

# GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

VOLUME XX.---NO. 15.

## OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

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DOUBLE SHEET, THREE C

# PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1866.

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PROPRIETORS. GIBSON FEACOOK, ERNEST C. WALLAGE. F. L. FETHERSTON; THOS. J. WILLIAMSON CASPER SOUDER, Jr., FRANOIS WELLS. The BULLSTH is served as subscribers in the city at 15 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 00 per senting.

A Dollar.

PATTEN'S, 1408 Chestnut street.

ARTIEN'S, 1408 Chestant street, **MARRIED**. BARRINGTON-CUMMINGS.-On the 25th inst., at 6t. Matthew's Church, by the Rev. J. H. Eccleston. Mr. Francis Barrington, to Mis Chara C., daughter of Thomas Cummings, Esq., all C. this city. HART-HORSFIELD.-At exQorleans, April 19th, at the residence of Rev. Dr. C. S. Hedges, Engene R. Bart and isabelle Horsneld. MCKINNEY.-Suddenly, on the 24th 134' John, son of Owen and Bridget McKinney, acedit' Jeans. The relatives and friends of the framily, a .erespect foly invited to aitend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 16'3 Germantown A venue, to mor-or (Pinday) morning, at 8% o'clock. Services and interment alst. Michael's. Speecer Roberts, all of Germantown, Pa. WHEELER-FARNUM.-On Wednesday, April 25, WHEELER-FARNUM.-On Wednesday, April 25, Whipple, D. D., Bishop of Minnesots, Charles Wheeler and Susan, daughter of John Farnum. TERENT

DIED.

BATTURS.—On Tuesday Evening,24th inst., Harriet .ee, only daughter of Richard M. E. and Jalis L. Satturs. Due notice will be given of the funeral. Brooklyn Eagle, please copy. LYRE & LANDELL are prepared to supply fami lies with Dry Goods, at the lowest prices.

MABSEILLES QUILTS. TABLE LINENS. DAMASK TOWELS, HOUSEHOLD GOODS. WINDOW SHADES One Dollar. More of them a PATTEN'S, ap20-76 1408 Chestnut street.

WM. HEACOCK. GENERAL FURNISHING UNDERTAKER, No. 18 North Niuth st eet. uth st eet. ap21-1m\* above market, ap21-1m\* CARPETS CLEANED AND RENOVATED IN the cheapest and most satisfactory manner, at the the cheapest and mest satisfactory manner, at the PRESTON STEAM LAUNDRY, ap26th,s,tul3t 1520 South NINTH Street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFCE OF THE MINERAL OIL COMPANY. 524 WALNUT STREEF, PHILADELPHIA, April 25 1866. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at their office on FRIDAY, May 11th, 1866 at 12 M, for the election of Five Directive to serve the ensuing year. THOS, R. SEARLE, Secretary, Secretary.

ap26-th,s,tu-tmy11 B226 th,s,tu-imyll? Seco-etary, PHIA, April 20th, 1866. Holders of twenty Coupons, and upwards, of United States Loans, due May 1, 1866, are hereby notified that they may present them for examination and count, at this Office, on and after the 2d inst, to be paid on and after May 1st, 1866. Blank Schedules may be obtained at this Office. BASIS AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND ASSISTANT TRESSURE United states. DEFICE SHEE MAN OUT COUPD AND ap20-6irp Assistant Treasurer United blates, POFF:CE SHERMAN OIL COMPANY.-PHILADELPHIA, April 26 1866, -A special meet-ing of the Blockholders of the Company will be heid at No. 142 South Fourth street. on Mon-day, May 14, at twelve o'clock, noon, to consider the exped eucy of moritgaging a portion of the proparty of the Company, for the purpose of raising a working capital.

EXTRA PROBST! THE TBIAL OF THE MURDERER The Jury Completed. Opening Speech of Chas. N. Mann, Esq. MORE EXCITING SCENES.

Yells. of Execration from the Crowd.

This morning there was the usual crowd and excitement around Independence Square. Thousands of persons gathered about the enclosure (the space inside the railings being kept clear), but by far the greatest crowds were gathering about the Sixth street entrance to the Court room, and at the main entrance to the square on Walnut street.

At the last described place there was an immense throng, as it was very properly guessed that the same arrangement would be observed as was carried out yesterday. At half-past nine o'clock the appearance of the prison van turning into Walnut street rom Fifth, was the signal for a general rush to the neighborhood of the entrance to the square. The gates were thrown wide open, and a strong posse of policemen rushing out, bludgeon in hand, surrounded the van, but not without considerable squat wing with the excited and eager crowd.

The appears ce of the prisoner as he emerged from leprison wagon was the signal for a universal shout of execration. Hoots, groans and maledictions were freely uttered while Probst was in sight, and the miserable wretch seemed to experience a feeling of relief when he was secure inside the gates of the Square. The prisoner presented no perceptible change of appearance, sented no perceptible change of appearance, his manner being stolid and unimpressible as usual. It was easy to see, however, that he is restless and uneasy, notwithstanding his peculiarly undemonstrative demeanor. Probst was escorted to the court-room by Chief Ruggles, followed by a strong squad Chief Ruggles, followed by a strong squad of policemen. Near the court-house the Chief turned aside with the prisoner for a moment, in order to enable the throng eathered in Sixth street to have him. This expedient had the effect of relieving the street of many persons who went away after having had their curiosity gratified. A large number of persons lingered about the building during the remainder of the day.

uninfluenced by any opinion I now have, according to the evidence alone. Challenged peremptorily by the prisoner. 23, James Bates, sworn-Have formed and expressed' an opinion; would be go-verned by the evidence submitted to the Court. Cross-examined-Read an account of the murder; formed an opinion; it remains until changed by the evidence.

To the Court-I would be influenced by he evidence alone.

To Counsel for Prisoner-Would not be prejudiced for or against the prisoner; after I was sworn I would perform my duty ac-cording to the evidence and nothing else. The juror was accepted by the prisoner. This completed the jurors.

The Jurois Sworn.

Mr. Moore, the clerk, next administered to each juror the following oath: "You do swear that you will, well and truly try, and true deliverance make beween the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, tween the common weath of reinsylvania, and Anton Probst, the prisoner at the bar, whom you shall have in charge and a true verdict render according to "the evidence, so elp you God."

The Prisoner Presented to the Jury. After the jurors were sworn, they were requested to rise. Probst was directed to stand up and look upon the jury. While thus standing, the bill of indictment was read to the jury and the jury in the read to the jury, and the jurors were in-structed that the prisoner had pleaded not guilty to this bill of indictment, and for trial had put himself upon his country, which country you are," said Mr. Moore. This completed the task of obtaining the

jury. Opening Speech of Chas. N. Mann, Esq. May it Please your Honors-Gentlemen of the Jury: An imperative sense of duty has led the Commonwealth's officer to call this case for trial at this early day. It has been heretofore, somewhat of a reproach to our criminal justice, as contrasted with that of other countries, that it is attended by unnecessary delays. We have determined that no such reproach shall attach to this case. On Saturday, the seventh day of April, less than three weeks ago, this fiendish murder was perpetrated, and weare, now, called upon to try one of the bills of indictment in which Anton Probst, the prisoner, is charged with the murder of Christopher Deering, the father of a family of seven persons of whom only one is now left alive, the rest, together with Cornelius Carey and Elizabeth Dolan are now, sleeping in un-timely graves, all hurried into eternity on the same day, by the same means and evi-dently by the same bloody hand.

Scarcely had the public mind recovered from the shock occasioned by the brutal murder in Germantown, scarcely had the family, a father and a mother, their four children, a poor boy who had worked in their fields, and the family guest, including the very infant in the cradle, all perished beneath the brutal blows of a monster. The

delphia. She had upon her person a gold chain, and with her a black traveling bag, having in it a pocket book, which contained two fifty dollar and one twenty dollar compound interest notes. Mr. Deering was a dealer in cattle, en-gaged in that business for Mr Mitchell, who furbished the capital. Deering attended to the business and the working wave divided the business and the profits were divided

qually between them Mitchell, No. 1629 Arch street, transacted some business with him, and received the loan of ten dollars. He went to the wharf to

ber. He then drove down to the whari to ber. He then drove down towards his home, and at Second and Mifflin streets, was seen to take Miss Dolan into his carriage, and to drive down with her in the direction of his farm. After that neither he nor Miss Dolan were seen alive, From that Saturday until the following From that Saturday until the following Wednesday none of the family were seen by any one, not even by the neighbors; but as they had but few visitors and kept to themselves, their absence attracted little or no attention. A neighbor to whose house Deering had been in the habit of sending for the paper were led in consequence of the

the papers was led, in consequence of the failure of any member of the family to call for them, to go over to the premises. He went to the house and found no one there. He went into the stables; he found the horses in a state of starstion and members. horses in a state of starvation and nearly dead from thirst—the pig in the pen so weak trom hunger that it was unable to rise. He administered to the wants of the animals and then went back to the house, looked

nto the window and saw things in great disorder scattered around the floor. He then sent for a relative who went into the barn near by, near the end of it and saw something jutting out from under a heap of hay which he, at first, thought was a stocking. On examining it more closely, he found to his amazement and horror, that it found to his amazement and horror, that it was a buman foot. He looked no farther; but rushed to the door by which he had en-tered, called Mr. Wiles, who was working nearly opposite. They immediately sum-moned aid and uncovering the bodies, saw a horrible and sickening sight. There lay a man who was recognized as Mr. Deering. He was extended on the floor cross-ways with the length of the barn. He was dressed in a suit of dark gray clothes, the same in in a suit of dark gray clothes, the same in which he had been seen and known on the

ast day of his life, his skull was crushed in by repeated blows and his throat was cut rom side to side. Beside him was a young woman, unknown to these neighbors, whose appearance showed that she had met her fate in the same way. Her head and throat revealed the same wounds as were seen on the man The same wounds as were seen on the man by whose side she was lying. At that time they made no further search. One of them came into the city immediately, and in-formed the authorities of what he had seen. These officers, as early as they could, went at once to Mr. Deering's premises, and be-gap a careful search for the rest of the miss-ing family. But a faw fact from the place which I have just described and at the exwhich I have just described and at the ex-treme western end of the barn, there was a little crib or cuddy, about eight feet by four. This narrow space was half filled with hay. On removing it they found that for which they were looking; the mother and ber four little ones heaped together, each of them with the same featal gashes in the throat. It would be in vain for me to attempt to It would be in vain for me to attempt to give you any idea of the horror which filled the spectators as they gazed on this piteous sight. There was the mother with her skull completely crushed; around her and upon her were ber four little ones. The little babe, in death, lay upon the mother's breast es it had done in life so often, a sight to make strong men weep. niake strong men weep. Indeed, gentlemen, no one incident of these atrocities has envemoned the popular fury against this ruffian somuch as the use-less butchery of this infant. Was there no pity in the heart of this wretch, no shud-dering there as he deliberately took that dering there, as he deliberately took that pure innocent babe from its cradle, and brained it whilst smiling in his face? The two boys and their sister Anuse were beside their mother and were not separated from her even in their deaths. The mur-derer had done his work completely. He had put his mark upon them all and by his work and mark he shall be known. Father and mother, children and friend, from the oldest to the youngest, died from the same The same instrument was used in beating in their skulls, and the same instrument severed their throats. We shall prove to you, gentlemen, that all the wounds were made by the same wea-pons, that an axe, or some deadly instrunent like an axe, grasped in the hands of the same person, brought blows and cuts to all this entire household. But, gentle-man, this was not all. At a distance of about 300 yards from the house to the south-ward, and in the direction of the river, stands one of those large hay-ricks which are common objects upon every farm in our vicinity. This one is about 40 feet long and 20 feet high, and bears at such an angle from Mr. Deering's house and Mr. Wiles's the one next east to it, as to conceal effectually, anything that might take place on the side toward the river. There, in an unsus-pecting moment, the same hand that wrought death at the barn, struck down Cornelius Carey too. Like all the others, his head was broken into fragments, and

tragedy. When it was first entered by Mr. | strong reasons were submitted, inasmuck Everett, he found everything in confusion in the different rooms, as he went through them. A stricter survey and examination made it evident that there was scarcely any-thing of value that could be taken away, which had been left behind. And the same thing was made plain when it became more fully known to the authorities much had fully known to the authorities what had On the morning of Saturday the seventh Miss Dolan, on the day when they were las been in the possession of the Deerings and of April, he was in the neighborhood of Thirteenth and South streets, providing for the wants of his family. Shortly after this, between 8 and 9 o'clock, he called on Mr. Mitshell No. 1600 Arch street to provide the torned short his family. be found about his person when his body was discovered.

Was discovered.
We shall show you, also, that no traces
the show you that her portemonnaie containing
the compound interest notes already referred to was missing. We shall show you
that Mr. Deering's large wallet was found
in his house empty. We shall show you
that some hand had gathered up another
watch belonging to him, two revolvers with
their flasks, his snuff-box, some of his personal clothing and his razors. We shall detail to you that some one had ferreted into
every nook and corner, had opened bureaus, had cut into beds, had cut apart the leaves had cut into beds, had cut apart the leaves of books, in short, had left no quarter un-searched for plunder, and left no plunder remaining when the search was done.

Perhaps no family of the same means and substance as Mr. Deering's was' ever more completely stripped of its valuables than his. His wife's trinkets and jewelry were carried off, and the same disposition was made of similar articles which Miss Dolan had owned. The little savings bank with which the thrifty father had encouraged his little children to economy were broken and rifled of their scanty deposits.

And worse than all, the wretched mur-And worse than all, the wretched mur-derer stripped off his own bloody garments, left them behind in an upper room, and dressed himself in the clothes of the man whom he had killed. What can shed a brighter light on the motives of the assassin than the unvarnished description of that desolate house? desolate house?

The prisoner was a laborer on the farm of Mr. Deering, but, as I have said before, being generally disliked by Mrs. Deering and other members of the family, he was discharged in October last; he came back in February and form the tit in February, and from that time until the murder no one of the family seemed to have any communication with him, except

A) Deering. No human eye ever saw him then after Friday afternoon, the 6th of April. The bodies of all the former inmates were now accounted for and search was set on foot for the prisoner.

As soon as the discoveries I have detailed bad been made, continual, though fruitless, srrests were made of vagrants and tramp-ers who could give no sufisfactory account of themselves where of themselves, whose appearance in any respect answered the imperfect description given of the murderer by the police authorities,

On Saturday night, the 7th of April, at about eight o'clock, a man made his ap-pearance at a house of ill-fame in Front

want of accommodation would com as the

strong reasons were submitted, inasmuck as the want of accommodation would com-pel the witnesses to be sent into the yard. Dr. Shapleigh, sworn-I am the physician to the Coroner; I made a post puried examination; first saw the bodies of the Deering family at Cyrne Honne's; here were seven bodies there; Christonher Deering, Julia Deering, John Deerling and Edizabeth Dolan; ex-house; ascertained the cause of acht; injuries influced and the body of Cornelius Cavey at the farm-buse; ascertained the cause of acht; injuries influced and the body of Cornelius Cavey at the farm-buse; ascertained the cause of acht; on the risht side of the head of Christopher Deerling, behind two inches long from blut instrument; the wound the skin was eivided and the bone was exposed; the side the frontal bone and the bone was exposed; the side the frontal bone and the bone was exposed; the side the frontal bone and the left parletal bone hed beenbroken into small pieces by blows from a-high enbroken into small pieces by blows from a-high enbroken into small pieces by blows from a-high enbroken into small pieces by blows from a-side to the prominent muscle on the left iside the frontal bone and they left parletal bone her disconting from the single of the jaw on the left iside the foot her browing the same instru-ing blows; the windpipe, the jugular vein the factoriti autry, the second and third verterbree of the neck-ence; hall an inch below this there was another wound the set has could be inflicted by a blaut instrument; two inches long; caused by the same instru-ment. Christopher Deering was killed in a simi-iar manner. In Wonert objected to any examination in regard the the con ble res pask of the fact sought is been adore the birthe chojes. Julia Deering was killed in a simi-iar manner. In Wonert objected to any examination in regard to bord be confined to the fact sought to be proved was to part of the res pask as the Commonwealth should be confined to the fact sought to be proved was no evide ce yet has the other b

the present. John Gould, sworn.—I live at Mr. Wilds' on Jones's Lane; I knew Mr. Deerin; had seen his family and hmself, knew the premise; Mr Mian announce that he had a model of the pre-mises made on a scale of a querter o' as inch to the foot. The model had been submitted to the counsel for the prisoner, and they agreed that it should be used on the trial.

the prisoner, and they agreed that it should be used on the trial. Since Stressmed-On the Friday before the murder, saw Cornelins Carey and the boy at work in front of my ht use; it was about three hundred yards from the has-rick; did not go to Deering son Saturdas; went there on Wednesday; about 11 o'clock Mr. Everett sent for net to go with him to the house; I went there; did not before I went in. We went in together, found the things inside down: We went in together, found the things unside down: from the house went to the bearn with Mr. Everett; wen, in the born; did not notice anything particular there; we parted and went home, reinred about half part trelve; went into the barn with Mr. Wild, we dinner.

part I' eive; went into the barn with Mr. Wild, we stad about ten minutes, and then went home to dinner. I went sgain to the barn by myself; that was the thir time; as I entered the barn from the right I saw what I supposed to be a stocking; It was to my right as I entered; I picked it up and found it was a person's foot: I called Mr. Wild and told him there was a man in the barn either dead or aleep. Mr. Wild came and then went for Mr. Everett; Mr. Wild went for Mr. Everett's brother John: don't know who is was who uncovered the bodies; they were covered with hay; I recognized Mr. Deering; there were two bodies there; did not recognize the other body; it was to acquainted with Deering before the four months; first saw Probat about six weeks before the murder at Deering's, at work; did not know hit name; was in his company about thr e weeks before the murder at Deering; thereas a did was whith us; saw him three or four times a day; didd's Probat and C. rmelinsat work the Friday before the copt de hol as a light slonch hat; he was halling dict banks; it was between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon; saw no stranger nabout Deering; theroon; saw no stranger pass that afternoon; saw no stranger show to stranger on Start, either and the saw to stranger on Start, it can be approached by different wass. [Continued in our Third Edition.]

Continued in our Third Edition. Facts and Fancies. General McClellan says that in a war be tween Prussia and Austria, Prussia must be "driven to the wall." Evidently the General expects to command the Austrian troops, The Tennessee Legislature has expelled a member because "he took his hat and cane and left the House without a quorum," From which it is to be inferred that if he had left his bat and cane there would have been a quorum, which is nearer universal suffrage than anything we have yet seen. The palace of Malmaison is still redolent of the musk used in large quantities by the Empress Josephine. No wonder that Na-poleon turned up his nose at her.

By order of the Board of Directors, apped Sawtmyld S. DUY, Secretary. OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND CO'ORATO GOLD MINING COMPANY, No. 35 South THIRD Street, PHILADELPHIA, April 25,166. A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of "The Phi-hadelphia and Colorado Gold Mining Company will be held at the office of the Company, No 35 South Third street, Philadelphia, on FRIDAY; the 11th day of May n=xt (1866), at s o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking scion upon the supplemant to the charter of the Compuny, and upon a proposition to issue a new Capital stock, and to provide for an additional work-ing capital, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting. By order of the President, ap25-th m.512 HEALTH OFFICE. PHILADELPHIA, April

By order of the Board of Directors, By order of the Board of Directors, S. DUY, Secretary.

HEALTH OFFICE. PHILADELPHIA, April 24th, 1866.

24th, 1866. PROCLAMATION. Whereas, The appearance of the Cholera on board of vessels coming from Europe to the port of New York has occasione 1 much anxiety sad s1 rm among our chizens; and, whereas, it becomes our duty, as the guardians of the public health, to observe all proper measures in order to prevent the arrival of this disease in our city; therefore

Measures.in order to prevent the arrivator time disease in our city; therefore Resolved. That on and after May 1st, prox., all vis-sels arriving from foreign or American ports, as directed in the second sect in of the Heat th law of 1818, shall stop at the Lazaretto for a visit, and that all pas-senger ves els shall be detained at the pleasure of the board for purification and ventilation. By order of the Board of Bieglth. HORATIO G. SICK EL,

ap25-7177 2	HORATIO G. SICKEL, Health Office.	or
GERMANTOW	IN 111	ne Pi
The undersigned are delivering to the residents of Germantown and vicinity the best qualit; of Lehigh		in
coal, prepared with c	are for family use at the follow.	en

toye or range Coal

heanut, It is believed coal cannot decline further this season herefore the present time seems the best for purcha

therefore the present time seems the best for purcha-cing the winter's supply. Adhering to one price, orders by letter will procure coal as low as a visit in person. Address Office, Franklin Institute Building, 15 South Seventh street, Philedelphia. Box 62, Germantown Post office, or at the yard. I Green Lane Station, on North Pennsylvania railroad. ap2-26trp? BINES & SHEAFF.

PROCLAMATION. HEALTH OFFICE. Philadelphia. April 24, 1865. Whereas, The anticipated appearance of Cholera within our city during the summer mouths readers it pecessary for the Board of Health to take measures the the effectual removal of all ordinary sources of the disease ind about the premises of private citizens: and Whereas Among the numerous localizing c-uses of Cholera may be named the keeping of cows, hog, and goals, together with the fever producing flith, both in the premises themselves, and in the yards adjacent;

Both in the premises memserves, and in the yards adjacent: And Whereas, In order to prevent dauger to the pub-lic health from a contaminated atmosphere, arising from the accomulation of impuremeats and dec ying vectables, which are often found in the vaults or lars occupied by the butchers and trucksters in, or in the vicinity of our markets:

the vicinity of our markets: And whereas, All odors arising from animal or vege-table substances in a state of decomposition are, to a greater or less extent, injurious to those who inhale them:

Table substances in a state of decomposition are, to a greater or less extent, injurious to those who inhals them: And whereas, The frequent landing at our wharves of hides, fish and vegetables, in warm weather, in a state of partial decomposition, is a cause of unhealth-fulness and discomfori to the neighborhood, as well as detrimental to health, and a source of disease among those who purchase the latter; theref. re *Resolved*, That the Health Officer be instructed to carry out the following section of the act of the Legis-lature passed April sth, 1859: SEC. III. Whenever any nulsance shall be found anywhere within the jurisdiction of the Board of Health, by reason of the keeping of hegs or other animals, the Board of Health, in addition to their power of destroying the pens or other 'nclosures con-taining such nulsance, be, and they are hereby em-powered to seize such animals, and deliverer them over as forfelted, to The Guardians for the Re'lisf and Employment of the Poor of the city of Philadelphia, the District of Southwark and the townships of the Northern Liberties and Penn, for the use of said noor, and it shall be the dury of said Guardians of the Poor, on notice from the Board of Health, to resive the said animals, and pay the expenses of their removal: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with the keeping of well regu-lated markets for the purchase and sale of cattle, cr-cepting swine." And that, on and after fifteen days from the publica-tion of this notice, the law be rigidly and strictly en- *forced* 

tion of this notice, the law be rigidly and strictly en-forced *Besolved.* That our Ward Inspectors be instructed to visit and examine carefully all vanits or cellars occu-pled by the buckers and truckaters in or in the vicinity of our market houses, direct them to be thoroughly cleansed and whitewashed, and rep rit to the Board of Health all infected places from impure meats or de-caying vegetables, together with all cases of refusal to comply with this order. *Besolved.* That no hides, fish or vegetables shall be unladen at our wharves, either in the Delaware or schouvilli rivers, until a permit shall be ap died for and obtained from the Board of Health, in accordance with the fullowing extract from Section 3 of an act of Assembly, passed April 2, 1821. "And if any master, captain, owner or owners con-signee or consignees, or other persons, shall pressme to unlade, from on board of any such ship or vessel, any vegetables, the or hides, without first having ap-plied for and obtained a permit from the Board of Health. every such master, captain, owner or owners, consignee or consignees, or other persons on finding, shall pay a fine, not exceeding five hundred dollars." HORATIO G. SICKEL, Health Officer.

### In the Court Boom.

As on the first day of the trial, the court room was kept cleared of the crowd, and when Probst appeared a few minutes before then o'clock, he had no difficulty in reaching the dock. By eleven o'clock, the court room was uncomfortably filled, but the greatest order was preserved. There was no apparent change in his countenance, and as he sat in the dock he wore the same listless air that has been so marked, where he has been subjected to the gaze of a crowd. A few minutes after he was seated, the little boy Willie, the sole survivor of the Deering family, came into court, and in Deering family, came into court, and in arder to reach the place assigned for wit-besses, passed immediately in front of Probst. The two exchanged glances for an n-tant, but Probst betrayed not the slightest testion and he account to be a promomotion, and he appeared to be no more flected by the sight of the boy than by

#### that of any of the spectators in court. The Return of the Special Venire.

At ten o'clock the special venire for forty jurors was returned. The names were called, and of those summoned, 37 answered and the effort was made to secure the two jnrors needed to complete the complement.

The Jury Completed.

22. Daniel R. Knight. This gentleman presented a certificate of a physician that he was physically unable to attend in court. was physically unable to attend in court. 26. Hiram H. Webb, sworn.—Have no conscientious scruples on the subject of cap-ital punishment. Have an opinion; could not try the case impartially. Challenge by

Commonwealth sustained. 1. Dennis Fitzpatrick, sworn.-Have no 20. Benj. C. Homer, sworn.---Have consci-particular conscientious scruples on the sub-ject of capital punishment; according to the published reports I must consider the pris-oner guilty; could not try fairly. Challenge by Commonwealth sustained. 20. Benj. C. Homer, sworn.---Have consci-tions scruples on the publicat of constitut pur-

tious scruples on the subject of capital punishment It was discovered that the juror was very

deaf, and he was excused. 27. Michael Bright, sworn-Have not

formed or expressed an opinion of the guilt or innocence of the prisoner; have no conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment.

Cross-examined--Cant't say that I read much of the case; heard read some little of the evidence taken before the Coroner; it did not occasion me to form an opinion.

Mr. Bright was accepted as a juror. 28. James Watson-Have formed an opinion: it would have to be very strong evi-

dence to change my opinion. To the Court—Am not sure that I could ay aside mv bias.

Challenge by Commonwealth sustained. 3. Walter Livingston, sworn — Have formed a general impression; could try airly.

Cross-examined—Read some parts of the murder; did not read the evidence before the Coroner; the case has been talked about in my presence. Challenged peremptorily by prisoner.

29. Nathan Taylor, sworn-Have consci-entions scruples on the subject of capital punishment; it would not prevent me from uniting in a verdict of murder of the first

degree, Challenged peremptorily by the Common-

wealth. 2. Lewis Bitting, sworn-Have formed an

opinion; think I could try fairly. Cross-examined: Read an account of the murder; read all the accounts; formed an opinion; that remains; expressed that opin-ion; evidence would have to be submitted

before my opinion would be changed. To the Court-I could render a verdict

nly one of that family, now surviving, is chly one of that family, now surviving, is the little boy-Willie-who will be produced before you as a witness, and who was absent from home on that fatal Saturday. The spirit of bloody mischief is again abroad. It must be sternly met and severely rebuted as unintered the large meters

abroad. It must be sternly met and severely rebuked. As ministers of the law, we must look such appalling danger in the face and earnestly and sternly perform our duty. Would it not be reprehensible, if under any circumstances, such as I have detailed, and possibly, with other villains in the midst of us, ready for rapine and murder, we had cmitted to call this case up for speedy trial? The Commonwealth's officers were determined not to render themselves rensurable, in this respect.

It is my duty, in the opening of this case, to state the facts on which the Common-wealth relies, as proofs of the guilt of this prisoner and the law as applicable to these facts

Murder, in 1794, was, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, divided into two degrees --murder of the first, and murder of the second degree. The circumstances under which this offence was perpetrated, exhibits such a deliberate, wanton and cruel disre-gard of human life, that you are relieved ircm all considerations of the different grades of homicide, except murder of the grat degree, which is thus described by act

"Assembly: "All kinds of murder perpetrated by All kinds of murder perpetrated by means of poison, or lying in wait, or by any other kind of wilful, deliberate and preme-ditated killing, or which shall be committed in the perpetration or attempt to perpetrate any arson, rape, or robbery, or burglary, shall be nurder of the first degree—and all other kinds of murder shall be more and ther kinds of murder shall be murder of

the second degree." We charge, and shall prove to you, that this prisoner is guilty of murder of the first degree, and I will proceed to narrate to you the facts, that will show, beyond all doubt,

the prisoner to be guilty of that crime. The house where this brutal and fiendish nurder took place, is situated on Jones's lane, about a quarter of a mile from the Point House road. It is in a lonely and ob-scure section of the Frst Ward of the city. There is no other dwelling house, probably, nearer than one hundred and fity or two hundred yards. In this humble house Christopher Deering resided, with his fami-ly, at peace with all the world. His housebold consisted, at the time of this house-hold consisted, at the time of this occurrence, of eight persons, his wife, Julia Deering, John and Thomas, his two sons, eight and ix years of age, his daughter Annie, about four years old, and an infant, Emily Deer-ing, about fourteen months old, the occu-pant of a little cradle in a worm and pant of a little cradle, in a warm and cozy kitchen, where she was rocked at intervals by a loving mother and husband, by her song into her cradled slumber.

One other person completes this house-hold, the only living one, the prisoner in the dock. He had been taken into it, a stranger, at his own solicitation, in a shelterless dition, pleading want and poverty and his need of work to supply his necessitics. He had been, previously to this occasion, residing with the family, for a short time, and had been dismissed from it, because of something in his manner and conduct, a which the female branch of it shuddered. The master of the house, Christopher Deer-The master of the house, Christopher Deer-ing, more from charity than any need of his services, took him back again, dealt liberally with him, provided for him bountifully and gave him his confidence—a confidence which the suppliant had sought apparently, for no other purpose, than to repay by a blow, so sudden, so deadly, that we are compelled to panse and ask ourselves, whether there can live in the bosom of the man that in-tlicted it, one single human sensibility. Miss Elizabeth Dolan was not, properly,

Miss Elizabeth Dolan was not, properly, member of the Deering family. She was a visitor, occasionally, and unfortunately for her, she selected this particular Saturday for one of her visits. She left her home in Burlington, New Jersey, by the seven o'clock boat for Phila-

his throat was cut from ear to ear. Into a hollow of the rick, at the bottom made by the cattle when they fed there, the mangled body was thrust and covered over with hay which the murderer pulled down from above. So well did he do his work of concealment, that sometime elapsed after the family hed been discoursed before

work of concentration, that sometime enapsed after the family had been discovered, before anything was known of his fate. An officer who had been searching up and down, in every quarter, to find, if might be, what bad become of the poor boy, learned by chance, that some one had seen pieces of a man's under-clothing near the stack. He went to it and after diligent search, found the body in the condition which I have described. From there it was removed and laid along with the bodies of the family.

We shall show you, gentlemen, a hammer found in the entry of the barn, a few feet from the door by which you enter from the house; a new axe, with blood upon the blade, which was found in the wood shed, and which was found in the wood shed, and which was found in the wood shed, and which we shall prove had been but a little while in Mr. Deering's possession: and a smaller weapon, half axe and half hatchet, which had come to be the property of the little boy Willie, perhaps on the day when the new axe was brought home. This weapon wasfound in the ditch that runs be-tween the house and nearly under the near

tween the house and nearly under the nar-row bridge which you cross as you go from one to the other; and we shall further show you that the officers of the law were guided in their successful search by the prisoner at the bar.

If, now, we turn to the house itself, we find abundant explanations of this awful

street, having in his possession a pistol and a gold and a silver watch. He left shortly, but soon returned and was then coming luckwards and forwards until 12 o'clock, when he went to bed and remained through the night until saver c'clock on Smatrice the night until seven o'clock on Sunday morning, paying the woman with whom he

had spent the night in dissipation and de-bauchery a pitiful three dollars. On Sunday afternoon, this same man made his appearance at a tavern in New Market street and Willow, with a black usaeling bag containing a shirt a made traveling bag, containing a shirt, a powder flask, two spools of cotton and several other articles. He remained there but a short time and came back on Monday morning; he then staid there all of Monday night until Tuesday. He then left again, and on Wednesday morning we find him selling the gold watch to a jeweller on Third street; he grees back to the tavern again, and stays he gees back to the tavern again, and stays there till Wednesday night, when he left, did not return till Thursday morning. During Thursday, while seated in the bar-room, with his hat drawn over his eyes, the officers of the law called to search for, as they express it, a suspicious looking man. Alarmed by this, as is probable, he left on Thursday night at seven o'clock. At about nine o'clock the same evening, in the neighborhood of Twenty-third and

Market streets, officers Dorsey, Weldon and Atch.nson, with no other light or guide than the Gcd-given instincts which detect murder, saw a man whom they were, as by a der, saw a man whom they were, as by a Divine impulse, compelled to arrest. They took him into custody, and as he made many contradictory statements, he was taken to the Sixth District Station Honse and carefully searched. Two pocket books and a snuff-box were found upon him. That man, gentlemen of the jury, is Anton Probst, the prisoner. All the articles found in his possession we shall show, beyond all in his possession we shall show, beyond all doubt, were stolen from the members of the

doubt, were stolen from the members of the Deering family. Gentlemen of the Jury .--Divesting myself as far as possible, of all feeling, I have sub-mitted to you a concise, naked outline of the facts to be passed on by your judgments. You are to judge between the Common-wealth and the prisoner who now stende wealth and the prisoner, who now stands trial for the murder of Christopher Deering alone. But the facts of this one murder are so inextricably blended with all the others in the category, that it is impossible to state this case without allusion to the facts and circumstances connected with the murder of all-the transaction being a unit.

Gentlemen, the case thus imperfectly sub-mitted to you, so far as I have been able to inform myself, has no parallel in the cata-logue of mere private murders in the annals of the world. Murders of a wholesale, indiscriminate character, during great popu-lar excitements, whirlwinds of infuriate passions, with the brutal propensities of men maddened to insanity by ambition, fanaticism or ungovernable zeal, have oc-cessionally occurred. But arrive area, have occasionally occurred. But even among these, more properly termed massacres than mnr-ders, it is in vain that we seek for a similar instance of the destruction of a whole family, singled out as victims to gratify the lusts of one single mind.

Gentlemen, it is with a crime so rare and fearful, that you now have to deal I conjure you, that while you bring to the in-vestigation and consideration of it, every spirit of fairness that belongs to the trial by jury, you will feel inspired with an un-flinching determination to permit no such crime—a crime without an adequate name— to pass unpunished, but will so perform your duity as the perpetator of it a your duty as tomake the perpetrator of it a memorable example to mankind.

Application to Exclude Witnesses. After Mr. Mann had concluded, Mr. Wol-bert asked the Court to direct the witnesses to retire, so that they could be examined separate and apart from each other,

Judge Allison—This was not an applica-tion to be granted of right. There might be a proper case where the witnesses should be excluded. In the present instance the Court would not make the order unless

A lady who advertises herself as "an orphan, eighteen years of age, and loves the water," proposes, through the Pittsburgh Dispatch, to swim in public, for a reason-able sum. She says that "no doubt people will think it a wild idea," but that she "un-derstands her basiness." Oh, these-swimmin-folka!

A Naples letter-writer says that several Roman Catholic priests have declared their Roman Canonc priests have declared their intentions of marriage, under the new law which makes marriage a civil rite, and one has already been united to a lady of Naples. We don't quite see why they are not justi-fied by the dogma which has been formally adopted by their Church in these latter days, lacelizing marry-plater. legalizing marry-olatry.

The editor of a new paper in Nebraska begins his introductory article with the following sentence: "The object in view in the establishment of this paper is the procuring of means wherewith to buy bread and but-ter and good clothes." The ambition of these Western fellows has no bounds. The idea of starting out in newspaper life on the paper of butter and cood statistic of basis of butter and good clothes! Good ioke!

Why do the Boat Clubs injure the Schuyl-kill? Because they pull up the river.

At a ball at the Duchess of Bojano's, in Paris, the other evening, her sister, the Princess of St. Ella, appeared as the Press, in a robe covered with the pages and titles of several journals printed on satir. These various journals were all made up on the same form.

The Prefecture of Police in Paris annually distributes pecuniary rewards to any cab-man or omnibus driver who proves his hont esty by bringing back to the office for lost goods whatever he may have found in his vehicle. During the past year the number of articles deposited at this office by these poor men amount to 23,971. We wish our authorities would try the experiment for a year or so, just for fun. Of course, it wouldn't cost anything.

A marriage is about to take place between her Royal Highness the Princess Mary Adelaide, daughter of her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge, and his Royal Highness the Prince de Teck, son of his Highness the Frince de Teck, son of his Royal Highness the Duke Alexander of Wurtemberg. Miss Cambridge will be a formidable rival to Max, with the native Mexicans, if she comes out As-Teck.

The Cholera Below New York. [From To day's N. Y. Herald.] In accordance with the request of the Board of Health the Governor has issued his proclamation, granting extraordinary powers to the Board until October next. There are as yet no signs of the abatement of the cholera on board the hospital ship Falcon. Twelve additional deaths occurred on Tuesday last, and i'r. Bissell, the Deputy Health Officer in charge, telegraphed that he had been confined to his room for twenty hours from diarrhœa.

A FIRE broke out Saturday night in Fin-ley's Daguerrean Gallery, over Morris Lewis' dry goods and cloak store, in Louis-ville, The loss by fire and water amounted to about \$18,000; fully insured in the Sea-men's Insurance Company of London and Liverpool