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THE KENT NEWS.

Frustra laborat, qui omnibus placere studeti--"He labours vainly, who endeavours to please every one."

VOL. 10. CHESTER TOWN, MD., JUNE 2, 1849. NO. 5.

REMOVAL

LABORATORY OF THOMSONIAN BOTANIC MEDICINES.

EPH'M. LARRABEE. No. 20 South Calvert street, Baltimore, has removed his Laboratory to his new building No. 24 and has always on hand the largest and most complete assortment of pure Botanic remedies in the United States, prepared under his special care at his Laboratory—being the first erected in the United States for the special purpose of preparing THOMSONIAN BOTANIC MEDICINES. All of the pulverized and compounded articles are put up in quarter and half pound packages, and neatly labelled, with directions suitable for retailing, and upon better terms than the same article can be had for in the U. S. Every article in his line is warranted genuine—the public can rely upon his.

☞A liberal discount made to country merchants, who are particularly requested to call and examine quality, &c. before purchasing.

☞The various Treatises, embracing the most reputed authors, upon the Thomsonian or Botanic System of Medicine, may also be had at his establishment, by the quantity or single copy. Aug 26.

☞*This Bath took the Premium at the Fair of the Franklin Institute Philadelphia October* 1848 *the only Bath that ever took a premium at that Institute. And also took the first premium at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore November* 1848.

THE NIAGARA SHOWER-BATH

AN ENTIRELY NEW ARTICLE FOR SHOWER BATHING,

With old or Warm Water.

A great and important improvement is made in this Shower Bath over all others, by throwing the water immediately on the body without wetting the head unless at the will of pleasure of the bather; but greater point is gained by being enabled to bathe with warm water, which no other Shower Bath is adapted to—and most important of all, the bath can be medicated without injury to the hair.

Many persons cannot take a cold bath—their case is met in this, as they can regulate the temperature of the water to suit their wish and commence bathing at any season of the year without any unpleasant result. Ladies can have the advantage of bathing without wetting the head or covering the same.

The arrangements are simple and complete, and not liable to get out of order.—The Bath can be adjusted to suit any heighth, from a small child to the tallest person. When the door is closed, the fixtures are hid and the outside appearance is that of a neat piece of furniture.

They have received the approbation of several midical gentlemen—others are requested to call and examine them.

Manufactured by the Pantetee.

EPHRAIM LARRABEE

24 South Calvert street, Baltimore.

BATHING Read What Armstrong says:
Donot omit ye who would health secure,
That daily fresh ablution, that shall clear
The sluices of the skinn, enough to keep
The body sacred from indecent soil.
Still to be pure, even if it did not conduce
(As much as it does) to health, very greatly worth,
You daily pairs: 'tis this adorns the rich;
The want of this is poverty's worst foe
With this external virtue, age maintains.
A decent grace; without it, youth and charms
Are loathsome." Aug. 26

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will attend with the Standard of

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES,

at the following places on the following days:

Tuesday, May 29th, at George Town X Roads, Head of Sassafras, Massey's X Roads and Millington.

Wednesday, May 30th, at Chesterville, Urieville and Still Pond.

Thursday, May 31, Chestertown.

Friday, June 1, Rock Hall, Hales Corner and Belle Air.

Saturday, June 2, at Worton.

The balance of the year at the subscribers'

JAMES GRAVES,
Chester Town.

May 26, '49.

Lime for Sale.

THE subscribers are prepared to make contracts for New York or Schuylkill Lines, on accommodating terms and in quantities to suit purchasers. Also all kinds of produce purchased at the highest cash prices.

THOS. B. ARMSTRONG,
Georgetown X Roads,
Kent county, Md.

Dec. 16, '48.

Negroes Wanted.

THE highest cash prices will be paid for negroes, of all sexes and ages, for life and for a term of years. All letters, (post paid) addressed to the subscriber at Chestertown or Rock Hall, will be promptly attended to. He can be seen, if desired, in Chestertown, every Wednesday and Saturday. WM. PARKER.

Rock Hall, Kent co., March 25, '48. } 1y.

DR. MARTIN'S Universal Purgative Pills,

A Remedy for all seasons, and safe at all times. The most superficial observer is aware that the great cause of disease is Costiveness, and that by the timely taking of a Purgative; the system is often restored to its usual health. By such a course, the lives of hundreds are saved, who would otherwise have fallen victims to disease. These pills remove all irritating matter in the bowels, and exciting the biliary functions to a healthy action. The press is teeming with the recommendations of purgative pills, gotton up by men who know nothing of the effects of medicine on the human system, and hence are endangering the lives of thousands, who are daily using them. In offering, therefore, these pills, we think we are doing a public benefit, as they are the prescription of a regular physician, who has used them in his practice for ten or fifteen years, and with great success.

☞Prepared and sold by Martin & Whiteley, at their Wholesale Drug Store, No. 48 South Calvert street. [mh 3. 1y

Martin & Whiteley's

National Tonic,

A CERTAIN CURE FOR

Fever and Ague and Dyspeptia.

IN our Summer and Fall months many sections of our country are prostrated by this disease. It has been our particular study to find out some remedy to stop this truly dreadful scourge, and think by this TONIC we have effected the great object. It is also, we think the very best remedy in Dyspeptia, and if our directions are followed, will not fail to effect a cure. Read the pamphlets which you get from one of our agents, gratis, and we think you will be convinced we are right.

Read the following.

Baltimore, Jan. 11th, 1849.

Messrs. Martin & Whiteley:

Gents:—Having used your National Tonic for Dyspepsia, which has troubled me to a great extent for some years, I am pleased to say to you that it has cured me effectually. I had taken a good deal of medicine, hoping to be relieved, but nothing has done me any service till I took your Tonic.

THOS. N. GOULD,
Cabinet Maker, 50 Sharp st.

Prepared and sold by Martin & Whiteley at their Wholesale Drug Store, No. 48 South Calvert st., Baltimore. Mh 3

DR. MARTIN'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, is the best medicine for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Spitting of Blood etc. Read the following:

Dr. Martin—Dear Sir.

Having received such great relief from the use of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, I have determined to send you a statement of my case as it was when I commenced the use of it. I had had for some weeks a violent cough, and was under the care of my family physician, the late Dr. R. A. Durkee, whose experience in such matters no man ever doubted, yet my cough continued to increase, and I was so much reduced in flesh, I as well as my family became alarmed. In Decemcer last I called on you, as I knew you had for many years back attended my brother, the late Dr. Charles Tilden o Caroline county, Md., whose wife and two chidren and himself have since died of consumption. You seemed very doubtful of my case, as I thought and remarked you knew of nothing that would benefit me more than the free use of your "Syrup of Wild Cherry," n I would observe a rigid diet, such as laid down in your pamphlet on Consumption, which accompanies each bottle of the Syrup. Upon due reflection I at once commenced following your advice, and soon found a grea change for the better, and in a few weeks I was enabled to attend to my business. My children have had violent colds, attended with a cough—such is my confidence in the Syrup I immediately resort to it, and always with success. Parents I think, should always keep it in their houses, as it will relieve the worst cough if taken in time. You can make use of this statement in any way you see proper. Yours respectfully,

THOS. E. TILDEN,
Merchant Tailor.

Read the pamplets, which you can obtain gratis of any of the Agents. Price 75 cents a bottle

Prepared and sold by Martin and Whitely, No. 48 S. Calvert st. Baltimore.

THE above Medicine is sold by JNO. L. STAM, Chester Town; Armstrong & Son, Georgetown X Roads, and other agents in the county.

March 3, 1849.

CHEAP WATCHES AND JEWELRY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store, No. 96 North SECOND ST. corner of Quarry.

Gold Leaver Watches, full jewl'd, 18 car. cases,	$38 00
Silver Lever Watches, full jewl'd	18 00
Silver Leaver. 7 jewels,	16 00
Silver Lepines, jewel'd,	11 00
Quarters good quality,	7 00
Imitation,	5 00
Gold Spectacles,	7 00
Fine Silver do.	1 50
Gold Bracelets,	3 00
Ladies Gold Pencils,	1 75
Silver teaspoons, set,	5 00
Gold Pens with Pencil and Silver holder,	1 00

Gold Finger Rings 37½ to $80.

Watch Glasses, best quality plain 12½ cts.; Patent 18¾; Lunet 25, other articles in proportion.

All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

On hand some Gold and Silver Levers and Lepines, still lower than the above prices, O. CONRAD,

Jeweller and Manuft'r of Sil Ware, Watch Maker and Imp. of Watches.

Constantly on hand, a large assortment of all articles usually kept in similar establishments, of good quality and fashionable styles.

July 1, 1848

THE KENT NEWS,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

DEVOTED TO

AGRICULTURE, POLITICS AND GENERAL NEWS

Is Published every Saturday.

Edward Mansfield,

PROPRIETOR.

Terms:

$2 00 payable in advance or $2 50 at the expiration of the first six months. No subscription received for a shorter period than six months, and no paper will be discontinued until all arrears are paid. Single copies 6 1-4 cents.

Advertisements, not exceeding 12 lines will be inserted three times for $1, and 25 cents for each insertion thereafter. Larger one in proportion.—A liberal deduction will be made to yearly advertisers. Advertisement must have the number of times marked, or they will published till forbid and charged accordingly.

All communications must be postpaid.

TRIAL OF

REV. THOS. J. BURROWS

FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

SNOW HILL, May 17, 1849.

State of Maryland vs. Thos. J. Burrows, in Worcester county Court.—The prisoner was indicted and arraigned for manslaughter, in unlawfully killing James Bayard Bishop, on the 23d of March, '49, at Sandy Hill in Worcester county, Md.—Plea not guilty.

Afternoon Session.—The testimony for the prosecution having closed at the hour of adjournment this morning, on re-assembling this afternoon the testimony for the defence was given as follows:—

Mrs. Selby sworn—On the evening of the 22d of March last I saw Byard Bishop at my house, about 8 o'clock, P. M.—He spoke to me of an interview he had that day with Mr. Burrows; it was then about 8 o'clock, and observed that he had met with his friend Burrows in Mr. Payden's shop about 12 o'clock. He observed that he went into the shop after a shoe which he had sent there to be mended; the shoe was not done at the time he called for it. I asked him if he spoke to Burrows or Burrows spoke to him—he said he spoke to Burrows, but it was not "how do you do," it was in rather a rougher manner. He asked Burrows if he could tell him what caused him to write such a letter as he did, and what he thought he deserved for it. Mr. Burrows then asked him if he could prove that he wrote the letter. He (Bishop) told him (Burrows) he thought his handwriting could be proved, and that his name was to it, which was proof sufficient. He (Bishop) then asked him what he thought he deserved for it?—and told him he thought he deserved a whaling with that piece of plank lying on the floor, and if it was not for the respect he had for his wife he would do it. He said Burrows told him there was such thing as the law, and he (Bishop) could take the advantage of it. He (Bishop) told Burrows that he (Bishop) had a respect for his wife; that he (Burrows) had no property of his own, and that he did not wish to injure her in any way. He then observed, that although his (Burrows') Brother Jones (Isaac R Jones) had said that he (Burrows) could whip two Byard Bishops, he was yet willing to go out in the street and try it with him. That Mr. Jones had said it was doubtful whether a man in Worcester county could whip him, for he (Burrows) was a very active and sprightly man. Mr. Burrows said he did not know why Brother Jones should say so; he (Burrows was no fighting character, but was a weakly man and often sick. He didn't tell me that he told him he (Bishop) had a great mind to go and get a cowhide and cowhide him; he went up to Mr. Jones' store while waiting for his shoes, and told Mr. Jones that Burrows was in Payden's shop and he had had some words with him; he wanted Mr. Jones to go down to the store with him; that Mr. Jones wouldn't go with him. He observed, John Jones was no man, else he would have gone with him; he believed that John Jones was scared, because he had heard of the quarrel. Bishop did not tell me anything about intending to cowhide or otherwise injure Burrows. I told him I was glad he did not strike Mr. Burrows. He said he was glad too; he said that he would defend his brother if it took the last drop of blood he had in him; he said Burrows would go away and brag over it; it would be as well to give him a touching up.

He laughed and observed in a trifling manner, "reckon it will be as well to give him a touching up before he goes away for fear he should go away and brag over it, that he had scared me; "I begged him (Byard) "honey, don't you do it;" he said he did not intend to strike him with his fists; I asked him how he was sitting; he said on a shoe bench, with his cloak around him; I said, suppose he had had a pistol under that cloak, and had shot you, wouldn't you have shined?—he replied "ah! but he hadn't;" he did not say to me he was sorry he hadn't given Burrows a d——d flogging; I remember he said he had been to Snow Hill, and on returning he found Burrows and Guy Holland in the streets of Sandy Hill talking; he had a young horse he was afraid to trust; no servant; he asked Burrows to stop a bit until he unhitched his horse, that he wanted to see him; said he told him that he held a note against him, and asked him for the money; he (Burrows) told him that he hadn't a dollar on earth, he should have to borrow the money, and Bishop told him there was no better time than now; it appeared to be about 5 P. M.; Burrows then observed he would get it in the mornings; to which Bishop replied, that if he had to borrow it there was no better time than then; Burrows said he didn't expect there was a man on Sandy Hill would loan him that much; I don't recollect that he said, "it will be as well to give him a touching up to-merrow;" he told me he apologized to Mr Payden for the quarrel in his shop; he had once before had some words with Mr Reed there, and he was afraid Payden would think he went there to quarrel.

Witness then went on to eulogize the deceased: he was a quiet, good, peaceable young man—his good qualities were not to be surpassed in Worcester county; he was an amiable good young man—his equal hard to be found. Burrows told Bishop he had made a promise before he left home not to resent any insult. I heard rumor some time before, about Sandy Hill, that when Burrows came down Mr. Bishop was to have satisfaction from him or intended to whip him; all the conversation was cheerful; he was in good humor, &c.

Cross-examined, by Franklin.—When the conversation occurred between Bishop and I, it appeared to be jesting; he was in a very good humor, laughing and cheerful; didn't appear to be at all angry; he left 10 minutes before 10; said he did not intend to strike him with his fist; did not say he would with anything else; the rumor was a common report, that he (Bishop) intended to call on him (Burrows) and he thought he ought to have satisfaction.

Mrs. Mason sworn.—I saw Mr. Burrows on the evening of the 22d; he came down to my house after tea; he came down on some business with my husband; something about a note; I did not hear him say what was the object of it; as I passed the room I heard him say, there was a little twist between him and the Bishops; he held a note against my husband in right of his wife; my husband was not ready to pay it; told Mr. Burrows he might assign it to whom he pleased; I heard husband tell him he would try and pay him in a few days if Mr. Bishop would not take his note. Examination closed.

John Mason sworn Prior to the 22d March, I owed Mr. Burrows a note of $100 in right of his wife; he came to my house on the evening of the 22d; told me he was sorry to be compelled to call on me for the money on that note to his wife; I told him I was equally sorry, because I had not the money to spare, as I had not sold my corn yet nor paid my taxes, which was a debt of preference; he told me Bishop had a note against him for, I think he said, $90 and had called on him for the money; I told him if he was pushed to assign my note to Bishop; he said th re was a little twist between him and the Bishops; I said if he could see Mr. G. Bishop I was sure he could make the arrangement; but if he was pushed to let them warrant him, and I would supersede it, and he could keep them out 12 months; he did not seem to like that at all; he wished it settled, I said, to be sure, Bishop would take my paper; I said it would be a favor to assign it to him, for he can wait till I sell my corn.

Isaac R. Jones sworn.—I have heard a rumor about Sandy Hill of Bishop intending to thrash Burrows when he came down. Mr. Burrows staid at my house on the Tuesday evening before the homciide; I did not tell Burrows anything about the rumor on that night; heard no one else tell him anything about it. The rumor was that Byard Bishop intended to thrash Burrows; I never exchanged a word with Byard Bishop about it; I never told Byard Bishop nor any one else that he had better not try it, Burrows would whip two of him, or that Burrows was an active man &c.; don't recollect any conversation between my wife and Burrows.

Cross examined.—I heard the rumor from Henry Broughton, I have never heard in promiscuous company; I hardly ever went to Sandy Hill and public places; I have heard that Bishop was angry at a letter alleged to be written by Burrows, and intended to whip him for it; I have known or heard the character of the letter; I never remember to have talked of the relative powers of Bishop or Burrows

William Towsend sworn.—I know Byard Bishop well; he married my half brother's daughter, and was at times at my house; was at my house on the Wednesday before he was killed, and staid all night; he said to me, "uncle Billy, I want to know if you don't think I ought to whip Mr. Burrows." I told him, "let that alone; as to the letter he wrote about your brother George, work him with law; let him alone; he is a preacher, and if you were to whip him people would blame you, and you had better let your brother whip him with the law." It stumped him so that he did not say that he would not or that he would; I had heard him threaten before that time to give Mr. Burrows a hiding at sight.

Cross-examined.—Heard him some time back threaten to give him a hiding; cant say exactly how long; about a month and a half or two before he was killed, I don't know where we were when he told me; we were talking about a letter he alleged Burrows had written, and said he didn't like to see his brother put down so low, and said positively he would give him a hiding when he saw him. On the Wednesday night he was at my house I was sick; he didn't say he would whip him; he assented to what I said that people would blame him.

John Sturges sworn.—Mr. B. Bishop has deblared to me that he would thrash Burrows about 5 or 6 weeks before death; might be longer or shorter; we were walking about Sandy Hill, and talking of a letter alleged to be written by Burrows against his brother George and the family; he said if Mr. Burrows did not make some acknowledgements about it when he came down, he intended to whip him; that is all that passed about it; this was a private conversation and the only conversation; I made no reply to it.

Cross-examination.—I never had heard about the letter before.

William Broughton, of Henry, sworn.—I knew Bishop, and was intimately acquainted with him; saw him pass through Gurdle Tree Hill on Thursday, the day before his death, and he stopped me and said he wanted to talk with me; said he had seen Burrows that day in Payden's shoe-shop, sitting on the seat, and looked as if he wanted to speak to him; he said he stopped a few minutes and asked him if he had written a letter to Smith about his brother; said Burrows told him if he could prove it there was the law, and take his redress; Bishop said his reply to him was sue a beggar and catch a louse; said that he cursed him, and threatened to take a piece of board lying upon the stove and give his head a good slapping, he said he told Burrows he had a great mind to get a cow-hide and give him a cow-hiding; he left there and went to Jones' store and stayed in the store a few minutes, when he went around the corner of the store and saw Burrows going down the road towards Capt. Holland's; said he was going up to see his uncle George, and whatever his uncle George told him to do he was going to do; but said it wouldn't do for a man in his situation to whip Mr. Burrows; he said to me before that on a previous occasion, when talking about the letter which he said Burrows had written to Smith, as long as brother George was not at home he would take it upon his own shoulders, and when Burrows came down he intended to attack him about it, and wanted him to tell whether he wrote the letter or not; and he wanted him to tell where he got such slander from, and if he did not he would take him by the collar and give him a cow-hiding, a horse-whipping, (one or the other, I am certain,) or else Burrows should whip him; he said to me at Gurdle Tree Hill that he cursed him in Payden's shop for every thing he could think of, and Burrows would hang his head and he could get nothing out of him.

Cross-ex.—He said to me at Gurdle-tree Hill that the letter was slanderous; that there was chicken stealing, and all such things, and almost everything that was bad; this was before Christmas that he told me this; we were riding to Snow Hill together; I mean by the word attacking that he intended to call on him for an explanation.

John H. Allen sworn.—I knew Byard Bishop; saw him the day before he was shot; sometime in the evening, near sundown, Bishop rode up with his horse hitched to his carriage; he answered a question of mine, would he have his horse taken loose, by saying no; and the same evening about 9 o'clock, I was in the bar room, just fastening up the house, when he came in; I halted, it was cool I took a chair and he took one, and we sat down by the fire. He observed that he had seen Burrows that day and asked him if he wrote that piece, (didn't say what piece,) and Burrows wouldn't tell him whether he did or no; said he thought Burrows was a d——d rascal any way, and I observed to him, that I wouldn't stir these old matters any more, as it would create ill-feelings between men; he replied that he thought he must give him a little; he said no more; said this in the act of rising up and looked at me; I thought there was a smile on his countenance; did not see anything unusual in his countenance; thought he was as good a man as we had; didn't think he was any more violent in his manner than some other men I've seen.

Cross-ex.—He was a right peaceable man, and did not meddle with other men's business; never saw him mad but once; when insulted and mad it was characterised by swearing, which he did not do generally; he spoke sharply when mad; he was in the habit when he was a little excited of shaking his head; I didn't think he was mad, but thought he was excited from his manner and thought he was somewhat hostile.

Daniel P. Russell sworn.—I know B. Bishop; have heard him have some conversation with Jas. Mesick about Burrows; in Mr. Wise's shop, they conversed ten minutes before I noticed what they were talking about; Mesick said he understood Burrows had written a very slanderous letter down here to Smith for publication, about Bishop's brother, don't know the reply of Bishop; Mesick replied that he ought to sue him, and Bishop replied it was not worth while, for there are persons in this county that will swear to anything; thrust his hands into his overcoat and raised himself up and said, I'm a man, if the law can't handle him, d—n him. I'll stamp him the first time I come across or meet him; I wont say which; that was here in Snow Hill, in Mr. Mesick's shop; think it was about 12 o'clock and three or four weeks before Bishop's death. After dinner he came in again, and the first part of the conversation I didn't hear until something was said about the letter, and I heard something about chickens and geese; don't know which mentioned the letter, Mesick or Bishop; Mr. Marshall told me something about it, as I was on my way down to act as juror of inquest on Mr. Bishop; for he talked pretty much all himself; don't know how the conversation commenced; he said something about a note Byard had, belonging to George Bishop due from Burrows in right of his wife; he then said if Byard had not been urged on, he would have been living then; he then said he had pursuaded Byard to let Burrows alone and have nothing to do with him; I understood that Bishop about two or three weeks before, I may be mistaken, was at Mr. Marshall's talking about the letter, and said he intended to cow-hide Burrows; Marshall told him to let it alone, for it would only get him into difficulties; Bishop replied no, if I whip him it will cost me nothing, for it uncle George says if it costs a hundred dollars he will pay it all. Mr. Marshall was much excited, and one half the time was weeping; I was very cool and paying very particular attention to what he said; I got to Sandy Hill an hour before the jury arrived; when I went down the body was stripped all except shirt, pantaloons and stockings.

Cross ex.—He appeared to be angry when I saw him, raised himself up and said I'm a man; don't know much about his character; we were in the front room of the shop, and the reason I noticed it was the word letter; I knew nothing of, as it was new to me.

Albert Knox was here called and Mr. Wise rose and stated that it would be proper to state what he expected to prove by the witness, as the counsel for State probably would like to know. He wished to prove that Mr. Marshall had warned the witness, while Burrows was in Snow Hill on his way to Sandy Hill, that if Burrows went he would be in danger of a flogging. That it was the probability of its having got to Burrows ear there, and to show moreover that Marshall was in possession of the fact of his brother's intention, and that it would prove conspiracy.

Mr. Franklin objected to the admissibility, &c. The court said it was inadmissible.

It was here admitted that the diagram of locations and positions, &c. as shown to the court and jury for illustration and explanation was truly laid down. Witness to prove the fact being absent, it was admitted by the counsel for the State that he had made an arrangement with tenant to have corn beaten out on the 23d, and hands were employed to perform the work, and that Burrows went there that morning to see about it; after he shot Bishop, and was on the way when he did it.

Dr. Savage recalled.—I was not present when the pockets were searched, I only saw on my table the silver money and paper. I refused to comply with request to search the pockets and called on James Payden to do so, and just as he laid the articles on the table, I entered the room.

John Martin, sworn.—I know Borrows; known him four or five years; he lived at Church creek; carried on a shoe-shop there in 1844 and '45; he conducted himself very peaceably and was looked on as a very peaceable man; he was a member of the Methodist church as was considered very pious; he was thought to be a very meek man; it was generally thought he was timid and cowardly man; his character for integrity and uprightness was as good as any man in the county of Dorchester.

Wm W. Littleton, sworn.—I know prisoner; have known him for 12 or 14 yrs; I am a citizen of Cambridge; there he was considered a very peaceable man; in his mildness and humility of character hard to be excelled, I never knew him to be engaged in any scene of riot &c; his character as a christian was unblemished he was a member of my class and joined about 18 or 19 years of age; his exemplary character always met with my highest admiration, and cause me to take particular notice of him.

Cross-ex.—I have only seen him since he joined the ministry.

George Wingate, Dr. Wingate and Jas. Flaherty, testified the same.

Hallydus Hickes sworn.—I am Register of Wills in Dorchester co.; know Burrows from a boy; his character has been as stainless as I ever knew; I never heard of his being engaged in a fight when a boy; he was a very mild, modest and placid man, he was unexceptionable. It was difficult for me to realize that it was Burrows when I first heard he had committed this homicide.

Wm. Wingate sworn.—I've known him since he was a little boy, and he was bound to me a 15 years old—1837 On one occasion he staid away a day and two nights; I talked to him and he said he would do so no more, and he did not; another time on a high day or holiday, he got a little top-heavy; I never knew of anything else whatever; that happened before he professed religion; afterwards he was considered a pattern for town-boys; his conduct was so exemplary that it attached every member of my family to him. Of all my boys, and I raised 29, he was my wife favorite.

The testimony for the defence closed at about 4 o'clock on Thursday evening.