The Globe.

WM. LEWIS, HUGH LINDSAY, Publishers. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXV. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1870. NO. 30.

TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance.....$2 00
Six months.....1 00
Three months.....50

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 time.	2 do	3 do	1 month
One inch, or less	$ 75	$1 25	$1 60	$1 75
Two inches	1 50	2 25	2 75	3 25
Three inches	2 25	3 25	4 00	4 75

	3 months.	6 months.	1 Year
One inch, or less	$4 00	$6 00	$10 00
Two inches	6 25	9 00	15 00
Three inches	8 50	12 00	20 00
Four inches	10 75	15 00	25 00
Quarter column	13 00	18 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	30 00	45 00
One column	30 00	45 00	80 00

Professional and Business Cards not exceeding six lines, one year.....$5 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices, 6 times.....$2 50
Auditors' Notices, 4 times.....2 00
Estray, or other short Notices.....1 50

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

Local or Special Notices, 10 cents a line for single insertion. By the year at a reduced rate.

Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. are reasonably low.

Professional & Business Cards.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, Having permanently located at Huntingdon, offers his professional services to the community. Office, the same as that lately occupied by Dr. Ludon on Hill street. ap10,1866

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '65.

R. ALLISON MILLER, DENTIST, Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 15, 1859.

E. J. GREENE, DENTIST. Office removed to Leister's New Building, Hill street, Huntingdon. July 31, 1867.

A. P. W. JOHNSTON, SURVEYOR & INSURANCE AGENT, HUNTINGDON, PA. Office on Smith street. my12'69

J. A. POLLOCK, REAL ESTATE AGENT, SURVEYOR, HUNTINGDON, PA. Will attend to Surveying in all its branches, and will buy and sell Real Estate in any part of the United States. Send for circular. dec29-tf

T. W. MYTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA. Office with J. Sewell Stewart, Esq. no10-6m

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA. Office on Hill street, three doors west of Smith. ly5'69

J. HALL MUSSER. S. E. FLEMING. MUSSER & FLEMING, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA. Office second floor of Leister's building, on Hill street. Pensions and other claims promptly collected. my26'69

AGENCY FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS' CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS. All who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to W. H. WOODS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA. aug12,1863

K. ALLEN LOVELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA. Special attention given to Collections of all kinds; to the settlement of Estates, &c.; and all other legal business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch. Jan.1,1867

JOHN SCOTT, SAMUEL T. BROWN, JOHN M. BAILEY. The name of this firm has been changed from SCOTT & BROWN, to SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, under which name they will hereafter conduct their practice as ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA. PENSIONS, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government, will be promptly prosecuted. May 11, 1866-tf.

P. M. Lytle & Milton S. Lytle, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA., Have formed a partnership under the name and firm of P. M. & M. S. LYTLE, And have removed to the office on the south side of Hill street, fourth door west of Smith. They will attend promptly to all kinds of legal business entrusted to their care. apr-tf.

JOSEPH ABT, MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN WILLOW AND SLEIGH BASKETS, Of all sizes and descriptions, ALEXANDRIA, HUNTINGDON CO., PA. June 9, 1869-tf.

LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.

HUNTINGDON INSURANCE AGENCY.

G. B. ARMITAGE, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Represent the most reliable Companies in the Country. Rates as low as is consistent with reliable indemnity. sep 2, '68.

No Assessments!! Fire & Life Insurance.

Capital Represented over $14,000,000.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

SELLING OFF AT COST

Bartol & Dale

Are now disposing of their entire stock of Goods AT COST. Persons wishing DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, ETC., ETC., ETC., Will save money by calling on us, as we are determined to close out our entire stock without reserve.

REMEMBER THE PLACE: Smith's new building, Hill Street, Huntingdon, Pa. oct12

HUNTINGDON LIVERY STABLE. The undersigned, having purchased the Livery Stable recently owned by Mr. Simon Weston, are now prepared to accommodate the public with Horses and Carriages on reasonable terms. Stable at the rear of the Jackson House, near the R. T. Railroad. LAMBERTON & MASON.

READY RECKONER. A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, 16 dollars and comp, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve hundred, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day. For sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia. H. ROMAN.

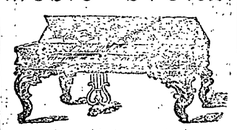
E. C. SUMMERS. LUKE BAILEY.

UNION STEAM BAKERY AND Candy Manufactory, HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE undersigned have fitted up a first-class steam BAKERY at the Cattilian Garden on Church street, and are prepared to furnish all kinds of BREAD, ROLLS, BISCUITS, PIES, Plain and Fancy CAKES, &c., In large or small quantities, at reasonable prices. We would call especial attention of country dealers to OUR CANDY MANUFACTORY. We manufacture all kinds of Fancy and Common Confectioneries, equal to any that comes from the city, and are prepared to fill large or small orders on short notice and at CITY PRICES. We also keep on hand a large and constant supply of FRUITS AND NUTS, which they will furnish at reasonable rates. The proprietors flatter themselves that it needs but a trial to convince the most sceptical, and please the most fastidious. We respectfully solicit a liberal share of public patronage, and shall endeavor to merit its continuance. oct,1869 SUMMERS & BAILEY.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR NEW GOODS. D. P. GWIN INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS JUST OPENED A SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS THAT CAN'T BE BEAT IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY. COME AND SEE. D. P. GWIN Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1869.

MUSIC STORE.



B. J. GREENE, Successor to B. M. GREENE, DEALER IN STEINWAY & SON'S PIANOS, And other makes, MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Fifes, Flutes, Accordeons, &c., &c. Pianos, Organs, and Melodeons Warranted for five years. Circulars sent on application. Address B. J. GREENE, Huntingdon, Pa., Jan27,69 2d floor Leister's New Building.

HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY. EASTON BLAKE. M. MARION McNEIL. BLAKE & McNEIL, [Successors to J. M. CUNNINGHAM & SON.] Iron and Brass Founders, HUNTINGDON, PA.

IRON and BRASS CASTINGS made in a first class Foundry. We have always on hand all kinds of Plow and Stove Castings, Wash Kettles, Cellar windows, Grates, Coal hole Castings for pavements, Window weights of all sizes and weights, Pipe joints, Sled and sleigh shoes, Wagon boxes, Machine Castings, for steam and water, grist, saw, sumac and plaster mills of all descriptions. HEATERS AND IRON FENCES, of the most improved style, oven doors and frames, door sills, and in fact everything made in this line. We have a large stock of patterns, and can furnish castings at short notice, and cheaper than they can be had in the country. Having a good drill, we are prepared to do drilling and fitting up of all kinds. Office in Lieasers' New Building, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. Mch. 17, 1869. BLAKE & McNEIL.

West Huntingdon Foundry. JAMES SIMPSON MANUFACTURES PLOWS, THRESHING MACHINES, FARM BELLS, SLED AND SLEIGH SOLES. WAGON BOXES, IRON KETTLES, Castings For Furnaces, Forges, Grist and Saw Mills, Tanneries and Brickyards, AND JOB WORK IN GENERAL. ARCHITECTURAL & ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT. Iron Porticos and Verandahs, Balconies, Columns and Drop Ornaments for wooden porticos and verandahs, Window Lintels and Sills, Cast Ornaments for wooden lintels, Cellar Window Guards all sizes, Chimney Tops and Flues, Sash Weights, Carpet Strips, Registers, Heaters, Coal Grates, Vault Castings for coal and wood cellars, Arbors, Tree-boxes, Lamp-posts, Hitching-posts, Iron Railing for porticos, verandahs, balconies, flower-beds, Yard and Cemetery Fences, etc. Particular attention paid to fencing Cemetery Lots. Address JAMES SIMPSON, oct28,68 Huntingdon, Pa.

1869. CLOTHING. 1869. H. ROMAN. NEW MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING FOR FALL AND WINTER, JUST RECEIVED AT H. ROMAN'S CHEAP CLOTHING STORE. For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at H. ROMAN'S, opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

The Triple Murder.

CONFESSION OF BODENBOURG.

FULL PARTICULARS.

Bohner Boasts of other Murders.

[Translated from the German for the Monitor.]

We present below the confession of Albert Bodenberg, one of the men convicted for the murder of the Peightal family. The original is written in the German language. This translation aims at giving the thought of the author in as free an English form as the nature of the case can permit; yet only this. The translation aims at fidelity to the original. It should be mentioned however, that the English loses somewhat of the conversational style of the original. All such as may have more satisfaction in seeing the original, can be gratified by calling at the house of Rev. L D Steckel. We forbear making any comment. We lay it before an intelligent public, and confide in the verdict of their painful reflections!

OPEN CONFESSION.

I, Albert Bodenburg, will confess everything I know concerning this affair, and how it came to pass. I aimed at this thing already at the time of our arrest.

I became acquainted with Charley Moore or Gotlieb Bohner, I know not what his true name is, in the month of August, or the beginning of September. We were together in a boarding house, at Altoona. We slept together in one bed. One evening while lying in bed, we talked together in reference *to our earnings during the month*, and also what debts we had. When we had pay-day, and our debts paid, we had very little left. What became of *his* money, and for what he expended it, I know not. I knew for what I had to expend my money. It was the next spring to this that I had come from the penitentiary. I had at this time, no clothes nor money, and to obtain these I had to spend all my spare money. In this way it came to pass, that at no time had I any money. Yet I was contented, because I had employment and health.

THE TEMPTER AT WORK.

One evening Charley said to me, while lying in bed, "if we had that old farmer's money, then probably we could get along well this winter, after the work stops, and we have no, far, that is come." I said, "what sort of an old farmer is this you talk about?" "O," said he, "I know a German farmer, on the way from Huntingdon to Broad Top, and he has money, in silver and gold." I said, "how do you know this?" "O," said he, "I have been several times at his house during the time I worked at Dudley in the mine. At different times I have gone from there to Huntingdon on foot, and have taken meals at his house. At a certain time while I was there, we talked about gold and silver. The old farmer asked me whether I had seen any gold or silver in this country. I said no. Then he said, I will show you something, but at the time he wished to go for some, a wagon loaded with stones came down the road, and the teamster wanted to talk with the farmer. He went out, and after a good while, came back. In this way he forgot to show me the gold. We did not get on the subject again. I am sorry that I did not remind the old man of it. Perhaps I could have found out where he had the money."

This is what Charley told me: I said, "how much do you think he has?" "O," he said, "he undoubtedly has from two to three thousand dollars, perhaps more. I said, "I do not believe to this, Charley, for a farmer will not keep so much money in the house, for he is wise enough to put it in the bank." "No" said Charley, "I know that he has as much, at least in the house." I said to him, "I do not wish to dispute, as I know nothing about the man."

WHO SHALL BE THE VICTIM?

Some time now elapsed, during which nothing was said about this affair. In the month of October, when we were paid off, we had not enough left to buy tobacco. Charley said, "I wish the lightning would strike into such an affair—worked the whole summer, and have no money left to buy a little tobacco! Let us go down sometime, to that old miser, I think we can steal that money." I said, "what if we are caught at it?" "O," said he, "who will catch us at it? I cannot accomplish it alone, some one has to stay outside and watch." I said to him, "*you* must be the one that goes in, for I am not at all acquainted." He said, "yes, I will." I said, "what sort of an excuse will we make here at the boarding house, when we go away?" He said, "we will tell them that we are going to Harrisburg, so that I may obtain my naturalization papers."

RECONNOITERING.

We went away from there (Altoona) some two or three weeks before this murder took place; we left in the 12 m. train. When we came to the place where the old farmer, Peightal lived, it was dark; we went into the house and sat by the stove; while we were warming ourselves, I did not feel at all comfortable about this thing. After I had thought over it more maturely, I said to Charley, "let us go away." "O," he said, "we have time enough." I still felt uncomfortable. We spoke all in German—the wife could not understand it—she said we should speak English, so that each one in the house might understand it. Charley got angry at this, and said, "I will speak with you after a while so that you can understand it." At this time in the evening we left, and went to McConnellstown, and staid at the hotel until the next day till about 3 or 4 o'clock, P. M. To this hotel came a German, named Smith, he is boss of an ore bank, at Marklesburg. We asked this man for work. He promised us work, but said he couldn't furnish us with a very excellent job. He asked us when we would come to commence. We said we had to go for our clothes first. But Charley had not much of a desire to go to work here, because it was near the house where Peightal lived. He was also afraid it would be more easily discovered, sho'd we rob them of their money. For this purpose alone, (viz: stealing) I had in my mind, but never to murder any of the family. But Charley said to me, as we left McConnellstown, that we could get the money in no other way, but by killing these people. I said, "My God, Charley, are you not afraid of such a thought?" "No," said he, "why should I be afraid of it. There are ever so many killed in war, and I myself, have killed a sufficient number. This is nothing for me," I said, "No, Charley, I will have nothing to do with this thing; I cannot do it, neither is it at all necessary. We can get the money some other way, and thus spare their lives, as well as ours. For it will certainly be discovered, whether any man will see it or not, for one sees it at all events, and He brings all evil, sooner or later, to the light of day. Now, you may do what you please."

THEY BUY PISTOLS.

Thereupon he said, "I will tell you; we have no money any more; we must go back to Altoona; and take up our time so that we may obtain some; then we will buy for each one of us a pistol." We went back to Altoona, and the day after we took up our time. Went to Hollidaysburg and bought each a pistol at four dollars a piece.—After we came back to Altoona I did not again take up quarters at Feiler's boarding house, but went into the country to a German named Charley Kerper, whose daughter I intended to marry. At this place I stayed until we went back to this man Peightal's. Charley came often to my lodgings after we had the pistols, and spoke to me how we were to do this thing and when we would do it. He said, "you need not go along in; you stay outside and watch. I do not intend to kill these people, but I am going to scare them. By flourishing before them these pistols, they will not leave the house but deliver up the money." I said, "Charley, if you secretly have any intention to kill them, I will not go along with you." He swore to me that he did not intend to do so.

GOING TO PEIGHTAL'S.

Thereupon the Monday evening following we started away from Altoona in the 9 o'clock train; this was on the 15th of November. After we arrived here, at Huntingdon, we went on first to the house of the man Peightal; we arrived there at about half after 12 o'clock at night, and went into the barn for the purpose of taking a sleep; all of the family had gone to bed. We laid down and slept in the lower part of the barn. Shortly after daybreak I heard footfalls; it was the old gentleman, who wished to feed his stock.—He came to where I lay and wanted to gather straw and caught hold of my legs. I said to him, he should be pleased to excuse us as we had been tired and we laid down here to take a little rest." It is very natural that I could not tell him that we came to steal from him; it would have been better however, had I told him so. The old gentleman said it was all right and then went away. Then I said to Charley, "do you intend to do this work this morning or this evening?" He answered me that in the day time he could not do it, and we must wait until the evening. Then we went up on the mow and laid ourselves in the hay. This was Tuesday, the 16th of November. We slept there until evening, until it became dark, when we stepped down from the mow and went to the house; the family at this time were sitting down at the supper table. We sat down behind the stove and warmed ourselves. After the family had taken supper they asked us to sit down also and eat. While we were eating, and all the time we were in the house, I felt uncomfortable concerning this matter. These people received us hospitably and we are come with the purpose of stealing. I said to Charley "come, let us go." The old gentleman asked us where we came from, and where we were going. Charley said, "we came from Dudley and were on our way to Huntingdon in quest of employment." I said nothing, for I said to myself, the truth you cannot speak, and lying you are commanded not to do, so I said again, "come Charley let us go."

THEY SLEEP IN THE HOUSE.

After this we went toward the barn and pretended to be on our way to leave the place; but Charley pretended that his feet were sore and he could not walk well. We went into the barn pretending to take a little more rest, for he intended to attend to his work on the same evening. He wanted first however to have the family go to bed. After we had come into the barn, this old man Peightal also come; he saw where we had gone to. He said he didn't like anybody to sleep in his barn, as he was afraid of fire. He said we should come along into the house; we followed him and he gave us a bed for this night. During the night Charley told me in which room the money was, but he said he could not now get in, for when the woman was making a bed ready for us he heard her locking every door. Getting up the next morning Charley was first; after he had washed himself he went to the barn, because the old gentleman was there. I became so much afraid that as soon as I was done washing I followed him out. After I had gone about ten yards away from the house the little boy followed and called me back. He had a pie on a plate in his hand and said "this is your breakfast." I gave half of it to Charley and said "let us go back home to Altoona." He said, "we have now been here this long we can wait yet until this evening."—This was on Wednesday, the 17th of November.

THEY GET SOME LIQUOR.

We then went down the railroad to McConnellstown. Before we came there we came to a store not far from Peightal's farm. Charley wished me to inquire whether we could obtain any liquor there. I went in, and was told that they had none; then said Charley "let us go to McConnellstown." We went there to the hotel where we were at the first time. We drank there, each of us, three or four glasses of cider. Spent a short time there, and then Charley went to the store and bought us something to eat. When he came back again where I was, he bought also a pint of brandy.

Then we left for McConnellstown station; sat down there on a bench outside. I asked an old man when the train went to Dudley; he told me as near as I can recollect "not until the afternoon." Then we went up the road; went into a house a little this side of the store where I had asked for liquor and lighted my pipe. Then we went back to the old place which we left this morning early, viz: to Peightal's place; went however still further on, perhaps ½ or ¾ of a mile. On the left of the railroad was a fire and the railroad men sat around it; they asked us to come also to the fire. We stood ourselves also by the fire and whiled our time away until dark. We had between dinner and this time talked on many different subjects. While we were with these men we spoke to them After they had left us, we spoke again to ourselves how we would transact this matter. I asked him finally, after it was already dark, "how are you going to do it?"

NOW THE DEED WAS TO BE DONE.

"Well," said he, "I have already made so many plans, and I have concluded the best plan to be to kill them all." I told him, "Charley, you have already in Altoona sworn and promised me that you would not kill these people; had you not sworn this to me *I would not have come with you.* I told you this same thing in Altoona; I mean still to do what I agreed to, but if you mean to do this thing which you have now told me I will start right away back to Altoona, and you can do as you please. I do not want to have anything to do with such a cruel deed." After considering a while he said to me "you need not take part at all in this affair. You stand here on the railroad and keep a look out and if any body comes you will let me know." I told him "only for the purpose of stealing, remember, you can expect my service, and not for anything else."—He said, "that is all I wish you to do."

So we went on together to the barn. We staid there a short time to see whether the old man Peightal was going to come. Charley said if he would come, he would tie him there, then there will only be the two left in the house, viz: the wife and the little boy. The old man Peightal however came not; then he said to me, "give me your *pistol and go to the railroad, and keep* a sharp lookout; if any one comes you will notify me." I said, "Yes, I will, but remember what I told you, and what you swore to me." He replied, "yes, and now I swear to you again that I will not do anything different from what we agreed." I said, "so we will spare the lives of these people and our own." I thereupon gave him my pistol, but asked him again "what do you want with *my* pistol, seeing you have one of your own." "Well," said he, "this is not sufficient, for it is only single-barreled, and as soon as they see that, they will not become as certainly scared as when I flourish two pistols."

ON THE LOOK-OUT.

I went to the railroad to keep watch. *This railroad is above 100 yards from* the dwelling house.

I walked up and down the railroad mostly on that part of the railroad towards Huntingdon; I spent here a good while before Charley came back again to me. Finally he came; had rather a good sized bundle under his arm; he said, "here is some money" and gave me some paper money into my hand. He told me it is $125 00, but this is not all, after this, when we have an opportunity I will give you also, gold and silver." He must have miscalculated the paper money; for I had of my own $25, and after I counted I had altogether only $125, consequently it could only have been $100 that he gave to me.

AT HUNTINGDON.

Immediately after we had come to Huntingdon the 10:30 o'clock train came from Altoona. I said to Charley "come let us go to Harrisburgh." Charley would not do this, he said he was hungry and wished to eat something first, moreover; he said he did not wish to stay away so long from Altoona for it would look too suspicious.

We went then into an oyster saloon and ate there. We whiled away our time there until two o'clock, when we started together for the depot and sat there until half after 3 o'clock. Then came a westward train; we went with this train to Altoona. After we arrived there and were about getting off, Charley stepped off first, after he had stepped off, there stood a policeman (a watchman, (I do not know which exactly). He called Charley back and said he had to go along with him. Then I stepped off and the policeman told me the same thing. I went along with him. Charley sought all along to escape. He pretended the *calls of nature* were pressing upon him. I went into the room where the lanterns are cleaned. Charley was outside; what was going on with him I know not.—After a while he also came into the room, pretended however to have great pain in his bowels and that he had again to go out. The policeman went again with him along out and staid for a time. Then they came back and the policeman said we should come along. We are going to put you into confinement. Whereupon I asked the policeman for what reason they arrested us. He said to me then, that a telegraphic dispatch was received from Huntingdon, that a family had been murdered there.

AT ALTOONA.

They took us then to prison. The bundle which Charley had when he came away from Peightal's house he opened about half way between that place and Huntingdon, and asked me to carry a part of it. It was too heavy for him alone. He gave me two pocket handkerchiefs, a shawl, and I do not know whether there was anything more or not. I was to carry this until we came to Altoona, then I was to give it back. He wanted to make a present of it to somebody. I did so; and took the bundle and had it until we were put into confinement in Altoona. Charley had, as he said, a little purse with silver and gold in his bundle, but I did not see it. When we came to Altoona to the place of confinement our bundles were taken away from us. After the policeman had made fire he left, and locked the door. I had a cell for myself, so had Charley. "Oh! Oh!" said he "we are lost; now we will be hung." I said "Charley, Charley! what have you done? You swore to me that you would not kill these people." Then said he "I did not do it, two others did it." These however, I did not see, nor has Charley ever told me how he did it.

TRYING TO ESCAPE.

After a little I heard him cutting with a knife or some other instrument. I asked him what he was doing. He said he would try to see whether he could not get out, but there was no opportunity for so doing. I also tried to do so but I had no knife excepting a small pocket knife. I could not cut with it. I asked Charley whether he could give me a knife; he said he would give me a razor; handed it to me from his cell; I reached out with my hand through the ventillator. The same kind of a place was also in his cell.—Then I began to cut in my cell at a place where men could sit on. This was also at the same time the seat for "*private business.*" Here I worked a hole through to get under the prison. I expected from this place to get thro' to the open ground, in this I did not succeed. After I came down there were several holes but were not large enough to allow me through them to reach the open ground. Charley asked me whether I could get out, I said I would try. Then he said "take this money," and he handed to me a handkerchief with money, how much was *in it I know not.* I tried then to enlarge the hole in the wall, but it went slowly. By this time I heard some one coming into the prison; he went to one of the cells, also heard him speak to Charley. Then he came to my cell, saw this hole and did not find me; went away and reported, for soon I heard some more coming who tore up the floor. First in Charley's cell then at another place. As soon as I saw that there was no way to escape for me, but I had to surrender to my fate, to which I had come through one or more God-forsaken sinners, I went back upwards, and came into the cell where Charley had been. Here I was shortly after discovered and taken to Charley, who was now in the cell which I had at first. We were now locked together by the hands, and taken to the train and brought to Huntingdon. While sitting in the cars a policeman came and asked each of us, holding up a bundle, whether it was ours and we replied, it was.

TAKEN TO JAIL

This was on the 18th of November, coming to Huntingdon. At the depot a very large crowd had collected, who mostly all of them accompanied us toward the prison. I also heard some call out, "hang them." Some also had revolvers. We were however sufficiently protected so that no one could hurt us. Of the gold which Charley gave to me in the handkerchief, three pieces fell out, I took these in my mouth. After coming to jail all our things were examined and everything taken away which we had left. In Altoona the policeman had taken some things already from us. They had taken away from me my watch, a pocket-knife, some keys, also my pocket book with my money. The gold and silver however I left under the floor of the prison. After we had been examined we were locked together again by the hands. I then commenced to tell how this thing happened. When the sheriff heard this, he said it was not seemly that such an honest man as I was should be locked to such a rascal as Charley. He then released me from him, and brought me to a cell. A man then came to me, whom I did not know. I learned, however, since that it was Mr. Lytle, the district attorney. I told him these things, but so far as I could discover nothing of this kind was mentioned at court. This I did not expect, or else I would have told the whole thing myself before the court, at the time I was asked whether I had anything to say that the sentence should not be pronounced upon me.

HE WANTS CHARLEY TO CONFESS.

After we had been for some time in jail Charley told me that two others were concerned in this matter. These two he had met at the time he went to the store in McConnellstown to buy something to eat. This is by no means *clear to me for I saw no man besides* ourselves. I held it up to Charley daily how he had brought me into misery; he always said "I will see to it that you will be released." Every time I asked, he said "Albert I will yet provide you your liberty." I asked "but how will you go about this thing, it does not look at all like it." But he said "I swear to you that you will still be released, even if it does cost me my life. It makes no difference to me; I do not care for that; I am old enough for it;" all this he promised to me. I had always the impression that he would confess the whole thing before the court, but he did not do this. Therefore ever since we had our sentence I held it up to him, daily asking him that he might confess, perhaps he could still save me, at least in so far that I should not be hung. So also he promised me to do: in this way did I come to this blindly. It is true, I have worked on the evil way; have merited punishment but not that of death.

THE THEFT AT HOLLIDAYSBURG.

It may be supposed because I have heretofore served a term of one year in the penitentiary that I was capable of committing such a cruel deed. This however is not the case. The way I came into the penitentiary for one year was for theft. Neither have I done this. I bought a lot of carpenter tools from a man in Hollidaysburg. This man had stolen these from a man for whom I worked a short time before. After the work stopped he discharged me. I tried to get some work. I was in this way three weeks out of work, neither had I any prospects to get any. *I therefore* went to Tyrone, got work there from the Railroad Company as carpenter. I had not a full set of tools *necessary for my trade.* Before I went to Tyrone from Hollidaysburg I had become acquainted there with a man by the name of Carl Schultz. This man was also out of work, and offered me his tools for sale. I told him I had no money, he said I will sell them to you cheap. I said that may be so. After I had worked a little while in Tyrone I got a sore hand so that I could not work. I went to Hollidaysburg to a friend whom I knew. He said I could stay with him until my hand had become better. I met this man again who before wanted to sell me his tools. He asked me whether I was ready to buy them now. I said I have not so much money with me. I must go back to Tyrone and get some money from boss. I went back and met my boss right at the depot, and I asked him whether he could give me five dollars. He said he would see, and he took out his pocket book, had just five dollars in it. He gave them to me and I went back to hollidaysburg and gave this man $10,00 for these tools. I brought them to the train and as I was starting away I met this same man Schultz. He went in the same train to Altoona, and where he went from there I do not know. The Monday following as I was going to work (we had our work in Osceola, and we usually went with the train at noon). I went to the depot and took the tools along, at this time a train arrived from Altoona and I saw the man for whom I had worked in Hollidaysburg; he came to me and said Albert these are my tools; I said I had bought them. He said I must go along to the Squire. I went along to the Justice of Peace who told me if I could not find the man from whom I bought the tools I would have to go to the penitentiary for a few years at least.

I was very much alarmed. As these men were on the way to take me to jail in Hollidaysburg I jumped out of the cars in order to gain my release, but I did not succeed. When I appeared before the court the judge said the fact of my jumping from the train was evidence of my guilt. And I was found guilty. I served my term fully and I trust have conducted myself properly during my imprisonment. I left with the full determination, by the help of God never to walk the path of the wicked. Yet after all I fell into bad company. Yet never had it entered my mind to take the life of any one nor have I taken the life of any. God who is omnipotent and omniscient is my witness. If this must be so, I must and am also willing, patiently to submit myself to those who were instrumental in throwing me into this condition, for I rejoice in the lively hope that I die in peace and shall enter the realms of the blest.

ALBERT BODENBURG.

More is meant than meets the ear.—Milton:

The noblest mind the best contentment has.—Spenser.

Days fleet by and eke the year.—Chaucer.

He prayeth well who loveth well.—Coleridge.

Sweet is pleasure after pain.—Dryden.

He that is down can fall no lower.—Butler.

Our acts our angels are for good or ill.—Fletcher.

'Tis beauty calls and glory leads the way.—N. Lee.

Stretch not too far the wide mercy of heaven.—Schiller.

Who knows most grieves most for wasted time.—Dante.

He tempers to the shorn lamb.—Stearns.

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