symptoms could not have been the same. In poisonous doses of tartar emetic, you sensations extending from the stomach would be located in the stomach and not in the threat; there would be no difficulty of swallowing, nor that restlessness in bed twenty-four hours before death. But on the contrary, after suffering excessive vomiting and purging from tartar emetic for that length of time, would be utterly prostrate and passive. We would not have that disturbance of the optic nerve, and it is highly probable there would not be the mental disturbance, The pulse, after three days' suffering, would be uniformly feeble, and almost indistinct; the lips would not, nine days after death, have a brightish red hue, in the midst of the purplish dissoloration. The viscera, under tartar emaic poisoning, would, nine days after dath, show stronger marks of decompositon, and a chemical analysis baving ben made though I make no pretensions to that part of science-from the known care that chemists use in their analysis—tartar emetic could not have failed to have been discovered. I don't know that Dr, *Rand looked for tartar metic or arsenic. I believe the analysis hade by Dr. Rand would have disclosed aly mineral poison. Although I am not amiliar with the processes, I think it amost certain that an analysis for arsen would have discovered tartar emetic, present; for the reason : Arsenio is a matal, so is antimony; and it would be discult, and to my mind impossible, to praue the difficult and nice tests for one netal, without the other interfering. Queion. 'In Reinsch's and Marsh's tests for senic, suppose all the other poisonous matals were present, would the test for arshic certainly find all the others ?" Anger. Every medical gentleman shouldhave a general knowledge of the collegal branches of this science, but as I mae no pretension to special familiarity wh chemical analysis. I can give nothin but a general opinion-upon a general nd no special familiarity with chemisty. And it is my impression that without few exceptions, though I will not aempt to name them, the presence of oe metal must always interiere with to detection of another. Q. "Please tine any symptoms in the hypothetic case that are peculiar to arsenic along A. That pe culiar burning pain, theeculiar exten sion of the pain from tistomach to the throat; the immediatelection of cold water, or any fluid tan into the stomach, and the pain accipanying it; the swollen tongue; the bipt red discoloration of the lips. Thesemptoms, separately and combined, a characteristic of

arsenical poisoning. I the shade in

which these symptomappear in that

The degree of severitynd distinctive-

with many of the symphs given in this

hypothetical case. I relect of attend-

ing a case of peritonity ith Dr. Zitzer.

It was of an old lady whame here from

Philadelphia; she hin tumor which

would have weighed bleen thirty and

symptoms. The symms in that case

were in no special set, but in a very

general way, analog u) those detailed

in this hypothetical c. She vomited

occasionally; didn't ple to my know

mach-and with that lin. in the abdo-

absent in asis of arseral poisoning?

of arsenid poisoning which the pa-

tient goto on the thirday after poison

was admistered, and wit out to relieve The fence then asid the witness wheth if certain sympoms detailed to him adaid down in bods as connected with enical poisoning vere absent, he wouldndertake to say hat the symptoms pserved were those of arsenical poisoig, and whether here were no cases books in which a the symptoms detai were absent? winess replied he would hat the absence of these symptomsuld not change lis opinion.

Ouon. "What was there in the post tem examination that would be peculio arsenic, or tha would contradict th from antimony or other pois onouletals?" A. Nothing: the pos mortexamination nevercan, with our presiknowledge of pathology, determindough poisoning is believed to haveen practiced, what poison was "What was there in the post morexamination that would indicate destum arsenic, or that would be differeit she had died from gastro enter itis and by natural disease?" A If the patito the hypothetical case had died of sknown inflammatory disease invag directly or indirectly the three coat the stomach or bowels, sufficient durlife to have produced the pathologiappearance there detailed, nine dayter death, there must have been distrization of these organs to a de gremmensurate with the disorganizatifound in the neck and external hocThere would have been sulphuretextirogen gas, in very considerable quities, found in the peritonel cavity. NO I believe that in any ordinary disthe lips would, nine days after dechave presented the distinct red Sometimes we can tell the cause of b from post mortem examination,

metimes we cannot. camined in chief-Bi-chromate of nd has a quite bitter taste. The ordose is one-fifth of a grain. A ose is noisonous, and would proflammation of stomach, violent ling, and extreme prostration.

WM. H. LONGSDORF, re-called .hypothetical case was put to the ss.) The symptoms as laid down at case, in connection with the pos em, and afterwards having found amount of arsenic in the subject, I Id pronounce it a case of arsenical ning-that the patient died from

effect of arsenic. oss examined-I never had a case of thefrom arsenic. I never had a case eath from antimony or tartar emetic. ave seen the medicinal symptoms of pic, but not the symptoms of arsenpolsoning. I have seen the sympof tartar emetic taken in an over

Cross Examined-If she had swallowed the field acse are mentioned that might Keeping out of view the chemical aupoisonous doss of taftar emetic, the not have been presented, if the degh and been from tartar emetic? A. Rest lessness excessive, excessive burning in In poisonous dosed the peculiar burning the throat, peculiar as laid down in arsenical polsoning-heat, burning seniato the chin. The sensation of burning tion. I have named all the symptoms I can remember, peculiar to arsenic aid down in the hypothetical case. Foth, symptoms I mentioned would cause in form acute gastro enteritis, but I th ink would not be so violent. Q. "W' lat is there in the post mortem examination that might not have been found, if the patient had died from antimor y or from come other poison?" A. "The blood was dark and fluid, a peculiarity of arequical noisoning. Authors diff or as to their being idiopathic cases of acute gastro enteritie, and not having, had one in my practice, I doubt whather there are any There was acute gristro enteritis, and in my opinion, it must have been caused from some irritant or escorotic taken into the stome.ch. These patches of inflammation, having that yellow or gangrenous appearance, and yet not ganure by the preservative effect of arsenic Under ordinary circumstances, as from the effects of acute gastro enteritis at these highly inflamed points decomposition would have taken place equally to other portions of the body externally .-

In poisoning by prussic acid, the blood would be dark and fluid. Lead is an ir ritant poison. If all the symptoms had been the same, and antimony would have been found, the post mortem examination would have been different. There would have been gangrene and decomposition. There is no metal that will Mr. Shearer then mentioned a number of symptoms and asked witness whether he had ever read of a case where half hose sympoms were absent. Ans.-I never read of a case of arsenical poison ing in which one half those symptoms were absent..

DR. ALEXANDER STEWART, re-called -I was one of the attending physicians of Mrs. Kiehl, in her last illness. The hypothetical case was then put to the vitness, to which he answered: I think was a well developed case of acute inlammation of the stomach and howels and from the amount of arsenic discovered in the system, I am well assured that sufficient quantity of arsenic must have een received into her system to develon the disease. The arsenic, in my opinon, caused her death. As regards the organic lesions as developed by the pos mortem examination. I am not well convinced that such would be peculiar to ar senic, but from the history of the case as then detailed, and the fact that chemical analysis detected the amount of arsenic there specified I have no doubt but that

hypothetical case, the pre peculiar to Cross Examined.—The inflammation of the stomach might have been produced arsenic. Q. "What is it shade which makes them peculiar arsenic?" A. by indigestible food, in a stomach of im saired tone, and marked by the same in ness. I have had a case distinct tartar leations, with the exceptions of intens emetic poisoning; it accompanied burning heat and great difficulty of breathing. I would not say, from the symp toms alone, that it was a case of arsenical poisoning; nor would I, from the post symptoms and post mortem alone. I forty pounds. I didn'ee her in acute would do so, if convinced that the quanperitonitis. I saw herree or four days tity of arsenic found was not as great as represented by Dr. Rand. My opinion before her death; sthad peritoneal would remain unchanged if certain symptoms enumerated were absent. In that case there was repeated vomiting and purging and whilst we know that arsenic is very insoluble in water, the very large quantity of water drank there, as ledge; was very weak er skin became indicated by the repeated vomiting, relaxed and moist befoher death; she rejected her food. Te was dryness, must necessarily have dissolved consider but no burning in her bat; complained able arsenic. Again, in that case there was a considerable quantity of severe pain gover the lower ejected, with which, in my judgment, part of the sbdomen-pain in the stoarsenic, if there, would become incorpomen had a ensation arough she would these considerations. I never had a case burst. So ar as I knd these were the only sympoms the typatients had in common. Q. "Was ere not a great of arsenical poisoning in my own practhe symptoms as I learned them from number of arsinical syptoms absent in the books. I have consulted the books the hypotletical case, at are never all recently on those symptoms. I don't to town. think I ever read of a case in the books A. Not that re peculiar arsenical poisoning alor. I have new heard of a case in which all the symptoms given by Mr. Shearer were absent. I have read very few cases of arsenical poisoning. I think it is probable I never read of a case in which one half of those symptoms were absent. I never made a post mortem in a case of suspected arsenical poisoning. I never read of one having been made without the stomach being opened. The stomach is the primary seat of the disease in arsenical poisoning. Where the arsenic has been promptly ejected from he stomach, no evidence of its presence would be discovered elsewhere than in the stomach.

Re-examined in chief .- We judge of liseases by the symptoms present, and know which. not those absent. I would say in my experience as a physician we rarely find wo cases, in any decision, in which the indications are exactly the same.

Cross Examined. - I always treat a cr s from the symptoms as they present themselves to me, without regard to the disease. The absence of a thing might be a symptom. Sometimes I do take into consideration absence of symptoms. I can't exactly concieve of a case in which I would take the absence of any thing as symptom in that case. If all symptoms of poisoning were absent I would not pronounce it a case of poisoning. If the prominent symptoms were present, I would then designate the disease. Every symptom read is not a prominent symp-

Re-examined in chief.—The books lay down as prominent symptoms of arsenical poisoning: First, intense burning sensation in stomach, then nausea, then vom iting and purging, severe and protracted pain in stomach and bowels; an extension of the burning sensation up to the mouth and down into the abdomen a sense of constriction around the throat; extreme difficulty of swallowing, and extreme thirst, and intolerance of all warm drinks-these are what I would call the frequent symptoms in a case of arsenical poisoning, as I have learned them in the books. Those Mr. Shearer has mentioned may be occasional ones; the presence of those symptoms would only confirm me in my opinion. It is the mixture of bile and blood that gives the vomit its green and brown appear

Cross Examined. -Some of these leading symptoms may sometimes be absent. The symptomy I have given are not constant symptoms. These are laid down as symptoms in all the books I have read. I have never seen Wormlev's works.

DR. THOMAS STUART, sworn.-I reside in Carlisle; am a physician; have been practicing medicine for twentyone years, in Butler county and Beaver county. (Hypothetical case read.) Acute inflammation of the stomach Q. What symptoms in the hypo- and bowels was the cause of death,-

alysis. 'it may have been caused by one prominent thing, and by two secondary Causes. In the state of the stomach at 'the time of eating the pie, the sausage ar id the cream cake—the running around, and afterwards taking the powder, were enough to excite the inflammation, without any other cause. But in connection with the finding of arsenic by the chemical analysis, the amount of arsenic so found, was also sufficient to create the inflammation.-The inflammation, caused by one or all of these, was the cause of death. The inflammation may have been caused by even all of them; but the arsenic stands prominent. I attribute death to the

arsenic principally. Cross Examined .- Either was sufficient to cause death. I had one case of arsenical poisoning. The symptoms detailed in this case were not all there In that case there was vomiting, thirst pain in stomach and bowels, and some purging, with some prostration. Thopain and burning is not so intense in inflammation from indigestion, as from poisoning. There might be burning in the throat in inflammation from indigestion, but it is not so intense.

DR. W. W. NEVIN, recalled .- I was

one of the attending physicians upon Mrs. Kiehl. Have heard the hypothetical case read. I think the patient died from gastro enteritis, induced by arsenical poison. The symptoms I no ticed, while attending the patient, in connection with post mortem examina tion and chemical analysis, would confirm the opinion I have already expressed, that she died from acute gastro interitis, induced by arsenic. The ab sense of symptoms read by defense wouldn't change my opinion as to cause of death. I never had a case of arsen ical poisoning, unless the present one is such. I have read of a case in which symptoms, given by Mr. Shearer, were all absent. I can't tell what case it was From the symptoms alone I would not pronounce it a case of arsenical poison ing, nor would I from the post mortem examination alone. From the pos mortem and symptoms together, would not pronounce it a case of arsen ical poisoning.

DR. W. H. COOK, affirmed.-I reside in Carlisle; am a practicing physician. Have heard hypothetical case read,-From the history of the case, as detailed in the hypothesis, taken in con nection with the finding of arsenic in the organs submitted for chemical an alysis, I would say arsenic was the prominent cause of death,

Cross Examined .-- There is nothing detailed in the hypothetical case that would give all the evidences of death *Fastro enteritis* might produce death.-I have not seen any cause to think there is anything mentioned that would have produced gastro enteritis, except the Gastro enteritis produced by idiopathic causes, generally tends to recovery. I would not consider a stomach that could take in such food in the morning, liable to questro entéritis nortem examination alone. I would not from that cause. Appetite must be present. I have had slight cases of gastro interitis. It does not follow, that pecause it was gastritis, it was poison. There are not many violent cases of aastro enteritis brought about by indigestion. It might occur that a person would contract gastro interitis by drinking cold water when overheated. I don't think the food she ate would have induced *aastro enteritis*. My suspicions would be aroused by such symptoms, if called to attend a case.

MRS. ANNA HOFFMAN, recalled .n Sunday Mrs. Kiehl left our place between five and six o'clock. She said she was well, and she thought she rated. I came to my conclusion from wouldn't take any more medicine.-She had no good way of going to the doctor, and she thought she would be tice, unless this was one. I speak from | well enough without taking any more medicine. She said on Monday she was going to do her washing and go

MRS. BARBARA WALTRICK, recalled was standing beside the bed; Wm Doner was standing there too. On Friday morning just a few hours before she died she asked me who was tending to her. Wm. Doner was standing at her head. She said who is this standing here. I told her it was her brother she said he is to be married soon. told her he was married. She said well then you marry him. I just told her I would. Then she said again, "well then you'll marry him." I just gave her the same reply. Mr. Kiehl was standing at her head. She said oh, John chase out cat or Case: I don't

DR. W. W. DALE. affirmed .- I am a practicing physician; have been for thirty-three years. (Hypothetical case

read.) Arsenical poison was the cause of death. Cross Examined.—I would pronounce it a case of arsenical poison from the symptoms alone. I would suspect it to be arsenical poison from the post mortem alone. Then when you add the presence of the arsenic, it would only go to confirm my opinion. In poison by antimony I would expect to find a greater immediate prostration, greater relaxation of the system, an increased amount of all secretions—urine as well as all the others-which would cause the matter passing from the bowels to be more watery, while in the case detailed here, the urine was scanty. You might have burning in the throat, and excessive pain and burning in the stomich, from any poison or acrid substance taken into the stomach, it would not extend from the stomach up to the chin, nor be so intense in degree; that with the constriction of the throat would always lead me to look for arsenic in a case of gastro interitis. I have and one case of arsenical poisoning, and I have had a great many cases of enteritis where arsenic had not been taken. I have seen several cases where antimony had been taken in excess, but they were not fatal. In the case of arsenical poisoning the patient recovered. My opinion of antimony is based on my experience. The symptoms in poisoning by antimony and by arsenic are similar. Let a person die from inflation of stomach and bowels. I would expect to find decomposition far advanced, nine days after death; and where the diseased part of the stomach and bowels bore the same test as the well parts. I know there must have been some preservative agency there -some antiseptic, and should expect —some antiseptic, and should expect that antiseptic to be arsenic. I have seen bodies in a better state of preservation than this one longer time after death, where no arsenic bad been taken, in other seasons of the year; and on the other hand I have seen them where decomposition was more rapid. If enteritis had been caused by ordinary causes, I would have expected a very offensive gas to escape from the hody. Taken as a whole

the symtoms described in the hypothetical case are peculiarly, absolutely and exclusively conflued to arsenical poison alone. Taken as a duce the same symptoms. I can't say whether oxalic acid would—I don't know whether it would or not produce these symptoms. Colchicum would not produce these symptoms; I know nothing at all about poisonous mustroms; don't know whether it would produce this combination of symptoms. I think white Helebore would produce these symptoms. There are no animal materials I know of that would produce these symptoms. There are no animal materials I know of that would not. You would find the, blood fluid in poisoning by prussic acid and other causes.

In. E. B. BRANDT, allimed.—I have been practeding medicine is years. (Hypothetical cusored to witness.) Taking all into consideration you have read, my opinion is the woman has died from effects of arsenic as an exciling cause, dying directly, from Infianmation of the bowels.

Crost Examined.—I have no personal export nec of mine at one time. In my opinion is closed cause her Fowler's solution. I put one outer in the bottle. That was all a ever give it cannot remember when Miss Kein died, but it was months aftered with the arreade. I saw her after shook a few and her after the offices of arsenic. She came back, about.

Litty days after I gave it to her eason to believe she, died of arsenic. Dr. Lefovre attonded her during her lass tillness. vas giving her fron at the same time, for the burpose of producing blood.
Dr. J. S. Bendent, affirmed.—Have been procleding physician for eight years. Heard the sympothetical case read. Taking all the sympoms into consideration; in connection with he fact that arresule was found in the stornich fund liver; leads me to believe that death was ansed by arsenic.

Cross Examined.—I only arrive at this conlusion by judging all the symptoms, in conection with the result of the chemical analysis.

Dr. A.J. Herman, sucorn.—I am a practicing
hysician. I heard the hypothetical case read
would be inclined to think that death was

death.

Education of the control of

MRS. ANNA HOFFMAN, recalled .- Mrs. Kiehl

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY: It is a benefic Gentlepien of the Juny: It is a beneficent provision that after durkness comes the dayafter the storm comes the enim. A storm of late and malice has been because of the storm of late and malice has been because of the storm of John Kichli's head of daysof, the biliterest percurbation of the storm of the

had Kate Myers living at his house, but we will prove that Mrs. Kiehl insisted, time and again, that Kate should come and do her work, as she was the only one who could do it well.—Then John refused to go for a physician; but we will prove that she had been for months under the cure of a physician, and he told her, when she had these spe. Is, just to take her medicine and not to go for a physician, and she, herself, repeatedly declined to have him go for a physician. If Kiehl did tell people his wile would die suddenly—we will prove that the doctor told her she was suffering from incumble disease, and would die stelleng from the other had been and would die stelleng from the other had been and the disease, and would die stelleng from the other had been and the disease, and would die stelleng from the other had been and the disease, and would die stelleng from the other had been and the disease, and would die stelleng from the other had been the disease, and would the stelleng from the other had been the found any certain quantity of resente. As to the box—leaving out of view the suspicious fact that it had been in possestion of John Doner for eight days—we will be able to clear it up to the entire satisfaction of the jury. And even if Dr. Rand did find a definite quantity of arsenic in the body, we will be able to show that Mrs. Kichli's attending physician had been treating her with arsenical given her as many asthirty grains of arsenic Dr. W. W. NEVIN, Recoiled.—I didn't hear any such expression by Mrs. Kiehl, as that testified by Mary Noaler, 'No. Jchn you made matake one on Saturday evening."

Int. W. W. Nevin, Received. — I duth a fleat any such expression by Mrs. Kleihi, as that testilied by Mary Nonker, No. Jelin you made matskie one on Saturday evening. — or the det of her taking a powder, and the state of the taking a powder. — it foult receives the said John made her with Mr. Badler, and Mr. Magnaghlin and Mr. Shlearer — and Mr. Magnaghlin and Mr. Shlearer — and Mr. Magnaghlin and Mr. Shlearer — the said of the said with Mr. Badler, and Mr. Magnaghlin and Mr. Shlearer — the said with the her first, Klehl was taken to jail by E. K. Goodyear, on Sunday morning, I cauldn't tell the exact time. We came to town between two and three o'clock—was absent from the jail half an hour; came back to jail; went into the office; just se I came in my father introduced Snyder to me; I understood him to say this was Mr. Klehl's brother, Snyder nodded assent; I don't remember what conversation passed between us, Afler sitting there a while we walked around the jail, Mr. Snyder following me; we were talking about Mr. Klehl; says it of Mr. Snyder, you should know more about Mr. Klehl than I do, you being his brother, and I not being acquainted with him very long—He said he was not exactly his brother but his step-brother. I said that was nearly the same thing. We kept on talking, and Mr. Snyder gottler, and that he desired to talk to Mr. Klehl in regard to the saturation of his son, Haiso said he had been in his time a very wild young man, very rough, but he had reformed and was doing better, and that he desired to talk to Mr. Klehl in regard to the saturation of his son, Haiso said he had been in his time a very wild young man, very rough, but he had reformed and was good distance to drive. Mr. Snyder getting on his horse, and my father and I got into the ugory. On the way home he said Klehl bore a had o'aracter in the section in which he had lived, and he would lie, and steal, and cheat—He first told me this before we went into the jail, and second on the way home, He first told me i jail about John haying raid h

Jani, and second of the wky nome. He first told me in jair about John having, aid he bought poison.

Cross Examined — I didn't first charge Klein with stending, I said he had gotten a bridle saway before I of ather that be the street when the street has been saven to be a superfect to pay he close the bridle sites this trial began. I could be the before he got it; but did and the same time before he got it; but did and the was Klein's brother, when he came into my office. He rectified it in a minute, by saying he was his step-brother. He asked whether John Klein had come then, I said not He said he heard he was arrested, and he was very anxious to see him. I told him he had not come yet, and if he had come it wasn't very likely he could get to see him, that it wasn't proper any person should see him, and purtue-iniriy on Sunday. Said he had not seen him for some time; he said ne was nis brother, and he would like very much to see him. I told him then if he would wait till he would come he could get to see him. I believe that was all the conversation I had with him, Fred Mentzer was under the influence of wisky when he was in the fail. My father and he took a drink together afterwards, B, K. Goodykar, (Recalled).—After I brought Mr, Kleil into prison, and Mr. Klein was in his cell, the sheriff introduced Mr. Snyder to me as alsop-brother of Klein's, and he didn't dissent.

BAM'L. SKELLY, sworn.—I would consider Mr nizer pressy well intoxicated when he came to the part that the door when he to to my cell because I didn't want to I uld him. He talked protty loud. I went out to it talking to a couple of girls—prostitute—at nozt door I hardly think he knew what was saying. Cross Figures.—I saw him talking to Mr. Kichl. I had been in Jall over two months at that time, I had never been in Jall before that, I was sent to Jall for separation from my wile, I had left my wife and children. I mad left my wife and children.

Francis Hoover, sucorn.—I was nelpting to build a limekilu. John Hoffman, Kiehl and I were there. I asked Kiehl whether he was married, he said he wasn't. We were joking together. I asked Hoffman whether he was and he said he wasn't, and then we talked awhile, and Iasked Kiehl how many children he had, he said he had none. I said I thought you wasn't married. Ho said yes I am married but I've got no children. He didn't say he was married but had no woman. He did say he wasn't married.

Elias Hoch, sucorn.—I was present when Mrs. Hoffman's daughter was on the stand. I saw her making signs to her daughter, I was standing alongside of Mrs. Hoffman, she was tanding alongside of Mrs. Hoffman, she was tanding alongside of Mrs. Hoffman, she was standing alongside of Mrs. Hoffman, she was motioning to ber daughter. standing alongside of Mrs. Hoffman, she was motioning to her daughter.

DAVID WALTRICK, Reculled.—Simon Snyder told me he was John Kiehl's step-brother the day we came from the juli.

Frank Hooven, Reculed.—On the 12th day of April John Hoffman came down. He was

owing outs. He said John Kiehi is going to outed take one too.

John Hoover is my father,—
no lives out in Frankford, about a mile and ahalf from where old Mr. Kiehl lived. I never
was in old Mr. Kiehl ahouse. I don't know
that he was ever at our house. I don't know
that he was ever at our house. I don't know
that he was ever at our house. I don't think
he seen me till I came down here. I was hired
with Joseph Myers, Kate Myers' brother, and
am living there now, Hoffman told me Kiehl
was going to make a fuss about what we talked
at lime klin. As Hoffman said he was going
to raise a fuss about it. He had said nothing
but what I told you yesterday.

Witson Waltriker, sworn.—I know young
Hoffman—Had a conversation with him. I

Monday, morning I went past Stump's blackstatith shop to work. He came out and told
me not to say anything farther about this. He
said the sheriff was there. Mr. Kich., is my
cousin; so is Simon Snyder. On Monday he
told me not to say anything about it.

Jacob Fair, aglimed.—Simon Snyder came to
my house on a said with day, and I asked him
whether he had been in to see Kiehi, ard Kiehi
had told him so and so He said he asked
Kiehi what are you doing here. Kichi said
they have put me here, they say, for poisoning
my wite. Snyder then said, 'Did you poison
her?' He then said 'I bought rat prison;' then
Snyder said: 'No, no, John, you lie; you
bought poison to poison your wife, didn't you?'
and he answered yes, I then asked him 'I any
body was present when Kichi told him this; he
said there was. He said Waltrich and the

teen months. I have seen that we were an once in the jail. I have heard tumors in the neighborhood in which he live! This was after his arrest, never lefore. It was three of four days after the arrest.

Dit, Daylo Conwana, sworn.—I was doing business in Carlisleas a druggest; commenced three years ago, and left Carlisle, kith of last May, I never sold defendant any poison.

Cross camined.—I was presented.

ness in Carlisie as a druggest; commonced three years ago, and left Carlisie 2ith of last May. I never sold defendant any poison.

Cross camined. I was practicing medicine and frequently absent from store—a son of mine and a young man mamed Corbet attended store in my absence. My son is now in Pittsburg. I was strict in keeping a book in which the names of persons buying poison were recorded it was present when Mr. Sndier and Mr. Maglanghila called to see whether and Mr. Maglanghila called to see whether and Mr. Maglanghila called to see whether Mad sold fleet and the polycletty of a sale of arsent chart. St. April, but the name was not Kiehl. I knew 18th April, but the name was not Kiehl. I knew 18th April, but the name was not Kiehl. I knew 18th April, but the name was not Kiehl. I knew 18th April, but the name was not Kiehl. I knew 18th April, but the name was allowed in the name and ca. liste from August 1885 to 27 May 1871. I never sold defendant any poison. Mr. Magnaughlin got met to go to the jall. I told him I said never sold Mr. Kiehl any poison. I met Minglaughlin at jail; he was along with fine when the doctor and I were absent, his son, aged 17 or 18, attended the store. Young C rn man went into the jall with me. He told Magnaughlin he never sold Kiehl any poison.

Junn A. Firming, sucm.—I reside in Shinenshurg, and employed by Mr. Attle—first went to the store in December, 18th, and have ever sold to him.

Cross crammed.—Mr. Altle is owner of store and attends at times.

nd any poison, and I don't know that any was ever sold to him.

Cross examined.—Mr. Alto is owner of store and attends at times.

EPHRIAM CORNMAN, sworn.—Am druggist, doing bisness in 'trilisle. I never sold kiehl any polson. Dr. Worthington is my partner. Phonas Wilson was somotimes there—once or twice during the entire day.

I. H. HAVERSTICK, sworn.—Am a druggist, Ilving in Carlisle. I never sold any arsenio or poison of any kind to defendant, Crost examined.—Some days I wouldn't soll any, not offener than three limes a day. I never say Kiehl before. I had a boy named poison of any kind to defendant.

Cross examined.—Some days I wouldn't soil any, not oftener than three times a day. I never saw Kielti before. I had a boy mained Charles Franciscus living with me from March to May has. I look closely at men who come to the property of the control of the co

not to exceed ten or twelve drops, until she felt inconvenient in her stomach.-

store,
Dit. C. M. Worthington, sworn.—I am a druggist in Carlisle. Have been between four and five years. Nover sold any poison to John Klein Carls. Have been between four and five years. Nover sold any poison to John Klein Steller and a supplied of the store of th

I must let you know how I am. I think in y better than I was. It is always worse I change, I don't know what is the rea Dr.:—I must let you and a lit always worse when I change, I don't know what is the reason it is worse then. Do you think you car help me? My drops is, all.

BARAH E. KIEHL. I milited for the fetter, batta in her side, palpitation, vomiting and sick, beith in her blowels. File foits o bad, the condition where the lowest in her blowels. File foits o bad, the condition where the condition were the followest of the fetter of th APRIL, 12, 1871.

Doctor:—I must let you know how I am getting. I thought those drops you sent me last helped me some, but now about two days that my heart bents more ngain, and hurts me so. I don't know why it don't get better. SARAH E. KIEHL.

Mrs. Kiehl said she followed my directions. As she generally got very sick and used a preparation of arsenic, thought it would save her and I gave her a powder of belladonna, and opium, and hydrate of chloral. I intended that to be used when she had her menstrual pe riods. . I didn't want her to send around here and there, and told him and her just to use the medicine. I gave ber arenical pills once, and was obliged to sto them because they disagreed with her.-Mr. Line, his wife and couple of children were the first I had to tend to on arseni in this county-then a family that lived iear monutain, and Jas Dunlan's family - Lines was acute arsenical poisoning, gol by apple butter drops. Mr. Line's was the first I attended. I got them well; the rest too, except one. Mrs. Line was sick, after she recovered from the acute attack for a month-the rest got over it quicker-1 nought that was the reason she had to suffer more than her children. The first stage will produce pain. They all had a rash on their face, with vomiting and gramp in stomach, with distention of whole body, face contracted, mouth full of contents of stomach. The symptoms could observe in that case were vom ing, cramp, contraction of features and ierking, thumping of the heart-moaning continuously—so they couldn't give no distinct answer. They got over it. I had other cases from the same cause, from the glazing from apple butter jars. The ast case was the Dunlap case, in which I was called to consult with Dr. Geo. B. Grove. Several of the family were attacked. I found arsenic in the system in Lyne case. That man was attacked; his ame was Jacob Mountz. He was affected by an affliction of the sciatic nerve -that passes through the hip down the leg. It terminated into a very troublesome case. Everything we tried failed -the suffering became so severe he could not rest on two or three grains of morphia. After we had pretty much the ma eria medica exhausted, we concluded to go into an arsenical treatment—gave one pill daily, increasing by one until he had a grain a day. He got well and is going about. There was about one grain of arsenic in the first twenty-four powders I gave Mrs. Kiehl. Then one grain in 24 pills; then we were obliged to stop. Eight or ten of them were taken. Then left the ferratine out and made twenty four more pills, containing one grain, one twentleth of a grain to a will. I next gave her one ounce of Fowler's solution, which contains four grains to an ounce, used six drops three times a day—that was some time in March. About middle of April I gave her 2 or two and a half ounces more of Fowler's with 2 drachms of Hoffman's Anodyne. That would be about ten. grains of arsenic in two and a half ounces, to be used six drops three times a day, until about four or five days near the time her periods were to set in, when She might increase it by one drop a day.

Cross Examined .- The first time Mrs. Kiehl came to see me, was latter part of January; she was by herself. The second time, as near as I can tell, was about the second week in February, with Mr. Kiehl. I think I saw her again about one week afterwards. I think she came back in about a week. I think the first time I saw her was in the latter part of February or 1st of March. The last time I saw her was in April-about the 18th-John was down too; they were both together then If the medicine is not paid I put it down, if it is paid I do not. I don't keep a book to put down patients to whom I furnish medicine, to guard against law-suits: I have mentioned all the medicine I gave Mrs. Kiehl. They lidn't pay for the medicine they got on the 18th of April-that I would mark down in the book. I would charge all they got from me. I say I have not got John Kiehl charged only with a powder on that day. I have the book here (Witness produced the book.) The note in the book, "polp," expresses merely the nature of the disease. I have a hook in which I record the name of party, the disease, and the medicine. I have nobody in my office now; Dr. Bixler is theresome times. He helped me in case I was to throng, and then he attends to outside pa tients; fattend to my office myself. I told Mrs. Kiehl as some of the medicine began produce unpleasant effects, she should puit taking it: until it did that she could safely take the dose I gave her. I could not fix the day on which she was there: she was there twice in two weeks, once by herself, and once Mr. Kiehl came along with her. She was down about a month before she was down the last time. The two letters were only a day or two apart and he followed the letters the next day I didn't give him medicine; I sent him a prescription by mail, after John was down. He was down after night, I think he took some bitters along that time. One time in March she was down by herself. I don't remember whether he was with her in March. I am satisfied that on the date I have the charge in my book. Kiehl and his wife were both at my office together. I can't say positively she was there twice from 18th to 24th of April. Kiehl paid me every time he had medicine from me. One other time she didn't pay. This book began April 4th. I can't say precisely the day they were there in February. I couldn't find the second letter: I havn't seen it since I read it. I hunted for it, but unfortunately couldn't find it. I returned from California in June. I heard of Mrs. Kiehl's sure about that. I was there so much back or affecting the nervous system, they

her with arsenic, and wished I had only | medicine. She said she was not particdidn't say in presence of John Peffer, J. R. Bixler, W. F. Horn, and that I gave her my dyspepsia pills. have no regular formula for making dyspepsia pills or medicine. When she came in April, she fetched the bitter vial her was all done but a few drops. She took sick after a weak near or later. On the 18th of April she complained of the but little change for the better. I though the organs of digestion were a little stronger. I thought the arsenic was doing her good. In the cases I spoke of this morning, they were polsoned by enting pots. The pot was half empty. They got sick soon after supper. I saw them in the first stage; if they got into the second stage, the disease would be a good authority on poisoning, Wharton and body else. He has largest experience, the best chance. Every stage oill have its own symptoms. I remember the prewitness then produced the book: On 18th of April the following entry appeared: 'Kiehl, John, near Shippensburg, O. pulp-150.

Re-examined in chief-I told the gentlemen named that I gave Mrs. Kiehl arsenic pills.

DR. C. B. RUBY, sworn-The druggists in Shippensburg are J. C. Altick, Jos Rankin & Co., and myself. I am in the central part of town : I have seen John Klehl; never sold him any poison. I attend to my store myself.

JOSEPH RANKIN, sworn-Am a druggist in Shippensburg. I never sold John Kiehl any poison. I don't keep a clerk. CATHARINE MYERS, sworn-I live in Southampton township, between a quarter and half a mile from where John Kiehl lived. We moved there in 1850 Kiehls moved there the spring before she died; they lived there a year. Mrs Kiehl and I were full cousins. My father's family and Kiehl's were on very good terms. We were a great deal back and forward. My father and Mrs. Kiehl's mother were sister and brother. Mrs Doner was a Myers, a sister of my father. John Kiehl and I are full cousins by marriage. I first went to Kiehl's last fall, early in the fall, about corn cutting time. I went to Mr. Miller's in corn cutting time; was a few days over three weeks there. Went from there to Kiehl's: was there about eight weeks, the first time. Mrs. Kiehl had asked me first to go there, before I went to Miller's. Mrs. Kiehl had very sore hands, first when I went there; that was why I went. Her hands were sore all the time; she had tetter; she was complaining more or less all the time : complained of her heart, and a pain in her head. Not of anything else I remember of at that time. Some time after that she complained of a pain in her side, but not after. She complained of her heart fluttering very much, and I told her she ought to go to the doctor. She told me to lay my hand on her heart. and it fluttered very much. The pain her heart would make her very sick.-She was lying some days, and some days she was up. She went to Dr. Nevin in Shippensburg, and took of his medicine, and said it didn't belp her, and she was going to Carlisle to take of Dr. Zitzer. When she came home from seeing Dr Zitzer, she told me the doctor told her. she had the palpitation of the heart very bad. The doctor told her she was pretty bad, and unless she was careful of her self he couldn't cure her. She must be careful about doing her work, and keep quiet, or he couldn't cure her, for she ders that time; this was the second time I was there: I had been at home for about a week; then she came down for this nedicine. This medicine she got from Zitzer made her very sick : and I went back then. She sent for me; she wasn't able to do her work. The medicine she took made her sick. John came for me I don't know what one he asked for, but I went. I went over; she said she had sent John over to see if I couldn't come

for she was very sick. She complained John Kiehl came half a dozen times for of her heart, and a pain in her head, and medicine, when his wife wasn't with he had to vomit very much. I was only there that time a couple of days. I went home a couple of days, and she done the vork herself. It wasn't very long until I went back again, that she wasn't able to do her work. She was sick again and sent John for me. John came, and said Jane or I should come. He spoke to Jane first about coming. She wouldn't go: said his wife was lying very sick; said he wanted one of us to come; he didn't care which. When I came over she was lying on the floor in the kitchen, she had to vomit so, and complained of pain in her heart: I staid one night that time; I didn't go back then for a couple of weeks; between that time she had come down to the doctor again. She used her medicine bout a week after that; before I went there to do anything. She was not any better then, for the medicine had made er very sick every time she took of it. She complained of her heart, and pain in her head, and the medicine made her vomit nearly all the time. I think she got drops that time. I was there two days and one night that time. This was after she came back the second time from think she would live till morning, and she had to vomit nearly all the time. She was better, and the next day I went home. I wash't then there for a couple of weeks after that; she was baking; John came over for me, she was so sick. She was sitting on stair steps when I went there; she wasn't able to do anything. She was baking, but she couldn't finish it herself. She had the dough kneaded up, but got too sick to finish it. This was on Saturday; I wanted to go home on Sunday evening, but she said I shouldn't. I should wait till Monday. I went home Monday morning. She said the snow was so deep, and it was so cold, she a couple of weeks, and then her sister Mary came up. She staid four or five weeks. I didn't go back then until a cause it was so bitter and unpleasant week or ten days before she took this last spell. I was there then two days-the medicine made her very sick. I asked her whether she thought it was the medicine, and she said she thought it was.-I was there from the holidays, nearly half the time, back and forwards, until her last sickness. It always made her very sick when she took her medicine: she said I knew how to do her work and she sent for me; she was a little particular about her work. When I went over death before I got home. I said I treated and forward, when she was taking the seem to attack or destroy, more or less,

and do her work a day or so. She wasn't

doing any thing particular at that time,

been at home. I did give her pills. I ular about dropping it. She said once she took the bottle and poured it in the cup. I told her she ought to be careful about taking the drops, and she said that whatshe took once she needn'ttake again, it would get done sooner, and she knew how much to take. I often saw her pour along, and the Fowler's solution I gave | it out in a cup, and told her to be particular; it was strong. She said the doctor told her to take it in sweetened water .-She put sweetened water in the cup first, same thing she did in the beginning and then poured the medicine in the water; at first she dropped it in. She kept the medicine in a cupboard in the kitchen-that is where she kept the box of nowders and the bottles-two bottles with drops. She was almost always standing in the kitchen by the window when she took her medicine. There was a bucket of water there. Almost every time she took it, it made her throw up-She always went to the water to put the deal more developed—the second coat of medicine in. The medicine made her stomach would be affected. Taylor is an | very sick couple times. I thought the woman would not live till morn-Stille: but I take Orfilla before any ing. I saw her pouring medicine in the cup not very long before her last and gives the most minuteness, and had | spell of sickness-a week or ten days before she took sick. As near as I can tell. at that time the bottle was about halt scriptions given at each time, because I | full, probably not quite half full. These paid particular attention to her. The spells were three or four weeks apart. She complained of her heart, and said she thought it was the medicine that made her sick. These spells were about the time of her monthly periods; she always did get worse then. She complained of a pain in her heart and head-She said the medicine was very strong and made her sick. She would lie sometimes, and it made her sick on her stomach; she couldn't eat. While I was there the last time, almost everything she ate would make her throw up; and if she drank coffee or anything; nothing would lay on her stomach. These were the times I spoke of that I thought she wouldn't live over night; she was very

ill twice when I was there. The last

time I was with her was on Tuesday

evening the week she died. She had to

purge a good bit still sometimes. (A

bottle shown witness) The bottle was

about this size, it may have been a lit-

tle smaller, I can't say for certain; the

Cross Examined-The first time I went

to John Kiehl's was last fall; I can't tell

the month exactly; about corn cutting time; I staid there about eight weeks at that time. She was away on a visit a couple of days; she went down to see her uncle, in Frankford; John took her down. She went Thursday and come back on Monday in the cars. John came back on Thursday evening. I think that was the only time she was away while I was there. She didn't go away much at that time, for her hands were so sore; she. had to wear gloves. It was about eight weeks after that I went home. I staid at home two weeks that time .went home just before the holidays.-I might have satid at home a week or two weeks. That time she was taking medicine from Zitzer,-white powders and drops. The drops were a kind of, reddish color. The medicine made her very sick at that time, that's the reason I had to go there; the drops were pretty strong. I tasted them; they tasted pretty ugly and very bitter. The medicine made her sick the day I was there; when I left Kiehls then I went home, and staid at home between one and two weeks: she got sick so often; she got so very sick. She was not so very sick at that time, still she couldn't do her work. I staid at home a week or two, and went back and staid all night that time she was sick. The medicine made her sick that time. She complained it made her throw up so; it made her vomit so; it made her vomit very nearly every time she took it; nothing would lay on her stomach. As soon as she would take the medicine, she would go out and throw it up. I was there one night; then I went nome; and might have been at home a week. She was very delicate all the time. and sickly. Then I went back again; she was taking the same kind of medicine as before. I was there a night and two days. She was lying on the floor when I came over; she was very sick; she had a pain in her heart and a pain in her head. I didn't hear her say any thing about a burning in her throat or stomach. The vomit was green, and kind of curdled. -after that she went to Dr. Zitzer's.-This was after she was down to Dr. Zitzer's the first time. She came home with medicine that time. She had x drops, but whether she had nowders I do not know. The drops were the same color as she had been taken before. I do not know whether it was the same -I didn't taste it. She took all the drops in water. She didn't like the taste of the medicine, said it was awful ugly to take; she didn't like to take it -that medicine made her sick too. She thought the drops made her sick. I was there a night and two days. She was poorly at the time. Mary Doner didn't come till after. Then I went home, and didn't go back until after Mary Doner left. I am not certain whether I was there when Mary Doner was there. It might have been a week before Mary Doner came that I was. I wanted her to go for one of her sisters but she said her mother couldn't spare them. I was there a week or ten days before her last illness. The drops made her sick at that time. They vere strong and unpleasant to takeshe took them in water; they were in a bottle about the size the one shown me. She said the drops were very bitter and unpleasant to take. Those were the drops she took in the cup.-There were two bottles and a box of powders in the cupboard. Both the bottles were of Dr. Zitzer's medicine.--There was no other bottle of red-colored drops-there were some bottles of essence and tincture, but no other bottles of medicine. She was just taking medicine out of the one bottle and the oox. The bottle and box were standing near together. The other bottles were standing further back. She always had a particular place for her bottle. didn't care about going out. I went | The other bottles were empty at that home on Monday, and wasn't there for time. There was no other medicine there excepting Dr. Zitzer's, and one bottle of that was empty. It was be-

she didn't like to take it. DR. ROBT. E. RODGERS, sworn.-I reside in the city of Philadelphia. I occupy the chair of Chemistry in Medical Department University of Pa. The symptoms of arsenical poison are exceedingly variable, sometimes irrita. ting, sometimes affecting the nervous system; sometimes of a narcotic character. When they are irritating, they affect especially what is called the she said the medicine made her very sick. | mucous membrane, or that lining mem-I asked how many drops she took; and it | brane of the bowels, stomach and gulwas from six to twelve, but I wont be too let. When of the nervous character.

And the second