



BLOOMSBURG, PA. Friday, Feb. 16, 1876.

JUDGE ELLIOTT TRIES TO HESTER'S SPECIAL PLEA—THE TRIAL PROCEEDS.

We went to press last week too soon to give anything more than a brief account of the opening of this, the last and one of the most important of what are known as the "Molly Maguire" trials. The special plea entered by Patrick Hester was argued by Messrs. Ryan and Wolverson on behalf of the prisoner, and by Messrs. Hughes and Backus for the Commonwealth. On Thursday afternoon Judge Ellwell read his opinion deciding that the plea was not sufficient, and that the prisoner must plead over again to the indictment, to which ruling the defense took an exception. The Court then ordered that a jury be called. This occupied the entire afternoon. The jury selected as follows: Franklin Shuman, Main township; Amos Wanich, Mt. Pleasant; William Miller, Mt. Pleasant; Lewis Gilman, Hemlock; H. N. White, Scott; William Richter, Hemlock; Perry Christian, Madison; Abraham White, Orange; Isaac A. Dewitt, Greenwood; Benjamin McLenny, Greenwood; Elijah Yeoman, Benton; Joseph Lamson, Briceville; John M. Clark, District Attorney, opened for the Commonwealth in the following speech:

"May it please the Court, Gentlemen of the Jury: Patrick Hester, Peter McHugh and Patrick Kelly are charged with the following killing on the 17th of October, 1868, of Alexander W. Rea, and this killing is beyond a doubt murder in the first degree. We charge McHugh and Kelly with being accessories in the murder, and charge Hester with aiding and abetting them. The law will tell you that an accessory before the fact occupies the position of a principal and is just as guilty. Before going further, I would mention that up to within a year there has been an organization called the "Molly Maguires" in existence in the coal regions and though they have a character of this order are apparently of a proper character the practices of the order are directly the opposite. I shall prove to you that robbery and murder were among the practices of the order. We shall prove that Hester, McHugh and Kelly are or were members of this order, and we shall also prove that this is the case in the "Molly Maguire" case. Mr. Rea was murdered at a point called the "Water Barrel" on the road leading from the "Water Barrel" to Centralia. He was the superintendent of the Coal Ridge Improvement Coal Company, and was in the habit of paying the hands at his colliery, and he would prove to you that Mr. Rea was murdered for the money he was supposed to have upon his person on that fatal day. He received six wounds, two in the head, one in the neck, two in the chest, and one in the mouth. The wounds were mortal, but so brutal were these men that even after Rea fell one of the murderers walked up to him and struck him through the head. We shall show you that on the 16th of October, Hester, James Bradley, a fugitive justice, Jack Dalton, William Ryan, John O'Garrah, John Kelly, Ned Skivington, Peter McHugh, Pat Tully, and Dan Kull or Kelly met at the saloon of Thomas Donohue at Ashland, and hatched the conspiracy to kill Rea. They remained in the saloon all night, and in the morning went to the "Water Barrel." Skivington and Hester only went part of the way. The other named men, Kelly, Dalton and Dan Kelly went as far as the "Water Barrel," where the murder was committed. By the testimony of an eye-witness we will prove what I have told you to do, and corroborate this man's testimony in its minute details. We will prove that McHugh and Kelly fled the county, and why did they fly if not guilty? I will prove that it is true that Hester went to the county of Northumberland county, and we shall prove that his influence was so great in the county that he was able to get his companions to agree to divide the spoils with him, though he did not actually help to commit the murder. With this statement of the facts I will leave you, only asking you to do justice and return a verdict which will accord with the evidence. We are not here as persecutors, but as the supporters of the law, and that the murderer of a husband and another may be avenged. All that we ask you to do is to acquit the innocent and convict the guilty.

"At the close of Mr. Clark's speech Court adjourned. Court opened on Friday morning with a house packed to overflowing, the expectation of seeing Kelly the "informant" on the witness stand increasing the excitement of the public to a high pitch. The prisoners were brought in by the guard and placed near their counsel, the wife and two daughters of Hester sitting by him. Mrs. Alex. W. Rea, the widow of the murdered man was the first witness called. She testified as follows: "Prior to the 17th of October, 1868, my husband lived in Danville, and at the time of his decease I lived in Centralia; we moved from Danville to Centralia; my husband was the agent of the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company and of the Coal Ridge Improvement Coal Company; I saw my husband last alive on October 17, 1868; he left home about eight o'clock in the morning and drove to Ashland in a one-horse vehicle, returned to Centralia, and then went to the Coal Ridge colliery; that is on the road from Mount Carmel to Centralia; I know what is called the "Water Barrel"; it is about a mile and a half from Centralia; I next saw my husband on Sunday morning he was dead; at the time of his death my husband was forty-five years of age."

Q. He left a widow and how many children? A. "I object to that," said Mr. Ryan. Mr. Rea left six children. Q. Was he in good health when you saw him last? A. Yes, sir. Cross-examined by Mr. Ryan.—Q. Did you see your husband leave in a horse and wagon? A. I did; I did not see him going to Ashland, but he spoke of going; I saw him go to Coal Ridge; I did not see him after he returned to Centralia, but I believe the children did; the horse he drove that morning was a dark brown, almost black; the wagon was a covered one, a falling top; when I saw it that morning the top was half down. Q. He was not going to make a pay that day? A. A few bills had been left unpled from a day before; the day before was pay day, at least the men were paid that day, the agent of the company had been up the day before and had paid.

Q. How was your husband dressed that morning? A. In a light drab hat; the rest of his dress was dark; it was a medium high hat, not soft. Mr. Hughes.—Q. What day was this, Mrs. Rea? A. Saturday. THE TESTIMONY OF EDWARD SWAYNE, the agent of the Coal Ridge company, as given at the trial of Thomas Donohue, was read by Mr. Hughes. Swayne testified that he had paid the men at the colliery on Friday, and that it was rather an unusual occurrence for him to do so. He also testified that the pay was made about a thousand dollars, and that this money was sent home by Mr. Rea, and that as a usual thing the money for a pay was expressed from Philadelphia to Mr. Rea. DR. E. L. BETTERLY SWORN. I live in Wilkes-Barre, and in 1868 I lived in Centralia; I was a practicing physician then; I had known Alexander W. Rea from 1859; I was called to hold a post-mortem examination upon the body of Mr. Rea on Sunday, October 18, at his office; I examined the body and found several pistol wounds on his body; one wound was near the left nipple, another penetrated the lungs, another penetrated the stomach, and another wound was in the face; the ball must have entered the left corner of the mouth and passed out at the left side of the cheek; the fifth wound was in the neck, and the last wound was in the back of the neck—that is the ball entered the neck and passed out at the shoulder; either of five of the wounds would have caused instant death. Q. Describe the balls? A. They were such as could be fired from a Colt's revolver, and one of them might have belonged to a Smith & Wesson; I am not acquainted with the sizes. When Betterly had finished, Mr. Hughes read THE TESTIMONY OF JAMES KEELY, as given at the trial of Donohue: Am justice of the peace at Centralia; I held an inquest on the body of Rea on the 18th of October last; the body performed by four six-gun-shot wounds; first two wounds were in the head; found no other wounds worth six, except that the skin of his right finger and thumb were bruised; clothing not torn; the body was dressed in overcoat, undercoat, etc.; examined his pockets and found a leather drinking cup and five keys; found no watch or pistol, but found some copper coins; the inquest was held on the body where it was found."

DAVID BACHMAN SWORN.—Prior to 1869 I lived in Centralia. Q. Tell us how you found the body of Mr. Rea? A. Well, the first thing that I found was a glove, and I walked the crowd and showed it to them; we called a few steps further, and there in the brush we found the body of Mr. Rea; this was upon the 18th of October, 1868; the spot where I found the body is not far from the "Water Barrel"; it was on the right-hand side of the road leading from Centralia to Mount Carmel; the body lay in a clear spot, but there was brush all around, and a path led from the road to the clearing; there was a pretty strong frost that morning, and the body ought to have been stiff, but I do not know; I was excited, and when I found the body I shed tears; they took the body home and Mr. Keely held an inquest on it. Cross-examined by Mr. Ryan.—We found the body on Sunday morning, October 18, and it was pretty early; Lewis Edwards, a justice of the peace, was with me; I made no examination of the body; the glove lay right on the edge of the path; Q. Where it had been dropped? A. I suppose so, but I can't say. Q. How was the body lying when you found it? A. On his back, face up; his head was toward the tumble; I can't say whether his legs were doubled up or not, and I can't say how his hands appeared. Q. Where is Lewis Edwards? A. I don't know. Q. Which side of the road is the "Water Barrel"? A. On the left side going toward Mount Carmel. Q. On the same side as you found the body? No, sir. Mr. Hughes.—Q. When did you begin the search? A. At night; we built a fire and stayed by it till morning. The following testimony sworn to upon the trial of Donohue by SAMUEL RICHARDS was then read: Knew Rea very well; saw him on the morning of the 17th of October, 1868, on the streets in Centralia, in a buggy; nobody was with him in the wagon; I saw him give a man an envelope; I saw him take nine and a quarter past nine; saw him take the Mount Carmel road. Lafayette Fetterman, the next witness, testified that he lived in Centralia in 1868. Drove from Centralia to Mount Carmel on the 17th of October, 1868; passed the "Water Barrel" and stopped to water horses. Left home about 9 o'clock; saw four or five men near "Water Barrel" on right-hand side of road; they went into the brush and disappeared. Could not tell who they were, but they were dressed in black; they did not look like workmen, or were not dressed like them; they were medium sized men; I could not tell what countrymen they were, as I did not get nearer to them than twenty rods; I saw their faces when they looked toward me. Cross-examined.—When I saw the men they were at the right side of the road near the "Water Barrel." Q. Can you tell whether there were four or five? A. They looked to be four or five; there was nothing to obstruct my view of them; I don't think that I ever saw them before; considering the distance they looked like strangers; I didn't see their faces to know who they were; they appeared to be dressed in black clothes; they looked to me as if they had overcoats on; I can't tell what sort of head gear they wore. Q. You were a witness in the Donohue and Duffy case? A. Yes, sir. Q. Didn't you swear that these men wore hats? A. Well, I don't swear now that they didn't. Q. Well, what is your recollection now? A. I suppose it is that they wore hats. Q. You didn't see among this crowd a dirty looking fellow, with only one suspender over his shoulder, no coat, and an old pair of pants on? (Kelly.) A. No, sir. Q. Could you tell the color of their hair? Witness shook his head. Q. Did any of them wear whiskers? A. I was too far off to see. Mr. Hughes.—Q. How soon after these men looked at you did they get into the woods? A. A couple of minutes; I was sitting when I was a quarter of a mile away, and they went into the woods when I got within twenty yards of them.

WILLIAM H. SHUMAN SWORN.—In October, 1868, I lived at Centralia; on the morning of the 17th of October, 1868, I left the store between eight and half past eight o'clock, breakfast time, and I passed the "Water Barrel" when I was half way between Gornell's breaker house and the spring I saw a man come out of the woods and look up the road and then go back; I was driving; I saw no other person except Fetterman, who passed me between the "Water Barrel" and the houses; it was after Fetterman passed me that I saw this man, and when I looked back Fetterman appeared to be just the "Water Barrel." Cross-examined.—The man that I saw come out of the brush appeared to be of ordinary height; I was driving a truck wagon and was going slowly; at some places along the road a man can conceal himself ten feet from the road, but generally the brush is sparse; from the spring to the first house

going toward Centralia is about a mile and a quarter. EDWARD SCHAFFER SWORN. I lived in Centralia in October, 1868; I saw Mr. Rea at twenty minutes past nine o'clock on the morning of the 17th of October, 1868; I saw him driving away from Centralia in a buggy; I saw him next when his dead body was brought home; I did not attend the inquest. Cross-examined.—Q. You saw Rea at Mount Carmel that morning? A. No, sir; in Centralia; he was about a hundred yards from his own house, and it was twenty minutes past nine when I saw him. Q. What kind of a horse did he have? A. A black horse. Q. Was it a large bay mare that he had? A. No, sir. Q. Was there a cover on his wagon? A. I don't know, sir. A map of the scene of the murder and vicinity was produced and sworn to as correct in all its details by Mr. Carries Patterson of Ashland. Court then adjourned until two o'clock, at which time Kelly was brought from the jail, where he is carefully guarded by Captain Linden, and placed on the witness stand. Before he was sworn, counsel for the prisoners objected to his competency as a witness on the ground that he had been sentenced in 1867 in Schuylkill county for highway robbery and that the sentence had not been fully served. He also said that there were other sentences which Kelly had not served. The Commonwealth answered the objection by producing a pardon from the Governor. After some argument the Court decided that Kelly was competent, and he was sworn. He told the story of his crime with fearful detail, and we give it in full, as the most important in the case. KELLY'S TESTIMONY. Q. Where are you from, Kelly? A. I came from Ireland in 1865, and landed at Castle Garden; I went from Castle Garden to Wilkes-Barre; then I went to Old Mines, and then back again, and then to Malone, New York; in 1867 I left there and went to New York; I worked for a man named Savage on the road between Sunbury and Danville; in 1867 I went to Leucht Gap; I know the prisoners at the bar; I met all three in Leucht Gap; I met Hester in the winter I went there, and McHugh at the same time, and I met Tully shortly after; I was intimately acquainted with them. Q. Did you belong to any organization of which they were members? A. Yes, sir; we called it the "Molly Maguires"; we met frequently, but I never belonged to the only in Leucht Gap; I worked at Green Ridge and McHugh there often, and I used to meet the other men at the Gap. Q. Did you meet these prisoners in October, 1868? A. I met Pat Hester, Peter McHugh and Ned Skivington at Big Mine Run in Barre, Dolan's, on the 16th of October, 1868; Hester was going down the mountain with Skivington; Hester was going to the Plane and he missed the train, so he came back to Dolan's and had a drink; we then walked to Ashland to Donohue's saloon; Hester said I lost something, but not going to the mountain to-day, but there's a good thing to be got to-morrow; he said to me, "I'll take you to-morrow," said Hester, "and there's money in it for us." Q. Who was there? A. Hester, McHugh, Tully, Skivington, Brian Campbell, Jim Bradley, Billy Muldowney and Lafferty and myself. Q. Did you all belong to the same society? A. Yes, sir. Q. Was Jack Dolphin there? A. Yes, sir. Q. What was done? A. When we agreed to go, Roger Lafferty, alias Johnstone, went across the street and bought some powder and ball and came back and loaded the pistol; each one of us had a pistol; we drank and drank and said all night; all last night went out in the morning to meet Mr. Rea and rob him; when we got as far as Sherman's, Muldowney went in, saying he was lame; when we got above the toll gate Hester and Skivington left us, and Hester handed me his pistol, saying, "Kelly, your pistol is no good, take mine for I know it's sure," and he said he would go to Skivington to buy a pair to mix with, and Skivington said he would go and work in the mines to throw off suspicion; the rest of us went on the "Water Barrel" and stopped there; we then talked about Rea and his boy, and we agreed that if the boy with Rea we would shoot the boy; we had the horse with us; we had to shoot Rea; Bradley said he was not known in Centralia, so he went and got a quart of whisky and some crackers and we sat them; five of us didn't know Rea, so Dalton got on the road to signal; soon a man came along in a wagon, but Dalton didn't shake his hat, so we allowed him to pass; then another man passed with a light wagon, and we let him go as Dalton didn't wave his hat; before this man came up Dalton went out on the road to see who was coming, and then he came into the woods again; there a buggy came along and Dalton gave the signal, and when the wagon got opposite this "Water Barrel" we jumped out on him; Rea got out of the buggy when we told him to; he handed his watch and pocket book to me, and he said nothing; I asked McHugh what we would do with the man, and McHugh said, "I won't be hunted around the country by any living man," then the shouting began; Rea ran into the woods and Tully ran up to him and shot him through the ear; we then went up the mountain and divided the money, sixty dollars; Dalton got a ten-dollar bill with the corner off; Tully and McHugh got into Graham's saloon that day, and I got into Graham's saloon; I went to Leucht Gap with a beer man; when I got to Dooley's I sent Mrs. Dooley out for a pair of clean stockings; I got home about half-past two or three. Q. When did you meet Rea? A. Between nine and ten o'clock, I think; he ran into the bushes himself, and we left him lay where he fell; he was laying face down when we left, and we left right away; we led the horse out of sight in the woods; the horse was turned off the road while we were looking for the horse; we had two shots, but I don't know how many shots were fired, all except Dalton fired; McHugh fired one or two shots that I saw, and I saw Tully fire also. Q. Who fired the first shot? A. Tully or myself; I don't know which; the shot of one of them struck Rea in the cheek; I left Hester's pistol at Graham's, and I had given my own to Bradley; Hester's pistol was a sort of a navy, and I think it held five bullets; I believe Hester's pistol was loaded at Donohue's; Tully's; we had horse pistols and McHugh had a seven-shooter, but I can't exactly tell what sort of balls Lafferty bought nor I wasn't there when he loaded them; mine was loaded for me; my own pistol was a six-shooter, I think. Q. When did you next see Hester and the others talked of the murder? A. I saw Hester the same night at Graham's; the crowd was there at about nine o'clock; I drove

to the Gap with Mr. Farley; I next saw Hester in about three days, and rode with him from the Gap to Ashland; Hester got no money, because there wasn't enough, and he said I was worth twenty dollars; Hester said Rea would have eighteen or nineteen thousand on him; Rea was killed on a Saturday, and we met at Donohue's on Friday. Q. Did you see Hester about the 17th of November? A. I don't remember the exact day, but Smith, Lafferty, Tully, McHugh and myself went to Hester's; I think it was the day after Tom Donohue was arrested; Hester went that night, and we went of a couple of nights after; we met at Harvey's before we went to Hester's, and as we were going Jack Smith said it was luck he was arrested at Mahanoy City, and he was going to Hester as fast as he could to tell him to get away from the place, and Smith told Hester that Donohue and Duffy were arrested, and Hester said, "It's no more time that I should clear out," and that night he did clear out, and we stayed around until the next night; Hester didn't tell us where he was going; I went to Leucht Gap that night and left McHugh and Tully at Hester's; the three of us met at Harvey's on the next day and we all agreed to clear out as we were afraid of being arrested; we went to Mike Graham's at Heavendale, and then went to Frenchtown that night; we traveled on foot and at night we stopped with a man named Owen Cowley; we then went to Hazleton and stopped with Sheridan; the next night Tully, McHugh and Smith hired a rigging and drove to Wilkes-Barre, and left me in Hazleton; it was reported that Hugh O'Donnell was after us; a man by the name of Col and Tom Boyle were with them; I then went back to Frenchtown and then to Tamaqua; a good while afterward I met McHugh at Leucht Gap, but I never met Tully; I remained away a month or two months, and when I came back Hester was in jail; after he got out he told me that he went to Illinois; he didn't tell me how long he stopped, and he said he thought it looked better to come back as he might be taken after that; I had no conversation with Hester after he came back from Illinois; Mrs. Dooley got Rea's pocket-book, the watch—a gold one—I gave to Mike Graham to keep for me, and I got it from him and gave it to Con. Garrah for ten dollars, and then he gave it to me and I gave it to McGuire for ten dollars and gave that ten dollars to Garrah; I afterward learned that that watch was broke. Cross-examined by Mr. Ryan.—Q. How did you see Kelly? A. About thirty-seven days ago; I met him at Leucht Gap; A. No, my right-hand man—Mannus Kelly? Q. How many names besides your right-hand man have you borne in this country? A. One. Q. You first stopped at Wilkes-Barre? A. Yes; I don't know how long I stopped, but until the fall and then went to the Old Mines; I landed at New York on the 21st of June, 1865; I boarded with my mother in Wilkes-Barre; in Tamaqua I lived with an uncle. Q. You robbed a Jew peddler when you left Wilkes-Barre? A. No, sir. Q. How many crimes did you commit in Wilkes-Barre? A. I got into several difficulties and one time the police got me but I got away from them; when I went to Sunbury it was for helping to rob a man of his watch and money; Davy Sheehan was the man; I got some fourteen dollars and a small watch; it was at night we robbed him. Q. Now tell us about the peddler you robbed of overcoat and watches? A. I deny that charge. Q. You robbed John Travers in Hazleton? A. He accused me of it, but I didn't get his money; as I paid him seventeen dollars to settle; I left then because I was under banishment for the crime. Q. Where did you change your name? A. In Sunbury. Q. Why did you change it? A. To escape arrest. Q. Who did you meet in Sunbury? A. In 1867, that was the morning I met Mr. Rea and rob him; when we got as far as Sherman's, Muldowney went in, saying he was lame; when we got above the toll gate Hester and Skivington left us, and Hester handed me his pistol, saying, "Kelly, your pistol is no good, take mine for I know it's sure," and he said he would go to Skivington to buy a pair to mix with, and Skivington said he would go and work in the mines to throw off suspicion; the rest of us went on the "Water Barrel" and stopped there; we then talked about Rea and his boy, and we agreed that if the boy with Rea we would shoot the boy; we had the horse with us; we had to shoot Rea; Bradley said he was not known in Centralia, so he went and got a quart of whisky and some crackers and we sat them; five of us didn't know Rea, so Dalton got on the road to signal; soon a man came along in a wagon, but Dalton didn't shake his hat, so we allowed him to pass; then another man passed with a light wagon, and we let him go as Dalton didn't wave his hat; before this man came up Dalton went out on the road to see who was coming, and then he came into the woods again; there a buggy came along and Dalton gave the signal, and when the wagon got opposite this "Water Barrel" we jumped out on him; Rea got out of the buggy when we told him to; he handed his watch and pocket book to me, and he said nothing; I asked McHugh what we would do with the man, and McHugh said, "I won't be hunted around the country by any living man," then the shouting began; Rea ran into the woods and Tully ran up to him and shot him through the ear; we then went up the mountain and divided the money, sixty dollars; Dalton got a ten-dollar bill with the corner off; Tully and McHugh got into Graham's saloon that day, and I got into Graham's saloon; I went to Leucht Gap with a beer man; when I got to Dooley's I sent Mrs. Dooley out for a pair of clean stockings; I got home about half-past two or three. 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Q. When did you meet Rea? A. Between nine and ten o'clock, I think; he ran into the bushes himself, and we left him lay where he fell; he was laying face down when we left, and we left right away; we led the horse out of sight in the woods; the horse was turned off the road while we were looking for the horse; we had two shots, but I don't know how many shots were fired, all except Dalton fired; McHugh fired one or two shots that I saw, and I saw Tully fire also. Q. Who fired the first shot? A. Tully or myself; I don't know which; the shot of one of them struck Rea in the cheek; I left Hester's pistol at Graham's, and I had given my own to Bradley; Hester's pistol was a sort of a navy, and I think it held five bullets; I believe Hester's pistol was loaded at Donohue's; Tully's; we had horse pistols and McHugh had a seven-shooter, but I can't exactly tell what sort of balls Lafferty bought nor I wasn't there when he loaded them; mine was loaded for me; my own pistol was a six-shooter, I think. Q. When did you next see Hester and the others talked of the murder? A. I saw Hester the same night at Graham's; the crowd was there at about nine o'clock; I drove

to the Gap with Mr. Farley; I next saw Hester in about three days, and rode with him from the Gap to Ashland; Hester got no money, because there wasn't enough, and he said I was worth twenty dollars; Hester said Rea would have eighteen or nineteen thousand on him; Rea was killed on a Saturday, and we met at Donohue's on Friday. Q. Did you see Hester about the 17th of November? A. I don't remember the exact day, but Smith, Lafferty, Tully, McHugh and myself went to Hester's; I think it was the day after Tom Donohue was arrested; Hester went that night, and we went of a couple of nights after; we met at Harvey's before we went to Hester's, and as we were going Jack Smith said it was luck he was arrested at Mahanoy City, and he was going to Hester as fast as he could to tell him to get away from the place, and Smith told Hester that Donohue and Duffy were arrested, and Hester said, "It's no more time that I should clear out," and that night he did clear out, and we stayed around until the next night; Hester didn't tell us where he was going; I went to Leucht Gap that night and left McHugh and Tully at Hester's; the three of us met at Harvey's on the next day and we all agreed to clear out as we were afraid of being arrested; we went to Mike Graham's at Heavendale, and then went to Frenchtown that night; we traveled on foot and at night we stopped with a man named Owen Cowley; we then went to Hazleton and stopped with Sheridan; the next night Tully, McHugh and Smith hired a rigging and drove to Wilkes-Barre, and left me in Hazleton; it was reported that Hugh O'Donnell was after us; a man by the name of Col and Tom Boyle were with them; I then went back to Frenchtown and then to Tamaqua; a good while afterward I met McHugh at Leucht Gap, but I never met Tully; I remained away a month or two months, and when I came back Hester was in jail; after he got out he told me that he went to Illinois; he didn't tell me how long he stopped, and he said he thought it looked better to come back as he might be taken after that; I had no conversation with Hester after he came back from Illinois; Mrs. Dooley got Rea's pocket-book, the watch—a gold one—I gave to Mike Graham to keep for me, and I got it from him and gave it to Con. 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