Society Meetings.

INFINITO CASTLE, No. 78, A. O. K. OF THE M. C. 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month, in Reber's Hall, Lehighton, at 7:30 o'clock P. M. H. V. Morthimer, S. K. C.; S. B. Gilham, S. K. R. S.

GRADEN HUTTEN LODGE, No. 688, I. O. O. F., meets every Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Reber's Hall. Joseph Reigel, S. G.; N. B. Reber, Secretary.

POHO POCA TRIBE, No. 171, Imp. O. R. M., meet on Wednesday evening of each week, at 7:30 o'clock in Public School Hall, Weissport Pa. D. F. Rickert, S. S. R. Gilham, C. of R.

LEHIGHTON LODGE, No. 231, K. of P., meets on Friday evenings, in Reber's Hall, at 7:30 o'clock. Arch. Dietz, C.C. T. R. Hatchff, K. of R. and S.

Advertising Rates.

We desire it to be distinctly understood that no advertisements will be inserted in the columns of THE CARBON ADVOCATE that may be received from unknown parties or firms unless accompanied with the CASH. The following are our ONLY terms.

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" Three Months, " " " 20 Cts.
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Local notices 10 cents per line.

H. V. MORTHIMER, Publisher.

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DISTRICT ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

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The Carbon Advocate.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1876.

Local and Personal.

☞ Parties receiving the ADVOCATE with a cross marked after their names will please remit the amount due for Subscription, or the extra 50 cents will be added to pay the expenses of collection. ☞

—Nicely dressed people, get their suits at Laury & Peters'.

—Read great reduction at Nusbaum & Son's **Cheap Cash Store** in another column.

—If you want a nice glove go to T. D. Clauss' and select from his new and elegant stock of kid and Lisle thread gloves, just opened.

—**Astonishing Fact!**—Best white shirts worth $2.50 sold at $1.50, and partly-made at $1.25, at the cheap cash store of J. T. Nusbaum & Son. Perfect fit guaranteed.

—**Gents' Shirts.**—We have now in stock and constantly receiving an excellent quality of Gents' white shirts, which we are selling at $1.00, $1.25, $1.75 and $2.00 each. LAURY & PETERS, post office building, Bank Street Lehighton.

—A large lot of Centennial baby carriages just received and for sale very cheap for cash at F. P. Semmel's Hardware store, Lehighton, Pa.

—If you are going to visit the Centennial, you should drop in at Laury & Peters', and leave your measure for a handsome Centennial suit, warranted to fit and wear well.

—Boston has the most intellectual girls, New York the most stylish, Brooklyn the prettiest, Baltimore the most refined, Chicago the smartest and St. Louis the most frolicsome. Unlike as they are in characteristics, the "Domestic Paper Fashions" are the universal preference of them all.

—F. P. Semmel offers at private sale, on very reasonable terms, seventeen very pleasantly located building lots on the old fair grounds, in this borough. This offers a rare opportunity for persons desiring to build themselves a home. For further particulars apply to F. P. Semmel, at his hardware store, on Bank Street.

—T. D. Clauss has just returned from the city with a beautiful stock of Centennial and other styles of neckties. Also, a full stock of gent's furnishing goods of the choicest quality. Call and see them.

—Paper hanging, painting and glazing neatly done by Ed. Eisenhower. Orders left at the post-office, Lehighton, Pa., will receive prompt attention. Charges very moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. (24)

—J. W. O'Neil, at the Lehighton Bakery, has newly and tastily fitted up his ice cream saloon and opened up his soda fountain, and is now prepared to supply our citizens with the finest flavors of ice cream and soda water day and evening.

—**Headquarters for Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Satchels, Umbrellas, &c.** Prices low as the lowest, and all goods warranted to give satisfaction, at Laury & Peter's, post office building, Lehighton.

DR. FITTLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY cures rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous and kidney diseases. DR. FITTLER'S PECTORAL SYRUP, infallible for coughs, colds and bronchitis. DR. FITTLER'S CORDIAL, GALISAYA, LINIMENT and VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS sold by C. W. Lentz, sole agent for Lehighton and Weissport. 2-1y

—J. K. Rickert has still a few of those eligible lots in Rickertstown to dispose of. If you feel like securing a good home call and see him He is also supplying flour, feed, lumber and coal at the lowest rates.

—T. D. Clauss has just returned from the city with a beautiful assortment of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, which he is now making up at **prices far below** any other house in the Valley, while the style of fit and workmanship is unsurpassed. Call and see his goods before you purchase elsewhere. There is no charge for showing goods. Also, a full line of ladies' and gentlemen's satchels.

—A large assortment of Fire Crackers, Sky Rockers and Roman Candles for sale cheap at the Centennial Tobacco Store "76."

—Another step in the right direction.—R. B. Widdoes, the popular hair dresser and barber, has opened a hot and cold water bathing room in connection with his business, under the Exchange Hotel. Baths only 25 cents.

The Campbell Trial.

Friday, July 23.—The forenoon session was consumed by a repetition of the evidence produced in the Doyle and Kelley cases, heretofore published in the ADVOCATE. In the afternoon the great "squeezer," Jimmy Kerrigan was called. No sooner had Jimmy taken his seat than Mr. Fox objected to him as a witness on the ground of incompetency, and being a principal felon.

During the argument Kerrigan occupied his time to scanning the faces of the spectators, but not one among the vast crowd did he seem to know, at least not a sign of recognition was noticeable on his features.

Mr. Fox cited several cases in supports of his position, and concluded by saying: "The very moment your honors allow that man to take the book and testify your honors will be placed in such a position as to recommend his pardon. This man was present at the time when John P. Jones was shot down in cold blood, and the testimony that was given at the trial of Doyle was sufficient to hang James Kerrigan and he knew it."

Mr. Hughes, in answer, said: "The ground taken by the other side is that James Kerrigan is the principal in this case, while there is nothing before this court to show that James Kerrigan was ever accused of murder."

Mr. Fox then followed, but, although the gentleman spoke well and learedly, the weight which otherwise might have attended his words was destroyed by what went before.

The court, after a few moments' consideration, overruled the objection, and Kerrigan was sworn.

Examined by General Albright, he answered as follows: Up to the 3d of September last I lived in Tamaqua; I am thirty-two years old; I worked in the mines; my house was about three-quarters of a mile from the mine; I lived on Spruce street; C. Davis was my landlord; I've known Aleck Campbell for four years; I met him first in Tamaqua at his tavern; he moved from Storm Hill to Tamaqua; the first time I joined the "Mollies" was in Tamaqua; he was body-master; he and "Yellow Jack" Donohue put me through in a cellar, and made me kiss a paper when I was through; I can't read or write; when I was through they shook hands, and said I was welcome; I had to treat; I had to pay three dollars to join; "Yellow Jack" was head man in Tuscarora; Aleck Campbell lent me the money and I gave it to him again; I thought it was the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and found it was the "Mollie Maguires;" the first time I knew what it was Aleck Campbell sent four men—(objected to); he left Tamaqua about two years ago, I think; he kept a liquor store; Carroll moved into his old place in Tamaqua; I have known Carroll onto a year; I knew McGeehan before the murder of Jones; they all belong to the society; I've passed the signs with them; I never met Doyle or Kelley until I was sent with them to Campbell's; I was at my work on the first of September, and when I quit work I went to James Carroll's and got a drink; Squire Luks was there, and Carroll, Doyle and Kelley; Carroll followed me out and said that I was to take the men to Campbell's; I said I had to go to work, but he said "Never mind, that shift will neither make nor break you;" I found the two men belonged to the order for Carroll told me, and they showed me their badges on the hill near McGeehan's; we left Carroll's somewhere near seven o'clock; we met Mr. and Mrs. Griffiths, and I asked them if they saw a stray coat; we went down the railroad and didn't meet no one until we got to Campbell's; when I got there he said "Hello! Kerrigan;" I said "Give us a drink," and he said "I'll treat;" he asked me if I brought the men, and I said "Yes;" he then said—"Wait till I get my coat, and I'll go with you to McGeehan's;" on the second night Doyle threw pebbles at the window; after Campbell put on his coat, and as we were going out, he said to his brother-in-law—"Tell any one who calls that I've gone to a wake;" I got to Campbell's, I think, between nine and ten; I got to McGeehan's about half-past ten; it might be a mile and a half from Campbell's to McGeehan's; I met one man; when we went in Campbell called for a drink; McGeehan shook hands with me; after a bit McGeehan and Campbell pushed up against the bar, and Campbell said "The men have come to kill Jones;" McGeehan got the two pistols, and Doyle took one—the black one—from Campbell, and he gave the other one to Kelley, and he (Campbell) put his hand in his pocket and took out a pistol, and handed it to me, saying—"You go help to shoot Jones;" I didn't take it; Campbell gave us the description of the man; they put the pistol in the drawer; and we—Kelley, Doyle, and myself—stayed there all night, and word was to be sent to Tom Mulhall to keep out of the road; McGeehan went to Zehner to see if he could get reinstated, and Zehner told him and Mulhall to go away, that they would never get any work in the valley; McGeehan had one of the pistols in his hand, trying to make the chamber revolve, when it went off; Campbell told McGeehan to go home early, so that he could have witnesses to show that he wasn't out at the time Jones should be shot, and Mulherrin was to get out of the way, too; Campbell left McGeehan's that night about eleven o'clock; McGeehan left shortly after; we stayed, and when McGeehan got back we let him in; he gave us a drink of gin, and we went down to the Catholic church up the railroad, and to the works; Doyle and Kelley went to the blacksmith shop; I went to a house to get a drink, and she brought out a can of milk and gave us a drink; Doyle was sitting down; we then went to the works, and Doyle asked some man if the boss was in; I asked an old man if there was a tavern, and we went to a woman—who I now know is Mrs. Davis—and she said she only had porter—that she didn't sell liquor; we got porter, and I gave her a two-dollar bill; she asked us where we came from, and I said "Shenandoah;" then we sat down and had something to eat, and afterward we had some more porter; then I went to McGeehan's, and they went up to the slope; I told McGeehan that we didn't see the boss, and then Kelly and Doyle came and said they couldn't see him; we had some porter, and bread and butter, and he told us to go out again, and that we should surely see him about four; I met Doyle and Kelley coming back, and they said they couldn't see him; we got back to Campbell's about six o'clock; I was in Campbell's before Houser and his wagon passed; I was going home in it, when Campbell said "No you won't; you stay here;" Campbell began to scold me for not shooting Jones, and he said "If you attended to your business you could have done it;" Kelley and Doyle had their supper, but I wouldn't take any, and he sent his wife into the kitchen; Campbell said Jones was a sharp little bugger, and that he would watch himself; Campbell said if he was shot at night he was afraid some one would be blamed, but that if he was shot in day time it would be all right; and he wanted me to swear off drink for a year, but I wouldn't, but I promised to say nothing about the murder; when we were standing near Jones' house a man came up and put his hand on Doyle's shoulder, but said "Excuse me," and moved off; that night Campbell told McGeehan to go home, and have witnesses to prove that he was home (here Kerrigan picked up the pistols and identified them, and said to whom they were given by Aleck Campbell, and testified that one of them was Campbell's;) Doyle had the black-jack; don't know where he got it; after we got back from Jones' house it might have been half-past nine; going back we met John James, but he didn't see me; Mr. Goslee was in Campbell's, and another man was there pretty full; Goslee and the man were talking about General Sheridan; Goslee treated three or four times; I laid on a bench listening. Condon was the man who brought the saddle in; Campbell called him Condon. Condon wanted to fight, and Campbell said—"Only I don't want to do it, I would knock something out of you." Kelley, Doyle and me went to McGeehan's with Campbell, and he treated all evening; Campbell said to go to the house early, and come to watch the back of the house, and some in front; Campbell said "Don't let him go with one ball—put three or four in the Welsh bugger; for," he says, "he is not liked by the Welsh or Irish and," he says "it will be the noblest thing that ever was done in this county;" we didn't go to bed; Kelley and Doyle laid down on a mule basket, and I laid down on a bench; about fifteen minutes to three, or after, I left, and Campbell gave me five dollars in the presence of Doyle and Kelley to buy whiskey, and have it for them in the brush; I was to meet them at the cross-roads near the shaft; Campbell send me to meet them; I went down the railroad, and laid down under a tree, and went to sleep; when I woke I thought "Now these fellows are gone;" I went up the road, and as I had a stump of a cigar I took it out, and meeting a little boy I asked him for a light; he had'nt any, so I sat down on a culvert, and in a little while I saw Doyle and Kelley coming up the railroad; I met Billy Parkinson, but was too far away to speak; I went to my house, and met my landlord there; there was no fire in the house; I gave my wife five dollars to get whiskey; she went to Mrs. Clark's and got a pint, and brought me back the five dollars, for Mrs. Clark could'nt change it; then I went to the spring; Doyle and Kelley were up the mountain, and I waved to them, and they came down; Doyle and Kelley said they shot Jones, and Kelley said he saw him fall, and that he hollored like anything; (looking at a pistol) that's Hoarty's pistol, because I said'nt one for a week; one night I was at Campbell's, and as it was lonely they gave me the pistol to take home with me; on the way back I met Jack Churchill and another driving; one night I gave it to McNealis to take back, and James McKenna took it out of my hand, and said "It takes a No. 32—the same as mine;" well, when I was at the spring Wallace Guss came, and said "Throw up your hands, James;" I said "I have nothing," and he said "We don't want you—we want the other two;" I walked down to the look-up with them, and they went and got the other men; they wanted me to use my influence with McKenna to get a couple of men, and I did use all the influence I had; a convention was held in Carroll's at Tamaqua; when I got acquainted with McKenna he was a head "Mollie Maguire;" I met him at Jack Kehoe's; McKenna was up for county secretary, but he was at Philadelphia at a wedding; I found out at Pottsville that he was a detective; I was well acquainted with him, and I thought he was going to marry my sister-in-law, Mary Higgins; the first division organized in January was by Aleck Campbell and Carroll; Campbell had a big fight with Barney Dolan, the county delegate, and he had him put out, and put Jack Kehoe in his place; when the thing was made up to kill Yost, Hoarty was offered ten dollars to kill Yost, and afterward it was made up by Campbell to send Carbon county men to kill Yost, if Schuylkill county men were sent to kill Jones; at the meeting on the 25th of August in Carroll's, "Yellow Jack," Charles Donnelly, a fellow from Shenandoah, and Hoarty were there; McKenna was there drunk, and he gave them "Dolly'sRay;" he was scaring hands with them all, and Aleck Campbell allowed he was a d—d fool for getting so full; the body-masters got the goods from Jack Kehoe, and he charged three dollars for them.

To the question of "How many divisions are there in Schuylkill county?" the defense objected.

The commonwealth offered to prove by it and following questions that there was such an organization as the "Mollie Maguires."

June 24.—To the first question of General Albright, he answered as follows:

To the best of my knowledge there are from twenty to twenty five body-masters in Schuylkill county, and the majority of them keep groceries; Donnelly, Pat. Butler, Donohue, McKenna, and James Hoarty were at the meeting at Tamaqua on the 25th of August, 1875; Patsy Collins sent a man, as he was away electioneering at the time; it wasn't Richard Condon, but he was there; "Big Peter" Burns, from the Mountain inn, was there; Mike O'Brien, of Mahanoy and Jack Kehoe, of Girardville, were there; Chris. Donnelly was body-master and county treasurer, and he couldn't hold two offices, and gave up the office of body-master; I don't know that Chris. Donnelly told me who was body-master at Mount Laffee; I was merely a witness that day again st John Slattery, and had no business in the meeting; James Carroll was there.

"Was anything said about the murder of John P. Jones?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"I object to it," said Mr. Fox, and to the witness—"Do not answer that question."

Quite an argument followed between Messrs. Fox and Hughes, and the upshot was that the court overruled the objection, and sealed a bill for the defendant.

The second chapter of revelations was then continued by expounder Kerrigan as follows: Carroll said that Campbell told him to look to Mount Laffee to see if he couldn't get two men to kill Jones; I saw Campbell that evening, and had a drink with him; McKenna was there; I was acting body-master at that time; Campbell said that, as Summit Hill men killed Yost, Tamaqua would have to return the compliment by killing Jones, but, as Tamaqua men would be known, it would be better to send for Mount Laffee men, or send to Shenandoah for "Friday" O'Donnell, or for the two men who were picked out to shoot Jesse Major; Cain and Stanton were picked to do that job; the body-masters got the goods from Jack Kehoe, and he got them from the state delegate, Captain Gallagher, of Pittsburg; "Friday" O'Donnell is Jimmy, and I think he lived at Wiggan's patch; Campbell said to send for him, and Carroll said that at the convention he would try and arrange matters; Campbell told me to use my influence, and I did with McKenna.

Jimmy underwent a searching cross-examination, but we fail to see where his direct testimony was shaken in any one point.

James M'Parlane was then called, and while he was being brought from the hotel, Captain T. C. Williams testified that the piece of wood in court was the piece that he had cut from the counter in Hugh McGeehan's saloon. The piece of wood was then offered by the commonwealth as evidence, and admitted.

In answer to the first question M'Parlane said: James M'Parlane is my full name; I am from the province of Ulster; I have been in this country nine years; I landed in New York, where I engaged in a grocery store; then went to Medina, and worked in a dry-goods store; left there, and went to Chicago; drove a team for a while, and went on a steamboat running between Chicago and White Haven; went from there to Michigan, and came back to Chicago, and drove for Henderson, Ray, Whitney & Co.; then went as coachman for John Alston; afterward worked as private policeman and detective for Batey & Co.; became a policeman for the city, and then traveled for a wine and liquor firm; then kept a liquor store at No. 349 Canal street; I had a second store; when the Chicago fire came it burned the store down; I sold out the saloon, and engaged with Allan Pinkerton, at Pinkerton's agency; I came to the coal region in October, 1873, for the purpose of detecting the "Mollie Maguires;" The first knowledge that I obtained of the "Mollie Maguires" was at Tremont; I know Aleck Campbell; I know that he belongs to the "Mollies;" I met him as a member by signs and passwords; in June, 1874, I believe, I went from Mauch Chunk to Storm Hill to Thomas C. Fisher's as I was recommended to call on him by Mr. Kirke, county delegate of Luzerne, as he was county delegate; I showed him the sign; I was recognized; a little while after the state secretary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, or "Mollie Maguires," from Pittsburg J. J. McGuire came in; during the afternoon Aleck Campbell and Pat. McKenna came in; after I had been introduced Campbell stated that he had had some trouble with the county delegate, Barney Dolan; that he held his position as body-master in Tamaqua, although he lived in Carbon county; I became acquainted with Aleck Campbell in June, 1874; I met him afterward several times; the last time I met him was during the trial of M. J. Doyle, in January, 1876; I knew James Carroll, and Hoarty, and McGeehan, and know them as members of this organization (the Ancient Order of Hibernians); upon the 15th of July, 1875, I was at Campbell's house, and had a conversation with him about the murder of Yost; Campbell in the evening walked with me from his house to Summit Hill, and we talked about it; he said it was a very clean job, and he guessed they wouldn't have bothered with it only it was done on a trade; on the 4th of August, 1875, I met him again at Tamaqua; I asked him how McGeehan was, as I subsequently discovered, in a conversation with Campbell, that McGeehan was one of the murderers of Yost; Campbell told me that McGeehan and Mulhall couldn't get work at the Summit, but that they had got work at Tuscarora, he said he calculated to start McGeehan in a saloon for the work he did at Tamaqua, and that what he wanted was a few good men from Schuylkill county to murder John P. Jones; what he wanted was to get Mulhall to work, and McGeehan started in his saloon before Jones was to be murdered; he said Schuylkill county should send men on account of the clean job that McGeehan did at Tamaqua in killing Yost; upon the 24th of August, 1875, in Tamaqua, I was in Carroll's; I tended bar for Carroll that forenoon, as he and his wife were at a funeral; Campbell came in and asked me to help to get the men to shoot John P. Jones; he said that there was to be a county meeting the next day in Tamaqua, and he said he was sorry he couldn't attend, as he had to go to a funeral at Hazleton, and that he was afraid to trust Kerrigan, as he was likely to get drunk; I said I would, of course; on the 12th of August, I think; I went to Summit Hill to attend the opening of Hugh McGeehan's saloon, but it didn't take place; I went back again on the 13th, and that night I stopped at Campbell's; Campbell showed me the house of Jones, and said how to place the men in order that they might have a good chance to shoot Jones; I held a conversation with Campbell in Mauch Chunk on August 9th; after transacting my business with Captain Linden, my co-worker, we were walking down street, when I saw Campbell and McGeehan standing on the crossing; we went to Armbruster's saloon, and asked me why I didn't bring my friend; I said he was no friend of mine, that he was a man I had met up the street, had drunk, and inquiring for the American house, Campbell seemed to be satisfied, and said that he must get McGeehan a license, and when we took the railroad on the switchback I was confronted again by Mr. Linden, who sat opposite me; I spoke low, so that Mr. Linden might hear the names of McGeehan and Campbell, and remember them. Speaking of the murder of Jones he (Campbell) said that it was the cleanest job ever done, but swore at Kerrigan for leaving the men astray; he said he was going to Luzerne county to raise money through the organization for the prisoners' defense, and that he hoped Schuylkill county would do its duty, and that if it didn't he would mortgage his chattles for one thousand dollars; he said that the men who had killed Jones had stopped at his house the night before the murderer, and that there were sisters of Jones who would swear that the men stopped there, but that he could knock their testimony higher nor a kite; I met Campbell on the 15th of September, 1875, at Pottsville, at Danny Hughes' with Jerry Cane, the body-master of Mount Laffee lodge of "Mollie Maguires," the division to which Doyle and Kelley belonged; they were then going to see Messrs. Hoyt and Bartholomew to give them some money for the defense of the prisoners, and I think that on the same evening they told me that they had given them eight hundred dollars; Danny Hughes was a member; I met Boyle and Campbell at Pottsville; Boyle was secretary of the lodge at Storm Hill; Campbell told me that Mulhearn was in town, and that he had given him fifty dollars as his retainer; he pulled out a paper, and said it was the course the defense was to take, and purported to be the statement of the prisoners to their counsel, and on it were the names of the witnesses who were to prove the alibi; I said it was a splendid document, and well got up; he said that he had dictated it to Mr. Mulhearn, and that he (Mulhearn) had written it; I saw Mr. Mulhearn, and said that it was a very fine thing if they could get the witnesses, and I saw him on the 21st of September—the following day—and he said it was a very fine thing if the witnesses were forthcoming; I saw Campbell on the 8th of September, in Pottsville, and he asked me to go with him to Mauch Chunk to see Mr. Mulhearn, as he heard that none of the prisoners' friends had been admitted to see them; we went, and took the afternoon train, and on our arrival we went to Mulhearn's house, and held a conversation with him; Campbell told him that he needn't be afraid of his fees, and that he should try and get some of the prisoner's friends admitted to see them; he said it would be all right, and we left; on the 4th of October, 1875, I was going to Wilkes Barre from Pottsville; I stopped at Tamaqua, and at Carroll's; I saw Campbell, and I asked how they were getting along; he said first-rate, that Kerrigan's witnesses were all right; he even went so far as to give me the names; John Kildee, of New Pottsville, Sharkey, McGhea, and McGuiy were the men who were to prove that Kerrigan was at a funeral the day before the murder of Jones; previous to the opening of the convention here I went to John R. Meginley's; Fisher and Pat. McKenna took me aside, and said it was a nice state of affairs that Campbell had brought them into; they stated that they had got money for the purpose of paying the prisoners' counsel and wanted me to confer with Peter Jennings, county delegate of Luzerne, to get him to form a committee to meet a committee from Carbon and Schuylkill counties, to see what should be done with the money; I returned from Luzerne on Monday, the day appointed for the beginning of the trial of Kelly, Doyle, and Kerrigan; I saw Campbell again; I asked him how they were getting on; he said all right, that the men would get clear but he said that although he had ordered Kerrigan's witnesses to be subpoenaed a week previous none of them had been subpoenaed; he said he told them they would be subpoenaed, and they came to his house the day before, and told him they hadn't been notified, and that he had taken his team and drove them part of the way home; I saw the witnesses here, and they said they would swear as Campbell had told me; I met them on Sunday, the 8th of October; I didn't know them until that time, but in December, 1875, I went; I met Kildee in Hazleton, and went with him to New Pottsville, and stopped all night with him; I saw McAuley, and both of them said that they were willing to swear to what Campbell wanted them to; the witnesses who were to prove an alibi for Kelley and Doyle were here also (looking at a pistol) I saw James Kerrigan give that pistol to Pat. McNealis on the 27th of July, 1875, and heard him tell him to give it to Hoarty, and Pat. McNealis was the man who told Kerrigan not to come to Lansford; Kerrigan stated that it was Hoarty's pistol, and that it shot Yost, and Hoarty told me—

At this point the witness was requested to stop by Mr. Fox, and he complied, and before anything further could be done Judge Dreher remarked—"Gentlemen, the hour for adjournment has arrived."

June 25.—At a few minutes past ten o'clock the Court-room is densely crowded. There isn't even standing room left. The prisoner is in his seat; his wife and another lady are at his side. The crier goes through his customery formulas, and the business in hand goes on. The attendance of ladies, greatly to the inconvenience of gentlemen, is unusually large. The atmosphere prevading the Court-room is truly suffocating. The jurors look well; two cobars a day and roast beef, seemingly agreeing with the majority of them, not to speak of the free 'bus rides.

James McParlane, resumed his testimony at 10:45 a. m. First time I recognized Campbell as a member of the order was at Thos. Fisher's. Told me then that he continued to be body master at Tamaqua, although he was then living at Ashton. Mr. Fisher introduced me to him as a brother. Had previously exchanged "goods" with Fisher. This was in June, 1874. Became a member at Shenandoah. What was the object of the organization in Schuylkill and Carbon Counties? Objected to by defense. The prosecution propose to show that Campbell was cognizant of the fact that that organization was one for the purpose of committing murder, etc., which point is argued at length by Mr. Hughes, and replied to by Mr. Fox, who contests its admissibility, stigmatizing it as an attempt to blast the prisoner's character before the jury. Objections overruled under certain restrictions. One division, having a grievance (or rather one party of a division having a grievance against another party of the same division) would call upon the body master for its redress. Joined the organization for the purpose of finding out who belonged, and who were the criminals. If one member of a division had some grievance the body-masters of several divisions would meet, and determine how to redress it; whether by murder, arson, or in any other way. They would select the men to do it, and, if detected, it was their (the body-masters') business to secure other parties to prove an alibi. Made verbal and written reports of what transpired. Always tried to prevent crime when possible. Enjoyed Campbell's confidence from the first. The bond supposed to exist between us being the foundation. Told me on the 15th of July that they wouldn't have bothered with the murder of Yost, if it had'nt been for a trade; and that now they wanted some men, in return of the compliment, to kill Jones. On the 24th of Aug., '75, met Campbell again at Tamaqua. He expressed his sorrow that he would be unable to attend the Convention on the following day, as he wanted men to kill Jones, and would not entrust the matter to Kerrigan.

McGeeghan's saloon was opened on the 14th of Aug., '75. Went there on invitation of Campbell. He asked me to write a letter for him on that occasion to one Boyle. Fisher had refused to give the goods to Boyle, hence the trouble, Fisher having given them to one McCool, whom Campbell asserted to be an enemy of theirs and would hang any Mollies in the two Counties. He wanted this thing compromised. There was a division of Mollies at Storm Hill; there were five in Carbon County, and 21 or 22 in Schuylkill. Reference made to goods, etc. The passwords came with each new invoice. They were for the purpose of identifying members.

Witness here gives those of 15th of Jan. '75. On the 15th of Aug. an ominous load of persons arrived at Thos. Fisher's; there were three of four Mollies among them, to judge by the signs. On the evening of Thanksgiving's Day Campbell intimated that he had given Mrs. Kehoe $40 to keep her quiet.

Cross-examined: Am 32 years old; came to this country in '67; was raised on a farm; went to England; worked in Chemical works there; returned home, worked at Belfast; born at Armagh; took an obligation of secresy when I joined the order; also to obey my superiors in all things. They have printed constitutions and by-laws. I've known the Molly Maguires to require of Shenandoah men to crush men to kill one Thomas. It was made by John Kehoe; carried it myself. Kehoe made the requisition upon me, which I promised to do. Met Kehoe at Mahanoy on the first of June; had a meeting at Michael Clark's. It was there determined that Thomas and another man by the name of Major, was to be killed. At a meeting on the 3d, or 4th (in the bushes) it was determined that I should be one of the party to assist in killing the men. I didn't go, but others went, and "Ruby Bill" (Thomas) was subsequently shot. Knew at the time who the men were that were to kill him. Took no part in their selection. Did not try to prevent them. He who would have done so would have jeopardized his own life. Kehoe and others notified the men. Called a meeting of my own division, they met and chose the men. I was myself appointed, but did'nt go. This was at Shenandoah on the 3d of June (Correcting himself, he states: the men were not selected until Sunday the 27th of June). Was subsequently told by them that they had shot Thomas. They shot him on the morning they reported to me. The same party that were originally appointed to do the shooting shot him. They belonged to the Shenandoah division. They had their own arms. Was sent to procure men for the killing of John P. Jones, from Shenandoah. Got them, and took them to James Carroll's. Learning that Kerrigan had already started with others, left them at Carroll's where they went to bed. Met Carroll at 10 p. m. that night; he told me that Kerrigan had taken Doyle and Kelley to do the shooting of Jones, and that he thought the job was done. It was impossible for me to attempt saving Jones' life that night. Went to my hotel, wrote out my report, and retired. Had good reasons to believe that Jones was on his guard. Campbell's requisition came before our division; he also requested me to try at the Convention to get men to kill Jones (25th of Aug.) I attended the Convention. They were subsequently appointed at a private meeting. Some members were never let into the secrets of the division. Told J. R. McGinley I thought I could get men to release Doyle and Kelley from jail. Was only "coddling" them, in order to find them out, i. e., to sound them. Requisitions were generally made upon the body-masters, but not always. Never saw an obligation of society carried out. Discovered this soon after I joined them. Question: Did you ever try to prevent any of the murders you speak of? Objected to by defense. Question argued, and permitted. When I learnt that Jones was to be murdered, I reported to Benj. Franklin in Reading. (Report procured, but reading objected to, which gives rise to considerable argument between contending counsel, principally Hughes and Fox. Judge Dreher: Mr. Fox, we are not trying at present, whether the witness is an accessory. We will not permit the reading of the report, but the statement that the report was made, etc., may be given in evidence. First reported the facts of the danger threatening Jones, on the 15th of July. It was at 10 o'clock on the night of the 2nd of September that I positively learnt the men had left that were to kill John P. Jones. It was then too late for me to come to his residence. Prevented the assassination of Thomas by the representations I made to O'Brien concerning the presence of the military. Returned to Shenandoah, and reported facts to Capt. Linden. The second attempt on his life it was impossible for me to detect. When it was supposed that a man named Slattery, who was well acquainted with the Majors had given them warning, of the designs upon their lives, he was expelled for life from the Tamaqua division, showing that, to be suspected even, was extremely dangerous. During the month of February I was at a habeas corpus hearing, at Pottsville, where I was openly accused by some of the order of being a detective, which I denied. However, I was to be tried. Went to Shenandoah and Girardville, and demanded a trial. Kehoe appointed Ferguson's Hall, Shenandoah, for my hearing. Wrote letters to the various division-masters, which Kehoe mailed. Was to be there the next day. Reported to Mr. Franklin and Capt. Linden. Went to Tamaqua; the news had preceded me. Went to Shenandoah on the way was informed that Kehoe had taken another route, at which I became somewhat alarmed, as he had promised to meet me. Not a soul came to meet me on my arrival at Shenandoah, which still more confirmed my suspicions. Found that I was watched; found parties of Mollies dogging my every step. Went to my boarding house, but forgot to sleep. Next morning Kehoe, and others of that ilk were not to be found, but knew that I was still watched and dogged by others of the gang. Left in a sleigh, followed by another in which was the man that was to kill me. I was on my guard. At Girardville I met Jack Kehoe. Asked him why he acted thus? when he told me to go to Father Connor's at Mahanoy Plane and ask him. Went there, but Father O'Connor was'nt at home. Went there again next day, and Father O'Connor told me that he had learned that I was a detective, and that it were wrong in me to set up all these jobs, etc.; when I found that I was suspected by all, and that there no longer was any safety for me in the Coal Region. I left for Philadelphia. But for the timely warning of McAndrews, I should have been killed. McAndrews told me, "I've never committed a crime, and I've saved your life," etc.

JUNE 27.—Thomas Richards—Was superintendent of the Alaska colliery at the time Kerrigan left; he was not discharged. I looked for him back again.

M'Parlane now reappears upon the stand to make some corrections: First, exonerating Pat. Mulhearn, of Mauch Chunk, from the charge of being a Molly Maguire. Expected to meet Capt. Linden on the 2d Sept.; not finding him, I sent the men that were to kill Jones back. Pat. McKenna, the body-master at Lansford, lived at Ashton; was a married man about 27 years of age, and of medium height.

Re-cross-examined—Met the men that were to kill Jones at Tamaqua; they had been chosen the evening previous. The body-master made the selection; there was no discussion; he merely appointed us; we left next morning. Bernard Phillips is no Molly Maguire—swore distinctly he was not.

Re-direct—Had I refused, either as a detective or a member, it would have affected my life.

Robt. J. Linden—Been a detective for Pinkerton in the Anthracite coal region for the past two years; knew M'Parlane; would frequently meet, either by appointment or otherwise; had our preconcerted signs and signals. Learned that Jones was to be killed, at Conrad Hand's saloon, on the 17th, through M'Parlane, though time was not then set; it was to be done in exchange for the murder of Yost. Mr. Franklin agreed to notify Jones to be on his guard; he also notified Mr. Beard of Tamaqua. We were also to "shadow" M'Parlane. Was at Tamaqua at the time of the convention. (Aug. 24th). The arrangement was that I was to remain at Tamaqua until the arrival of M'Parlane with his men; left however, and never learned of the murder until I received a telegram at Raven's Run. M'Parlane informed me who the parties were that wished Jones shot; he gave me the name of Alex. Campbell. Jones was to be killed at the request of the division of Mollies at Storm Hill, the men to come from the Shenandoah division. They met in the brush near Shennandoah, but the time wasn't then fixed. Heard of the contemplated murder of Thomas and the Majors before they were attempted; on Monday, 9th August, met M'Parlane in front of the Mansion House, whence we repaired to Glen Onoko for consultation. On our return we met McGeehan, Campbell, Philips and others; we took the Switchback to Summit Hill, where I lost sight of the rest, but subsequently set out to explore the neighborhood. McGeehan's saloon was to be opened August 12th. M'Parlane left Tamaqua on the 13th to go to McGeehan's, and on his return informed me he had got all the particulars of the shooting of Yost. This was the Monday after Gomer James was shot. Saw Campbell with M'Parlane after that; saw them at Pottsville. Any communication as to M'Parlane's character would have destroyed his usefulness. Am a commissioned police-officer; my commission is for Northumberland, Columbia and Schuylkill counties; Mr. Pinkerton employed M'Parlane. Knew him to be such from the time he started; his existence was kept secret from the police.

Cross-examined by Franklin—Am Superintendent of Pinkerton's Detective Force at Philadelphia; M'Parlane has been employed by us since Oct., 1873; Capt. Linden since April, 1875. Received regular reports from M'Parlane; they are here. His reports informed us of all the ramifications of the Molly Maguires arrangements. We knew of all the murders contemplated, including that of Jones. Secrecy was of the greatest importance. Took all proper steps to save Jones' life. (Reports identified.) Had Linden stationed at Tamaqua and men at Summit Hill to waylay the murderers; notified Capt. Williams and others of the danger threatening Jones. Made almost daily reports to Mr. Gowan. On the 1st Sept. entered into communication with the local authorities. M'Parlane was specially forbidden to communicate with anybody except myself or Capt. Linden.

Cross-examined—This report contains the summary of the information at the time.

Re-direct—The report of 17th July mentions Jones as one of the parties threatened with death. The defense desired to read it, which commonwealth refuse unless they be allowed to give it in evidence. Case argued at length.

M'Parlane—Campbell is an intelligent man; the reason he got me to write the letter to the Shenandoah division was, probably, that I could write better than he.

Charles Walton, a member of the C. and Iron Police, then stated that, at the request of Capt. Linden, he stayed at John P. Jones' house for a week or ten days previous to the assassination.

Capt. Williams—Guarded him at the suggestion of Mr. Chepp of Tamaqua; two men were detained to guard John P. Jones; I was at the house nights.

W. D. Zanner, Supt. of the L. & W. Co., at Lansford, corroborates statements made by last witness. Notified Jones, and advised him to go to the mines by way of Lansford. Mr. Beard of Tamaqua advised me of the danger threatening Jones; told me he got it of Mr. Franklin; McGeehan and Mulhall were discharged by the L. & W. Coal Co.

Cross-examined—Campbell was not in our employ.

Dan. E. Whiteknight, of Tamaqua, repairs sewing machines; put in this screw—it is a sewing machine screw. Two men, one larger than the other, both having black hair and moustaches, brought it to me—Campbell resembles one of the men.

Ben. Franklin, cross examined—Am sure it was Jones that was meant in report of 17th July, but stated it might be Jennings.

Re-direct—Mr. Linden and M'Parlane to take steps for the protection of Jones, in this place, on the 9th of August.

Cross-examined—Made the abstract from the reports proper. They are here.

Mrs. James—Saw M'Parlane and Campbell in company together several times; my brother was informed of designs against his life, which was one of the reasons for housing persons that frequented Campbell's.

James Sweeney—Knew James M'Parlane as McKenna; he had the reputation of being a Molly; went with him to McGeeghan's; he had supper at our house; think it was on a Saturday evening; know