep gutters, near the corner of Plum and Market, that have so long been a dread to persons driving carriages and wagons, are disappearing rapidly.

The low-pressure steamer Northern has made the quickest trip ever made between Louisville and St. Louis. She ran through in forty-six hours and six minutes—making forty-three mail landings by the way, and losing an hour in repairing a wheel. Pretty good.

No mail arrived at this place yesterday, from some unknown cause. Consequently we would not have been able to give the latest news, had it not been for the kindness of Mr. Brown, the gentlemanly clerk of the Wisconsin No. 2, who furnished us with the Cincinnati dailies of yesterday.

Everybody has heard of old Simon Suggs, we reckon, and know what a cute old fellow he was to get things belonging to other people in his own possession. Well, what were going to say, is that Simon No. 2, a little more than a faithful representation of old Simon, was in town a few days since. We have not learned who were victimized, but expect to be able to inform our readers next week.

Fire, and a Fireman.

A day or two ago the roof of the blacksmith shop of Henry Merrill, adjoined the cabinet and chair manufactory on Main street, caught fire. When the alarm was given in the cabinet shop, one of the thoughtful young men of that establishment caught an armful of shavings to put the fire out with; and no doubt he would have succeeded if it had not been for the timely arrival of a bucket of water. The fire was put out with little or no damage to the building.

We propose that the citizens of the place present that model fireman (as a suitable reward for the services he would have done) with a—*little medal*.

Railroad Accident.

The train on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, just above Lawrenceburg, on Wednesday evening last, ran over three cows, killing them instantly, and throwing the locomotive and tender down an embankment ten feet in height, and breaking the baggage cars. One of the passenger cars was thrown off the track, but on the opposite side from the locomotive.

No persons injured except the engineer and fireman, who went down with locomotive. They were both badly scalded—though not dangerously so.

The Hardin County Jury.

We are glad that we have it in our power to present to our readers the names of this notorious jury, that could not have the heart to find the Wards guilty of any offence. Our subscribers will please mark them—so that if they should ever want a jury, they can be sure of not getting any of the following creatures:

Thomas H. Yates, James Crutcher, Asa Beckles, George Stump, R. McIntire, John Young, Abram Neighbor, Richard Pierce, Thomas Thurston, J. C. Chenoweth, Green Walker, W. Edison.

Several papers have put in circulation a report that the Lightning Line packets were going to carry the mail instead of the Jacob Strader, and Telegraph No. 3. We believe the change will not be made. The present mail line are the most convenient boats ever built for the trade, and the best officered of any on the river, and we hope they will not be *retired* out by second rate steamers.

News Job Office.

We have again been making improvements in this department of our office, by adding new type, &c., so as to be able to do anything in the printing line our patrons can bring us. Our terms are reasonable and our work is not excelled by any like establishment in the State.

Bring along your cards, circulars and posters, and let us give you ocular proof of what we say.

Messrs. GALLAGHER & HALDEMAN:

I was much interested in your article published a few days since upon the astonishing growth of Chicago. My mind has for some time been turned to this subject, and I find all the facts set forth by you to agree with such information as I have been able to gather from the most reliable sources—except your first paragraph in which you say the oldest native inhabitant of Chicago is not over 33 years old—when, in fact this person, who is a beautiful and accomplished young lady, is not yet twenty-five, whose parents (with whom I am well acquainted) moved from this county in 1832, and the next year witnessed the first birth at the point where now stands the beautiful Garden City—grown since that event to the importance of containing a population of 65,000, and still, doubtless increasing more rapidly in everything that makes a great city, than any other place in the Union, even surpassing the mildest imagination of her most sanguine people. One item of her importance you did not particularly allude to, and that is her lumber trade which now exceeds that of any other trade in the United States, not excepting Bangor. Her lumber sales last year amounted to 255 million feet, 60 millions of which were used within the city limits for building and other purposes, and this year her lumber merchants have proposed to supply 300 millions and they do not doubt the demand will be equal to the supply as last year it was much greater. Some idea of this immense trade may be formed when it is stated that last year it was three times that of Cincinnati, St. Louis and Louisville combined. Yours, respectfully,

A SUBSCRIBER.

For the Weekly News.

Bible Agency.

Having visited the families of this city, as the appointed bible agent of Ohio county, a brief report of matters pertaining thereto may not be uninteresting to your readers.

Without further comment I submit the following items:

Population of the city,	1,575
Number of families,	328
Number of readers,	1,251
Number of bibles in families,	800
Number of testaments in families,	652
Families destitute of bibles,	6
German population,	16
Catholic population,	19
Bibles donated,	4
Testaments donated,	3

Respectfully submitted,

MAY 6, 1854. JAMES JONES.

AN ABANDONED CHILD AND CRUEL MOTHER.

A Mrs. Delaney, who had lived near Warsaw, Ind., since January last, made her appearance at Rochester, of that State, with an infant daughter. The flag says of her:

She represented herself as a native of Connecticut, and that her husband was in California. She appeared to be a lady of refined manners and good education. On Sunday, April 23, a gentleman calling himself Lane arrived from the North, and representing himself as Mrs. Delaney's brother, they sent a heavy trunk by private conveyance to Leesburg. They followed in the afternoon, in Mr. Lane's private carriage, taking the infant with them, and arrived at Leesburg about 3 o'clock on Monday morning, without the child.

We learn from a private source that on the same morning (Monday), a child, corresponding in age and sex to the one above alluded to, was found in the barn of Mr. McCoy, a few miles south of Warsaw.

With the child was left a letter, requesting that the child might be cared for, and a yellow-case filled with costly and fashionable clothing for the use of the forsaken.

On her trip up from New Orleans, the Glendy Barker lost a deck passenger by suicide. A poor Irish woman had been so abused by her husband that, with her infant, she jumped overboard and drowned. The child was saved.

Democratic Meeting.

Agreeable to notice, the Democracy of Ohio county met at the Court House, on Rising Sun, on Saturday, May 6, for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the State and Congressional Convention.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Lanus, and on motion, Col. Pepper was elected Chairman, and J. H. Friend, Secretary.

The object of the meeting was stated by the chairman, and, on motion, the following gentlemen were appointed Delegates to the State Convention: John B. Craft, Thomas H. Gilmore, A. C. Pepper, James G. Kittle, J. H. Friend, A. C. Downey, Thomas Durbin, John Myers, and Marshall Elliot.

On motion of Mr. Lanus, a committee was appointed to report the names of citizens of Randolph township, who would attend the Congressional Convention; and, also, to draft resolutions. The following gentlemen were appointed said committee: William Lanus, E. B. Hunt, John Hall, Thomas H. Gilmore, John R. Ross, H. A. Downey, and James G. Kittle, who reported the following names, which were unanimously confirmed: John B. Craft, H. A. Downey, John Hall, William Lanus, J. G. Kittle, Thomas H. Gilmore, A. C. Pepper, A. C. Downey, E. B. Hunt, Wm. T. Pate, Hugh B. Gibson, John R. Ross, Wm. H. Powell, J. H. Friend and Delzell Shepherd.

The following resolutions were offered by the committee and adopted unanimously: Resolved, That this meeting recommend the Delegates from this county to vote in the Convention, for the candidate that the majority of the delegates of Ohio county are in favor of.

Resolved, That this meeting recommend Napoleon, in Ripley county, as a suitable place to hold the District Convention, for the nomination of a Representative in Congress, and that the Convention be held on Thursday, the 20th day of July, 1854.

Resolved, That Douglas' Nebraska Bill, with the Clayton amendment stricken out, would meet our hearty approval.

Resolved, That whereas our fellow-citizen J. W. Spencer, has been spoken of in connection with the nomination to be made in the approaching Congressional Convention, and, whereas, in the opinion of this meeting, J. W. Spencer would not only be the first, but unanimous choice of this and all the townships of this county, yet owing to the present state of his health, this meeting is now fully advised that it is not his wish to be a candidate, and that he wishes the nomination made without reference to him; therefore,

Resolved, That we sincerely regret his present ill health, and look for a better time coming, and that we sympathize with him in his present afflictions.

Resolved, That this meeting request the Democracy in the several townships in this county, to hold meetings at an early day, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Congressional Convention.

Resolved, That this meeting recommend that the Democracy of Ohio county, meet en masse, at Mrs. Wescott's meeting house, in Cass township, on Saturday, the 22d of July, 1854, to nominate candidates to fill the county offices of said county, at the next October election, and, also, to appoint delegates to attend the District Convention of Switzerland and Ohio counties.

Resolved, That this meeting suggest that the Democratic District Convention, of Ohio and Switzerland counties, be held at Dayton, in Switzerland county, on the 5th day of August, 1854, to nominate candidates for Senator and Representatives to the State Legislature, and that this resolution be published in the Weekly News.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Weekly News, and the Democratic papers in this District are requested to copy the same.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

A. C. PEPPER, Chairman.

JACOB H. FRIEND, Secretary.

STEAMSHIP "CITY OF GLASGOW."—This steamer, belonging to the Philadelphia line, left Liverpool on the 1st of March, and has not been heard of on either side of the Atlantic. She has, consequently, been missing *several* days, a period in which a steamer could cross the Atlantic easily four times.

Richardson & Brother the Liverpool agents wrote on the 21st April, that they there had no fears for the vessel's safety, and gave various reasons, but too much time has since elapsed to have the public place much hope in them. They said:

The vessel was in a state of perfect efficiency at starting, her compasses, having been adjusted within five days of sailing.

The number of persons on board was 373 souls, including infants, being equal to 339 statute adults, and 74 officers and crew, the vessel being 1,087 tons register.

The water on board was the Government allowance for forty days beside which there is the power of obtaining condensed water.

The provisions on board were one pound per head of fresh and salt meats per day for 46 days, for every person on board, and of bread, flour, &c., one pound for each person every day for 54 days, beside rather more than six tons of potatoes and vegetables, and 3½ tons of tea, coffee and sugar, as well as other smaller stores, &c.

These provisions, with economy, are calculated to last sixty or seventy days.

The coals on board were for a passage of twenty-five or twenty-six days.

We believe the vessel to be detained in the ice on the banks of Newfoundland, and unable to make her way out of it, in corroboration of which view the Baltic steamer was three days in it, the Clarity steam-er was nine days in it, and a sailing vessel some years ago, in the same place, was thirty days in it, without being able to move.

Can. Empirer.

LONG EXPECTED, COME AT LAST.—We learn that by a recent termination of a suit in New York city, five children in this city, whose father died about a year since, have become heirs to a property worth \$50,000.

The suit, involving the title to property in a central location in New York city, and very valuable, has been pending for fifty years; Alexander Hamilton having at one time been attorney for the plaintiffs in the case. Law is a great institution.

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, May 8.

HOUSE.—Mr. Richardson moved that the House go into committee, averring as his object, that, should the motion prevail, he would move to lay aside all proceeding business on the calendar, with a view of taking up the Nebraska and Kansas bill.

A call of the House was made as a preliminary measure, and 197 members were present.

The question of going into committee was decided affirmatively—yeas 109, nays 88.

Mr. Olds was called to the chair and Mr. Richardson commenced his programme.

Richardson's bill was then taken up without the Clayton amendment.

WASHINGTON, May 8.

SENATE.—Mr. Douglas presented a remonstrance from clergymen of the North western States against the passage of the Nebraska Bill, in which the offensive words ("in the name of Almighty God") in the New England address, are omitted.

Mr. Douglas explained that these words were embodied in the address, in the first place, but were afterwards stricken out. He complained that they charged him with having slandered them in his letter, because he attributed these words to their memorial.

If they had seen their error and repented, they should have acknowledged it, and not have charged him with interpolating their memorial.

Mr. Douglas then went on to make some severe remarks on the resolutions passed by the preachers, in which he said they claimed the ministry to be invested with the divine power to declare and enforce God's will with reference to the Nebraska Bill.

He also reviewed the sermon delivered by Rev. R. H. Richardson, at Chicago, on Sunday, March 5th, in reference to the Nebraska Bill.

The consideration of the President's Veto Message was postponed till Wednesday.

Adjourned.

CONCURRENCE OF HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

After the Nebraska Bill had been taken up, there was great rejoicing among the friends of the measure.

Mr. Lyon made an eloquent appeal to the members to beware how they tampered with the feelings of the Northern men on the question, and warned them that the passage of the bill would rupture the paternal bond between the North and South.

WASHINGTON, May 9.

The Senate postponed the Homestead Bill until next Tuesday, by a vote of 27 to 15, although a strong effort was made to have it taken up, by its friends, to have it considered before the Veto Message on the Insane Land Bill.

The chair presented a report touching the receipts and expenditures of the Postoffice Department for the year 1853.

Various memorials against the Nebraska Bill were presented.

The bill for the relief of David Myerhoe was taken up. It appropriates \$30,000 to indemnify him for losses under contract to supply water-rotted hemp. Various motions to postpone the bill, and to reduce the amount to \$10,000, were made, but all failed and the bill passed. Yeas 21, nays 17.

The Indian Appropriation Bill was taken up.

An amendment to pay the creek Indians \$50,000 for land taken from them in the war 1812, was debated until adjournment.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Richardson, the House went into Committee on the Nebraska Bill.

Mr. Ingersoll took the floor, and, after stating that his views on slavery were well known, that the Federal Government had nothing to do with it either in the States or Territories, he proceeded to speak on the subject of the European war, which he thought would involve the whole of Europe eventually, and he apprehended much danger to the commerce of our citizens, and perhaps disturb the peace of the nation itself.

A general revolution in Europe may take place, and in such a case, it is not improbable this nation may yet have to take an important part, being driven to it by having our rights, honor and everything we hold sacred as a great nation, abused and disregarded, making it indispensably necessary for us to vindicate our rights by an appeal to arms. It, therefore, became necessary that we should speak officially to the European powers and tell them what the consequences would be should they insult us or trample upon our rights. Let our motto be, "Free ships make free goods," and stand to it at all hazards.

The gentleman then asked Mr. Perkins, of Louisiana, if the sentiments expressed by Mr. Sidel a few days ago were in unison with those of the people of Louisiana in regard to Cuba, to which Mr. Perkins responded in the affirmative.

Mr. Sidel then resumed, and said they were his sentiments, and he believed, the sentiments of the mass of the American people. It would soon be seen that England was at the bottom of this quarrel with Cuba.

Two Weeks Later from California.

ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE WEST.

NEW YORK, May 9.

The steamer Star of the West, from San Juan, arrived here to-day. She brings \$116,947 in gold on freight, and \$800,000 in the hands of passengers.

Among the passengers are Gov. Stevens, of Washington Territory, Gen. Hitchcock, Hon. H. Hall and Rev. O. C. Wheeler, the first Baptist Missionary to California.

The land route across the Isthmus was in good order.

Mr. Borland returns home in the next steamer.

The news from California possesses nothing of startling interest.

The municipal election in Sacramento resulted in a Whig victory.

The Governor has sent his message to the

Legislature in which he recommended a restriction on steamboat ferries, owing to the high rates charged by monopolies.

The Indian troubles on the Pitts and McCloud rivers continued, and in a recent battle fifteen of the Indians were killed.

The weather had been clear and warm during the two weeks ending the 15th ult. The produce of the miners was very large, causing a great rush to the diggings. Another large town had been laid out in the mines.

The Superior Court had decided in the great case of Thorne vs. the City of San Francisco. The decision is against the defendant, and the city loses its title to two thousand acres of land within her limits.

The Mexican Consul has been formally indicted for the violation of the neutrality laws.

Walker, the filibuster, had been fined \$1,500, and many others pleaded guilty and were fined the same amount.

Two shocks of an earthquake occurred at San Francisco on the night of the 10th ult. The ship Challenge left San Francisco for Sonora, having on board 300 emigrants.—She had to give security to the United States authorities.

One of the bonded warehouses broke down at San Francisco with the weight of the goods.

The Branch Mill opened at San Francisco on the 3d ult, and the daily deposits were \$900,000.

The steamer Golden Gate arrived up on the 14th.

The ship of war Portsmouth sailed for San Diego to look after Walker and the remnant of his band, but it was reported they had gone to Texas or to the Sandwich Islands.

The State Legislature was debating the Nebraska Bill. The Senatorial question was in statu quo.

Among the deaths during the two weeks we notice the names of John C. Gilson, of Philadelphia; J. W. Clark, of Pennsylvania; and Mary Myers, of Pittsburgh.

During the early part of April, considerable speculative feeling prevailed, but the market closed dull and inactive for the leading staples. Gallego was nominal at \$13, and other brands dull at \$8 to \$10.—Provisions, also, closed dull and prices dropping. Mess Pork \$23 50. Bacon 11c, and Lard 15½c. There was an advance of 10 to 15½c. established in dry-goods.

Boston, May 8.

The street preacher known as the "Angel Gabriel," preached in the open air at East Boston yesterday, against Popery. The police interfered and stopped the preacher—his friends then took him in a carriage to Chelsea, where he continued his preaching. A riot soon ensued, in which several were injured, but it was suppressed by the police and firemen. The riot was renewed in the evening, when severe fighting ensued, between the Irish Roman Catholics on the one side, and American on the other, and the latter party was finally driven from the ground, but they were soon reinforced and attacked Roman Catholic Church, broke the windows and took the cross from the steeple and destroyed it. Sheriff Rugg read the riot act and the military were called out, and the rioters finally dispersed. Several parties were more or less injured and one boy was shot in the leg.

[Another dispatch says it was the Irish party that was defeated in the second fight, and not the American.]

LOUISVILLE, May 8.

Humphrey Marshall publishes a letter in the Journal this morning, in which he denies having taken sides in China with the Imperialists against the insurrectionists, but says his position was one of rigid and faithful neutrality, which he maintained by all his acts, both political and personal.

Messrs. Fillmore and Kennedy arrived at Nashville on Thursday, where they were received with great enthusiasm and welcomed by a speech from ex-Governor Brown, who tendered them the hospitalities of the city. They were to leave there Saturday, for Washington, via Charleston.

INDEPENDENCE, May 4.

The Salt Lake mail has arrived here; the train was detained by severe storms of wind and rain. The Cheyenne, Crow and Pawnee Indians were still committing depredations. The latter had robbed several freight and emigrant trains, taking all their provisions, and left the owners in a starving condition.

WASHINGTON, May 8.

An effort to take up the Nebraska bill will be made this week by temporarily disposing of the preceding business on the docket.—The opponents of the measure threaten, if the regular business is neglected to reach the bill, they will oppose several important bills when they come up, and thereon rests the responsibility upon the urgency of the Nebraska movement. Much feeling exists and factions of legislative warfare must result. The bill will be taken up early in the week, and its friends are sanguine. Both parties are prepared for the approaching struggle.

WASHINGTON, May 8.

A large portion of the long bridge across the Potomac was destroyed by fire this forenoon. The fire originated at the South end of the draw-bridge over the North channel, and extended to the South. The cause of the fire has not been ascertained.

ENRIE, Pa., May 8.

During the morning service in the Roman Catholic Church, yesterday, the gallery fell, crushing those beneath. One was killed instantly, and several badly injured, three of them so badly that their recovery is impossible.

PITTSBURGH, May 10.

River six feet four inches and falling.

Markets.

CINCINNATI, May 10.

Flour.—The market continues to improve with a local demand in advance of the supplies. The sales comprised 450 barrels at \$7.75, 100 and 200 do. at \$8, closing firm at the latter figure for good retailing brands.

Whisky.—A further improvement was established in prices to-day, with sales of 505 bbls, in lots from railway, river and canals at 22c, and 50 do. from wagons at 22½c.

Provisions.—The sales to-day comprised 50,000 lbs shoulders in bulk at 4½c; 400 tierces sugar cured hams in lots at 10c; 30 hhd's bacon shoulders at 5c packed; 400 hhd's and tierces prime lard at 9c. Mess Pork is held firmly at \$12.25 for No. 1 brands.

Groceries.—There is a fair business doing at previous prices. Sales of 15 hhd's prime sugar at 5c; 45 do. good fair do. at 4½c; 30 bags Rio Coffee at 11c 11½c.

Fruit.—A sale of 70 bushels dried Apples at 95c 7 bushels; market dull and business confined to retail operations.

Cheese.—A sale of 100 boxes W. R. at 8½c 9c.

LOOK OUT FOR HELL.—The Prairie Star, published at Marion, Iowa, has the following in relation to a person who used to live in Rockville, Ind.

"Our town was somewhat stirred up last Saturday by the intelligence that E. B. Freeman, a school teacher, and a prominent member of the Methodist church, had eloped, having effected the elopement and ruin of a young lady, the daughter of Mr. John Clark residing near this place. The elopement was accomplished early last fall, but had been kept a secret since that time, and it was only a few days since, Miss Clark was reported sick during the winter, and was attended upon by two or three physicians of this county, and treated for various diseases; but the girl's character was so good that the true cause was not suspected. This Freeman formerly lived in Oklahoma; from there he moved to Cedar Rapids, and thence to this place.—We understand he had to leave both Oklahoma and Cedar Rapids for the same cause as he left here. His wife and several children are not here but what they intend to do we know not. Than this same Freeman, a bigger scoundrel never went running, and he will never get justice done until he is hung. Any one nothing him at church, especially during a revival, would think he was truly one of God's anointed. It is the general opinion that he has gone to Indiana, Montgomery county, probably, and we would advise the people there to watch out for him."

Who is FANNY FERN?—After some two years constant agitation on this subject, the question has of late doubly increased in interest. The New York Mirror, a short time since, in speaking of the elopement, remarked that three of his children were widely known in the world of letters viz: N. P. Willis, Mrs. Farrington, (Fanny Fern) and R. S. Willis. On seeing this, Fanny Fern—who probably happened to be in one of her tantrums—wrote to the editor and stated that, by a sudden reverse of fortune, she was, several years since, deprived of all her relatives.

This, of course, is meant for sarcasm, and whatever cause she might have once had, she has made a statement of this kind, she wrongs herself to make it now, so her reputation is owing to the influence and friendship of the Home Journal and the New York Musical Times more than to her own good judgment, for so many of her articles have been so unbecomingly and maliciously