msa_sc2901_scm2355-0134 ©Maryland State Archives

The Kent News.

DEVOTED TO AGRICULTURE, POLITICS, GENERAL NEWS, &c.

Vol. 18. CHESTER TOWN, MD., AUGUST 8, 1857. No. 13.

THE KENT NEWS.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

Devoted to Agriculture, Literature, Politics, & General News

EDWARD MANSFIELD

PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:

$1.50 payable in advance—$2 at the expiration of the first six months, or $2.50 at the end of the year. To Clubs—5 copies for $6—10 copies for $10. No subscription received for shorter period than six months, and no paper will be discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Single papers 5 cents.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements not exceeding ten lines will be inserted three times for $1 and 25 cts. for every insertion thereafter—larger ones in proportion. A liberal deduction made to yearly advertisers. Advertisements must have the number of time marked, or they will be published till forbid and charged accordingly.

Special Notices.—All Communications of a personal nature will be charged for at the rates of fifty cents a square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion.

Obituary notices, when they exceed six lines will be charged at the rate of fifty cents a square.

Proceedings of public meetings, except those of a religious or charitable nature, will be charged for at the usual rates, those handing them in will be held responsible.

Summer Resort!

"EAST ROOM" AT THE

"RISING SUN."

THE subscriber is now prepared to serve any number of Gentlemen and Ladies with all the choice articles of CONFECTIONARY, and CAKE, and

Ice-Cream,

prepared after the most approved manner.

LEMONADE in the French style, *Mineral Water* from celebrated fountains. OYSTERS pickled *secundum artem*. Diamond-back TERRAPINS from the best waters. Soft Crabs, Hard Crabs, and deviled Crabs, prepared in a style not to be beaten, and all other delicious edibles and refreshments of the season neatly served up.

His "East Room" is fitted up in handsome style exclusively for the reception of LADIES, and no gentlemen will be served in that room except in company with Ladies. Gentlemen handsomely served as usual in the "Oyster Saloon."

His best efforts will be exerted, with untiring assiduity to give pleasure and satisfaction.

From his former patronage he flatters himself that he will receive a liberal and generous support. WILLIAM PERKINS.

Chestertown, May 30, 1857.

P. S.—Gentlemen and Ladies don't forget to call at "when you have been *"promenading on the Bridge."*

Notice.

LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!

FOR SALE LOW to close out a job lot. The subscriber has at his landing a parcel of good 4-4 white pine Cullings; which were driven ashore during the late storm and which having purchased from the owners at reduced rates he is willing to dispose of at a moderate advance for Cash, if taken away at once—thus saving him hauling and piling. Those in want of the article or likely to be shortly, will find it to their interest to call. On hand his usual assortment of Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Pickets, Rails, Hardware for Building. Flour, Salt, &c. which he has renewed this spring and is willing to sell as low as can be bought in a regular way. He is also running his vessels as usual to Phila. and Baltimore, receiving grain for shipment or buying,—and respectfully solicits consignments from the public generally, and *particularly* from such as are interested both pecuniarily and socially in Betterton,—pecuniarily in the increased value of their lands—and socially by the additional cheerfulness and facilities afforded thereby. R. T. TURNER.

Betterton, May 30, 1857.

1857. *FARMERS & TRADERS, ATTENTION.*

WE would respectfully call the attention of Farmers and Traders to our improved

Mix Horse Power,

which are unrivalled for strength and working light. Also our improved combined

Threshing and Cleaning Machines,

we are manufacturing and have for sale. We have sold a number of each last year, which have given every satisfaction that could be desired, and can produce numerous certificates recommending them to the public. Those wanting machines may rely upon being supplied after the 15th of May. We invite all to call and examine for themselves.

BOWMAN & ELLIOTT,

Machinists, Commerce st. Smyrna. Del.

May 2, '57.

Wool! Wool! Wanted!

Farmers and Merchants Attention.

THE subscribers are still manufacturing, at *UNICORN MILLS*, Queen Ann's county, one mile south of Millington, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Cotton Kerseys, Blankets, Servants' Blankets, Flannels, Stocking Yarns, &c., &c., of all their different varieties.

Particular attention paid to roll carding.

☞ Wool taken in exchange for Kerseys and the highest prices allowed.

Their machinery, to which they have recently made additions, is in perfect order, and they flatter themselves from their long experience in the business, to give entire satisfaction to all. They take this occasion to return thanks to their old customers for the liberal patronage received and hope by strict attention to business to merit and receive a continuance of the same.

MALLALIEU & BRO.

Agents for Kent County:

A. J. Rees—Rees' Corner.
Daniel Collins & Son,—Chestertown.
W. Watts, } Still Pond.
Geo. W. Price, }
John L. Bowers—Kennards' Corner.

may 30, 1857,—6m.

Read and Believe,

CALL AND BE CONVINCED!

THAT A. M. RUSSELL has in store a large assortment of Goods, which he will sell at small profits—the following comprise such articles as are usually kept on hand and for sale.

No 1—*A* general assortment of *GROCERIES.*

No 2—*E* large assortment of *CONFECTIONARY.*

No 3—*A* good assortment of *SEGARS AND TOBACCO.*

No 4—*L* variety of Saddles, Bridles, carriage wagon, cart and plough Harness.

No 5—Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps.

No 6—And can't be beat—a fine and varied assortment of *READY-MADE CLOTHING,* Coats, pants, vests, shirts, collars, neck and pocket handkerchiefs.

No 7—Brooms, Buckets, Tubs, Chairs, Baskets, Matches.

No 8—Clocks, looking glasses, horse-shoe blacking, paint brushes, knives and forks, razors, scissors, pen knives, combs, lamps, watch christles and keys, carriage and riding whips, girths, sursingles, hitch reins, collars, stirrup leathers.

No 9—Etherial, train, linseed, cod-liver Oil; spts Turpentine, copel varnish, lamp black.

No 10—Fresh and corned Beef, mutton, veal and lamb.

april 11 '57

Farmers, Read!

THE undersigned having been appointed by Gilbert & Rittenhouse, as agent, to sell their

Railway Horse Power & Thresher,

in this county, made at Norristown, Penn., and is the strongest and cheapest machine ever offered in this market. The great saving of labor, in using the Railway, is quite an item, at present. Four hands and two horses can thresh and put away a hundred and twenty to thirty bushels of wheat in a day—we have done it.—I have been working one for two years and never expect to use any other kind.

Price of a two horse Power and Thresher, Shaker and Bands, all complete, $150—one horse Power, all complete, $120.

Persons wanting one will let me know one month before they wish it delivered.

JOSHUA CLARK,

Carriages and Harness.

J. M. COX & BROTHER,

(SUCCESSORS TO GARRETT COX & SON,)

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that they have now on hand and manufacture to order *CARRIAGES* and *HARNESS* of every description and of the most modern style and finish. All work warranted twelve months.

J. M. COX,
A. G. COX.

Middletown, May 30, 1857.

N. B.—Repairing neatly attended to.

Notice, Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber who please call and settle their accounts as no further notice will be given. My Mill is broken and it will take money to repair it.

Jy 4, 1857. W. BACCHUS.

Ice Cream.

KEEP THE *"RISING SUN"* before the people. Families can be supplied with Ice-Cream by the quart or gallon, in moulds or without moulds, at whole sale prices, and Pound and Spunge Cake by the lb.

WM. PERKINS.

Chestertown, June 27, 1857.

Ice Cream, &c.

"CAP MAY" SALOON!

THE undersigned is now prepared to accommodate Ladies and Gentlemen with Ice-Cream, Cake, Soft and Hard Crabs, Pop. of all kinds, Lemonaide, *OYSTERS, &c.*

Private saloon for the Ladies. The public's obedient serv't. ELIZER RODGERS.

Chestertown June 27, 1857.

NOTICE.

CAME adrift on the shore of the subscriber, on the 16th inst., a BATTEAU, painted up and with a hole forward for mast. Also a SCOW medium size. The owner or owners are hereby notified to prove property, pay costs and charges and take them away.

R. E. WALLIS.

Howell's Point, june 20

Ice Cream, &c.

MARIA BRACKER, is now prepared to accommodate Ladies and Gentlemen with *ICE-CREAM, CAKE, LEMONADE,* &c., will be thankful for their patronage. Will find her prepared every day, from 11 o'clock in the morning until 10 in the evening. Will open on Monday the 8th inst. Saloon on Cannon St., between Queen and Water St. [jun 6. 1m

NOTICE! NOTICE!

I HAVE just received and now opening a large assortment of

Summer Clothing.

Also, superfine and extra FLOUR, for sale cheap for cash or produce.

may 30, '57 WM. BACCHUS

R. STARTTS VENDUE NOTES.

THE above notes are now due, and within the hands of the subscriber; and if not paid within 20 days from this date, will be put in a legal train for collection.

June 13, '57. R. HYNSON.

Threshing Machines.

THE undersigned will repair and sett machines, in the best manner, and to order. All work warranted to give satisfaction. Orders left at this office will be promptly attended to.

WM. W. DUGAN.

Chestertown, May 30, 1857.

Carriage Painting!

CARRIAGES neatly painted and Varnished, and other repairs done by

A. HOWARD.

P. S. All orders left with Messrs Ringgold & Calder, in his absence, promptly attended to and thankfully received. A. HOWARD.

jy 4, '57. tf

Guano---Guano.

THE undersigned asks the attention of Farmers, Planters and Dealers to his stock of best quality Guanoes, all of which he will sell at the lowest market rates.

"A" Peruvian Guano of the latest importations and best quality.

"AA" Mexican Guano of the best cargoes imported.

Columbian Guano, very rich in phosphates.

Also, Super-phosphate of Lime, Bone-Dust, &c.

Purchasers may rely on having their Guano shipped in prime order, and in superior bags. The general satisfaction heretofore given by all Guanoes sold by the subscriber, he hopes will be a sufficient guarantee that all articles sold by him will be found as represented.

WILLIAM ROBINSON,
Nos. 4 and 6 Hollingsworth street,
near Pratt Street Wharf, Baltimore, Md.

july 4, 1857—3m

Vendue Notes

OF the late Edward Browne. This is to give notice that the notes of all persons who purchased property at the public sale made by the late Edward Browne on the 1st day of December, 1856, are now due and in the hands of the undersigned for collection, and he hopes no further proceedings will be necessary to induce all to settle promptly.

MORGAN BROWNE, Adm'r
June 27, '57. of Edward Browne.

TAXES! TAXES!

THE undersigned would inform the tax-payers of the Third Election District of Kent county, that his books are made out and that he is prepared to receive the Taxes for 1857. 5 per cent off State Tax if paid in July.

L. S. VANSANT, Col 3d District.

Near Georgetown X Roads, July 18, '57

Lumber, Rails, Flooring, &c.

A LOT of Hemlock Rails, Yellow Pine Flooring, Pales and Siding just received and now landing from the vessel. By recent arrivals from Port Deposite, we have received an assortment of all kinds of Lumber, which will be sold on reasonable terms. Come and see our stock and we know you will buy. Let's look at your phiz anyhow

may 2, 1857. P. A. STAM, *Agent.*

Lumber, Building Materials, &c.

THE subscriber will deliver Lumber, Building Hardware, Lime, &c, at any point acceptable and practicable for his vessels in Kent County, when sufficient quantities are purchased of him to make it an object. He has on hand a stock Lumber, wet and seasoned Laths, Shingles, Nails, &c, &c, which he will sell as low for *Cash* or approved paper as similar qualities and quantities can be bought elsewhere in a regular way.

R. T. TURNER.

Betterton, June 27, 1857.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c.

AT the request of many citizens, the undersigned has located in Chestertown, and will repair

WATCHES,

CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

ALL KINDS OF

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

&c., &c.

He may be found in Market Space, next door to Mrs. Simms Millinery Store, and near McDaniel's Hotel. All work guaranteed.

Jy 11, '67. tf A. SEEMAN.

FOR RENT.

THE house occupied by the subscriber is for Rent for the balance of this and next year—possession given on the 1st July. There is a large Garden, Stable and Carriage-house, and both room in the yard—this is one of the most desirable houses in town. Rent $175; in the absence of the subscriber, Capt, Emory or T. W. Fisher will show the property to any one wishing to look at it.

june 20 B. B. PERKINS.

FRENCH Lawns, Rube Lawns, Challi and Challi Delanes, of rich and handsome style for sale by jy 4 *T. W. Eliason.*

WORKED Collars, dotted and plain Swiss Muslins, Plaid and plain cambric, white brilliants, Laces and Edges for sale by jy 4 *T. W. Eliason.*

PARASOLS, Ladies Gaiters, Cordid Skirts fine corded demily skirting and brass hoops for sale by jy 4 *T. W. Eliason.*

HATS, HATS,—Hiawatha, Leghorn, Panama, Young America, Slouch, and soft fur Hats, for sale by jy 4 *T. W. Eliason*

GAITERS, Boots and Shoes, mens Gaiters, Boots and Lace Boots, womens Gaiters, Slippers and Ties, and boys, misses and childrens Shoes, in large variety for sale by jy 4 *T. W. Eliason.*

SUMMER Cassimeres. Linen Drilling, and a large assortment of mens wear for sale by jy 4 *T. W. Eliason.*

NOTICE—To all whom it may Concern:

THE subscriber expects to be at "Wilmer's Point" on THURSDAY of each week.

July 18, '57. EDWIN WILMER.

N. B. Correspondents are advised that my address hereafter is Elkton, Md

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make payment by the first day of August next. Indulgence cannot be given after that period.

SAMUEL KERR.

Kent county, Jy 11, '57.—tw.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me on medical account up to the end of '56, will please pay up as it will be out of my power to give longer credit, and all accounts contracted hereafter will be charged interest on after 12 months.

WM. M. A. S. MAXWELL.

Gunery Point Shanty, Jy 11, '57. 3t

WOOL WANTED.—*Price & Fowler,* will buy Wool in Exchange for Kersy, or other Goods may 20.

KNITTING COTTON, all numbers, Cotton Yarn—for sale by *Price & Fowler.*

may 16

FRESH supply of Clothing just received and for saleby (ju.13) C. H. KENTON.

POETRY.

The Song of the American Girl.

Our hearts are with our native land,
Our song is for her glory;
Her warrior's wreath is in our hand,
Our lips breathe out her story,
Her lofty hills and valleys green,
Are smiling bright before us;
And like a rainbow sign is seen,
Her proud flag waving o'er us.

And there are smiles upon our lips,
For those who meet her foemen;
For glory's star knows no eclipse,
When smiled upon by women.
For those who brave the mighty deep,
And scorn the threat of danger;
We've smiles to cheer and tears to weep
For every ocean ranger.

Our hearts are with our native land,
Our song is for her freedom;
Our prayers are for our gallant band,
Who strike where honor'll lead 'em.
We love the taintless air we breathe,
'Tis Freedom's endless dower;
We'll twine for him a fadeless wreath,
Who scorn a tyrant's yower.

They tell of France's beauties rare,
Of Italy's proud daughters,
Of Scotland's lasses—England's fair,
And nymph's of Shaunon's waters;
We need not all their boasted charms,
Though lords around them hover;
Our glory lies in Freedom's arms,
A freeman for a lover.

MISCELLANY.

Mr. Delavan on Drugged Liquors.

Since the sale of intoxicating drinks is now legalized by a solemn act of the State Legislature, I feel it my duty to call your attention, as I have often done before, to the character of the liquors which the law has so kindly taken under its protecting care and festering patronage.

I have long known the fact that arsenic was employed in the manufacture of whiskey, and the reason why. Ever since the year 1833 I have been fully aware of the horrid adulterations that have been practiced in the manufacture of all not intoxicating drinks only, but also of those which are pretended to be pure, and I have never from that year ceased warning the public against their use, so destructive to property, mind, reason and life. My facts have been, in all cases, obtained from the manufacturers themselves, generally after they have abandoned the murderous business. The profit made has been enormous. In one case, an individual engaged in the manufacture and sale, assured me that his sales in a single year amounted to 33,000 bbls., the average cost to him being about eighteen cents per gallon, while he sold it all at a rate varying from fifty cents to five dollars a gallon.

I have not known until recently of the use of that deadly poison, strichnine, in the manufacture of whiskey. This is described as endowed with a greater amount of destructive energy than any other poison except prussic acid. One third of a grain killed a hog in ten minutes.—It first produces agitation and trembling; these run into a general spasm, in which the head is bent back, the spine stiffened, the limbs extended and rigid, and the respiration interrupted by the fixing of the chest. So powerful are the spasms, that the body sometimes retains, for some hours after death, the attitude and expression impressed on it by their terrible action during life.

This fearfully destructive agent is used for the same purpose as arsenic, and is, to a great extent, a substitute for it; the great object being the largest amount of whiskey out of the least quantity of grain, and whether it kills men, hogs, or fishes, it makes but little difference with the distiller so long as he can accumulate a fortune by its sale

I quote from an article recently published in the *Tribune:*

"The use of strychnine in the manufacture of whiskey is henceforth to be punished as a felony in Ohio. By means of this drug, used in connection with tobacco, sharp distillers were making five gallons of whiskey from one bushel of grain, whereas the quantity obtained by the old process was but half so much.—The topers never complain of the new liquid, but swallowed all they could get, and then smacked their lips for more, but the hogs, not being so case-hardened, could not stand it, and died off by hundreds of what is called, 'Hog Cholera.' The fish, too, in the rivers into which the refuse of the distilleries was drained, began to die off in schools, and a chemist reported that a barrel of this strichnine whiskey contained poison enough to kill twenty men. (So does a barrel of any whiskey, if administered to produce that result.) Ohio could not bear to have the quality of her poison distrusted, and so has made the use of strychnine in whiskey a state prison offense. Making the whiskey without strychnine is not even declared a misdemeanor as yet."

We all know that whiskey is the basis of the wine, brandy, and gin now sold in the country, whether imported or domestic, the grape having in a great measure failed in wine-producing countries. The demand for wines having increased, the resort has been to the distillery and poisonous prepartions to supply its place. And so the grains of the earth, which God designed for food, are laid under contribution for its production. Ohio, the great grain-producing state, answers the call, and her distillers worm it through their thousand distilleries. But they are not content to furnish the pure alcoholic poison. They call upon the druggist, and by means of strychnine and the decoction of tobacco, double the effect, by thus doubling the poison. This abominable compound is exported abroad, but is soon returned with such ingredients as foreign ingenuity can devise, and after paying duties abroad as whisky, and at home under the name of wine and brandy, is sold at enormous profit and drank by all classes. So extensive was adulteration practiced in France, that the Rev Dr. Baird stated that certain persons appointed by government to test the purity of liquors by tasting, were compelled to resign, to escape from death by poisoning. And yet these are the *pura* wines and brandies that circulate so freely through the higher circles, the only evidence of their purity consisting in the extravagant prices charged and paid for them.

But the useless formality of sending across the ocean is often dispensed with. There exists ingenuity on this, as well as on the other side of the water. This same Ohio whisky is purchased in New-York and other large cities, where it is easily transformed into imported liquors, and sold as such, often the brands of the most celebrated dealers.

So alarmingly extensive is this evil becoming that the political press of all parties is sending out its voice of warning, and, in no measured terms, condemning and denouncing this wholesale poisoning of the people by the makers and venders of these abominable compounds. We rejoice to see these evidences of moral life in the political press; we hail them as proofs that it is still mindful of its duty as a sentinel on the outposts of danger. We welcome it as a co-worker with us in this moral reform; for there clearly can be no perfect escape from these poisonous compounds except in the adoption and enforcement of the prohibitory principle.

I have called your attention to these enormous evils, now becoming so generally known and acknowleded, for the purpose of showing what kind of substances our Legislature have legalized the sale of by the license law.

TESTS OF FLOUR.

The Ohio Farmer publishes the following modes of observing the quality of flour, as furnished by an old flour dealer. Most of them are already known, we presume, to the mass of our readers, but it may do no harm to extend the information. We regret that the ancient trader did not show what particular qualities are indicated by each test, as we have always imagined that more importance is attached to color than is due as an indication of quality:—

"Look at its color; if it is white with a slight yellowish or straw-colored tint, it is a good sign. If it is very white, with a bluish cast, or with black specks in it, the flour is not good.

Examine its adhesiveness; wet and knead a little of it between the fingers. If it works dry and elastic it is good; if it works soft and sticky it is poor. Flour made from the spring wheat is likely to be sticky.

Throw a little lump of dry flour against a dry, smooth, perpendicular surface; if it adheres in a lump, the flour has life in it; if it falls like powder, it is bad.

Squeeze some of the flour in your hand; if it retains the shape given by the pressure, that too is a good sign."

A recent communication from respectable parties in Philadelphia to the Alms House Department of that city, although conveying but a meager amount of information on the same subject, seems entitled to attention. They assert that though not generally known to persons out of the trade, it is a fact that some barrels of flour bearing the same inspection mark of superfine, and examined by the same Inspector, will make from thirty to forty loaves of bread more, and consequently worth to the consumer $1.50 to $2 per barrel more than other flour of the same inspection marked thereon, but which can only be detected by judges. In view of the above facts, which any baker can testify to, these parties offer, for a commission, to select flour at lowest market prices, that on trial and comparing bills, will save to the treasury $150 per week.

☞ In the bull-fighting days, a blacksmith who was rearing a bull pup, induced his old father to go on all-fours and imitate the bull. The canine pupil pinned the old man by the nose. The son, disregarding the paternal roaring, exclaimed—"Hold him, Growler boy, hold him!—bear it, father, bear it!—*it 'll be the making of the pup.*"

THE TWO BROTHERS.

The following beautiful Arabian legend we copy from the "Voice of Jacob"

The site occupied by the temple of Solomon was formerly a cultivated field, possessed in common by two brothers.—One of them was married and had several children; the other was unmarried. They lived together, however, in the greatest harmony possible, cultivating the property that they had inherited from their father.

The harvest season had arrived. The two brothers bound up their sheaves together, made two equal stacks of them and left them on the field. During the night the unmarried brother was struck with an excellent thought. My brother, said he to himself, has a wife and children to support; is it just that my portion of the harvest should be as large as his? Upon this he arose and took from his stack several sheaves, which he added to those of his brother; and this he did with as much secrecy as if he had been committing an evil action, in order that his offering might not be rejected.

On the same night the other brother awoke and said to his wife, "My brother lives alone without a companion; he has none to assist in his labor nor to reward him for his toils, while God has bestowed on me wife and children; is it right that we should take from our common field as many sheaves as he, since we have already more than he has—domestic happiness. If you consent, we shall, by adding secretly a number of our sheaves to his stack, by way of compensation, and without his knowledge see his portion of the harvest increased. This object was approved and immediately put into execution.

In the morning, each of the brothers went into the field, and was much surprisen at seeing the stacks still equal.—During several successive nights the same contrivance was repeated on each side; each kept adding to his brother's store, the stacks always remained the same.—But one night, both having stood sentinel to divine into the cause of the miracle, they met; each bearing the sheaves mutually designed for the other. It was thus that all was elucidated, and they rushed into each other's arms, each grateful to Heaven for having so good a brother.

Now, says the legend, the place where so good an idea had simultaneously occurred to the two brothers, and with so much pertinacity, must have been acceptable to God. Men blessed it, and Israel chose it, there to erect the house of the Lord.

Decidedly Cool.—Near Reading, the other night, as we learn from the Daily Gazette, Mr. Peter Zellers, hearing a noise, got out of bed and went into the yard. He there saw a man, standing upon a ladder, with the apparant intention of entering through the second story window. The person proved to be a hand whom Mr. Zellers had recently employed to help in making had. He was told to come down the ladder, but he very calmly looked his employer in the face, and stated his determination to rob the house.—That he might do so in a pdaceable manner, he very politely requested Mr. Zellers to "go to bed again" and not "make a fool of himself." Mr. Zellers was completely dumbfounded by the audacity of the rascal, and instead of attemping to blow out his brains, uptilting the ladder, or something else of that kind, he went into the house and retired to bed as he was bidden. The robber succeeded in his object. He searched the whole house, and took away with him $36 in money, and some good clothing. This is literally true and can't be beaten.

FATE OF THE APOSTLES.

St. Mathew is supposed to have suffered martyrdom, or was put to death by the sword at the city of Ethiopia.

St. Mark was dragged through the streets of Alexanria, in Egypt, till he expired.

St. Luke was hanged upon an olive tree, in Greece.

St. John was put into a caldron of boiling oil at Rome and escaped death. He afterwards died a natural death at Ephesus in Asia.

St, James the Great was beheaded at Jerusalam.

St. James the Less was thrown from a pinnacle or wing of the temple, and then beaten to death with a fuller's club.

St. Phillip was hanged up against a pillar at Hierapolis, a city of Phyrgir.

St. Bartholomew was flayed alive by the dommand of a borbarous King.

St. Andrew was bound to a cross, whence he preached to the people till he expired.

St. Thomas was run through the body by a lance, near Malipar, in the East Indies.

St. Jude was shot to death with arrows.

St. Simeon Zelotes was crucified in Persia.

St. Matthias was stoned and then beheaded.

The best comment we have seen on the recent "spell of weather," is the following colloquy: "I say, Jimmy, did you ever see such a summer as this same?" "Faith and I have." "When?" "Last winter, by jabers."