

Glasgow Wee Times.

CLARK H. GREEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. DEVOTED TO POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XXI. GLASGOW, MO., THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1860. NO. 25.

SAINT LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS
NANSON, DAMERON & CO.,
COMMISSION & FORWARDING
MERCHANTS,
No. 88 SECOND STREET,
SAINT LOUIS, MO.

JOS. S. NANSON, late of steamer Kate Howard.
C. H. BREWSTER, of Booneville, Mo.
LOGAN D. DAMERON, late of Glasgow, Mo.
M. HILLARD, late of steamer Kate Howard.
Jan 1-17

C. D. SULLIVAN & CO.
Jewellers, Watch & Clock Makers
No. 30, Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.

A large and well selected assortment of
clocks, watches, jewelry, silver spoons, &c.,
constantly on hand for sale.
All kinds of jewelry made to order and neatly
repaired. Engraving neatly executed, and orders
promptly attended to.
The highest prices paid for old gold and
silver.
P. HANSENKAMP. Wm. A. HYNLA

HANSENKAMP & HYNES,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANTS,
No. 92 Second Street, between Locust and Vin
St. Louis, Mo.

Particular attention paid to sales of Hemp
Tobacco, Grain, Bacon and Lard.

BEN F. CRANE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry
Gold Silver and Plated Ware.
FINE TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
Has removed to corner of Fourth and Locust
Streets.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

FULTON IRON WORKS,
Second & Carr Street, St. Louis.
GEORGE A. ALLEN,
MANUFACTURER High and Low Pressure
Steam Engines, for river and land service.
Boilers, Sheet-Iron work
Saw and Mill Machinery,
Tobacco and Lard Screws, and Castings of every
description.

Circular Saw Mills of the Page and Child's
Patent (March 18, 1858-17)

J. E. YEATMAN, G. R. ROBINSON, J. J. GARRARD,
YEATMAN, ROBINSON & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner 2d & Green Sts.,
St. Louis, Mo.

Special attention paid to the sale of
Hemp and produce generally.

HENRY I. LORING & CO.,
WHOLESALE
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS,
PAPER DEALERS AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
No. 126 MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE STATE BANK MO
ST. LOUIS, MO.

W. I. LORING, M. D. PATTERSON,
WE beg leave to call attention to our large
stock of SCHOOL BOOKS, comprising
all the popular series now in use throughout the
South and West.

STATIONERY,
Both American and Foreign, in endless variety.
PAPER,
Cap, Letter and Note of the various qualities,
ruled and plain; Flat Papers, Colored Papers,
glazed and unglazed; Printers' News, of all the
usual sizes in general use, Crown, Medium,
Double and Single Medium; Groceries
Wrapping, together with a large assortment of
Wall Paper, Blanking and Paper Window Shades.

BLANK BOOKS,
Day Books, Ledgers, Journals, Invoice Books,
Cash Books, Records, of first quality of paper
and superior style of binding. Also, Pass Books,
Memorandum Books, Copy Books, &c.

We respectfully ask a call, feeling certain that
we can give satisfaction in every particular.

HENRY I. LORING & CO.,
Blank Books made to order, of any style
or pattern, with or without Printed Headings.
K. B. Clean Cotton and Linen Rags taken in
exchange for Goods.
feb 17, '59-ly.

SAAPONIFIER,
—OR—
CONCENTRATED LYE,
THE READY FAMILY
SOAP MAKER.

An indispensable article in every family, where-
by, with their ordinary kitchen grease com-
bined with the Saponifier, they can make all the
soap they use—hard, soft, or fancy. It will
cleanse the hands, and without the least injury
to the complexion—nothing equals it for cleansing and scour-
ing.

Put up in one-half 1 1/2 boxes of 1 lb. each, which
will make, with 4 to 5 lbs. common grease, from
15 to 25 gallons elegant soft
soap, or 10 to 12 lbs.

It has now been several years since this invaluable
article was first introduced to the Public, and
the estimation in which it is held, wherever
known and tried, and the immense demand for it
from all quarters, are conclusive proofs of its
real merits and value as a family article.

Beware of Imitations!
The success of our article, that of all dis-
tentions of true merit and value, has induced in-
principally parties to imitate it. We therefore
caution the public against worthless counterfeits,
and to take none but the genuine, original and
patented article, Manufactured only by the

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company,
of East Tarentum, Allegheny Co., Pa. Office and
Depot, No. 396 Penn St., above the Canal bridge,
Pittsburgh, Penna. Who also manufacture of
standard quality.

**Caustic Soda for Soap Makers, Bleaching Pow-
der, Soda Ash, Copperm, Muriatic Acid, Refined
Nitric Acid, Aqua Fortis, Chloride of Calcium,
Soda Saleratus, Chloroform.**

**Extra Refined Snow-White Fat, Dairy and
Packing Salt, warranted Entirely Pure and Dry,
put up in various packages and styles. The only
Pure Salt in the country.**

For sale by all stores-keepers in the United
States.
1000 Cases Saponifier, genuine, for sale at
Manufacturers Prices in lots to suit purchasers, by
PIKE & KELLOGG,
may 2-516
St. Louis, Mo.

PAINT, &c.—We have a very large stock
of all the best quality of painting, lead
and colors to enumerate. Paint your house,
and come and buy your paint of us.
@ROPP & WILKINS

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS.

ARTISTS' EMPORIUM
J. SPORE,
No. 32, Fifth St., St. Louis, Mo.
WHERE can be found at all seasons the largest
and most complete assortment of
Artists' Materials, Engravings, &c.,
To be found in St. Louis. I am prepared to ex-
ecute all kinds of Fancy and Ornamental Paint-
ing, Banners, &c.

Artists and Amateurs will find at my establish-
ment Crayons, Crayon Paper, Water Colors, &c.,
in abundance.
All work and materials warranted to be equal to
any in the city, and on as liberal terms.
Remember the place, 32, Fifth Street,
Ten Buildings, above Locust.
feb 2, 1860. JAMES SPORE.

TATUM & CO.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
No. 160 SECOND STREET,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale of
Tobacco, Hemp, Wheat, &c., and to the re-
ceiving and forwarding of Produce and Merchandise
generally. July 14, '59-ly.

N. B.—We always keep on hand a large stock
of Hydraulic Cement, Plaster of Paris, and Plaster-
er's Hair, of best quality.

P. B. PARKER, C. C. BRANHAM,
Late of Providence, Mo. Late of Weston, Mo.
PARKER & BRANHAM,
COMMISSION & FORWARDING
MERCHANTS,
No. 42 North Second St., bet. Ches. and Pine st.,
SAINT LOUIS.

WE will give prompt and special attention to
Forwarding Goods, Produce, &c., and to
the sale of Hemp, Grain, Tobacco, the product
of the Hog, &c.

Consignments and orders Solicited.

REFERENCES:
Branch, Kriss & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Parker,
Russell & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Bell, Tilden &
Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Thos. H. Larkin & Co., St. Louis,
Mo.; Robt. Campbell & Co., St. Louis,
Mo.; Conyers & Kennell, New Orleans, La.; Kil-
gore, Wilson & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Garrett,
Spens & Co., Paris, Ky.; Tyler Davidson & Co.,
Cincinnati, O.; Maj. J. S. Rollins, Columbia, Mo.;
Exchange Bank, Columbia, Mo.; Bartholow &
Robbins, Glasgow, Mo.; Wm. Linrick, Lexington,
Mo.; We are also specially prepared to receive
and forward, Mo.; S. Chick & Co., Kansas City,
Mo.; J. M. Donnell & Saxton, St. Joseph, Mo.
dec 22, '59-ly.

T. H. LARKIN, J. B. LARKIN, C. W. WALTER,
THOS. H. LARKIN & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
Wholesale Grocers,
No. 30 Levee and 60 Com. Street,
SAINT LOUIS.

Special attention given to sales of Hemp
and Grain.

CHAS. A. McNAIR, JAE. L. MORGAN,
CHAS. A. McNAIR & CO.,
Manufacturers
Chewing Tobacco,
Of all Grades,
Water Street, Glasgow, Mo.

Referring to above card, we beg leave to an-
nounce to the public, that we have this day
associated with us in business, Mr. Jas. L. Morgan,
of Lynchburg, Va., and solicit for the new com-
pany, a continuance of the liberal patronage hereto-
fore extended to us. With increased facilities
for buying and selling, we are enabled to offer to
our customers the best quality of chewing tobacco,
which we can guarantee satisfaction to all who
give us a trial.
JAN 5
CHAS. A. McNAIR & CO.

J. LORMIS,
APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST,
Glasgow, Mo.
Store—Corner of First and Market Street.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, A
full stock of Pure and Genuine
Medicines and Drugs,
as well as everything else usual to be found in
APOTHECARIES AND DRUG STORES.
jan 19, 1860-ly

BOOTS & SHOES.
FRESH ARRIVAL.
THE subscribers respectfully announce
that they are now in receipt of their new stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER
Boots and Shoes, to which they invite the atten-
tion of their old friends and patrons, and the pub-
lic generally. Our stock of

Ladies Shoes,
is especially desirable, and we are satisfied will
give satisfaction, in style, workmanship, and price.
Children's shoes in great variety and price.
We are also specially prepared to give
prompt attention to all orders for work, of any
description, and have a good stock on hand, of our
own manufacture.
mar 29
STEINMETZ & FRANZEN.

PINE AND POPLAR
LUMBER, SHINGLES, &c., &c.
50,000 FEET assorted rough pine lum-
ber from 8 to 12 inches
30,000 feet white pine flooring
20,000 " yellow do
20,000 " do poplar do
50,000 " poplar weather boarding
20,000 " rough poplar from 1 1/2 to 3 inches
thick;
250,000 best quality pine shingles;
5,500 lights sash, assorted sizes.
Sawed and split laths.
TERMS CASH.
JULY 14
W. P. ROPER.

PRODUCE.—Cash, paid for
all kinds of Produce. We are in the mar-
ket for everything a farmer has to sell. Bring
on your Bacon, Lard, Dry Hides, and everything
you have to sell, we will pay you as much as
anybody else.
BARTHOLOW, ROBERTS & TATUM.

INSURANCE, ETC.
BY STATE AUTHORITY.
INCREASE OF CASH CAPITAL.



DEVOTED TO
Fire Insurance Exclusively.
(CHARTER PERPETUAL.)
CASH CAPITAL, --- \$400,000.00
CASH ASSETS, --- \$119,084.66
S. L. LOOMIS, President.
H. KELLOGG, Secretary.
Branch Office, 31 & 34 West St., Cincinnati
M. MAGILL, General Agent.

Agents in the principal cities and towns of the
Union.
LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
Applications received, and Policies issued and
renewed by O. HENDERSON, Agent,
aug 11 Glasgow

THOMSON, LEWIS & CO., AGENTS
ETNA
INSURANCE COMPANY.
HARTFORD, CONN.



MISS DIX, the philanthropist, says that
in the New England States the proportion
of the insane to the whole population is
about one in 600. In South Carolina it is
one in 6,053.

The New York correspondent of the
Philadelphia Press says that among the re-
cent graduates at West Point was a son of
Commodore Vanderbilt, and that the father
promised the youth \$100,000 if he
would bring himself among the first five
or \$50,000 if he completed the course at
all. The son was not the winner to the
former prize, but received a check for the
latter.

NEW METAL.—Mr. Slater, a European
chemist, has succeeded in forming a new
artificial metal cheaper than pewter and
Britannia metal, and having the superior
advantage of being very ductile and scarcely
affected at all by atmospheric action. It
is composed of sixteen parts of tin, four
of zinc, and four of lead, or sixteen parts
of tin, three of zinc, and three of lead.—
The zinc being melted at a slow tempera-
ture as possible, the tin is then introduced
and afterwards the lead, the mixture being
stirred with a staff of green wood. The
entire operation should be conducted as
quickly as possible, without exceeding the
lowest needful temperature.

WHERE THE OIL REGIONS ARE.—Fix
your eye upon the northwest part of
the map of Pennsylvania. Find the counties
of Crawford, Venango, and Warren. There,
in the three adjoining corners of these coun-
ties, a novel and a strange excitement has
raged for the last twelve months. Fortunes
of fabulous proportions have been made,
and more are yet to be made, according to
vulgar belief. Some of the scenes of Cali-
fornia and Pike's Peak have been re-enacted
in the lumber forests of the land of Penn-
sylvania. "Rivers of oil," as speaks the patent
man of Uz, "have poured out from the rocks,"
and like Asher, the inhabitants have "dipped
their foot in oil." Your correspondent has
recently been doing the same (literally)
until, as a youth said, "his boots smelt big."

If the reader has done as commanded, he
will see on the map, in the quarter whither
we have directed the eye, the slippery
name of "Oil Creek." There from oil
have been known some natural fountains of
oil, from which, and from the surface of the
earth, have been collected, but by the ab-
original and the early French settlers, the
mineral oil, called by various names—rock
oil &c. Since of late it has been discovered
that this oil, like that made from coal, is
valuable for illuminating purposes, atten-
tion has been directed anew to this region.
A gentleman by the name of Drake, who
was, we believe, an agent for some oil com-
pany, first hit upon the happy expedient of
boring for oil, as men have been wont to
do for salt water. Seeing that the oil oozed
out upon the surface, he naturally enough
concluded that there must be more where
that came from. He set about boring near
the mouth of Pine Creek, which empties
into Oil Creek, a mile below the village of
Titusville. He struck an apparent reser-
voir of oil, at the depth of about seventy
feet. After he got his pump in he brought
up the oil at the rate of (reported) thirty
or forty barrels a day.

TORREY AND HEMP IN BARRNS,
and personal property generally. Especial atten-
tion paid to the insurance of Dwelling Houses and
Contents, for a term of 1 to 5 years.

The undersigned also issues Policies of
Marine Insurance,
and in this department offers superior facilities to
Merchants and shippers, by open contract policies,
and monthly returns of 25 per cent. of the
Premiums granted to regular customers.

The Etna Company has advantages through its
extended system of Agencies, established along
the coast, whereby it is enabled to insure prop-
erty in transit, and in case of damage,
prompt attention and supervision which gives
to its customers the least trouble, expense or loss,
and affords a speedy means of recovery and prompt
forwarding of damaged property.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.
The patronage of all who desire undoubted in-
surance, is respectfully solicited. Policies
issued without delay, by
THOMSON, LEWIS & CO., Agents
aug 11 for Glasgow and vicinity.

COVENANT MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY
OF SAINT LOUIS.

Office, north-east corner Second and Pine
streets, basement Boatmen's Saving Institution, St.
Louis.

WHAT IS LIFE INSURANCE?—1. It is the ex-
ercise of prudence, of benevolence, 2. It secures
independence, domestic happiness, and is the
orphan. 3. It is more efficacious in its opera-
tions as regards the moral and domestic comfort
of the people, and in its tendency to reduce tax-
ation, by its recognition of prudence, and possibly
of crime, than the legislation of our wisest states-
men; and, if universally adopted, would be a na-
tional blessing. 4. It affords to persons of every
class, and in every station of life, the means to
avoid much future misery to their families, and to
render their independent of public or private
charity.

While it is the manifest and imperative duty of
every parent, during his life-time, to embrace all
honorable means of supporting and advancing the
interest of his offspring, so it is equally his duty
to avoid leaving them at his death to grope their
way in helpless poverty through an uncharitable
world; and equally apparent is the duty of every
husband to provide, in case of his death, for the
surviving widow. To effect all which Life Insur-
ance Companies have been formed, which enable
every husband and parent, by the payment of a
small sum, either a monthly or quarterly, to pro-
vide for his widow and fatherless children.

GERARD B. ALLEN, President,
Hon. SAM'L TREAT, Vice President,
ISAAC M. VEITCH, Secretary,
CHARLES CLARK, Gen. Agent,
CLARK H. GREEN, Agent, Glasgow.
Saml. C. Maroz, Agent, Fayette.
apr 12

THE TIMES.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
One square, ten lines or less, one insertion \$ 1 00
Each additional insertion per square..... 30
One square, three months..... 4 00
Six months..... 6 00
Twelve months..... 9 00
Two squares, three months..... 6 00
" " six months..... 9 00
" " twelve months..... 12 00
Quarter of a column, three months..... 10 00
" " six months..... 15 00
" " twelve months..... 20 00
Half column, three months..... 15 00
" " six months..... 20 00
" " twelve months..... 30 00
Column, three months..... 25 00
" " six months..... 40 00
" " twelve months..... 60 00

Professional or business cards of six lines or
less will be inserted for six dollars per year.
Administrators' notices, two dollars; final set-
tlements, three dollars and fifty cents.
Advertisements of a personal nature, will be
charged at the rate of two dollars per square, and
payment required invariably in advance.
The fee for announcing a candidate for office is
three dollars, and no such announcement will be
inserted unless paid in advance.

All advertisements, not marked with the num-
ber of insertions, will be published till forbid and
charged for accordingly.
Advertisements out of the direct line of busi-
ness of the yearly advertiser, such as legal, auc-
tion, runaway sales, strays, &c., will be charged
separately at the usual rates.
Stray notices two dollars, and one dollar addi-
tional for each animal, where more than one is
advertised—in advance.

Torture in Rome.
[From the corresponded items of the Times.]
The public have exaggerated some of my state-
ments, and yet I have always pre-
sisted in saying that it was impossible to paint in
colours too deep what was happening in this lovely
country. Let then, the time servers, the moral
death to society, the reactionists, list the
following details. As soon as the Constitution
was framed and the amnesty had opened the pris-
on doors, it was noised abroad that a man who
had been shut up in secret was still confined in the
prison of San Francesco. He was taken there
by some young men who had also been confined
there, and was benevolently received in his own
house by the advocate Pasquale Arena, who has
clothed and fed him ever since. The poor victim
of oppression has created great interest here, and
among others Mr. Elliott and the Marchese Vil-
lamaina have been to visit him. I have done the
same, and the following harrowing story I have
obtained from his own lips, in the presence of
Arena, of a Neapolitan friend, and of a foreign
consul:

"I landed in Genoa, from Boston, somewhere
in 1853, and wishing to see the south of Italy,
traveled till I came as far as Viterbo, when I was
cautioned not to go to Rome; but I still per-
sisted in my intention of doing so, when I was ar-
rested as not having a pass-port, and carried to
the Eternal City, where I was placed in the Car-
ceri Nuovo. Not satisfied with the report which
I gave of myself, I was tortured for three months
as follows: My hands and arms were bound to-
gether, and then, by ropes tied round the upper
part of my arms, they were drawn back till my
breast protruded, and my bones sounded "crack
crack!" There was another species of torment
practiced upon me, which was this: At night,
while sleeping, the door was secretly opened,
and buckets of water were thrown over my body.
The next morning I was told, that the water had
ever, was the prison itself, a room into which a
few rays of light struggled from above, and the
stench of which, for it had been used by the gal-
lers as a privy—was as bad as death. For three
months I suffered thus, and a coarse kitchen
towel, was taken from it and placed al-
ways alone in a room called the "Salone de Pa-
tri," a large airy room, and was well fed and
treated for twenty-one months more. I was the
prisoner of the Cardinal Secretary Antonelli.
About the middle of 1855, again without reason
being given, I was sent off to Naples; was placed
first in the Vicaria, and afterwards in San Fran-
cesco, in a small, clean room, where I have been
since. I have been asked to see a doctor on sev-
eral occasions, and at last refused to an-
swer, saying that my persecutors already knew
what I had to say; that I was unjustly and illeg-
ally confined, and nothing could compel me to alter
my story. On another occasion I was called
before Bianchini, the director of Police, who in-
terrogated me. I appealed against my sufferings,
and all the reply I received was "Va bene, Va
bene! From a Christian man to one suffering as I
suffer! I have been asked to see a doctor for my
liberation, but my invariable answer was, 'I will
die first never will I say any thing of this govern-
ment.' When first I arrived here I had a little
money, which for a short time procured me better
food than the prison, and as then by degrees I
sold my clothes. At last I sold, at times, my
bread to have a little salt to sprinkle over
my beans, and sometimes to procure some incense
to relieve the horrid stench of my prison. As for
water for purposes of cleanliness it was never
supplied me, and all that I could do was to dip
one of my own rags in a jug of drinking water
and wash some portions of my body. During the
day I could get up, but at night I was covered
with black beads, lice, and every conceivable
species of vermin. I expected death, and de-
sired and prayed for it as a relief, but it never
came. My clothes were at last so reduced that
I was all but naked, and so I have passed four
summers and winters up and down my narrow
chamber. "I will show you my prison
dress," said he, and going out, returned in a few
minutes. It might have stood as a model for
Lazarus, and the neck of the lower part of my
body covered with a thin pair of brown drawers,
nothing more; on his feet were a pair of shoes with
the soles and upper leathers all in holes. He had
no shirt, but over the upper part of his body was
fastened a rag, something like a coarse kitchen
towel, one corner of which he had placed on his
head, and as the long thin locks which had been
cut off for many years hung down far below his
shoulders, he appeared much like a brute beast
than a Christian man. See this rag," said he,
"how I have botched it! This was my dress, and
so clad I paced up and down my solitary den."
"When I heard of his state," said the benevolent
Arena, "I sent him some shirts, and some hand-
kerchiefs, and some soap, otherwise he would
not have left his prison; and when he entered my
house I thought I had never witnessed such a sight.
He was supported by two persons, for he could
scarcely walk, and started about, excited, saying,
"When am I?" He was evidently lost. He has
somewhat recovered in appearance, but his eyes
are still half closed, as though unaccustomed to
the light, and the indications of suffering are un-
mistakable. "You were astonished by the rag you
have seen," said a friend who was with me, "and
yet in the Vicaria I have seen hundreds of such
sights."

How Jed Missed It.
Some folks are in the habit of talking in
their sleep, and Miss Betsy Wilson was of
the number. This peculiarity was accident-
ally revealed to Jediah Jenkins, in a care-
less conversational way. Jediah had just
finished the recital of a matrimonial dream
in which the young lady and himself figured
as hero and heroine, he having invented
the same, for the sake of saying, at the con-
clusion it was "too good to be true," and
by thus speaking parables, assuring the
damsel of what he dared not speak plainly.
"I never dream," said Betsy, "but I
sometimes talk half the night, and tell every
thing I know in my sleep."
"You don't say so?"
"Yes, I can never keep a secret from
mother; if she wants to know anything she
pumps me after I've gone to bed, and I an-
swer her questions as honestly as if my life
depended on it. That's the reason I
wouldn't go to ride the other night. I
knew she would find it out—it is awfully
provoking."

Some days after this, Jed called at the
house, and entering the parlor unannoun-
ced, found Miss Betsy, probably overcome
by the heat of the weather, had fallen
asleep on the sofa.

Now Jed, as the reader has surmised, had
long felt an overwhelming partiality for the
young lady, and yearned to know if it was
returned, but, though possessed of suffi-
cient courage to mount "the imminent dead-
ly breach"—or breeches, (connubial ones,
we mean) he could never muster spunk
enough to enquire into the state of her
heart. But he now rebuffed himself of
her confessed somnolent loquacity and
felt that the time to ascertain his fate had
come. Approaching the sofa, he whis-
pered—

"My dear Betsy, tell me, oh, tell me, the
subject of your fondest affections?"
The fair sleeper gave a faint sigh and
responded—"I love—let me think—(here
you might have heard the beating of Jed's
heart through a brick wall)—I love heav-
en, my country, and baked beans; but if I
have an epaon above all others, it is for
roast onions."

The indignant lover didn't wake her, but
sloped at once, a sadder but not a wiser
man.

About Ringbones.
I noticed in a late number, an inquiry
for the cure of what is called ringbone,
from a correspondent who had a fine mare
troubled with one for something over a
year, and the answer was, that there was
no cure for a confirmed ringbone.

Now two years ago this winter, I had a
fine colt that had a ringbone on each of its
hind feet, and was so lame some at the
time, that I could hardly get it out and in
the stable. I did not do anything for it
till spring, and yet got so bad that the colt
had to walk upon its heels, with its feet
turned up, and I supposed that she was al-
most worthless. Finally one of my neigh-
bors told me that he had a remedy for a
bone spavin, and it was said to be a sure
cure for ringbone, and wished me to try it.
It was this: Take common salt, and pound
or grind it as fine as can possibly get, and
mix it with spirits of turpentine enough to
make it something like paste, and rub it on
the ringbones (or spavin) once in two or
three days, for three or four times, and if
they have not been of too long standing, I
think you will effect a sure cure. This
colt of mine had but three applications of
this medicine, and I then turned her out to
pasture, and she soon grew better, and in a
short time was entirely free from lameness,
and has been ever since. She is now com-
ing three years old, and has as sound feet
as any colt, though there are some bunches
to be seen yet, but I think in two years
more, they will entirely disappear.—[Cor-
Country Gentleman.

AN OLD FEUD REVIVED.
[From the New York Post.]
It appears by the latest foreign intelligence
that the old religious feuds of Ireland have not
been fully suppressed. On the twelfth of July last,
the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, there
were many severe encounters between the Protes-
tants and Catholics, some of them ending in
death, and all of them in broken heads. In the
neighborhood of Lurgan especially, the affray
was serious.

It is the custom of the Irish Protestants to cele-
brate the anniversary of the great battle fought
in 1690, between the English, Dutch and allied
forces under William III., and the French and
Irish refugees and other supporters of the de-
posed monarch James II. It was one of the most
important battles in English history, and is
highly commemorated. The rival claimants to
the throne of three kingdoms, after a long and
bloody contest, met there to engage in a final
struggle. The battle was spirited and yet less
anguantary than any other of equal importance
and celebrity. Of the Irish, only fifteen hun-
dred fell, and about one third of that number on
the English side. But the consequences were
momentous.

James, the hereditary possessor or the crown,
representative of the sacred rights of himself and
his child, as they were deemed, ally of France
and the hope of the catholic world, was over-
thrown and Catholicism, some of them ending in
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