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The Kent News.

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

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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.

NEW GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.

LIME and HAIR.

THE subscriber has taken the store room recently occupied by J. A. Jones, and 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 for 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,

Dec. 18. Corner of High and Cross Streets, at the Cheap Corner.

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.

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.

THOS. NORRIS & SON

Manufacturers and Dealers in

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY,

Garden & Field SEEDS, FERTILIZERS, &c.

141 PRATT ST., Near Light, 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,

jy30. 141 Pratt Street, Baltimore.

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.

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.

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 next 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.

HOUSE AND LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale his HOUSE AND LAND at Smithville. The House is a two-story Frame, with three rooms and Kitchen below and four rooms above. There are about

Eight Acres of Land,

divided into three Lots, under good fencing. One lot in Peach Trees in full bearing.

For particulars enquire of the undersigned, or at the Kent News office.

apr30-tf. SAMUEL L. USILTON.

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.

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 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.

A NICE assortment of Men and Boys Wool and Straw Hats at the People's Popular Store. WM. 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.

TO FARMERS.

J. J. TURNER & CO.'S

Ammoniated Bone Super-Phosphate.

ANALYSIS:

Ammonia	2.83
Soluble Phosphate of Lime	29.51
Bone Phosphate of Lime	10.67

For Corn, Oats and spring crops generally, it has no superior. Very high encomiums have also been paid its efficacy in the growth of Wheat and Tobacco the past three years, ever since its introduction. Composed of the most concentrated materials, it is richer in Ammonia and Soluble Phosphates than any other fertilizer sold, except our "Excelsior," and is made with same care and supervision—uniform quality guaranteed. Fine and dry, in excellent order for drilling. Packed in bags and barrels.

PRICE $55 PER TON.

J. J. TURNER & CO.,

ag20-2m. 42 Pratt Street, Baltimore, Md.

TO WHEAT GROWERS.

"EXCELSIOR."

Containing Ammonia	6 per cent.
Super-Phosphate equivalent to Bone Phosphate of Lime	57 "
Potash and Soda	5 "

We again call the attention of the farmers of Maryland and Virginia to our EXCELSIOR, composed of 700 pounds of No. 1 Peruvian Guano, and 1,300 pounds of Soluble Phosphate of Lime (bones dissolved in sulphuric acid,) potash and soda, forming the most concentrated, universal and durable fertilizer ever offered to the former—combining all the stimulating properties of Peruvian Guano, and the ever durable fertilizing properties of Ground Bones.

Excelsior is in fine dry powder, prepared expressly for drilling, and can be applied in any quantity per acre, however small; and it is the opinion of many close calculating Farmers, after TWELVE years experience in testing it side by side with other popular fertilizers that an application of 100 pounds of Excelsior is equal to 200 to 300 pounds of any other fertilizer of guano offered for sale, therefore is fully 100 to 200 per cent cheaper.

The very best evidence we can offer of the value of our Excelsior as a crop grower and fertilizer, is the fact of its being imitated and counterfeited in this and other cities.

Farmers should see that the ANALYSIS and name of J. J. TURNER & CO., are branded on every bag *in RED LETTERS.* All others are counterfeits.

PRICE $65 PER TON.

J. J. TURNER & CO.,

ag20 2m. 42 Pratt Street, Baltimore, Md.

LIVERY STABLES—REMOVAL.

Horses & Carriages FOR HIRE.

S. L. RAWLEIGH,

HAS REMOVED HIS LIVERY ESTABLISHMENT to the Large Stables on Cannon Street, nearly opposite the residence of Mr. James Brice, where good HORSES AND CARRIAGES can always be had for Hire.

Persons taken to any distance on reasonable terms. HORSES taken on Livery by the day, week or month, and carefully attended to.

Residence on Queen Street, near Bacchus' Corner. S. L. RAWLEIGH.

Chestertown, Aug. 20—3m.

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 MULES.

WM. TOMLINSON & CO.,

July 30—2m. 112 *Light St. Wharf.*

POUDRETTE.

Twenty Years Success.

The Cheapest and Best Fertilizer extant.

$22 PER TON; 40 CTS. PER BUSH.

Especially prepared for Wheat, Rye, Turnips and Grass. It has no equal for all kinds of Grain and Vegetables, substantiated by references unsurpassed for reliability. Is a NATURAL MANURE free from adulteration. Every ton is taken from the privy well under our own supervision, it being an important branch of our business, having for twenty years sold it on its own merits and the demand constantly increasing we have extended our facilities for procuring night soil thus to accommodate new customers, while retaining our old patrons with the best fertilizer at a fraction of the extravagant prices of the many manufactured compositions called fertilizers. It is safe to predict at no far distant day experience will prove there are but two fertilizers besides good farm yard manure, "Poudrette and Guano, the only natural manures in the market." The farmer can illy afford to squander his money on the many manufactured compositions emblazoned through the columns of the rural press as fertilizers. The POUDRETTE is free from odor and greasable to handle or apply. Our factories are open for the inspection of all interested.

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

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.

FRUIT JARS.

THE BEST and the CHEAPEST FRUIT JARS in use, for sale by

je25. L. S. FOWLER.

MACHINE OIL,

THE NATURAL LUBRICATOR,

For sale cheap by

je25. L. S. FOWLER.

CHEAP TOBACCO.

A Choice Article only 75 cts. per lb. at

je18-tf. H. GARDNER'S.

A LOT of STONEWARE at Factory prices, Pans, Jugs, Jars and Pitchers.

je25. L. S FOWLER.

IF WE WOULD.

If we would but check the speaker,
When he soils a neighbor's fame,
If we would but help the erring
Ere we utter words of blame;
If we would, how many might we
Turn from paths of sin and shame.

Ah! the wrongs that might be righted
If we would but see the way!
Ah, the pains that might be lightened,
Every hour and every day,
If we would but hear the pleadings
Of the hearts that go astray.

Let us step outside the stronghold
Of our selfishness and pride;
Let us lift our fainting brothers,
Let us strengthen ere we chide;
Let us, ere we blame the fallen,
Hold a light to cheer and guide.

Ah, how blessed—ah how blessed
Earth would be if we but try,
Thus to aid and right the weaker,
Thus to check each brother's sigh;
Thus to walk in duty's pathway
To our better life on high.

In each life, however lowly,
There are seeds of mighty good;
Still, we shrink from soul's appealing
With a timid, "If we could;"
But God, who judgeth all these things,
Knows the truth is, "If we would."

CONNUBIALITIES.

I would not kiss thr sweetest lip
Unless it kissed me too;
As well from the rosebud sip
The morning's clear cold dew;
Nor clasp a hand, though soft and warm,
Unless it pressed my own;
I'd rather love the perfect form
Carved out of Parian stone.

I will not worship eyes, tho' bright
And beautiful they be,
Unless they bend their living light
On me—and only me;
I would not love a form that Heaven
Itself had stamped divine,
If I but dream that love was given
To other hearts than mine.

SLURS ON WOMEN.—Of all the evils prevalent among young men, we know of none more blighting in its moral effects than to speak slightingly of the virtues of women. Nor is there anything in which young men are so thoroughly mistaken, as the low estimate they form of the integrity of women—not of their own mothers and sisters, but of others, who, they forget, are somebody else's mothers and sisters. As a rule, no person who surrenders to this debasing habit is to be trusted with any enterprise requiring integrity of character. Plain words should be spoken on this point, for the evil is a general one, and deep-rooted. If young men are sometimes thrown into the society of thoughtless or lewd women, they have no more right to measure all other women by what they see of these, than they would have to estimate the character of honest and respectable citizens by the developments of crime in our police courts. Let our young men remember that their chief happiness of life depends upon their utter faith in women. No worldly wisdom, no misanthropic philosophy, no generalization, can cover or weaken this fundamental truth. It stands like the record of God itself—for it is nothing less than this—and should put an everlasting seal upon lips that are wont to speak slightingly of women.

REAPING THE WHIRLWIND.—The following is from the *Harford Journal and Visitor:*

The richest man of our town set up one of his sons in the liquor business. A temperance neighbor protested earnestly against it. The rich father said: "Why, he can make a thousand dollars a year." "No matter," said the temperance neighbor, "he may be ruined by it." In ten years the wife of that rum-selling son died a drunkard, leaving two motherless children. The rumseller forged his father's name, and at length involved his father so much that the old man failed, losing the earnings of his life. The rum-selling son died a drunkard, and his poor brother, too, died a sot, and the poor old father, who was one of the moderate drinkers, drinking enough to plant the seeds of ruin in his family, died too.—And now, all that are left of that man's family, one of the very first families of the town, are the orphan grand children. Woe to him that putteth the bottle to his neighbor's lips!

ETERNAL LEAP-YEAR.—Among the Cossacks of the Ukraine, leap-year is eternal. When a young woman feels a tender passion for a young man, she seeks him at the residence of his parents, and addresses him as follows: "The goodness I see written in your countenance is a sufficient assurance to me that you are capable of ruling and loving a wife, and your excellent qualities encourage me to hope that you will make a good husband. It is in this belief that I have taken the resolution to come and beg you, with all due humility, to accept me for your spouse." She then addresses the father and mother, and solicits their consent to the marriage. If she meets with a refusal, she declines to leave the house, and such conduct is usually crowned with success. The parents of the young man never put the maidens away, if they still persist in their stay, believing that by doing so they would bring down the vengeance of heaven upon their heads.

WE like to see young ladies who are bitter enemies kiss each other affectionately when they meet!—it reminds us of a man named Judas who lived several years ago. We like to see a fashionably dressed young lady promenading the streets wearing a blue silk dress, trailing a yard behind her in the mud—it cleans the streets so nicely. We like to see a young man very polite to other young ladies, while he is scarcely civil to his sisters at home—it proves that the lords of creation are void of deception.

A Bit of Romance.

A correspondent in announcing the death of Mrs. Maria Matilda Kibby, wife of Chauncey H. Miles, in Cleveland, Ohio, a short time since, called to mind a few incidents connected with her love and marriage that smack somewhat of the romantic, not to say sensational. Her parents were well to do, respectable people, residing in the State of New York, and surrounding their daughter with all the luxuries and comforts that heart could desire. She was apparently happy at home until 1862, when she chanced to meet the person who afterwards became her husband. Being of a pleasing disposition, and withal fair looking, he gained her affections, which ripened into love. She formed a resolution to leave her parents, her happy and luxuriant home, and elope with the man of her choice—with whom she was yet but slightly acquainted.

They did not leave their home together—Miles started some hours ahead of her. He went to Cleveland, thence to Toledo, from there to Fremont, where he met the young lady. She there informed him that her brother was in pursuit, and to thwart detection he procured for her a suit of male attire, which she donned, going from Fremont to Toledo, where he found employment, and she went to peddling oranges on the streets, and actually sold her brother one as he met her, he little dreamed that the little boy, of fourteen Summers was the sister whom he was in search of.

From Toledo the pair went to Nashville. Miles, being an engineer, soon obtained a locomotive to run from the former place to Chattanooga on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, the girl being his fireman. They had worked on the road but a short time before he received a wound by the rebels firing into the train. He was taken to the hospital, she followed and nursed him, until he had sufficiently recovered to go to Cleveland. Their next appearance was at the Madoc gold mines, in Canada, they having caught the gold fever which was raging at that time, and accordingly took up the life of miners. It being a wet season nothing was done in the mines, and they returned to Cleveland. The excitement, hardships, and vicissitudes she had experienced and endured were too much; a fever ensued, and after a short illness, she was borne to that home from which no traveler returns.

HOW NAPOLEON WENT TO THE FIELD.—European papers state that the baggage of the French Emperor, which preceded him to the seat of war, looked more like a travelling hospital than like the traps of a general. It contained among others a large medicine chest, three kinds of bathing apparatus, an invalid's easy chair, a stretcher of peculiar construction, and a great deal of other medical and sick room apparatus. The horses of the Emperor which were sent to the front were most carefully selected from the Imperial stables by the Emperor's valet. He picked out the tamest and gentlest brutes he could find, and even went so far as to buy some horses, not so much for their beauty and spirit, for they show very little of either, as for their meek and gentle demeanor. Before they were sent to the front they were exposed to a great deal of artillery firing to accustom them to the roar of cannon, the only thing their rider will probably hear of the battle, and this took the large vestige they possessed away from them. The valet was also most particular in examining the saddles destined for the use of His Majesty, had all double wadded, and had extra paddings put on the back.

"COURTING is about half nature and half science," says Josh Billings. "The nature in it is simple energy. You must begin slow, and by and by it will be best to agitate things. Wimmin never surrender, nor are they exactly won but rather captured. They "fight it out on this line." There are wimmin who are as easy to court as lint. "Luv at first sight" is like eating honey. It duz seem as though you could never get enough of it. This kind of luv is apt to make blunders, and is hard to back out of as a well. But there ain't any such thing as pure mathematicks in courting. It is all nature, it is too innocent for earth, and if it is all science it is too much of a job.—Perhaps the best way to court is to begin without much of any plan where you are to fetch up and let the thing kind of worry along karless, like throwing stones into a mill pond. You will find one thing strictly true: the more advice you undertake to follow, the less amount of good courting you will do."

THE following ingenious swindle was perpetrated on a fashionable restaurant in Berlin. An elderly gentlemen, accompanied by two boys, stepped into the dining room of the restaurant, and having ordered a sumptuous meal, not forgetting a bottle of wine, proceeded to devour it at a furious rate. When he had cleaned off all the plates and emptied the bottle, he called for cakes. They did not have any. "Then I will get you some across the way, children," said he; "do not stir till I come back." But he stayed away rather long, and the waiter observed to the children that something must have detained their father. "Father!" they exclaimed, "he is not our father. He met us on the street and asked us if we wished to eat a good meal."—It need not be added that the "father" did not return with the cakes and not pay his bill.

"MY son, how did you get so wet?" "The boys said I darsen't jump into the creek, and by jingo I tell you I ain't to be dared," replied the young hopeful.

WHAT NAPOLEON IS FIGHTING FOR—*His Dynasty Staked on Success.*—The London *Times* of July 30 contained the following article, the interest of which has been increased by the present perilous situation of affairs:

The Emperor Napoleon stakes his dynasty on success. No one knows better than he than in such an enterprise, begun in despite of European opinion and against the remonstrances of his nearest ally, the only safety lies in a series of brilliant victories, followed by a triumphant peace.—To extort such a paece from any first-class State is a work which may test the highest qualities of general and army; but when it can only be won *by trampling on the neck of a nation of forty millions the enterprise is hazardous indeed. The Germans, on their side, well know that to yield would be political ruin. What they lose they can never recover;* the position they accept at the close of such a war they can never escape from. The war is for the Rhine, which for centuries has been the avowed object of French ambition.—If the French succeed in conquering it and holding it under a treaty of peace, there is not the smallest hope that it could ever be won again by Germany. The left bank would become as indissolubly incorporated with France as Alsace, and the territory of the defeated and once more divided Fatherland would be permanently curtailed. Can it be supposed that a nation which sees in the future the possibility of a loss so overwhelming will not strain every nerve in defence of its safety, we might almost say its existence?—Every German has passed his life in pondering on this very struggle which has come at last. At last! after having been threatened by France as long as each man can recollect, in speeches and essays, in plays and rhymes, in the conversation of high and low. The Germans, on their part, have been singing about the Rhine as long as they can remember, with a display of patriotism which would make any section of the people ludicrous and despicable in their countrymen's eyes and their own if they held aloof from the present conflict. What is passing is only what might have been expected. The South German States stand by the national flag which is held aloft by Prussia, and the feeling at Vienna and in the German provinces of Francis Joseph is already such that a court with French sympathies will have to conceal them carefully, if not abandon them altogether.

GENERAL DOUAY.—Though dead on the field at Weissenburg, he will live forever in the pages of history. His is one of those real cases of "victory or death" we hear so much about, but so seldom see realized. The veteran hero saw but this way to retrieve his honor, and so sat his face to the front and marched right into the jaws of death, in hopes, perhaps, of rallying his flying columns and restoring the fortunes of the fight, but, failing, to die rather than survive the chagrin of defeat. Such incidents of self-sacrifice are rare in battle, but still they sometimes do occur.

We remember one in this war somewhat similar. At Labadieville, Louisiana, the remnant of the New Orleans Crescent regiment was surrounded and compelled to surrender. Colonel McPheeters, a West Point graduate, who commanded it, and a Virginian by birth, we believe, when asked for his sword instead of surrendering it to the officer, drew back and plunged it into his body killing him instantly, and thus inviting and insuring his own death, for he fell the next moment pierced by the bayonets of the exasperated solders.

Douay will be remembered while France is a nation, and his heroic death will be, at least, one bright and proud incident for the nation, which will save the checks of Frenchmen from shame when the battle of Weissenburg is named.—*Richmond State Journal.*

THE INCONVENIENCES OF WAR.—The war is making a great deal of trouble for people traveling in Europe, and especially in the neighborhood of the Rhine. A private letter from Berlin gives an amusing account of the helter-skelter manner in which the tourists tried to get away from the watering places, and of their bewilderment when they found that the railways were monopolized by the government. People stood all day long and waited, trying for tickets, standing from morning till evening without being able even to reach the ticket offices for the rush. In one place four hundred trunks were left, with all the brilliant summer toilets, and silks, and laces and jewels. Imagine the dismay of the fair owners of all these brilliant toilets at being obliged to abandon them. If they could get hold of Louis Napoleon he would doubtless wish that the Prussians had got him.

"BOY, the corn which you are hoeing appears to be quite small?"

"Yes, sir, we planted little corn."

"But it looks yellow?"

"Yes, sir, Dad had to go all the way down to Uncle Nat's to get yaller corn to plant."

"I shouldn't think you would have more than half a crop."

"No, sir, we don't expect but half a crop—we plant on shares."

"STRANGER, will you try a hand with us at poker?"

"Thank you, gentlemen, but there are seventeen reasons why I cannot accommodate you just now."

"Seventeen reasons for not playing cards! Pray what are they?"

"Why, the first is, I haven't any money—"

"Stop! That's enough. Never mind the other sixteen."

RELIGION AND THE WAR.—It has been said—and there are many people who believe it—that the present war is instigated by a desire on the part of France to stay the spread of Protestantism. In other words, that it is a religious crusade of Catholic France against Protestant Prussia. This is a very absurd supposition. The large Catholic element which prevails in Prussia and throughout Germany, and the influence, if not the numbers, of the Protestants in France, ought to convince any one that in the present religious aspect of Europe such a war is impossible. In France, though a great majority of the people belong to the Church of Rome, it is well known that many of the leading statesmen and prominent personages of the Empire are of the Protestant faith. The State, in its endowments, knows no difference between the two creeds.

In Prussia, though the royal family of Prussia belong to the Reformed or Calvinistic Church, all Christian denominations enjoy the same privileges, and are equally eligible to places of trust and emolument. The Protestants are divided into two branches, Lutherans and Calvinists, and comprise, according to the census of 1867, more than 65 per cent. of the entire population, while the Catholics amount to nearly 33 per cent., the rest, about two per cent, being made up of Israelites and other sects. However, in some portions of the Prussian dominions, the Catholics actually predominate, and among these may be named Posen, Westphalia and the Rhenish provinces. Jews are to be found in all the Provinces of Prussia, but principally in Posen, while members of the Greek Church and other sects are scattered throughout the monarchy. The Protestants form the greater part of the population of the provinces annexed in 1866; Hanover alone added 1,682,777 Protestants, and only 226,009 Roman Catholics to the population.

Thus, with Germany, more than one-third Catholic, and with a large proportion of Catholics in her armies, and with France endowing the Protestant Church in relative proportion to the Catholic, it is not easy to see how either side can claim our sympathies on the score of religion. It is a quarrel in which religion has no part.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

CENSUS RESULTS.—Such returns from the census as have found their way into the newspapers indicate that the local estimates of the population of our large cities, and of many of the second and third class, have been much too large.—It is feared, however, as a great many vacant houses are reported, that many have been passed over in the cities.—New York, which some of its citizens supposed to contain a million and a half, will fall short, it is believed, of a million. The aggregate population, however, of the United States, by the census superintendent, is estimated at over forty millions, from the returns received. The cities and large towns of New England generally show an increase, but those States, in their aggregate population, appear to have gained little or nothing since 1860, the gains in their cities being offset by losses in their rural districts. Even the State of New York, above Westchester, and off from the Hudson river and the great railways, will not show much advancement. The ratio of increase in population will doubtless be better in Pennsylvania. All the East, however, has suffered by drainage to the West, and from Ohio (a comparatively light increase in Ohio) the increase in people goes swelling till it culminates in Minnesota. The great Southwestern State of Texas, however, will probably show an increase since 1860, in actual numbers hardly excelled by Minnesota. California will not show anything like the increase for this decade of that from 1850 to 1860. The rush there is over.

THE ADVANCE IN THE PRICE OF ICE.—The ice companies of New York have advanced the price of ice from fifteen to twenty dollars a ton at wholesale. At retail the price has been raised from one and a half cents a pound to two cents.—Orders have been given to the drivers not to sell less than twenty five cents' worth to families, which is almost a virtual shutting off of the poorer classes.

A DANGEROUS counterfeit fifty cent fractional currency note of the old issue has been put in circulation, which closely resembles the genuine. The paper used in the genuine is pink tinted, but the counterfeit is slightly greenish in color, and the face is somewhat blurred. The words "Fractional Currency" and "stamps," are darkly shaded, which is not the case in the genuine. There is also some difference in the back of the notes.

THE "LOST BOY."—Lost, stolen or mislaid, a French Prince, fourteen years of age, of tranquil temperament, wears red trowsers, and carries a bullet in his pocket. Was last seen going home from a baptism of fire. Is supposed at Paris to be in Metz; is supposed at Metz to be in Paris; is supposed at other places to be in London. Any information concerning him will be received with the greatest indifference by the Corps Legislatif.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE ATLANTIC VOYAGE.—If the result of the ocean race between the Cambria and the Dauntless does not fully satisfy yachtmen on the relative sailing qualities of the two vessels, it will perhaps demonstrate the fact that the northern course westward across the Atlantic is preferable to the long southern course in midsummer. Although the latter vessel was defeated, the logs show that while the victor sailed 2,794 miles in making the passage, the Dauntless, which came in less than two hours after, actually sailed 2,948 miles, besides losing two hours and a-half in the attempt to recover men overboard.

STATUE TO GENERAL SCOTT.—The Secretary of War has been authorized to contract with Henry K. Brown, of Newburg, N. Y., for the erection of a bronze equestrian statue of Gen. Winfield Scott, to be made of cannon captured in Mexico. The cost of the statue will not exceed $35,000 and will ornament Franklin Square.

JOHN T. ALEXANDER, the great Illinois farmer, owns thirty-four thousand acres of land, worth $1,685,000, has $50,000 worth of implements, pays $76,800, wages annually, and sold last year $493,400 worth of live stock, besides grain, &c.