The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1865.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains,

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Day Express	2.50 a m	Mail	1.20 a m
Altoona Accom'n	5.50 a m	Fast Line	2.50 a m
Pitts'g Erie Mail	7.50 a m	1st Wall Accom.	8.25 a m
Mail	11.30 a m	Penn Accomo'n	7.50 p m
Phila. Express	4.25 p m	2d Wall Accom.	8.50 a m
Johnstown Ac'n	4.35 p m	Johnst'n Ac'n	10.05 a m
Fast Line	9.20 p m	Pitt'g Erie Mail	12.30 p m
1st Wall Accom.	6.30 a m	Baltimore Exp's	1.20 p m
2d " "	9.40 a m	4d Wall Accom.	2.05 p m
3d " "	3.25 p m	Phila. Express	2.27 p m
4th " "	6.05 p m	6th Wall Accom	4.00 p m
Penn Accomo'n	10.20 p m	Altoona Ac'n	
		and Emig't Tr'n	10.45 p m

The church train leaves Wall Station every Sunday at 8.05 a. m., returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2.10 a m	Express	2.25 a m
Mail	7.00 a m	Mail	1.00 p m
Express	3.40 p m	Express	8.25 p m
Steubenville Accommodation	4.20 p m	Steubenville Accommodation	10.00 a m

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	1.20 a m	Express	2.20 a m
Express	3.00 p m	Express	4.20 p m
Express	8.00 p m	Express	6.00 p m
Mail	7.00 a m	Mail	7.50 p m
N. Castle & Erie	8.40 a m	N. Castle & Erie	6.20 p m

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 6 a. m., 11.50 a. m., 4.15 p. m., and 5.30 p. m. Rochester, 2.15 p. m.; New Castle, 4.0 p. m.; Economy, 11.20 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2.10 a m	Express	2.10 a m
Express	2.45 p m	Express	2.45 p m
Mail	4.10 a m	Mail	9.00 p m
Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 3.00 p m.			

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7.55 a m	Mail	6.00 p m
Express	4.00 p m	Express	10.30 a m
1st McKeesport	11.30 a m	1st McKeesport	9.50 a m
2d "	6.15 p m	2d "	3.00 p m
4th Braddock's	7.00 a m	1st Braddock's	8.30 a m
"	4.10 p m	2d "	6.45 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7.00 a m	Express	9.30 a m
Express	4.20 p m	Mail	7.00 p m
Accommodation	2.00 p m	Accommodation	8.00 a m

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE POISONING CASES.

Trial of Mrs. Martha Grinder for the Murder of Mrs. Mary Caroline Caruthers.

SECOND DAY OF THE TRIAL.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

TUESDAY, Oct. 23.—Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

Court met at nine o'clock, and shortly after the evidence for the Commonwealth was commenced. The first witness was called to prove the

DEATH OF MRS. CARUTHERS.

James M'Cune, sworn—I knew Mary Caroline Caruthers in her life-time. She was related to me by marriage; her husband is my wife's sister's son. She died August 18, 1865, shortly after dinner on that day; saw her dead about two o'clock. She was taken to Lawrence county for burial. I did not attend the funeral.

No cross-examination.

BURIAL AND EXHUMATION OF THE BODY OF DECEASED.

Jas. S. Caruthers, sworn—My wife's name was Mary Caroline. She is dead. She died on the 18th of August last, near one o'clock in the afternoon. She was buried at New Castle. I accompanied the body to the place of interment, and was present at the burial. The body was subsequently exhumed, and I was present when it took place. I identified the remains unmistakably. I think it was on the 30th day of August. There was a silver plate on the coffin with my wife's name engraved upon it. I saw this plate when the body was exhumed, but did not read the name. Saw the dress of the body and recognized it. A portion of the remains were taken out and brought to this city by Dr. McCook, jr., and Coroner Clawson. I did not see the portion of the remains taken out. I recognized a breast pin on the dress of the body; recognized the form of it. Horace Snowden, of this city, was present at the exhumation. Dr. McCook and Coroner Clawson were also present. After identifying the body, I walked off a few rods and sat down on the grass in the graveyard. The others present remained at the coffin. Mr. Snowden came to me, and I told him to go and look at the miniature breastpin again. He came back and told me the pin was there. I had seen it previously. It contained the likenesses of my wife's father, Mr. Phillips. I left the graveyard, leaving the gentlemen I have named at the grave. We all returned to the city in the evening train.

No cross-examination.

EVIDENCE OF THE CORONER.

Wm. Clawson, sworn—I am Coroner of the county. On the 26th or 31st of August last I went to New Castle, Lawrence county, to exhume a body, in company with Dr. McCook, jr., and Horace Snowden. I discovered the body, and it was identified as that of Mrs. Caruthers. It was recognized by Mr. Caruthers as the body of his wife. I saw a silver plate, with a name upon it, on the coffin; did not read the plate. The body was identified at once, and by another person beside Mr. Caruthers. Dr. McCook took charge of a part of the remains, taking them out of the body. I took charge of the portion of the remains taken out by Dr. McCook, he having given them into my charge. I gave them to Prof. Otto Wuth, (Pointed him out in the court room.) The remains were in my charge until given to Prof. W.

No cross-examination.

Horace S. Snowden, sworn—I am Deputy Mayor's clerk of this city. I was at New Castle, and present on the occasion of the disinterment of the body of Mrs. Caruthers. The body was identified by Mr. Caruthers and two other gentlemen. Dr. McCook, Coroner Clawson, W. H. Smith, a Mr. Cotton, Mr Caruthers, myself and two other gentlemen whom I did not know, were present. I noticed a silver plate on the coffin. I saw on the neck of the deceased a round breastpin with a gentleman's likeness in it. Dr. McCook took out the stomach of the deceased, placed it in a stone jar, which was sealed up and given into the hands of Coroner Clawson. I was present on Friday, 31st of August. I returned in the evening to the city with Dr. McCook, the Coroner and Mr. Caruthers. Saw the jar, containing part of the remains of deceased, in the car, in charge of the Coroner.

No cross-examination.

ANALYSIS OF THE STOMACH.

Prof. Otto Wuth, sworn—I am a practical analytical chemist. I am personally acquainted with Coroner Clawson, of this county. On Saturday morning, Sept. 1st, 1865, I received a package from him. I received it from him down stairs. It was a stone crock, the mouth of it closed, or tied up. The package has been in my possession solely and exclusively since I received it. I was requested to make a chemical analysis of the contents.

ARSENIC AND ANTIMONY FOUND.

I made an analysis. The result was I *found arsenic and antimony.* [Pause three minutes.] I have the result of my analysis with me. [The witness gave the result of his analysis in a business manner.] I discovered antimony. [Produced a glass tube containing a liquid.] This is sulphuret of antimony, and was taken out of two-thirds of the remains placed in my possession. It was first in metallic form, and I dissolved it in sulphuret of hydrogen necessary in the course of the analysis. I made no examination for antimony in the remaining third of the remains. [The witness also exhibited glass tubes, containing metallic arsenic, taken from the remains.] Dr. Pemberton, a chemist of high standing, was present during part of my examination. Dr. Gilison was also present during part of the time. The prevailing idea is that arsenic is a poison in the pursuit of my science it is not considered as also is antimony.

[Counsel for defense said they would raise no question as to the article being poison. They were legally so considered.]

Cross-examined—The metallic arsenic was produced from the remains by Marsh's system of analysis. In this system no more delicacy is required than in others. Do not know whether Taylor is good authority on poisons. The best authorities do not say that Marsh's system is liable to produce uncertain results. Arsenic, as a general rule, is to be found in antimony. In the French and German antimony, as administered, I do not believe arsenic is an element, and it is not usually in chemical analysis. I have never analyzed the French or German antimony as taken by patients, but, judging from the manner in which it is prepared, judge that arsenic would not generally be found in it. Sometimes it might be.

The re-direct examination being resumed, the witness stated that the most satisfactory test he made was that in regard to the arsenic. "It was the safest and most certain.

Henry Pemberton, sworn—I am a chemist and general superintendent of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company. Have been a Salt Manufacturing Company. Have been a chemist for twenty-nine years; began to study the science at eighteen years. I know Professor Wuth. At his request I visited his laboratory and saw him go through the whole course of his chemical analysis of the substances now in his possession. It was in my judgment done correctly in every respect. It was done according to the best authorities, and as I would have done it myself. He showed me the precipitate of the sulphuret of arsenic. I satisfied myself, by an experiment where my own eye, that it was that and nothing else. He suggested to him the use of Marsh's test, which had not then been tried, as it was with the arsenic in a pure state, and also with the first solution of the animal substances. The result was the clear and unmistakable evidence of arsenic as produced by that test. The presence of antimony was also shown, first in a metallic state, and then changed to the sulphuret state, so you may handle it before the court. This was done in my presence. It was done according to the best authorities, and the latest and best information on the subject. As a result of the analysis, *the presence of arsenic and antimony was entirely unmistakable.*

Cross-examined—I read the case of Palmer, in England, as reported at the time in the medical journals. Do not remember who were the chemists on that occasion. I have read Taylor's work on poisons. It is recognized in England as authority in medical jurisprudence. Orfila is the French authority.

Re-directed—As a chemist Berzelius, a Swede, in his day, was first authority on poisons.

Prof. B. C. Jillison, sworn—Have been a practicing physician. I now occupy the chair of Natural Science in the Western University, which includes Chemistry. Was introduced to Professor Wurth a few weeks since. I am a practical analytical chemist. At your (District Attorney's) request, I attended at the laboratory of Dr. Wuth and witnessed the analysis of the remains spoken of. I saw only a part of the process. Dr. Wuth showed me a small capsule which he said contained a small quantity of a substance which he said he had obtained from the stomach of Mrs. Caruthers, which we proceeded to analyze and found to be arsenic. We tested in several ways in what is considered the approved method, both in the wet and in the dry way, and the result was arsenic. I did not discover anything else. The substance in the capsule was all that I saw tested.

Cross-examined—Remember Palmer's case. I think Taylor stands highest in England as a chemist.

Prof. Wuth re-called—Have been in Court during the examination of Prof. Jilison; and heard his statement as to his presence at my laboratory during a chemical analysis. His statement is correct. The substance contained in the capsule was taken from the remains placed in my charge for analysis. The metallic arsenic is not soluble in water, the sulphuret almost insoluble. Berzelius, I think, states that one million parts of water would dissolve one part of sulphuric arsenic. The white arsenic is soluble to the extent of from one and a half to four parts in one hundred parts of pure cold water, according to the condition of arsenic, it would be different with warm or hot water. Tartarized antimony is very soluble, easily dissolved. The white arsenic exists in two forms, one more soluble than the other.

MRS. CARUTHERS' ILLNESS.

James S. Caruthers, recalled—On the 26th or 27th of June last was residing on Gray's alley, Fourth Ward, Allegheny. At that time the condition of my wife's health was excellent. She took a ride on the evening of the 27th of June. She was affected with vomiting, purging, spasmodic affection of the throat, burning at the stomach, nausea at the mouth, pain in the head. I left her at noon; her health then was very good. Next saw her about six o'clock in the evening. She was then complaining of being very unwell. I came home from the store in the evening; my wife complained of feeling unwell, of some sickness at the stomach and pain in the head. She said she would not eat any supper, telling me that she had been eating peaches and cream in Mrs. Grinder's.

Mr. Marshall objected to witness telling what his wife said.

Witness continued—Mrs. Grinder lived next door—just a partition between us. My wife continued feeling worse on until about nine o'clock. About twelve she was seized with the symptoms I have already mentioned, which continued violently for about two hours. She then was prostrate and very weak, and complained of being thirsty. She went to sleep after a while. About daylight I got up, started the fire, and prepared breakfast for myself. My wife was not able to get up, her head was so light she could not rise. I went, at her request, for Dr. Irish, and then went to the store to my work. Left no person with my wife. I came home at eleven o'clock, and found her still in bed; she wanted ice water, which I procured for her. I got my own dinner and went to the store. I came home in the evening about six o'clock; my wife was sick, and I asked her if she did not send for me. She told me—(Mr. Marshall objected) I got my own supper. My wife was quite sick all night. Next morning I prepared breakfast; made coffee and cooked an egg; gave my wife some of the coffee and part of the egg. She was lying in bed. Her head was dizzy. I went to the store and came home at 11 o'clock. My wife said she was hungry, that she had an appetite, and requested me to make some rice soup. Found some kindling in the store, but the fire not burning; the tea kettle was on the stove, filled with water. While I was kindling the fire Mrs. Grinder came in. She (Mrs. G.) said she had filled the tea kettle, and attempted to kindle the fire; she complained of the stove being hard to kindle. I started the fire and made some rice soup and some tea, using the same water that was already in the kettle. When the soup was ready, my wife came down stairs, and partook of the tea and soup with me at the table. She then went up stairs and laid down, being weak from her previous illness. I then went to the store, leaving her on the bed. As soon as I got to the store, I felt sick, began to vomit, and vomited and purged for somewhere near an hour; and had an intense burning in the stomach, light headed and pain. Really thought I was going to die. My joints were so relaxed that I could scarcely walk.—Mrs. Grinder came to the door of the store, called me to her and said my wife was very sick. I hurried home as fast as I could, and when I got there I found that my wife had been operated upon the same as myself. I had experienced shortness of breath and great difficulty in breathing; she was similarly affected. Mrs. Grinder had sent for Dr. Irish, who came. I told him how I had been, and he said that we were poisoned. My wife was quite sick all night, myself, too, so bad, that neither of us were able to get up the next morning. Friday, Mrs. Grinder, on that morning, came in with some coffee, toasted bread and crackers; my wife partook of this; I did not eat any. Shortly after this my wife was affected precisely as she had been previously. I was not so affected. On the same day, at noon, Mrs. Grinder brought in coffee with the same crackers, and toast. My wife and myself took a little of this, and in a few minutes were both vomiting, as we had been before. Dr. Irish was there again, and said there was something wrong about the house, that there was poison somewhere; and that we must leave and go to the country. We made calculations to go next evening, and did not eat anything, but to try and starve herself, and see what effect this would have; said I would do the same. On Saturday morning Mrs. Grinder brought in some coffee and bread and went out. My wife wanted to take some, when I told her what had been the consequences before. I threw the coffee out. At noon I made some tea and cooked an egg, of which my wife and myself partook. We felt stronger and better after. My wife was in bed, as she thought she could rest better and be stronger for the trip to the country. Mrs. Smith, a neighbor, came in and helped my wife to dress. We left for New Castle at 3:40 p. m., and arrived there about eight o'clock, both of us feeling better. We went to my father-in-law's. Sabbath morning we were still feeling better. A fine breakfast was prepared and we did good service to it. On Sabbath evening we felt so well as to be able to take a ride. I remained at New Castle until twelve 4th of July, and had a general good time. On the morning of the 5th, my wife and myself were almost restored to our usual health.—

At this point the Court took a recess until half past one o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Court re-assembled at half-past one o'clock. Justice Thompson and Reed, of the Supreme Court, appeared, were invited to seats on the bench, and after a pleasant interview with Judge Sterrett and Stowe, they retired. When the case was resumed, Mr. Caruthers again took the stand, and continued his testimony, and full a complete report of which we give.

MRS. CARUTHERS REMAINS AT NEW CASTLE.

I left my wife at her father's, in New Castle, and came back to Allegheny City on the 5th of July. Took my boarding at Mrs. Love's, that is I took my meals there, and slept at my own house. This I continued to do until the 12th of July, enjoying good health.

MRS. GRINDER'S CHILD DEAD.

On the evening of the 12th of July, Wednesday, as I came to my own house, I saw Mrs. Smith, next door neighbor, and learned from her that Mrs. Grinder's child was dead. I went into Mrs. Grinder's house and saw the child in a coffin. She desired me to go with her to Leechburg, Armstrong county, and attend at the burial of the child, for the Grinder family ground. She the child lived in Leechburg. Mr. Grinder was having been very kind to me, (witness and his wife.) I thought it my duty to go, and consented. Stept in my own house that night. Got up very early, as the time for leaving in the cars, (of the Allegheny Valley Railroad,) was seven o'clock, or probably earlier.

TAKES BREAKFAST AT GRINDER'S.

Went into Mrs. Grinder's house and she invited me to breakfast. It being early, I did not object. I did not like the taste of the coffee; it had a peculiar sour, unpalatable taste. Took but little of it. Shortly afterwards we started for the cars. On the way I felt quite sick at the stomach and my head pained me some. Mrs. Grinder herself remarked that I did not look well—said I looked cold and chilly. When we got to the cars I felt better. We arrived at Grinder's, at Leechburg, and buried the child. After a very heavy dinner, which I had the effect to strengthen me and make me feel entirely well. We came back that evening, on the cars, and arrived in the city before the sun was down. I walked from the cars with Mrs. Grinder, Janie Smith, and, I think, Mr. Grinder, to Dickson's drug store on Penn street. I then said I would go down and see Dr. Irish, and have a talk with him, as he had waited on myself and wife during our illness. When about leaving the corner, at Dickson's drug store, Mrs. Grinder told me not to stay too long and to be over (to Allegheny) in time for supper. I saw Dr. Irish and talked with him in the office for half an hour. He was not in, therefore I took but a few minutes to see him. Then I went to my home. Found my wife sitting in a chair in the room. Her head was very light. Took a few minutes to see her and Mrs. Grinder left for home.

THE MORNING AFTER.

That evening my wife told Mrs. Grinder that she might get milk for her next morning. Saw my wife take the pitcher into Mrs. Grinder's house, going through her back gate. The next morning, (Saturday,) I got up, went down stairs, opened the door, and the pitcher was handed over the fence. My wife cooked the breakfast, and she had a night spell of vomiting and purging hour after eating, and was not well during that day. The same thing occurred about the milk pitcher, my wife telling me that she was going to take it into Mrs. Grinder's, and that I was to get it next morning. On the next morning, (Monday,) the pitcher was handed to me over the high fence. I could only see the hand of the person who reached it to me. I intended going to the store that day. My wife got the breakfast, and I started to the store. It was a dull kind of a morning, nothing going on.

MRS. CARUTHERS AGAIN ILL.

Went home about ten o'clock and found my wife prostrate on the floor of the kitchen, vomiting, with a basin before her. She vomited a good while, felt something better, and said I need not stay with her but go to my work. I got some meat and cooked my own dinner. During the forepart of the week my wife did not seem to be able, and I cooked my own meals until Thursday. She was prostrate all the time and had occasional vomitings up to that day.

MORE SOUP—MORE SICKNESS.

I went to the store on Thursday morning, leaving some meat in the house, and telling my wife that if she did not feel able to cook, to get Mrs. Smith or Mrs. Grinder to put it on the stove. Came home about eleven o'clock and found the meat on the stove, cooked, with some soup. I got my dinner, and ate of the soup. Dr. Irish, during the forenoon, had left a prescription for a blister to be put on my wife's stomach. Mrs. Grinder was the principal attendant upon my wife during her illness. Do not know of my own knowledge who made the soup on this Thursday. My wife did not, for she was not able. I took the prescription for the blister to the drug store, and took so sick while there that I could not wait for it. Hurried home as fast as I could, and as soon as I got there I got to vomiting. Had great heat in the stomach, and was throwing myself about. Had great difficulty in breathing, and when done vomiting my eyes were swollen, bloodshot, and apparently protruding out of their sockets. My face was also swollen as tight as the skin would hold. Afterwards I went to the drug store, (Mr. Brown's) and got the blister prescription. I felt so weak that I did not think I could walk back to the house, and then got the article, and put the precipitate in a paper box and sent John Kessler with it to my house. He came back and said he had given it to my wife. About this time I was again seized with vomiting, and vomited and purged during the greater part of the afternoon. Being very weak, at five o'clock I started to go home, and when I got to the door my wife was lying in the parlor, and Mrs. Grinder waiting upon her. She was a great deal worse—very bad. The blister (or plaster) was on her stomach, and had burned her badly. She vomited and drank a great deal of water—ice water—and had great difficulty in breathing. She swooned once. I applied cold water to her head and face, and she revived somewhat.

ALARMING SYMPTOMS.

Thinking she was going to die, I sent Mr. Grinder for Dr. Irish. He came and sent Grinder with a prescription for medicine to Brown's drug store, where I obtained the blister. He returned with the medicine, which I put on her with his tongue, said it was not what he sent for, and saying it "horrible truck," threw it out of doors. He wrote another prescription and sent John Kessler and my wife to the store than Brown's. He returned with medicine from Craig's which the Doctor said was all right and gave my wife some of it.

My condition at this time was very weak. I got from Mrs. Grinder that evening (July 27th) some peaches and milk. The doctor remained a while that night. My wife seemed to be getting worse, and the doctor objected to her drinking so much ice water. She said she could not do without it. Her thirst did not seem to be quenched, but increased. Mrs. Grinder was waiting upon her. The doctor said the blister must be dressed with cabbage leaves, and Mrs. Grinder said she would send her girl for some. A short time after Mrs. G. said her girl could not find any cabbage. My wife's condition was such that I thought it proper to telegraph to New Castle for her mother. I thought she was going to die that night. I started to the Allegheny City telegraph office, but found it was not open. I bought a head of cabbage at a grocery as I returned home. Found my wife lying on the parlor floor, Mrs. Grinder dressing or bending her. The Doctor insisted on her going up stairs, but she thought that she was not able, and so did I. I gave the cabbage to Mrs. Grinder.

PEACHES AND MILK AND ICE WATER—MORE SICKNESS.

Mrs. Grinder took me into my own kitchen and said there were some peaches and milk for me to eat. She took off some of the cabbage leaves and went to her own house. I sat down and ate the peaches and milk, and while still eating I was seized with violent vomiting and purging. Mrs. Grinder came, went into the parlor and dressed my wife's blister with sweet oil, and afterwards brought her a pitcher of water. After drinking of this water my wife began vomiting and complained of the burning—said the blister was like liquid fire.

A FRIEND CALLS IN.

Agnes Bender, saleswoman, an acquaintance of my wife, came in. My wife and myself were lying in one bed. Speaking to Agnes Bender, my wife said the water did not taste good, and saying at the same time, if she had only a drink from her father's spring how good it would be! She then asked Agnes to rinse out the pitcher and bring some fresh water. Agnes did so, and my wife drank of it, and remarked that it tasted good, and wanted to drink a good deal of it. She was not affected as before, and seemed to be revived; her head felt better. Agnes remained until about noon.

MRS. GRINDER NOW BRINGS WARTH—PHYSICIAN ACCUSED.

Mrs. Grinder furnished the next pitcher of water, after the one brought by Agnes had been used. After drinking of the water, about two o'clock, my wife was taken suddenly worse, and vomiting. She complained of her throat and said there was something at the root of her tongue like a ball of hair. She would frequently put her finger in and remove mucus, which she said would choke her up. I became aware that a physician was in attendance, Dr. W. M. Herron was called in. He prescribed a medicine to be taken in fresh milk, the cow's milk.

MORE OF MRS. GRINDER'S KINDNESS.

Mrs. Grinder was present and said she had a cow, and she would bring milk for me. Dr. Herron had prescribed (Mrs. G. interrupted how and I received the medicine with the milk. The medicine was procured by Mr. Carr, my employer, who brought it. Mrs. Grinder brought in the milk. The directions as to giving the medicine were a tablespoonful of it in half a tumbler-full of milk, and a little milk to be taken afterward, if thirsty. The medicine was procured for myself and wife. Mrs. Grinder gave it in the manner stated, with a taste of milk afterward. It did not seem to have any effect. I think the medicine was to be taken every two hours. After giving the first dose, Mrs. Grinder said she would take the milk she had procured *into her own house and place it in an ice box, so as to have it ready for the next dose.* She brought in the milk afterwards, when it was needed, and gave medicine to my wife and myself as before, with the milk. *In ten minutes or so I vomited it up.* My wife did not, *but got delirious*, saw strange things and locked around a great deal. Dr. Irish came there that evening. Mr. Phillips also came in that evening.

ONE FOR A DRINK OF COOL WATER.

My wife thought she was at home and pleaded with her father to give her a *drink of cool water* from the spring. Said she would die if she did not get it. She plead and cried for it and said: "*You will kill me if you do not give it to me.*" (Witness was at this point overcome by emotion.) There were other wet eyes in the Court.] She remained slightly all night. Her father told her that he would take her home as soon as she could be moved. She thought she was at home.

ANOTHER TRUE FRIEND.

Next morning, Tuesday, August 1st, Jane Smith, next door neighbor, furnished some milk and gave a portion of it to my wife, who took quite a good drink. She said it was *good* and *cooling*, remarking, "*Janie, that is the best drink I have had for a long time!*" She seemed better and appeared to realize her position.

MRS. GRINDER'S ICE BOX AGAIN—DEATH SOON COMES.

Mrs. Grinder was present and proposed to take what was left of the milk furnished by Miss Smith to her (Mrs. G.) ice box. She took it away. The was the day on which my wife died. Think Dr. Herron was there in the morning. I do not recollect whether he prescribed or not. There was some talk of a consultation of physicians. I had sent word to Mr. Carr about it. After a while Dr. Herron and Mr. Carr came to my house and told me that Dr. Irish would be there in the evening, at six o'clock, when there would be a consultation about my wife's case. Mrs. Grinder was present at this conversation.

A FEW HOURS BEFORE DEATH.

Dr. Herron had started away, and I told Mrs. Grinder to go down stairs, see him in the door yard, and ask him if there was really any danger of my wife going to die. Mrs. G. went down stairs, room returned, came round to my bedside, and I asked her what the doctor had said. She said he was doubtful of my wife's recovery. Mr. Kennedy, an acquaintance of my wife, and Mr. Phillips were present.

MRS. GRINDER AGAIN BRINGS THE MILK.

A short time after this Mrs. Grinder brought in the milk, and gave some of it to my wife after first giving the medicine. As soon as my wife taken the milk, she *refused*, to take it. Mrs. Grinder said she was flighty and did not know what she was doing. My wife said she did, and that the milk did not taste good. Mrs. Grinder insisted on my wife drinking some of the milk. Soon after she complained of burning in the throat and the stomach, and described the feeling as of liquid fire.

MORE WATER, WATER, WATER.

She got slightly again, and seemed to be in life so agony. She wanted water for her head and water to drink. She herself poured water on her head, and said it was burning hot. They put ice water on as much water as she wanted, fearing he would drink too much. She said she would kill her if they did not bring her water. The burning pain in her stomach, the blister, the vomiting, and purging, and she really suffered for the lack of water which she said was on her tongue. She was calling about water, and the most intense agony filling her. I continued in this agony until one o'clock, at which time she died. She was flighty until about half an hour before death. Mr. Kennedy came in and left in the afternoon.

MRS. GRINDER KIND TO THE LAST.

On the Friday before Mrs. Grinder brought in some clothing of my wife's which she had washed, saw her bring the packet of bundle up stairs, but she thought that she was not able, and so did I. I gave the package to Mrs. Grinder.

PEACHES AND MILK AND ICE WATER—MORE SICKNESS.

Mrs. Grinder prepared supper in my kitchen, and had it ready about this time (twelve o'clock Saturday night, July 15th.) She called my wife down to supper, saying, "Come down to supper, Mattie, the coffee." She may have used more words, but these were included. Janie Smith was there and took supper with my wife and Mrs. Grinder (again.) Mrs. Grinding down stairs. Dr. Irish left before the supper was prepared. My wife, after eating came up stairs, and in a short time complained of being sick. Her head was light, and she was dizzy, and felt sick and a burning at the stomach. She lay down on the bed alongside of me, and soon began vomiting. I then sent for Dr. Irish on her account. Janie Smith was also sick after eating, and therefore Mrs. Grinder was the principal attendant. The doctor came directly and attended upon my wife. She complained of her throat, was dizzy and numb, and got the doctor to rub her hands. While doing this she vomited at times. Mrs. Grinder brought in ice water. Miss Smith was seized with vomiting and purging. My wife complaining of her head burning, the ice water brought by Mrs. Grinder was applied.

EFFECTS OF ICE WATER ON WITNESS.

After drinking of the ice water, I soon began vomiting violently, and my circulation again was apparently stopped. Dr. Irish remained until Sunday morning. Janie Smith, living next door to my wife and myself. At this time we were better. Mrs. C. was able to get up and go down stairs, I was not. She cooked two meals that day, but still felt weak, and had not recovered on Monday morning.

MRS. GRINDER BRINGS COFFEE—WHAT RESULTED.

On this morning (Monday) Mrs. Grinder brought in some coffee and toasted bread and crackers. We (witness and wife) both took a little, very little. In a short time we were both vomiting, but not so bad as at previous times.

MRS. GRINDER PERMIT OFFER.

Mrs. Grinder came in again and said she was going to market to get some meat, and said if there was anything we wanted, she would get it. Neither my wife nor myself went to the market. Mrs. Grinder afterwards came in and said she had got some veal. That day Mrs. McCune, my aunt, came in, and the house being out of order, she went to work to fix things, washing up dishes, &c.

VEAL SOUP—RENEWAL OF FORMER SYMPTOMS.

About ten o'clock Mrs. Grinder came up stairs, where I was lying in bed, and asked me if I wanted some soup. Told her I did. My wife complained of a pain in her head, made her lie down. She wanted to do the work my aunt was doing, but I would not let her. She went down stairs and brought up the soup prepared by Mrs. Grinder. I did not like the taste. It had a sour, metallic sort of burning taste, therefore I took but a few spoonfuls. My wife went down stairs and my aunt had dinner prepared, with some of the same soup on the table.

[Mr. Marshall objected to witness stating what he did not know of his own knowledge. He was up stairs and could not know what was on the table for dinner, except from what he might have heard.]

I did not see what was on the table. [Mr. Marshall—I think not, unless you could see through the floor.] Came up stairs, after dinner, and in the course of half an hour both of us were vomiting, but not as bad as before. We had the same symptoms, burning at the stomach, dryness of the throat, and spasmodic affections. I think Mrs. Smith's family were sick at the same time. [Mr. Marshall again objected. The witness, in his answer, had given his proper testimony, speaking of circumstances of which he could not have personal knowledge, but, up to this time, he (Mr. Marshall) had not saw fit to interpose. He asked that the witness be instructed not to state anything but what he had personal knowledge of. The court so instructed witness.] This was on the 17th of July, being Monday. Went transported on the 18th I cannot recollect, more than that I was still in bed. On the 19 and 20th I was going about the house, and on the 21st, I think I took my first walk out of the house. My wife did the cooking during this time.

ANOTHER CIRCUMSTANCE—MORE SICKNESS.

On the evening of the 21st my wife gave Mrs. Grinder the milk pitcher, and on the next morning my wife told me to go to the pitcher of milk. It was handed to me over the fence; either by Mrs. Grinder or her servant girl. My wife used the milk at breakfast, *I do not take milk in coffee.* Shortly after my wife had a slight vomiting. The remainder of the milk my wife boiled and placed in the cupboard. For dinner my wife cooked a chicken and we ate heartily. After dinner we went to Pittsburgh to purchase a glass shade for a clock. We could not get one. Came home in the neighborhood of five o'clock.

SUDDEN EFFECTS OF MILK.

I told my wife I would like to have milk and bread for supper. There was not enough milk for us both; and I went and bought a pint of fresh milk. My wife used of the fresh, and had all she wanted. I was not satisfied, and got from the cupboard the milk which had been boiled in the morning. Told my wife I did not like the taste of it. She told me if I did not like the taste of it I had better not take it. Told her I believed I would take it, as I wanted to be strong enough to go to work at the store, on Monday.

After I had taken supper, in the course of fifteen minutes I felt very sick, and commenced to vomit, having the same symptoms as before. I vomited I thought everything I had eaten. My eyes and face were completely swollen. Some of the swelling is in my face yet. I was very much prostrated and very weak. I made myself a cup of strong tea. My wife and myself had intended going to market that evening but I

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TUESDAY, Oct. 24, 1865.

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 6's 1881	106 00	
U. S. 5-20's	102 86	
U. S. 5-20's, new	101 00	
U. S. 7-30's	97 00	
U. S. 10-40's	92 00	
Gold	143 50	
Allegheny Co. Five	79 00	
Pittsburgh 6's	61 00	63 25
Cash Int	99 00	
Eureka	22 00	
Manchester Passenger Railway	75 00	
Exchange Nat. Bank	88 00	
Fourth Nat. Bank	103 50	
Peoples National		32 00
Columbia Oil—ex-dividend	20	
Ohio Valley	1 00	
Paxton	1 65	
Western Penna	1 20	1 50
Mentor		1 25
Phoenix Oil		

SALES.

1500 U. S. 5-20's, old 106 25

Gold at 11 a. m., 146.

Eastern gold quotations have ruled steady throughout the day at 146. Our brokers were generally buying at about 145 and selling at 145½@146. We look for a further decline.

Government Bonds are a shade firmer. Five-Twenties rose about one fourth per cent, and are quoted in New York to-day at 103¼, at which figure sales were made in our morning board. Seven-Thirties are supporting again. These securities have been extremely dull for some days past, in consequence of the stringency in money, but with returning ease was anticipated a nearer approach to par. New York exchange is a little lower