

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**FUN** 1 pack acquaintance cards, 1 pack handkerchief flirtation, 1 pack scroll all sorts, for only 10 cents and stamp Fun Card Co., Middleboro, Mass.

**20** Ladies' Favorite Cards, all styles, with name, 10c. Post paid. J. B. HUSTED, Nassau, Rees. Co., N. Y.

**6** New pieces sheet music, retails for \$1.75, sent for 10 cts. and stamp. Cheap Music Co., Middleboro, Mass.

**Revolver Free** Seven Shot Revolver with Box Cartridges. JAMES BROWN & SONS, 136 and 138, Wood Street Pittsburg, Pa.

**FUN** 1 package comic Envelopes, pk. comic cards, pack scroll cards, 1 pk. book of Fun; all for 10 cts. and stamp. Novelty Co., Middleboro, Mass.

**IF** You will agree to distribute some of our circulars, we will send you a chromo in gilt frame, and a 16 page 84 column illustrated paper, free for 3 months. Inclose 10 cents to pay postage. Agents wanted. KENDALL & CO., Boston, Mass.

**BOOK** See this. Only \$1.50 capital required to start canvassing for MARK TWAIN'S NEW SCRAP-BOOK. Apply, with stamp, to JOHN CANVASSERS, K. Hallowell, 139 East Street, N. Y.

**FUN** 1 copy curious love letter, 1 pk. comic cards, 1 pack popping questions cards, all for 10 cts. and stamp. Fun Card Co., Middleboro, Mass.

**TRIPPLING** With a Cold is Always Dangerous. USE

**WELLS' Carbolic Tablets,** a sure remedy for Coughs, and all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Chest and Mucous Membrane.

PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES. Sold by all Druggists. C. N. CHITTENTON, 7 Sixth Avenue, N. Y.

**HA** 1 comic oil chromo, 11 mounted, worth 25c., 1 pk. love cards, 1 pk. comic envelopes, 1 pack comic cards, 1 pack scroll, 1 24 page book Fun, all sent for only 5 cts. stamps, Novelty Co., Middleboro Mass.

**TIP** The Tip Top Package is the largest and best-selling out. READ AND SEE. 242 pieces of Stationery, 125 Envelopes, Pencil, Pen-holder, Gold Pen, Set of Elegant Gold Stone on Pen, Set of Elegant Gold Stone on Pen and Brush, Gold-plated Collar Button, Gent's Gold-plated Watch Chain and Set of Three Gold-plated Studs. **TIP TOP** INDUCEMENTS TO AGENTS. J. BRIDE, Clinton Place, New York

**JEWELRY** for all. The Eureka jewelry casket contains 1 pair of diamond earrings, 1 pair of diamond studs, 1 set of spiral shirt studs, 1 Gent's link watch chain, and 1 Ladies' heavy wedding ring, price of 1 casket complete, 50 cents; three for \$1.25; six for \$2.50; 12 for \$5.00, all sent post paid by mail. Six dozen and a solid silver watch for \$20. Agents can make money selling these caskets. Send 50 cts. for sample and catalogue. We have all kinds of Jewelry at low prices. W. COLES & CO., 735 Broadway, N. Y. City. We are the "Originals" in this business, and have no "Milton Gold or Brass" jewelry. "This jewelry casket is remarkably attractive, and COLES & CO., are reliable dealers." Boston Globe.

**SECOND GRAND DRAWING** Kentucky Cash Distribution Co., Louisville, Ky., June 30th, 1877. \$310,000 CASH IN GIFTS. FARMERS AND DROVERS BANK, Louisville Ky., Treas.

**THE** Kentucky Cash Distribution Co., authorized by a Special Act of the Legislature for the benefit of the Public Schools of FRANKFORT, will have **The Second of the Series of Grand Drawings in the City of Louisville, Ky., Saturday, June 30th, 1877,** AT PUBLIC LIBRARY HALL.

A scheme commensurate with the time. \$60,000 for only ten. Read the List of Gifts. **1 Grand Cash Gift, \$60,000** 1 Grand Cash Gift, \$25,000 1 Grand Cash Gift, \$15,000 1 Grand Cash Gift, \$10,000 3 Grand Cash Gifts, \$5,000 each, 15,000 5 Grand Cash Gifts, \$2,000 each, 10,000 20 Cash Gifts, \$1,000 each, 20,000 40 Cash Gifts, \$500 each, 20,000 100 Cash Gifts, \$200 each, 20,000 100 Cash Gifts, \$100 each, 20,000 500 Cash Gifts, \$50 each, 25,000 500 Cash Gifts, \$10 each, 60,000 6972 Cash Gifts amounting to \$310,000 Whole Tickets \$10, Halves \$5, Quarter \$2.50. 11 Tickets \$100, 33 1/2 Tickets \$300, 563-1 Tickets \$500.

Drawing Positively June 30th, 17. And Every Three Months Th reafter. CERTIFICATES OF SUPERVISORS OF DRAWING. This is to certify that the first drawing of the Kentucky Cash Distribution Company took place on the 6th of December, in Major Hall, Frankfort, Ky., in our presence and under our immediate supervision. We further state that every ticket and part of ticket, which had been sold, were represented in the wheel, and that the drawing was fairly and honestly conducted. We further state that we had no interest whatever in the enterprise, nor had no connection with the same, except in the character of supervisors, whose sole duty was to protect the interest of the ticket-holders and to preside over the drawing. Hon. Alvin Duvall, late Chief Justice Supreme Court of Kentucky. James G. Dudley, Chairman Board of School Trustees. Grant Green, Cashier Farmers' Bank of Ky. Hon. S. I. M. Major, Public Printer State of Ky. Hon. Thomas N. Lindsay, President of the Farmers' Bank of Ky. Hon. Thomas C. Jones, Clerk of Sup. Court of Ky. Judge R. A. Thompson, Presiding Judge Franklin county court. James G. Crockett, clerk Franklin county court. Remittances can be made by Mail, Express, Draft, P. O. Order or Registered Letter, made payable to G. W. Barrow & Co. All communications and orders for tickets should be addressed to

**G. W. BARROW & CO.,** General Managers, Courier Journal Building, Louisville, Ky. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. may 8-1f

## SAVE YOUR MONEY

—GO TO—

## DANNENBERG'S,

JUST RECEIVED,

A beautiful line of Ladies' and Gents' Notions.

Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, at 7cts., 10cts. and 12cts. per yard.

HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

White and Striped Hosiery, at all prices.

PARASOLS, SILK and COTTON.

Gents' Unlaundried Shirts, Wamsutta Mills, \$12 per dozen.

Percale Shirts, \$12 per dozen.

BEAUTIFUL DRESS GOODS, Only 12 1/2 cents per yard.

CALICOES and BLEACHINGS, Always in great variety.

TRY OUR BALTIMORE MADE

SHOES.

EACH PAIR WARRANTED.

Don't fail to Call on the Leader of Low PRICES.

## DANNENBERG.

April 17

## Hurrah for Hampton!

GRAND SPRING OPENING,

—AT THE—

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, and Millinery Bazaar,

Of a beautiful and full line of latest novelties in Spring and Summer Millinery and Fancy Goods, consisting in part of Ladies', Misses' and Children's trimmed Hats, Flowers, Ribbons, Silks, Nets, &c.

A large lot of Ladies' Collarettes, Fichus and other fancy articles. Inspection of the Ladies and public generally solicited. We will endeavor to please the most fastidious. All we ask is that you call, and see for yourselves, and give us a trial.

New Spring Prints, Centennial Stripes, Dress Goods, White Goods, Dress Improvers, Corsets, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

Agent for Butterick's reliable paper patterns. Ladies', Misses' and Children's new patterns in store.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT,

Just filled up with fresh Groceries, Confectionaries and everything usually found in a first class house of the kind.

A lot of Furniture, Laths, Shingles, &c. Lumber low for Cash.

J. O. BOAG.

You can find all you want by calling on

April 14 **J. O. Boag.**

**TOILET SOAP.**

JUST RECEIVED, ONE gross of the genuine Brown Windsor Soap. ALSO, Twenty-five dozen assorted Soaps, at the Drug Store of DR. W. E. AIKEN. April 24

## IMPORTANT

—TO—

## GARDENERS

—AND—

## AGRICULTURISTS!

—O—

## Emperor William Cabbage.

THE best, largest, hardiest and most profitable variety of WINTER CABBAGE known in Europe, and imported to this country exclusively by the undersigned, where, with little cultivation, it flourishes astonishingly, attaining an enormous size, and selling in the market at prices most gratifying to the producer. In transplanting, great care should be used to give sufficient space for growth. Solid heads the size of the mouth of a flour barrel, is the average run of this choice variety. One package of the seed sent post paid on receipt of 50 cents, and one 3 cent postage stamp. Three packages to one address \$1 00 and two 3 cent stamps. Twelve packages sent on receipt of \$3 00.

Read what a well known Garrett Co. Marylander says of the EMPEROR WILLIAM Cabbage:

BLOOMINGTON, GARRET Co., Md., Jan. 22, 1877.

Mr. JAMES CAMPBELL, 66 Fulton St. N. Y. Dear Sir:—I bought some seed from you last spring, and it was good. Your Emperor William Cabbage suits this climate well. On a mountain side the seed you sent me produced Cabbages weighing thirty pounds each.

Very truly yours, JAMES BROWN.

I am Sole Agent in the U. S. for the famous

## Maidstone Onion Seed.

from Maidstone, Kent Co., England, producing the most profuse and finest flavored Onions known and yielding on suitable soils from 800 to 900 bushels per acre, sown in drills. Mr. Henry Colvin, a large market gardener at Syracuse, N. Y., writes, "Your English Onion Seed surprised me by its large yield, and the delicious flavor of the fruit. I could have sold any quantity of this market at good prices. My wife says she will have no other onions for the table in future. Send me as much as you can for the enclosed \$5.00."

One package of seed sent on receipt of 50 cents and one 3 cent postage stamp. Three packages to one address \$1 00 and two 3 cent stamps. Twelve packages sent on receipt of \$3 00.

My supply is limited. Parties desiring to secure either of the above rare seeds should not delay their orders. All seed WARRANTED FRESH AND TO GERMINATE. Cash must accompany all orders. For either of the above seeds, address

JAMES CAMPBELL, mar 1-x|6m 66 Fulton St., N. Y.

## McMaster & Brice

—O—

DESIRE to call the attention of the public to their large stock of Spring and Summer Goods which they are selling at remarkably low figures.

Best Prints, 8 1/2 cents. 4-4 Cambrics, 10 cents. Figured Linens, 12 1/2-2 cents. White Piques, 12 1/2-2 cents.

They have just received a fresh supply of Ladies' Collars and Cuffs, Neck ruffling Silk Ties, Embroidery, Striped, Checked and Plain Nainsooks, Hosiery, Gloves, Fans &c, which they sell as low as can be bought anywhere.

They have a nice line of Ladies' Dress Goods, consisting of Alpacaes, Iron Frame Grenadine, Mohairs, Wash Poplins &c.

The gentlemen are especially invited to examine their Stock of Cassimeres, Shirts, Socks, Drawers, Gloves, Felt and Straw Hats, &c.

They think they can offer the best selection of Clothing, at the lowest prices ever offered in the

may 5

## SOMETHING NEW.

I have just received some very fine old Corn Whiskey, Peach and Apple Brandy, from Stone Mountain, Georgia, and Lincoln county, Virginia, and various other grades of Western Rye Whiskeys, North Carolina Corn and Rye Whiskeys, Domestic and Imported Wines and Brandies.

—ALSO— A large stock of bottled goods, consisting of Champagne, Lager Beer, for family use, Ales, Porters, Soda Water &c. One barrel fresh Newark Cider on draught. Cool drinks of all descriptions. Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

—AT OUR HOUSE—

J. D. McCARLEY,

may 3 Proprietor.

GET your Job Printing done at THE NEWS AND HERALD Office.

## THE DEATH PENALTY.

—O—

## HOW DIFFERENT NATIONS IN DIFFERENT AGES HAVE INFLICTED IT.

A Subject that has Engaged the Attention of Statesmen and Philanthropists for many years past.

In olden times punishment was inflicted on the offender, corresponding to the amount of pain or suffering which he had inflicted on others.

Hence arose the retaliatory principle of punishment, which demanded an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, etc. But now it is considered a vindictive proceeding, contrary to the spirit of the age, and that if a person is to be deprived of life, it should be done in the manner which will cause the least pain.

Blackstone has enumerated one hundred and sixty offences for which, only a century back, the law provided the punishment of death.

Four-fifths of these excluded the "benefit of clergy," as it was called. It no longer exists, and the death punishment in England, as with us, is now narrowed down almost to the two crimes of murder and treason.

Crucifixion was a very ancient punishment. The Syrians, Jews, Egyptians, and especially the Carthaginians, used it. But in no part of the ancient world was this punishment so generally resorted to as in the Roman empire, where it was regarded as the most infamous of deaths. By the Roman law the culprit was scourged previously to the crucifixion, either in the pretorium or on the way to the place of execution. On his arrival there he was stripped of his garments, and then either nailed or tied by the hands and feet to the cross, or, as sometimes happened, only fastened to it by ropes. In order to hasten death, it was the practice to break the legs or to pierce the body of the sufferer with a spear. By the Jewish law, it was ordained that the culprit should be removed from the cross on the day of his execution; but the Romans frequently allowed it to hang until it dropped piecemeal to the ground.

Among the Greeks capital punishment was inflicted by regular killing, or, as in the case of Socrates, by ordering that the victim should drink a bowl of hemlock, which is poisonous. The ancient Israelites stoned their culprits to death, and in Rome certain criminals were destroyed by throwing them from the Tarpeian rock.

In England during the Middle Ages death was the ordinary punishment for all felonies; but if the culprit could read he escaped with life on a first conviction. In the British army and navy, within the present century, soldiers and sailors have been literally flogged to death with a cat-o-nine-tails. Sometimes 1,000 lashes were ordered. The infliction, though much mitigated, is still continued in the British military and naval service. In the American it has been humanely abolished within the last thirty years.

During the first French revolution what were facetiously called "republican marriages" (where two persons of different sexes, bound together by strong cords, were cast into the river Rhone at Lyons and left to drown) were outrages upon humanity.

Formerly, in Scotland, culprits' heads were chopped off by the maiden. It was an old contrivance revived, having been used in Persia in early times. In Italy its name was mannaia, and culprit-nobles had the privilege of being decapitated by it, and a similar instrument had been previously used in Germany. In France, in 1632, a Duc de Montmorenci had been executed by a similar instrument at Toulouse, and a century back the Dutch employed it in executions. Therefore, in October, 1790, when Joseph Ignace Guillotin, a physician of Paris, proposed to the national assembly there the use of the beheading instrument which perpetuates his name, he only improved on an old idea. The guillotine consists of two upright pieces of wood fixed in a horizontal frame; a sharp blade of steel moves up and down by means of a pulley in grooves in the two uprights; the edge is oblique instead of horizontal. The criminal is laid on his face, his neck immediately under the blade, which severs it at a blow from his body. Louis XVI. perished by it. Guillotin was imprisoned during the Reign of Terror, but was released at

the revolution of July 1794, and died in March, 1814, at the age of seventy-six.

Throughout Europe, with the exception of Spain, hanging and beheading are the only methods of execution. In England there was a punishment called "pressing to death." When the accused refused to confess his guilt he was made to die by the *peine forte et dure*. In the reign of Elizabeth Tudor, one Mrs. Margaret Middleton, wife of a rich citizen of York, accused of harboring a schoolmaster, refused to plead guilty, because she considered that such a plea would be equivalent to a falsehood. She was divested of all her clothes and robed in a long linen habit. She lay down on the ground, her face covered with a handkerchief. Then a door was placed upon her, and her extended hands were bound to two posts, her feet being secured to two others. A sharp stone was placed under her back. Then upon the door were heaped iron weights, which broke her ribs, while the stone under her back broke her spine. The poor woman uttered only one exclamation and was soon dead. Traitors were usually beheaded or put to the rack, but those of a lower class were "hanged, drawn and quartered," literally cut in pieces while life yet remained in the body. It need scarcely be mentioned that for "heresy," a great many persons have been burnt alive at the stake. The last instance of burning alive in England occurred in 1612, when Bartholomew Legate was burned at Smithfield for holding opinions similar to those of the Unitarians of our day.

In Spain and in her colonies capital punishment is inflicted by the *garrote*, which is a species of violent strangulation, which is instantaneous and is said to be painless.

The punishment by the *knout*, which formerly was general throughout Russia for almost every variety of crime, and which barbarously murdered many persons by a slow and prolonged and most horrible torture, was abolished by the present czar, Alexander II. The culprit was bound to two stakes, and received on his bare back the specified number of lashes from a whip of plaited thongs interwoven with wire. From one hundred to two hundred and twenty lashes were the highest number inflicted, and were considered equivalent to a sentence of death. If the criminal survived he was banished for life to Siberia. Formerly, the nose was slit, the ears cut off and the letter V (for *var*, *rogue*) branded on the forehead.

In China, simple beheading is the mode of capital punishment, and the unfortunate victim is usually half starved before his execution, besides being exposed in view of the whole community, who taunt him with the vilest and most abusive epithets, sometimes alternated by blows and mud. Sometimes the bastinado (a baton or cudgel) is used, and the punishment often destroys life. Another Chinese mode of legal life-taking is horrible. The culprit is placed between two planks, around which a rope is firmly bound, and the executioner saws timber and man through the middle.

A singular mode of execution prevails in the empire of Japan. It was called *kara-kari*, *kara-kiru* (which means "belly-cut") and was a recognized knife. It was often done by the person himself, but there were professional performers in most of the large cities of Japan. The tycoon would intimate to such persons that he was dissatisfied with them, whereupon, taking the hint, they made way with themselves. The Japanese have little fear of death, and endure the most cruel tortures with a passive fortitude.

Punishment on the wheel was first employed in Germany on the murderers of Leopold, Duke of Austria, in the fourteenth century. According to the German mode of this savage execution, the criminal was laid on a wheel with his arms and legs extended, and his limbs, in that posture, fractured with an iron bar.

Between the years of 830 and 900, the laws of Scotland was barbarous. The following are some of the laws: "That all persons convicted of theft shall be hang'd, and all convicted of manslaughter shall lose his head, and any woman convicted of a capital crime, shall be drown'd or buried alive."

"He that blasphemeth God or His saints, shall want his tongue."

"If a son injure his parent, by word or deed, he shall first lose either tongue, hand or foot, whereby he offended his parent, and then be

Continued on fourth page.