

Potts, all late of Kent county, laborers, not having the fear of God before their eyes, but being moved and seduced by the instigation of the devil, on the twenty-third day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, with force and arms, at Kent county aforesaid, in and upon one James H. Hill, in the peace of God and of the said State, then and there being feloniously, wilfully and of their malice aforethought, did make an assault; and that the said Charles Brooks, with a certain stone of no value, which he, the said Charles Brooks, in his right hand then and there had and held, in and upon the right side of the head, in the temporal region of him, the said James H. Hill, then and there feloniously, wilfully and of his malice aforethought, did strike, cast and throw, and that the said Charles Brooks, with the stone aforesaid, so as aforesaid cast, held, and thrown, the aforesaid James H. Hill, in and upon the right side of the head, in the temporal region of him, the said James H. Hill, then and there feloniously, wilfully and of his malice aforethought, did strike, bruise and wound, then and there giving to the said J. H. Hill, by the striking, casting and throwing of the stone aforesaid, in and upon the right side of the head, in the temporal region of him, the said James H. Hill, one mortal wound, bruise and contusion of the breadth of about two inches, of which said mortal wound and contusion, he, the said James H. Hill, from the twenty-third day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, until the afternoon of the twenty-fourth day of April, in the year aforesaid, at the county aforesaid, did languish and languishing did live; on which said twenty-fourth day of April, in the year aforesaid, the said James H. Hill at the county aforesaid, died; and that the said Joshua Bainard, Louis Benson, Henry Hurtt, Moses Brown, Frisby Comegys, Fletcher Williams, Charles S. Emory and John Potts, at the time of committing the felony and murder aforesaid by the said Charles Brooks, in manner and form aforesaid, feloniously and of their malice aforethought, were present aiding, abetting, assisting and counselling the said Charles Brooks, the felony and murder aforesaid, in manner and form aforesaid to do, commit and perpetrate. And so the jurors aforesaid, upon their oaths aforesaid, do say that the said Joshua Bainard, Louis Benson, Henry Hurtt, Moses Brown, Frisby Comegys, Fletcher Williams, Charles S. Emory and John Potts, him, the said James H. Hill, then and there in manner and form aforesaid, feloniously, wilfully and of their malice aforethought, did kill and murder contrary to the form of the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided, and against the peace, government and dignity of the State.

And the jurors aforesaid upon their oaths aforesaid, do further present that Joshua Bainard, Louis Benson, Henry Hurtt, Moses Brown, Frisby Comegys, Charles Brooks, Fletcher Williams, Chas. S. Emory and John Potts, of the county aforesaid, laborers, on the twenty-third day of April in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, with force and arms at Kent county aforesaid, in and upon one James H. Hill in the peace of God and of the said State, then and there being feloniously, wilfully and of their malice aforethought did make an assault, and that the said Fletcher Williams, with a certain knife made of iron and steel, of the value of ten cents, which he, the said Fletcher Williams, in his right hand then and there had and held the throat of him the said James H. Hill, feloniously, wilfully and of his malice aforethought, did strike, stab and cut, and that the said Fletcher Williams with the knife aforesaid by the striking and cutting aforesaid, did then and there give him, the said James H. Hill, in and upon the said throat of him, the said James H. Hill, one mortal wound of the length of one and a half inches, of the depth of one-half inch, of which said mortal wound the said James H. Hill, from the said twenty-third day of April, in the year aforesaid, until the afternoon of the twenty-fourth of April, in the year aforesaid at

the county aforesaid, did languish, and languishing did live; on which said twenty-fourth day of April, in the year aforesaid, the said James H. Hill, at the county aforesaid, died, and that the aforesaid Joshua Bainard, Louis Benson, Henry Hurtt, Moses Brown, Frisby Comegys, Charles Brooks, Charles S. Emory and John Potts, then and there at the time of the committing of the felony and murder aforesaid by the said Fletcher Williams in the manner and form aforesaid, feloniously, wilfully, and of their malice aforethought, were present, aiding, abetting, assisting and counselling the said Fletcher Williams, the felony and murder aforesaid in manner and form aforesaid to do, commit and perpetrate, and so the jurors aforesaid, upon their oaths aforesaid, do say that the said Joshua Bainard, Louis Benson, Henry Hurtt, Moses Brown, Frisby Comegys, Charles Brooks, Fletcher Williams, Chas. S. Emory and John Potts, him, the said Jas. H. Hill, then and there in manner and form aforesaid feloniously, wilfully and of their malice aforethought, did kill and murder, contrary to the form of the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided, and against the peace, government and dignity of the State.

WM. M. SLAY,
State's Attorney for Kent county.

Chinese Weddings.

The chief incident in a Chinese marriage is the arrival of the bride in her bridal clothes before the house of her chosen one. This is a de facto fulfillment of the contract. The wedding day is determined by the parents of the groom. The imperial calendar names the lucky days, and on such days the so called "red celebrations" take place, both in the city and country. The same bridal clothes may be used several times. That the chief part of a Chinese marriage is the arrival of the bride at the house of the groom is illustrated by the fact that the sons are often married without being present at their own weddings. It is not believed to be fortunate to change the wedding day when once decided. If the future husband, therefore, happens to be called away on the wedding day the marriage takes place by sending the bride to his house.—Exchange.

Caught a Partridge on the Fly.

A Deering Nimrod tells a good story of a recent adventure with a young partridge. These chickens of the woods are noted for the celerity with which they disappear from the intruder who blunders into their coverts; but in this particular case one of the flock upon being scared up by the dog flew directly toward the hunter. The latter, seeing the young partridge coming, held up his hands and caught it as he would a ball. The little creature was much terrified at first, but immediately regained confidence, so that when the hunter put it upon the ground it stood contentedly a moment eyeing the hunter and then leisurely hopped away.—Portland Press.

Exercise and Blood Circulation.

The circulation is controlled mainly by the action of the heart. When the activity of this organ is increased, therefore the general circulation will be improved. Now, the heart is stimulated to action by the presence of blood in its cavities, and muscular exercise, by hastening the flow of venous blood, will be instrumental in sending more fluid through them in a given period of time, and consequently in stimulating the organ to increased activity.—Dr. J. M. Rice in Popular Science Monthly.

Eclipses Every Day on Jupiter.

Eclipses are everyday affairs on Jupiter. Three of its satellites are eclipsed at every revolution of that mighty globe, so that a spectator there might witness during the Jovian year 4,500 eclipses of moons and about the same number of eclipses of the sun by moons.—Providence Journal.

A Woman Editor for a "Funny" Paper.

A Miss Murphy edits the Melbourne Punch, one of the funniest and most flourishing of colonial comic papers. She joined the staff some years ago in a subordinate capacity, and has attained to her present position solely by her ability. She is a great advocate of woman's rights, and is exceedingly handsome.

London Women of Rank Out Driving.

Lady Londonderry drives through in a beautifully turned out carriage, dressed in electric blue, and wearing a small piece of blue flower in her black bonnet. Viscountess Curzon, in lovely gown of shaded foulard with merveilleux velvet sleeves, a deep collar of cream guipure, and a wide brimmed leghorn hat, drives with great skill a pair of dark browns. She is usually accompanied by her little daughter, and her conveyance is the neatest of park phaetons. Lady Mildred Denison drives her father, Lord Londesborough, in his own mail phaeton. She wears a light coat and a dainty little hat with pink roses. Mrs. Sam Lewis has a pair of dark browns in her park phaeton, which attract much attention.

Lady whips are more plentiful than ever in the Lady's mile. A pair of horses is the smartest, though many neatly turned out things, drawn by a single animal, look very well. No one drives better than Lady Curzon. Countess Grosvenor comes near her in skill and Lady Brooke is perhaps equal, but she cannot be excelled. Among morning pedestrians are often seen the Countess of Romney attired in her favorite dark red and the Marchioness of Downshire in black and white.—London Star.

Patent Grave Marker.

The expense of a funeral in a large city has grown to such proportions that the average man commits more extravagance in the act of dying than he ever did during life. It has been suggested that a much less costly form of grave-stone than usually erected would meet all the requirements of affectionate remembrance and respect, and the suggestion has been carried into effect in the patenting of a "grave marker." This is simply a memorial leaf. It consists of two outer plates bent so as to form a holder for leaves or tablets, adapted to be suspended from a frame to receive and retain objects desired to be kept as mementos of the deceased.

The tablets beneath the outer plates can be designed in any desired form, and as they have slides of mica or transparent material to protect the tokens any object such as photographs, sketches, etc., can be inserted. For instance, a sketch of the life of the departed or a portrait or a lock of hair can be placed in the receptacle, where it is securely protected from the weather, and as it is covered by mica it will last for many years without bleaching or decaying.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Antidotes for Snake Venom.

Snake bites are always dangerous and should be attended to as soon as possible, as the venom spreads very rapidly, particularly in warm weather. The following recipe is perfectly reliable and, being simple, is easily obtained. Take an onion and cut it crosswise and hold one half of it on the wound until it turns green. Apply persistently and the onion will finally draw out all the poison. Many old woodsmen will not be without several onions at certain times of year when in the woods.

The old white haired dandy that first gave me this recipe has spent the best portion of his life in the swamps, where the rattlesnake, copperhead and other deadly reptiles abound, and he assured me he has never known it to fail. A strong ligature should be tied tightly above and below the bite to prevent the poison spreading through the system. Copious drafts of brandy should be given freely. A little ammonia taken internally is very good also. The above simple remedy is equally as good for beast as for man.—Richmond Times.

Of 1,000 school children more than 300 were found to be more or less near-sighted. Scarcely any of these were under nine years of age, and the percentage of myopia increased regularly from grade to grade.

Omitting a few Eskimo exceptions, all other spear throwers appear to be ambidexterous. The development of a purely right handed implement points to a southern origin for the original inventor.

The largest stone statue in the world is situated at Banian, on the road between Balk and Cabul. It is 173 feet high.

Walled Cities in India and China.

The first glimpse we get of an eastern walled city unfolds at once memories of our childhood days, which have perhaps never been awakened since, and the pictures of our childish books, which impressed themselves so vividly upon our minds, are reproduced in the bright colors of old, when we are brought face to face with the quaint battlements and the dark gateways, with the accessories of bright, burning sunshine and turbaned figures and processions of camels and the listless calm of the tropical land. Such old cities are still to be seen in India, still walled in the old fashion and still peopled by the figures of the Biblical picture book.

Closely akin to them are those walled towns standing on the canals of mid-China, passing through which, say at the close of day, when every tower and every roof stands out clearly cut against the brilliant western sky and we are challenged by a grotesque figure, armed with a spear and probably wearing armor, the illusion is complete, and for the moment we find it hard to realize that we are traveling at the end of the Nineteenth century.

Even in much changed Japan there are old cities which still retain their walls of the age of feudalism, and in the very heart of the capital the imperial palace is surrounded by the same quaint fortifications which in old troublous times made it an imperium in imperio, although the walls are crumbling and the gates are never shut, and the moats have been abandoned to the lotus and to carp of monstrous size and fabulous age.—Cor. Chicago Herald.

The Azores.

In 1580 the Azores came under the power of Spain, and in the history of the next twenty years their name is frequent as the favorite battleground of the English and Spanish fleets. The partiality was, indeed, mainly on the side of the former, and for a good reason. These islands lay right in the track of all vessels sailing to and from that enchanted region known then to all men as the Spanish Main. On the highest peak of Terceira, whence in clear weather the sea could be scanned for leagues around, were raised two columns, and by them a man watched night and day. When he saw any sails approaching from the west he set a flag upon the western column, one for each sail; if they came from the east a similar sign was set up on the eastern column.

Hither in those days came up out of the mysterious western seas the great argosies laden with gold and silver and jewels, with silks and spices and rare woods, wrung at the cost of thousands of harmless lives and cruelties unspeakable from the fair lands which lie between the waters of the Caribbean sea and the giant wall of the Andes. And hither, when England too began to turn her eyes to El Dorado, came the great war galleons of Spain and Portugal to meet these precious cargoes and convoy them safe into Lisbon or Cadiz before those terrible English sea wolves could get scent of the prize.—Macmillan's Magazine.

Chinese Long Lived.

From the following figures in a report submitted by the gentry of Kaoyao Hsien, Kuangtung, to their magistrate, of the number of old people in that district, we cannot help being convinced of the fact that the Chinese are a long lived race. In that single district there are three persons over 100 years of age, 180 about the age of 90, and as many as 3,000 who have reached the mature age of fourscore.—North China Herald.

Old Saws.

Some of the old forms of our commonest saws are pleasant enough: "That which cleuid by the bone myght not out of the fleshe." "A pot may goo so long to water that at the laste it cometh to-broken hoom." "Ther is none that stondeth so surely, but otherwhyhe he falleth or slydeth." "Murdre abyedeth not hyd; it shal come out."—London Saturday Review.

A Real Train.

Uncle George—I hear you have been traveling.

Little Pet—Yeth, thir; I went in a weal waywood twain of cars.

"A real train of cars, was it?"

Yeth, thir. It went wifout astwing."

—Good News.