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The Kent News.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: Devoted to Literature, Agriculture, Politics, General News and Advertising.

VOL. 31. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1870. No. 13.

The Kent News:
PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.
Office in the Masonic Hall.

Jas. H. Plummer & Wm. B. Usilton,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance. If not paid within six months from the time of subscribing, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents will be charged.

ADVERTISEMENTS occupying the space of eight lines brevier type, will be inserted three times for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. Obituaries half price.

Job Printing of every description executed with neatness and dispatch.

1870. JUNE 18th. 1870.

SATURDAY.

NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS,

NOW BEING RECEIVED AND OPENED.

GROCERIES, &c., for Harvest Hands.
SHOES for Ladies, Misses and Children.
SHOES for Farm Wear. Our Stock of Shoes was never better than now.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

and an elegant Line of WHITE GOODS.
CASSIMERE CLOTHING, and Low Priced Clothing, and which we will offer upon the Best Terms.
OUR STOCK OF GOODS now on hand will be found full and complete in every branch of our Trade and adapted to the particular wants of the Season.

THOMAS S. WICKES.

NEW GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.

LIME and HAIR.

THE subscriber has opened a New Store in the room formerly occupied by Jos. W. Edwards as a Harness Shop, where he will keep on hand a general assortment of

Family Groceries and Provisions,

which will be sold at a very small profit for cash or country produce.
Also, LIME and HAIR kept constantly on hand, and will be sold low. Lime can be had by the barrel, bushel, or smaller quantity.
COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange or Goods at the highest market prices.
JOHN W. CARROLL.
N. B.—I am still Auctioneering Sales, and always ready to serve in that capacity.
Chestertown, March 19-tf J. W. C.

Farmers Look to Your Interest

AT THE

Galena Machine Shops

By W. A. HYLAND & CO.,

YOU CAN GET REAPERS, MOWERS, THRESHERS, HORSE POWERS, JACKS, CORN SHELLERS, CULTIVATORS, CULTIVATOR TEETH and PLOWS.
We have on hand about 15 TONS OF CASTINGS as good as can be bought in the State.
Also, ONE-HORSE POWERS, suitable for shelling Corn and other light work; a No. 1 article, as tested by some of our best Farmers.
REPAIRING of all kinds neatly and promptly attended to.
Old Iron wanted at market prices.
GIVE US A CALL. "Good Work and Fair Dealing" is our motto.
jan29 10m. W. A. HYLAND & CO.

REMEMBER

B. STRAUSS'

CLOTHING STORE,

Whose Clothes are known out South and West!
Who keeps the FINEST and the BEST!
Who sells them CHEAPER than the rest!

We beg to inform our patrons that we are now selling SUITS OF CLOTHES at

Small Prices and Small Profits.

We have on hand PANTS at	$ 1.25
Good Cassimere "	3 50
Cassimere Vests	1.25
Good Heavy Coats	3.00
Cassimere "	5.00
Overcoats	from $10.00 to $20.00

PEOPLE WILL DO WELL
TO CALL AT B. STRAUSS'
BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.
I will guarantee the prices Cheaper and the goods better than they can be bought anywhere in this town. B. STRAUSS,
Corner of High and Cross Street, at the Cheap Corner.
Dec. 18.

DENTISTRY.

GOLD FILLINGS—smallest $2. Silver $1.
Call and see for yourselves. Work guaranteed.
DRS. JAS. H. & H. I. SCOTT,
68 N. CHARLES STREET,
sep4-y. BALTIMORE, MD.

BURNS & SLOAN,
132 Light Street Wharf,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
OFFER FOR SALE A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF WELL-SEASONED

Building Lumber

LATHS AND SHINGLES,
FENCING AND PALES,
ASH, OAK & WALNUT,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
ALSO, DOORS, SASH & BLINDS.
May 16, 1869—y.

Wall Paper & Window Shades

HOWELL & BROTHERS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in the above articles, offer inducements to
COUNTRY MERCHANTS
and others.
Their Stock consists of all grades and qualities, which they are offering at the lowest factory prices.
Gold band and painted Window Shades of great variety, always on hand.
260 *Baltimore Street, opposite Hanover,*
sep25y BALTIMORE, MD.

Dwelling House on High St.,
FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, or for rent for the present year, the DWELLING HOUSE on High Street, in Chestertown, occupied the past year by Mr. E. T. Willis. The house is very eligibly located near the river, and in a very desirable neighborhood. There is a fine Garden, and a Pump of good drinking water in the yard.
The terms will be made accommodating.
jan8-tf. J. W. HINES.

EDWIN CROUCH, JR.,
MILLINGTON, MD.,
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
Schuylkill Lime,
Delivered at any landing on Sassafras or Chester Rivers. mb6-tf.

THE CHAMPION SHOE,
Designed more especially for
Farmers, Mechanics & Laborers' Use
AND EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

The peculiar cut of this Shoe gives it the set and bearing of a boot, with all the ease and lightness of a shoe, and the strap brings it as closely as desired around the ankle, *without the trouble and expense of Strings.* They have been thoroughly tested by Farmers, and their adaptability to their wants is without exception.
Call and see them.
jy16. JOHN W. COLLINS.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE
At Bell Air.

PHILIP DRUGAN would respectfully inform the citizens of Bell Air and its neighborhood, that he has on hand a

FINE ASSORTMENT OF
BOOTS and SHOES,

for Men and Boys. Also, Ladies' & Children's SHOES, GAITERS, BALMORALS, &c., which cannot fail to please. Prices low. Call and examine. d11-tf.

NEW GOODS!

Up Town Cheap Dry Goods Store

MY DRESS GOODS are ALL NEW,
BOUGHT IN NEW YORK.

Best Makes of PRINTS,
WHITE GOODS,
Stripe and Plaid Muslins,
Marseilles, Irish Linens,
Brown Linens,
White Quilts,
Shirt Fronts,
Bleached and unbl'd Muslins,
CASSIMERES for Men and Boys' wear,
Spring Shawls and Black Shawls,
Silk Sun-shades and Parasols,
Men's and Ladies' Hose,
Ladies' Gaiters,
LADIES BALMORAL SHOES,
6-4 MATTING, RAG CARPET,
OIL CLOTH,
GOBLETS VERY CHEAP.
CALL AND SEE.
MRS. S. E. BARRETT.
April 16, 1870—4m.

THE GREAT
CLOTHING HALL
AND CLOTH HOUSE,
Of SMYRNA, DELAWARE.

Constantly on hand, a large stock of
Ready-Made Clothing,
FOR MEN AND BOYS,
Bought for cash and sold cheap.
Come one! Come all! You can save money! and that is what every one is anxious to do.
Clothing Made to order at short notice.
je25-3m. WM. H. BAGGS & CO.

LIVERY! LIVERY! LIVERY!

Horses & Carriages
FOR HIRE.

I am prepared to furnish all who want to hire HORSES and CARRIAGES, with good, safe and quick animals, and with substantial easy Carriages, on liberal terms.
Parties sent to any part of the county.
A good, safe turnout, can always be obtained by applying to
SAMUEL L. RAWLEIGH,
my7-3m. Queen Street.

Livery and Exchange Stables.

HORSES
Mules and Carriages
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

I am prepared to supply Farmers and others with good FARM AND DRIVING HORSES on liberal terms. Five head of Horses and one Pair of Mules now on hand for sale or exchange. Also, a number of CARRIAGES.
Those in want of anything in my line will find it to their interest to call and see me
JOHN K WILLIS,
feb12-6m. Chestertown.

THOMAS NORRIS & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
AND MACHINERY,
Garden & Field SEEDS, FERTILIZERS, &c.
141 PRATT STREET, BALTIMORE

Continue to keep constantly on hand every description of FIRST-CLASS Implements and Machinery to meet the wants of Farmers and Gardeners.
Call special attention now to
Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill,
With its unequalled Guano Distributor.

American Cider Mill and Press, price	$ 42
Buckeye Cider Mill and Press, Sr. "	45
" " " Jr. "	25
Hickok " " " "	40

These Cider Mills are recommended as very superior. Further description furnished upon application.
The GENUINE PENNOCK CORN SHELLER and GENUINE VAN WICKLE GRAIN FAN, together with every description of the most useful and desirable Implements and Machines always to be had on application to
THOMAS NORRIS & SON,
ja30. 141 Pratt Street, Baltimore.

Machine Oil.

MACHINE OIL.
A superior article of Machine Oil for sale cheap, at the People's Popular Store.
je25. W. A. VICKERS.

WOOL, WOOL!

WOOL WANTED,
At the People's Popular Store.
je25. W. A. VICKERS.

LARGE and ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF
SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
at the "People's Popular Store."
je25. W. A. VICKERS.

YOU CAN BUY your Harvest Goods cheap at the People's Popular Store.
je11. WM. A. VICKERS.

LADIES' PARASOLS and Sun Umbrellas, at the People's Popular Store.
je11. WM. A. VICKERS.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR for sale by
je4. W. F. BAKER.

VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE
HELD AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at private sale either or all of the following Farms, situate in the lower section of Kent co., Maryland.

Tolchester Farm

is beautifully located on the Chesapeake Bay, opposite the mouth of the Patapsco river, and

Contains about Six Hundred Acres

all arable except a few acres of Meadow.

Large Mansion House,

with several small TENANT HOUSES, with good Out-Buildings; Large APPLE, PEACH AND PEAR ORCHARDS, in bearing. The farm is divided into six fields and two lots, all well watered and in a good state of cultivation.
OYSTERS.—Thousands of bushels of Oysters in beds, are located along the water front of this farm, within two hundred yards of the shore, and the best Fishing Grounds on the Bay, are located adjacent.

Rees' Corner,
Contains 340 ACRES,

Is well situated and believed to be the BEST LOCATION FOR BUSINESS IN KENT CO.

Large Brick Dwelling
AND BRICK
Store House,

Blacksmith Shop and Wheelwright Shop, with Dwellings for the use of the same. There are also SEVERAL OTHER DWELLING HOUSES under rent, the annual rent of which amounts to seven hundred dollars. Churches, Schools and Mills, all within a mile of the Store house. There are TWO PEACH ORCHARDS of 1000 Trees each. Out-Buildings in good order and ample for the use of the Farm. Land good.
This to an energetic person is one of the most desirable locations in the State of Maryland.

DALE FARM.

This Farm is well located near the waters of Swan Creek, and

Contains about 276 Acres of Land,

About forty Acres in WOOD, with Chestnut Timber sufficient for the farm. DWELLING and Out-Buildings in fair order. The farm is divided into four fields and two lots. Land in fair state of cultivation, and has all been limed within the last two years. This farm is very convenient for Schools, and one of the best Points for shipping grain or the delivery of lime is within one and a half miles of the farm.

PAGE'S POINT,

Is a shipping point, located on Swann Creek, and is a desirable location, either for a residence or a business point. The grounds contain about TEN ACRES, and there is a LARGE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE in excellent order, containing ten rooms and cellar, with ample Out-Buildings. Also a neat Frame Dwelling of four rooms, in nice order, with Granary and Wharf somewhat out of repair. There is also located TEN ACRES OF OYSTER BEDDING GROUND in the waters contiguous to the shore, and said to be the best planting ground on the Creek. Oysters in abundance and of fine quality; also fish, crabs, &c., in season.

For further particulars, terms, &c., consult my Attorney, RICHARD HYNSON, Esq., Chestertown, Maryland.
je4-tf. ABEL J. REES.

TO FARMERS!

THE HIGHEST PRICES
PAID FOR GRAIN,
DELIVERED AT ANY STATION
ON THE
Kent County Railroad
ON THE ORDER OF
ELIHU JEFFERSON, New Castle, Del.

GRAIN BOUGHT EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Orders filled for RAMBO & WHITE'S LIME.
PHOSPHATES.
WHANN'S,
BAUGH'S,
RHODES',
MORO PHILLIPS',
BOWER'S COMPLETE MANURE,
ALTA VELA, &c., &c.

THE MELLISH PEACH BASKET
20,000 PEACH BASKETS for sale low.
$15 per hundred.
White Oak Split Baskets at Reduced rates.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
A. T. STOOPS,
jy2. Massey's, Kent Co., Md.

PEACH BASKETS.

The undersiged having received from Mahood & Maguire, Clayton, Delaware, the permanent agency for the sale of their PEACH BASKET, is prepared to fill all orders at short notice, on easy terms and at a very low price.
Sample basket seen at all the principal places in the county. R. E. WALLIS.
June 11, 1870—7t. Kennedyville.

PEACH BOXES.

The undersigned, as agent for A. J. Horsey, Laurel, Del., is prepared to supply Peach Growers with Boxes of the best quality, at the lowest prices, delivered at any of the Landings on Chester or Sassafras rivers. Specimen boxes may be seen at the store of Wm. Bacches, in Chestertown. GEO. Q. BACCHUS,
je11-2m. Chestertown.

PEACH BOX SLATS AND HEADS.

Just received a large lot of Peach Box Stuff. Also, keep on hand a lot of BOXES made up.
je25. WM. VANNORT.

Professional Notice.

DR. J. H. PRICE

HAVING located at the Trappe, offers his professional services to the surrounding community. Refers to a practice of four years at Hooversville, Anne Arundel co., Md.
Jan. 8, 1870—6m.

OXEN.
ONE GOOD YOKE OF OXEN
FOR SALE.
N. BARNARD,
ap16tf. Still Pond, Kent co., Md.

CHEAP TOBACCO.

A Choice Article only 75 cts. per lb. at
je18-tf. H. GARDNER'S.

THE GAME OF LIFE.

This life is but a game of cards,
Which mortals have to learn;
Each shuffles, cuts, and deals the pack,
And each a trump doth turn;
Some bring a high card to the top,
And others bring a low,
Some hold a hand quite flush of trumps,
While others none can show.

Some shuffle with a practiced hand,
And pack their cards with care,
So they may know when they are dealt
Where all the best cards are;
Thus fools are made the dupes of rogues,
While rogues each other cheat,
And he is very wise indeed
Who never meets defeat.

In playing, some throw out the ace,
The counting cards to save,
Some play the deuce and some the ten,
But many play the knave;
Some play for money, some for fun,
And some for worldly fame,
But not until the game's played out,
Can they count up their game.

When hearts are trumps they play for love,
And pleasure rules the hour;
No thought of sorrow checks our joy
In beauty's rosy bower;
We sing, we dance, sweet verses make,
Our cards at random play,
And while our trump remains on top,
Our game's a holiday.

When diamonds chance to crown the pack,
The players stake their gold;
And heavy sums are lost and won
By gamblers young and old;
Intent on winning, each his game
Doth watch with eager eye,
How he may see his neighbor's cards,
And beat him on the sly.

When clubs are trumps look out for war,
On ocean and on land,
For bloody horrors always come
When clubs are held in hand;
Then lives are staked instead of gold,
The dogs of war are freed;
This side the broad Atlantic late
The clubs have had the lead.

Last game of all is when the spade
Is turned by hand of Time—
He always deals the closing game,
In every age and clime—
No matter how much each man wins,
Or how much each man saves,
The spade will finish up the game,
And dig the players' graves.

UNION OF METHODISTS.—Dr. Josephus Anderson, of Jacksonville, Florida, has written a vigorous article in the *Southern Christian Advocate* in favor of Methodist union. He was a delegate to the late Southern General Conference, but was unable to be present. He says very well: "The two Churches agree perfectly in doctrine, and in church government the difference is too slight to be at all in the way. They are almost precisely similar in every important respect. Why then keep them apart? Some of our writers answer, because, if re-united, the Church would be too large. This is a strange objection. If union is strength, can a Church be too large? A Church may, I grant, have members in it who should not belong to it, but then the objection is not to the number of members, but to their character. The Church cannot have too many members of the right sort, cannot grow too large by proper additions, and I opine that our worthy editors would not object to the growth of our Church, were it to number two millions."

COULD NOT SEE IT.—The worthy gentleman who rules the rising generation of boys in a certain town in Tennessee, had occasion recently to correct a little fellow named Johnny. Now Johnny got into a fit of what is called "sulks" because he was whipped; and in order to convince him that he was justly and necessarily punished, his teacher had recourse to the following argument:

"Well, Johnny, suppose you were riding a big horse to water, and had a keen switch in your hand, and all at once the horse were to stop and refuse to go any further, what would you do?"

Johnny stifled his sobs for a moment, and looking up through his tears, replied:

"I'd cluck to him, sir."

"But, Johnny, suppose he wouldn't go for your clucking, what would you do then?"

"I'd get down and lead, sir."

"And what if he were obstinate and would not let you lead him?"

"Why, I'd take off his bridle and turn him lose, and walk home, sir."

"You may go and take your seat, sir." Johnny could not be made to see the necessity for using the switch.

"ARGUMENTUM AD HOMINEM."—A skeptical young collegian stopped a Quaker with the statement that he did not believe in the Bible. Said the Quaker:

"Does thee believe in France?"

"Yes, for though I have not seen it, I have seen others that have; besides, there is plenty of corroborative proof that such a country does exist."

"Then thee will not believe anything thee or others has not seen?"

"No to be sure I won't."

"Did thee ever see thy own brains?"

"No."

"Ever see anybody that did?"

"No."

"Does thee believe thee has any?"

A GERMAN statistical writer remarks that the invention of the sewing-machine has enabled one woman to sew as much as a hundred could sew by hand a century ago; but, he continues, one woman now demands as much clothing as a hundred did a century ago, so that matters are not much changed after all.

OHIO puts in a claim for the champion of remarkable memory. It claims that a man in Salem, in that State, can tell from memory the weather of any and every day since 1827—that he remembers whether any day was clear or cloudy, warm or cold, rainy or snowy.

ARISTOTLE, on being censured for bestowing alms on a bad man, made the following noble reply: "I did not give it to the man; I gave it to humanity."

CURIOSITIES OF EATING.

An old beau formerly well known in Washington City, was accustomed to eat but one meal in twenty-four hours; if, after this, he had to go to a party and take a second dinner, he ate nothing at all next day. He died at the age of seventy years.

A lady of culture, refinement, and unusual powers of observation and comparison, became a widow. Reduced from affluence to poverty, with a large family of small children dependent on her manual labor for daily food, she made a variety of experiments to ascertain what articles could be purchased for the least money, and would at the same time "go the farthest," by keeping her children longest from crying for something to eat. She soon discovered that when they ate buckwheat cakes and molasses, they were quiet for a longer time than after eating any other kind of food.

A distinguished Judge of the United States District Court observed that, when he took buckwheat cakes for breakfast, he could sit on the bench the whole day without being uncomfortably hungry; if the cakes were omitted he felt obliged to take a lunch about noon. Buckwheat cakes are a univesal favorite at the winter breakfast table, and scientific investigation and analysis have shown that they abound in the heat-forming principle, hence nature takes away our appetite for them in summer.

During the Irish famine, when many died of hunger, the poor were often found spending their last shilling for tea and tobacco and spirits. It has also been often observed in New York, by those connected with charitable institutions, that when money was paid to the poor, they often laid out every cent for tea or coffee, instead of procuring the more substantial food, such as meal and flour and potatoes.

On being reproved for this apparent extravagance and improvidence, the reply, in both cases, was identical; their own observation had shown them that a penny's worth of tea, or tobacco, or liquor, would keep off the sense of hunger longer than a penny's worth of anything else. Scientific men express the idea by saying, "Tea, like alcohol, retards the metamorphosis of the tissues; in other words, it gives fuel to the flame of life, and thus prevents it from consuming the fat and flesh of the body.

If a person gets into the habit of taking a lunch between breakfast and dinner, he will very soon find himself getting faint about the regular luncheon time; but let him be so pressed with important engagements for several days in succession as to take nothing between meals, it will not be long before he can dispense with his lunch altogether.—These things seem to show that, to a certain extent, eating is a mere matter of habit. Whole tribes of Indian hunters and trappers have been known to eat but once in twenty-four hours, and that at night.—*Dr. Hall's Tracts.*

THE JOSH BILLINGS' PAPERS—*Slips of the Pen.*—The wizest thing about a man iz his conscience—edukashun don't improve it.

If yu want tew find out the ruling pashun ov a hoss, feed him high on oats—it iz jist so with mankind.

Az a general rule, the best way iz to decide yourself what business in life it is best for yure young one tew follow, and then stick him at it while he is limber—men alwus poll vines before they begin to run much.

The only way for me to git out ov a tight spot is tew git into it fust. Some folks kan tell exactly how a thing feels by not touching it, but I kant.

The more babes in a family the easier and better they are raised; one chicken alwus makes an old hen do more clucking and scratching than a duzen duz.

It takes an uncommon smart man now daze tew make money by telling the truth—it iz aktually an evidence ov genius.

It iz a very small spot in the lightning bug's tale that shines. It is the darkness ov the nite that makes it so brilliant. It iz jist so with virtew.

Nussing revenge iz like nussing a hedgehog—the older he grows the sharper hiz quills.

"PATRICK, the Widow Maloney tells me that you have stolen one of her finest pigs. Is that correct or not?"

"Yis, yer honor."

"What have you done with it?"

"Killed it and ate it, yer honor?"

"Oh, Patrick, Patrick! when you are brought face to face with the widow and her pig on the judgment day, what account would you be able to give of yourself when the widow accuses you of stealing?"

"Did you say the pig would be there, yer riverence?"

"To be sure I did!"

"Well, then, yer riverence, I'll say, Mrs. Maloney, there's yer pig!"

MISS LOTTA, the favorite actress, during a recent Boston engagement, was singing Frank Howard's new song "Guess Who," and when she repeated the lines—

"Some one I'm wishing and longing to see,
Guess who, if you can, guess who,"

an enthusiastic individual in the parquet sprang to his feet and exclaimed: "I can't guess; but I'd give a thousand dollars if I was the man!" Just imagine the applause that followed.

AN Irishman who had lain sick a long time, was oue day met by the parish priest, when the following conversation took place: "Well, Patrick, I am glad you have recovered; but were you not afraid to meet your God?" "Och, no, your riverence, it was the meetin' of the other chap I was afeard of!" replied Pat.

The Judge's "Spirited Woman."

An old Nevada Judge of the early times gave me the following, as being what he sparklingly called "the most right up and snappy ebullition of womanly spunk" that had ever fallen under his notice.

"I was sitting here," said the Judge, "in this old pulpit, holding court, and we were trying a big, wicked looking Spanish desperado for killing the husband of a bright pretty Mexican woman. It was a lazy summer day, and an awful long one, and the witnesses were tedious. None of us took any interest in the trial, except that nervous uneasy devil of a Mexican woman—because you know how they love and how they hate, and this one had loved her husband with all her might, and now she had boiled it all down into hate and stood there spitting it at that Spaniard with her eyes; and I tell you she would stir me up, too, with a little of her summer lightning occasionally.—Well, I had my coat off and heels up lolling and sweating, and smoking one of those cabbage cigars the San Francisco people used to think were good enough for us in those times; and the lawyers they all had their coats off and were smoking and whittling, and the witnesses the same, and so was the prisoner. Well, fact is there warn't any interest in a murder trial then, because the prisoner was always brought in not guilty, the jury expecting them to do as much for them some time; and although the evidence was straight and square against this Spaniard, we knew we could not convict him without seeming to be rather high-handed and sort of reflecting on every gentleman in the community; for there weren't any carriages and liveries then, and so the only "style" there, was to keep your private graveyard. But that woman seemed to have her heart set on hanging that Spaniard, and you'd ought to have seen how she would glare on him a minute, and then look up at me in her pleading way, and then for the next five minutes search the jury's faces—and by and by drop her face in her hands for just a little while, as if she was most ready to give up; but out she'd come again directly and be as live and anxious as ever. But when the jury announced the verdict, not guilty and I told the prisoner he was acquitted and free to go, that woman rose up till she appeared to be as tall and grand as a seventy-four gun ship, and says she:

"Judge, do I understand you to say that this man is not guilty, that murdered my husband without any cause, before my eyes and my little children's, and that all has been done to him that ever justice and the law could do, for his crime?"

"The same."

And then what do you reckon she did? Why, she turned on that smirking Spanish fool like a wild cat, and out with a "navy," and shot him dead in open court. I wouldn't have missed it for anything. I adjourned court right on the spot, and we put on our coats, and went out and took up a collection for her and her cubs, and sent them over the mountains to their friends. Ah, she was a spirited wretch!"

A PLACE FOR BRIGHAM YOUNG.—The Mormons would do well to emigrate to Java, if we may credit the following account of Javanese customs, given by one of the French princes, who has recently visited that island:

"In the interior of Java are several small native rulers or sultans; and these personages, though really under the entire control of the Dutch, insomuch that their letters are carried to the residency for examination before being delivered at the palace, keep up all the externals of the most profuse oriental luxury. Their courts are a blended confusion of rich colors, notably rose color, scarlet and blue, and of sandal wood, gold and diamonds. Sultan Sousou-hounan IX. is only twenty-eight years old; he is of elegant figure, his complexion a pale green, his eyes large and haggard, with great painted eyebrows. This young man, whose petticoat and vest made him look like a tropical parrot, was surrounded by three hundred cousins and nephews, and four thousand great lords and officers, on all fours! He had been married at twelve years of age, and his thirty-third son, a howling bady of a day old, was brought in to be shown to the French visitors. This, in fact, was the child of the Grand Sultana, and was destined to pass over the heads of his thirty-two brothers, and to inherit his father's throne. As to the little sisters, they were forty-eight in number, and dressed in diamonds."

Sultan Brigham I. would pale his ineffectual fires beside this Javanese ruler.

A VERY good story is told of Dr. Storrs and Henry Ward Beecher. On some public occasion, Dr. Storrs was to preach in Plymouth Church. After the celebrities had got into the pulpit Mr. Beecher said: "Brother Storrs, directly under where you will stand to preach is a baptistry of the most approved pattern. It was built by a zealous Baptist, and is just the orthodox length and depth. The platform is controlled by a spring near my foot. There is at this time about three feet of water in the tank. When a brother preaches for me, and is very long and dry, I touch the spring and let him in."

AT a recent wedding party in Rhinebeck as the clergyman reached that part of the ceremony, "I now pronounce you—" a fish peddler in the street shouted "bull-heads! bull-heads!" to the amusement of some and the consternation of others present on the occasion.

IN Nevada a contemplative Digger Indian sat watching a party of base-ball players, who seemed to him to be working very hard. Turning to one of them, he asked: "How much you get one day?"

THE GREAT INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.—The New York *Post* says:

It is asserted that the arrangements for the proposed great Industrial Exhibition have been pushed so far that the managers have secured a plot of ground fifty acres in extent which will be bought and paid for within a week. It appears that the city authorities have refused to give the use of Madison Square, or any other public property, for this purpose, and as the leading promoters of the movement insist that this new palace shall be within the city limits, great difficulty has been found in obtaining a suitable site. Various sites have been suggested, and their claims urged upon the directors. Long Island, Staten Island, New Jersey and Westchester county have been under consideration, while leading citizens have protested against any removal of the exhibition outside of the limits of the city. Accessibility, pleasantness of surroundings, and availability through the winter as well as the summer, are the main features which pertain to the site finally determined upon.

The charter authorizes the company to purchase real estate, and erect thereon suitable buildings to be used for an industrial exhibition. The capital stock to be $7,000,000, and to be divided into 70,000 shares of $100 each.

It is proposed to have the building ready for occupancy in 1872. It is the purpose to make the exhibition a grand combination of the best features of the exhibitions of modern times. There are to be galleries of paintings and halls of statuary, mechanical and scientific departments, where all the most useful inventions will be upon exhibition and in operation; agricultural and horticultural departments, where all available products of our own and other countries will be displayed; conservatories of rare domestic and foreign plants and flowers; an immense public hall for concerts, festivals or great public occasions; smaller halls for lectures upon art, science and literature; all industry and invention to be stimulated by prizes, medals and diplomas; salesrooms for a great commercial and art exchange; the building to be of a character which will reflect credit on the city and the country, and the whole to be subject to a liberal scale of exhibition and admission fees, so as to make it in all respects the people's resort for entertainment and instruction.

THE NEW PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY.—General order, No 92, headquarters of the army, embrace the law fixing the pay of the officers and men of the army. It is, per annum, as follows:

General, $13,500; lieutenant general, $11,000; major general, $7,500; brigadier general, $5,500; colonel, $3,500; lieutenant colonel, $3,000; major, $2,500; captains, mounted, $2,000; captains, unmounted, $1,800; adjutant, $1,800; regimental quartermaster, $1,800; first lieutenant, mounted, $1,900; first lieutenant, unmounted, $1,500; second lieutenant, mounted, $1,500; second, lieutenant, unmounted, $1,400; chaplain, $1,500;

The pay of aide-de-camp to major general to be $200 per annum in addition to the pay of his rank, and the pay of aide-de-camp to brigadier general $150 per annum in addition to the pay of his rank. The pay of acting assistant commissary to be $100 per annum in addition to the pay of his rank. All officers below the rank of brigadier general, including chaplains, and others having assimilated rank or pay, to be allowed ten per cent. of their current yearly pay for every term of five years' service, but the total amount of such increase in no case to exceed forty per cent. on the yearly pay of his grade, the pay of a colonel in no case to exceed $4,500 per annum, and that of a lieutenant colonel in no case to exceed $4,000 per annum. These fixed salaries are in lieu of all commutations of quarters, fuel, forage, servants wages and clothing, longevity rations, and all other allowances. They are to be paid monthly by the paymaster.

NOBLE AND PLEBIEAN SOLDIERS.—The Westminister Review, gives in a tabular form, a statement of the proportion of officers of noble birth and those not of noble birth in the Prussian army in 1864, from which it appears that all the officers of the calvary and nineteen-twentieths of those of the infantry guard are nobles.—In the artillery guards, however, one-third of the officers are of citizen blood. The Austrian army, on the other hand, according to the review, is not chiefly officered by the nobility, but members of the citizen families preponderate. A considerable portion of the officers rise from the ranks. All classes in the army may be called upon to take part in courts-martial, and no private is ever tried without having one of his own rank having a place amongst his judges. There is considerable national diversity in the composition of the Austrian army, and some have found herein one cause of Prussia's easy triumph in her last war with Austria, but others regard it as an element of martial strength, and the Review, in summing up the causes of Austria's defeat, enumerates among the chief the superior weapons and numbers of Prussia, and the fact that Prussia was prepared for war while Austria was not.

RAILROAD PASSENGERS.—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Judge Agnew delivering the opinion, has recently decided that where a passenger being carried on a railroad train is injured without fault of his own there is *prima facie* a legal presumption throwing upon the railroad company the burden of disproving negligence. This, it is stated, is the rule when the injury is caused by a defect in the road, cars or machinery, or by a want of diligence or care in those employed or by any other thing which the company can and ought to control as a part of its duty to carry passengers safely. This rule, however, is not conclusive, and the railroad may rebut the presumption by showing that the injury arose from an accident which the utmost skill, foresight and dilligence could not prevent.

A BOSTON business man remarks of a native poet: "He is one of those men who have soarings after the infinite and divings after the unfathomable, but who never pay cash."

A FASHION article in a Wisconsin paper describes the suit of an Indian boy five years old. It consists of a garter tied around the left leg.