

The Morning Star.

ABOUT BEN BUTLER.

(AFTER LEIGH HUNT.)

About Ben Butler (of "back pay increase.") Awoke one night to think whom he might fleece.

And saw within his room, where shown the moon.

As bright as—he! curse smiles!—a spoon, a demon writing in a book of gold.

Exceeding brass had made Ben Butler bold, And to the goblin in the room he said,

"What writhest thou?" The spectre crooked its fingers.

And with a squat, egregiously uncivil, Answered, "The names of those who served the d—l."

"And is mine one?" said Butler. "Taint here!"

Replied the demon. Butler scratched his ear.

And looked askew and said, "Well, Gobby, then

Write me as one who always goes for Ben."

The demon wrote and vanished. The next night

It came again, in lurid, sulphurous light;

And showed their names who served Old Nick the best,

And lo! Ben Butler's name led the rest.

FIELD AND FIRESIDE.

CAUSES OF DEW.

If dew fell, it would fall for the same reason that rain fall; but dew does not fall—it is simply a deposit of moisture, always contained in the air to a greater or lesser degree, and which when there is enough of it, will always form on any cold body exposed to the moist air, in precisely the same way that a cold bottle or stone, taken from a cold cellar and suddenly exposed, in the shade, to the moist, warm summer air, will become wet; this is not sweating, nor does this moisture come out of the bottle or stone, as many people believe, but from the air. It is for the same reason that moisture will condense against the window panes when the air is cold outside, and moist inside, the moisture slowly freezing, while its deposits form crystals of ice, which we so often admire in winter. When the weather is cool enough, the moisture deposited will even freeze on plants and grass, and then we call it hoar frost; if it does not freeze, it is simply dew. The only point left to be explained is, why does the ground become so cool during the night, so much cooler than the air above it, as to cause the latter to deposit its moisture? This was for many years a vexed problem, till Wells first suggested the radiation of obscure heat, which takes place from the surface of the earth through the clear atmosphere in the space above, and so causes the surface to become much cooler than the air itself. He demonstrated this by means of thermometers placed at different heights, and also by the fact that dew is only deposited on cloudless nights. When there are clouds, they reflect the heat or prevent it from escaping. The surface of the earth thus being kept from cooling, no dew is deposited.

CLOVER AFTER POTATOES.
The Maine Farmer says: We are long since reluctantly convinced that clover will not flourish nearly as well following a crop of potatoes, as it will after most other farm crops. Experience has taught us—and a somewhat extended observation has proved that our experience is not exceptional—that a well set, thick field of clover is rarely to be met following a grain crop after potatoes. Indeed, so fully have we been convinced of this, that we have at times thought the statement would be safe, that such could not be found. The results are different, without doubt, on different soils, and on the same soil when under different treatment; still the rule we are confident holds good. Since our attention was called to this matter we have carefully observed results. We had under observation last year a large field of uniformly strong soil, previously plowed and manured alike, and at the same time, all sown with wheat when seeded to clover—a part of which had been planted with corn and a part to potatoes. When the grass—mostly clover—was cut, on the portion where corn was grown was judged to be double that where potatoes were grown. The past winter clover was not killed at all, and at the present time the difference promises to be as great as last year.

The destruction of human lives in India by wild animals has become so appalling, that at last, the English Parliament is seriously debating different plans to remedy the evil. The statements made by Lord Ellice, who has spent much of his time in India, almost transcend belief, and read like romances of the jungle and wilderness. In Lower Bengal alone, no less than 13,400 persons are known to have been killed by wild beasts in the six years immediately preceding 1870, and for the entire peninsula it is estimated that 10,000 persons are killed annually. Captain Rogers, of the Bengal service, recently read a paper before the English Social Science Association, in which he stated that, in 1860, one tiger stopped the traffic on a public road for many weeks, and was known to have killed 127 people; and in Nandurka, a tiger, in 1867, 1868, and 1869, killed respectively, twenty-seven, thirty-four and forty-seven people. It would attack a party and kill four or five at a time. Once it killed a father, a mother and three children, and the week before it was shot it killed seven people. It is stated that there are shikaris, or hunters, whose business it is to kill these animals, and who receive rewards for doing so, but they have no desire to kill off all of them and thus cut off their source of living. The English Government now proposes to enroll a body of men for this purpose, and to make a systematic slaughter of the tigers, wolves, panthers, leopards, hyenas, until they are exterminated.

WASHINGTON.
The Coming Question—Congress and Internal Improvements.—The President favors some of the Canal Projects—The Postal System.

[Baltimore Sun Telegram.]

WASHINGTON, July 18, 1873.

It is universally conceded that the question of the general Government embarking in internal improvements is to be the leading subject brought before Congress at its next session. That a large portion of the people of both the South and West look with favor on the gigantic and specious schemes which have been broached in this connection is too plain to admit of dispute. It is known already that a powerful combination to advocate the construction by the general Government of a grand system of canals, to penetrate in length and breadth the West and the South has been formed amongst members of the Congress irrespective of party.

The President's partiality for one or more of these schemes is such that he has committed himself to the principle in his annual message, and his influential aid can be confidently counted on at all times. Under these circumstances the probability is that in the future and popular clamor which is being adroitly manipulated by old hands, Congress will, before the end of its next session, have laid the foundation for the expenditure of many millions by the United States. But it will not be safe for those interested to assume that this can be done without opposition.

[Special Dispatch to the New York Times.]

WASHINGTON, July 18.

The Postmaster General is of the opinion that the complete results of the abolition of the franking privilege will not be apparent for three months. About that period will be necessary to adjust the postal service to the new order of things. He is of the opinion that no legitimate arguments can be presented in favor of a revival of the privilege, but states that, after an honest trial of the new system, any person who can present fair arguments in favor of the re-enactment of the law can readily secure the attentive consideration of the people. He is confident that the abolition of free mail matter will so increase the revenues of the postal service that the Postoffice Department will soon become self-sustaining.

Manufacturing in Georgia—An English Capitalist Meets His End.

It seems that an English capitalist, who was induced to visit Augusta, was so well satisfied with what he saw that he proposed that if a company, with a capital of \$100,000 was formed, he would take stock to the amount of \$32,000, calculating to use a portion of the capital in laying out streets and constructing sewers. No difficulty was experienced in forming the company, several of the most prominent citizens of Augusta making up the required amount above the \$32,000. The capitalist returned to England, and as an evidence that he meant business immediately remitted thirty-two thousand dollars to the company in Augusta. The company at once went to work to purchase land near the city and contiguous to the canal, and now owns a very large tract, adjoining or in the vicinity of the canal. The company has nearly completed its purchases. The English capitalist referred to, as an inducement for citizens here to join him in a manufacturing enterprise to be established on the Augusta Canal, stated that he would head a subscription list in England with eleven thousand pounds (fifty-five thousand dollars), to organize a company for the purpose of building on said canal a factory of 25,000 spindles, and use his influence to get up a company with a capital of one million of dollars with that view. Mr. J. J. Gregg left for England this morning to perfect the scheme in concert with the capitalist. He is sanguine of success, as he has received great encouragement from prominent English capitalists. If the scheme is perfected, as we trust and believe it will be, a great impetus will be given to the manufacturing interests of Augusta and a large addition to her material wealth and prosperity.

HISTORIAN AN ATHLETIC.
Remarkable Interview of a Newspaper Reporter With the Great German Statesman.

The most remarkable of all the remarkable interviews whose results have been given to the public was one which correspondent of the New York World had with Bismarck recently. We give what purports to be a report of some of Bismarck's remarks:

"It is the fight of the State—emperor, monarchy, or republic—against God; and in this fight the State will get the worst of it unless it succeeds in destroying the idea of God and placing itself in His place. Men say that they must have something to worship—well, then, let them worship the State; let it be all in all; let it take the place of the family as well as of the Deity; let it be the only Providence; let it provide everything for and exact everything from the individual; let it prescribe how and when he shall be conceived and born; how red in his youth, how long he shall serve as a soldier, what shall be his other life, when and whom he shall marry, how many children he shall have, and, finally, it need be, when he shall die."

The man who believes in God reasons thus: "God made me for his glory and for my own temporal and eternal happiness; that I may gain this he prescribes the duties that I owe to him, and the rights that I am to possess; no one may prevent my discharging these duties and enjoying these rights; they depend on no human sanction, and can be infringed.

by no human authority." This reasoning is all fallacious, but the idea at the bottom of it is the root of all aspirations for personal freedom. It is the root of what one of your American demagogues years ago called 'the higher law.' When one knows that God does not exist, then he knows that no such rights could have been conferred and no such duties imposed; in a word, that men have no rights, and are subject wholly and rigidly to the compulsion of force—be it force exerted by a majority or by an autocrat—to the law of 'blood and iron' if you please.

Nothing has amused me more than the praises which I have received from the Protestant Christians of England and America. The asset I have wished to crush Rome that I might crush Christianity. They praise me for my services in the cause of what they call Reformed Christianity? If anything could console me for the chargin which I foresee I am to endure for sometime to come, it would be to witness the amazement of these good friends of mine when they understand the truth. But understand it, they never will—they are numskulls."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK.

Lowest cash prices. Can and examine.

AT THE WHOLESALE PRICE OF 10% LESS.

NATH'L JACOBI,

Hardware Depot,

No. 9 Market Street.

LOCKS, HINGES, BOLTS, &c., of every description.

Agency for THE CELEBRATED SHALERS

SASH, HOLDER AND LOCK.

IT WILL NOT GET OUT OF ORDER OR WEAR

IN A LIFE TIME.

For sale at NATH'L JACOBI,

Hardware Depot,

No. 9 Market St.

BUILDERS HARDWARE.

LOCKS, HINGES, BOLTS, &c.,

FOR every description.

LOCKSMAN'S TOOLS,

TURPENTINE TOOLS,

—

N. JACOBI,

Hardware Depot,

5 Market Street.

BIRD CAGES.

COOPERS TOOLS.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

MACHINIST TOOLS,

—

TERPENTINE TOOLS,