an Counting Bullenia

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

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PHILADELPHIA THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1869.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR MASON & CO., acc. New styles. MASON & CO., 907 Chestant street. W EDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Nowest and best manner, L'UIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, 1633 Chestnut street. feb 20, 45

MARRIED.

HASTINGS—MITCHELL.—On Wednerday, April b, by the Rev. A. A. Willie, R. Edgar Hastings to mile R. Michell, daughter of Theo. Mitchell, E-q. Emilie R. Mitchell. daughter of Then. Mitchell, E-q. WATT—BLAKKLEY.—On the 7th of April, 1869, in the Thirty-eighth Street M. E. Church, West Philadelphis, by the Rev. B. A. Cleveland, D. M. Watt, E-q., of Phitadelphis, Pa., to. Miss. H. A. Bakeley, Ganghier of John Blakeley, Esq., of Philadelphis, IPI teburgh maters copy.]

VAN HOUTIN—BLAKELEY.—At the same time and place, by the flev. Jacob Dickerson, E. O. Van Houtin, Esq., to Miss. E. Allie Biakeley, eccond duzzter of John Biskeley, E-q., all of Philadelphis.

SUPPLEKE BLAKELEY.—At the came time and place, by the Rev. H. A. Cleveland, Jesse Supplec, E-q., io M se R. J. Biakeley, third daughter of John Blakeley, Rsq., all of Philadelphis.

DIED.

'ASHTON. On the evening of the 7th inst., Islac
M. Ashton, in the dist, year, of his age.
The male relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Seventh-day (Saturday) morning, at 9 o'clock, from his late residence. No. 150 Vine streets and the morning of the Sth inst., Mrs. BURNELL.—On the morning of the Sth inst., Mrs. BURNELL.—On the morning of the Sth inst., Mrs. In Burnell, relict of the late Beejamin Barnell, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her foneral, from the residence of ler son-in-law. Mr. Charles Fernberg, No. 1616. Green street, on Monday morning, the 12th inst. as a second control of the street, on Monday morning, the 12th inst. as a second control of the street.

Green street, on Monday morning, the 12th inst., at 10 o'clock.

JONES—On the morning of the 7th inst., Alfred B.
Jones, 200 of Samuel A and Susan N. Jones, in the 12th year of his age.

The foneral will take place from his father's restdence, No. 2 30 Wellace street, on Seventh-day (Saurday) rext, the 10th inst., at 11 o'clock A M.

KIRKBHIER.—On the hight of the 7th instant, Richard M. Kirkbride, in the 47th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectively invited to attend the foneral from the Friends Meeting House, Barlington, N. J., on Seventh-day, the 10th inst., at 3 o'clock

LEVIS.—Ou Togeday, afternoon, April 6th, William

Meeting House, Inflington, N. J., on Seventh-day, the loth inst.. at 8 o'clock

LEVIS.—On Tareday afternoon, April 6th, William Levis, Edg., aged 66 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his faneral, on Eriday, afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, 1838 De Lancey Piace.

NEW SOLD.—On the Tib inst., at 8 pringheid, N. J., Joseph T. Newbold, in he 34th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the faneral, from his late residence, on Seventh-day, the 10 h inst., at 3 o'clock.

WHATON.—Suddenly, on the 7th inst., Edga Whaton, in the 88th year of hor age.

WINCHESTER —On the 7th inst., at Doylestown, Augustan Winchester, farm ray of this city.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the fureral, from the residence of his son, J. O. Winchester, 120 Commbia avenue, on Saturday, 10th inst., at 1 o'clock.

O'clore. SPRING GLOVES—FIRST QUALITY ONLY. EYRR & LANDELL FOURTH AND ARCH, REEP ONLY THE BEST GLOVES. CHOICE SPRING COLORS. BLUES FROM 6 TO 8.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE ERECTION OF PUBLIC BUILD NOS. OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONES FOR THE ERECTION OF PUBLIC BUILD MIS.

Intradermia, April 5, 1669.

Designs for new Public Build D. Mis.

Designs for new Public D. Mis.

THE "DEPARTMENT OF RELY OF THE "DEPARTMENT OF RICKINS" BOLD SOLD FIFTH street, and the FIRST DAY OF EXPITEMISE NEW, as 12 Mis.

Architects intending to submit plans will receive direction of taining full information as to the general that active of the process of buildings, the amount of accommodation to be provided. See, by applying, either personally or by letter, to the undersigned, decretary of the Board of commissioners, at the sentiment cream of \$400 will be paid for the design possessing the most merit. \$1500 for the second best, \$8,000 for the third, and \$200 for the fourth. The decision upon the merits of the plans to be made, and the premiums to be awarded, by the Board of Commissioners, on or before the first day of Octoberrs ext, at 12 M.

e first day of Octube.
All rejected plare will be returned.
Hy order of the Board of Commissioners.
H. C. PUGH,
Becretary.

PEF SONB IN DELICATE HEALTH SHOULD avals them elves of the Scientific Treatment of D. S. Gall, Way & BULLES.

Their discovery consider in the proper application of Magnetism, Galvanism and Electricity for the cure of all diseases. They make this department of the Healing Art a speciality, and in maby cases they care after all other means had failed. Office, 1230 WALNUT street, second door from Thirteenth.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 7, 1869.
NOTICE.—The fact instalment of two hundred dollars per share will be paid to the shirt holders of the Englerfield state, on and after MONDAY, the 12th int., on presentation of the certificate to Sp. 18 Chestoute street, Palidas.

NO, 18 Chestoute street, Palidas. ap7 19t5

POST OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, PA. THE
Mail for Havana, per steamer Juniata, will close
at this effice on FaiDAY, 9th for ant, at 7 A. M.
HENRY H. BINGHAM,
1t. Postmaster.

Music Store, Hur Chestaut street. aps 3tre

Mosical Use.—Circs Rheumatism, Palsy, Gout.
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Or 110 Walput street, Phil stelphit.

(10 EENT-AC CHESTNUT BILL-A HAND-some Residence, with Furniture, Mongomer, average therefout, Hill. The house commands a five and is within a few minutes walk from the Rail Bend. and Depot. And WALNUT street (second story from 10 A. M. 10 2 P. M. ap the sust room) from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. ap the u 3:1811 CHESTNUT STAEET TO LET:-Urelrable at re and dwelling in perfect ord re, a ttable
or apy business. Apply Grolla, T. nih al d. Marget

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES, SE.V. DERS, &C. OFFICE OF CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NO. 104 SOUTH FIFTH STREET. The wonder of the server of the server of the angle of the colling was a server. The server of the angle of the colling was a server of the se

sower to the amount of one dillar and fifty cents for each lineal foot of front on each side of the struct areo much car h paid; the balance, as limited by Ordinance. To he paid by the City.

When the street is occupied by a City Passenger Railwood track, the Stwer shall be constructed alons side of said track in such mann; as not to obtain to interfere with the safe passenge of the cars thereon; and not a more remarkable of the company listing said track. He seems specified in Act of Assembly approved May 8th, 1850.

All Didders are invited to be present at the time and place of opening the said proposale, Each proposal will be accompanied by a certificate that a bond has been filed in the Law department as directed by Ordinance of May 25th, 1860. If the lowest bidder shall not not nature a contract within five days after the work is awarded, he will be deemed as declining, and will be held itable, on his bon if of the difference between his hid and the next h shet bid. Specifications may be had, at the Department of Surveys, which will be etricity adhered to MAHLON H. DICKINSIN, ap8 315

TWITCHELL AND EATON

END OF THE TRAGEDY

Twitchell Commits

History of the Cases

THE TWO TRIALS

After Conduct of the Condemned

EXECUTION TO-DAY

Eaton Hung at 12.48

He Made No New Statement

fwitchell's Death Caused by Strychnine

At about three o'clock this morning the watchman on duty at the prison observed Twitchell walking up and down his cell, appa-

At twenty minutes past five the watchman again visited the cell and found the condemned man lying in his bed, apparently in a quiet sleep. The watchman entered and accosted him. and. n ceiving no reply, shook him, and found to his horror that the prisoner was dead.

A hasty examination by the officers of the prison made it almost certain that the condemned man committed suicide, by taking poison which had been conveyed to him by some of his friends.

Within the last twenty-four hours, Twitchell has evinced an overwhelming terror at his approaching fate, and there can be little doubt that, either at his own suggestion or by the instigation of some friend, bent upon avoiding the ignominy of the scaffold, he had concealed the poison with which he has ended his miserable life.

Whether proper precautions have been taken to prevent Twitchell from laying violent hands upon himself cannot be ascertained, except by official investigation.

The murderer has added to his crime of assasination and falsehood, the cri me of suicide, to which he has been undoubtedly driven by the uncontrollable terror which the failure of the last attempts to save him had produced. His miserable nd will awaken a sensation of pity even with those who most firmly believed in his guilt and in the justice of his condemnation. He has cied, and made no sign to convince anyone of the truth of his so-called confession, and there is now but one being alive who can unveil the whole mystery of the dreadful deed which has ent George S. Twitchell, Jr., to a suicide's and a felon's grave.

FURTHER PARTICULARS. Twitchell's cell was visited this morning by

Deputy Coroner Fletcher and Dr. Shapleigh. The dead body of Twitchell was found lying upon the bed. The face had a ghastly and livid appearance, such as is always perceptible in person who has been killed with polson.

The eyes were wide open and storing horridly; the mouth also was partially distended. The hands were contracted as if by the spasmodic action of the poison upon the muscles.

The Doctor was unable to make a caroful postnortem examination at the moment, but there is no reason whatever to doubt that the unhappy man had taken violent poison of some kind. A stick of licorice was found in the cell, with

fatal drug had been concealed in this and conveyed to the prisoner. A detailed post-morten examination will be made by Dr. Shapleigh this afternoon at 31/4

the end bitten off. It is not unlikely that the

o'clock. There seems to be no doubt whatever that Twitchell intended from the first to kill himself

it he were not pardoned or reprieved. Mr. Bringburst left Twitchell last night, at 11 o'clock, in good health, and probably meditating

this second awful crime. At a very late hour in the night Twitchell was visited by three Catholic priests, who were in attendance upon Eaton. Twitchell received them kindly, expressing his gratification at their

attention. Although in much agitation and distress, there was not such an excessive degree of emotion as to excite any anxiety for his life.

APPEARANCE OF THE CELL. When our reporter visited the cell this mornrg, be found the body lying upon the cot, exended as in life, and nothing but the signs mentioned above to indicate a violent death.

The cell was a marvel of neatness, everything being in perfect order. Opposite the bed was a small table, on which stood some fragrant flowers, while on the wall hung several photographs, one of them being a portrait of his friend McCully, who stood by him throughout his

Over these pictures was a Scriptural text. There was nothing in the cell to indicate that Twitchell did not die calmiy and neacefully.

The Sheriff visited the cell this morning with his fury in order to be convinced of the prisoner's death: and the Coroner was in attendance to make arrangements for the post mortem examina-

LATER It has been ascertained that Twitchell was poisoned with strychnine.

A STRANGE STORY. It appears that Gerald Eaton was aware of Twitchell's intention to commit suicide. A gentleman who had a conversation with Exton this morning, says that some time last night the two condemned men were allowed to have an interview. In the course of it, Twitchell said, "Jerry, rou will have to go alone to-morrow. I'll not be with you; but mum's the word."

Afterwards Eaton revealed this statement to the clergy men in attendance, and they thought proper to inform the officers of the prison Ewitchell's cell was then thoroughly searched nd everything was removed by which he might jure himself, even the looking-glass being taken way. But he must have had polson concealed about him, or may have already swallowed it. GREALD BATON.

In the cell beneath Twitchell, was Gerald Eston. Confined in the cell of which Probst Winnemore and Berger had been inmates, he has at no time displayed any anxiety or fear, but on he contrary, has expressed the idea that if the pirits from the other world would come to earth, to should have seen the former inmates of his cell; and in a jocular manner he said he had seen none of them.

Rov. Father Riley was with him until late at eight, administering the consolations of the Catholic Church, and this morning he was resigned, and willing to meet his fate.

Late last evening he stood at his door and saw I witchell in the corridor above, and on the opposite side. He sald to him: " "Well, George, how do you do? I hope you

will go out like a man to-morrow." Twitchell made no reply, except by signs which consisted of an elevation of the hand to the mouth, which has since been interpreted to mean a manifestation of his intention to commit sui-

This morning Eaton took a last farewell of his wife, the interview being of the most affecting baracter. After the left nobody was allowed to communi-

cate with him except Father Riley, who was in ttendance since daylight. Eaton still continued cheerful, and expressed his thanks in the most enthusiastic terms to his

nower to save him. -THE EXECUTION This morning, after the announcement that Twitchell had escaped the gallows, the city was full of rumors that this would save Eaton. At

en o'clock Sheriff Lyle appeared at the prison

counsel, asserting that they had done all in their

with the following deputies and jurors: DEPUTY SHERIFFS. C. Francis McGuire, William Wagner. John R. Downing, George Fisher. Robert M. Earley.

JURY. Peter Ambruster, Joseph Wagner, Jas. McCormick, Ignatz Bechler, fred. H. Gerkin. George Magee, David P. Weaver. Albert S. Bonaffon Ino. J. Reese, Henry C. Moore. Albert H. Gross. Ino G. Howard.

Hoping against hope, the Sheriff delayed the execution of Eaton as long as the law would Friends and relatives were in the prison yard

discussing the probabilities of a respite, and even the Sheriff began to believe that at the last minute something would reach him trom Harris-

The Sheriff was at the prison shortly after ten 'clock, and after the examination of Twitcheli's body nothing remained but to prepare for execution the sole remaining prisoner.

After waiting patiently for the expected reprieve, the Sheriff at last concluded that the Governor would not interfere. In the meantime Father Riley and Father Barry were in attendance upon Eaton, giving him the last consoations of religion. Throughout he was firm and collected, and in no respect gave any indications of fear of his approaching doom. About eleven o'clock Messrs. Brooke and Shapley his counsel, visited him in his cell to bid a last farewell. The gentlemen were accompanied by a reporter who was recognized by Eaton. The prisoner grasped him by the hand, and in doing betrayed not the slightest tremer. Father Riley requested the reporter to be present at the scaffold in order to report anything that might be said. The reporter suggested that it would be better to make his statement in advance, as the newspaper representatives might be too nervous

to take down what was said. This fact was stated to Enton, and he at once

GRBAIA BATON'S STATEMENT. I have nothing to say ... I am innocent of this

thing. I am thankful to all the prison people for all their kindness, and especially to my counsel for their exertions in my behalf. PREPARATIONS.

After this interview Eaton was left alone with his epiritual adviser, and nothing of what occurred in the condemned cell was allowed to es-

At forty minutes past 12 o'clock the Sheriff concluded that there was no necessity for waiting onger for news from Harrisburg. Information was sent to Eaton to prepare, and he expressed his willingness and readiness to be led to the

THE SCARFOLD. The structure upon which Probst. Williams, Armstrong and Winnemore were executed, was erected at the end of the northern corridor, the same spot upon which Winnemore was executed.

At 15 minutes of one o'clock Eaton was led from his cell between Fathers Riley and Barry. both robed, and both chanting the dirge for the dying, as they marched from the cell. Eston, dressed neatly in a suit of dark clothing, carried in his hand a black crucifix, which he frequently placed to ble lips as he passed along the walk leading to the gellows. The procession itself was led by the condemned and the clergymen, followed by the deputies, jurous and reporters, and during the solemn march the prisoners, who could view the

cortege from their cell windows, peered curiously out, and occasionally one of the more inquisitive

would it quite which was Eaton.

ON THE SCAFFOLD. Reaching the scaffold, Eaton, whose eyes had been downcast during the short journey, gave one glance at the structure, but betrayed not the lightest emotion. Without assistance, he walked op the steps and stood, with Fathers, Riley and Barry, upon the scaffold. Sheriff Lyle and Mr. Perkins were also upon the platform, and when the last rites of the Church for the dying were administered, they stood aside. Eaton and the clergymen kneeled upon the platform, and while the prayers for the dying were being

recifed, he followed audibly and with a firm voice. The whole concluded with the Lord's Prayer and an invocation to the Holy Virgin, and as Eston rose from his knees he arranged his dress, especially that part below the knees that had been drawn up while engaged in prayer. Sheriff Lyle, Mr. Perkins and the two clergymen bade him

farewell. The Sheriff remained while the others retired, and after placing the handcuffs on his hands behind his back, put the white cap over his face. During all this time the most careful scrutiny of the frame of the man who was expected in a few minutes to be launched into eternity failed to detect the slightest tremor. He stood erect, and when the noose was placed around his in a manner not satisfactory neck those who were in charge of the execution, he turned his head, in order to allow a more scientific adjustment of the noose. So too with the cap. It was some time before it could be properly arranged, and during this process Eaton was calm and composed, and, so far as was possible with his pinioned hands, assisted the Bheriff to fix the cap in its proper position, HANGED.

At twelve minutes of one o'clock everybody had left the scaffold. Eaton stood alone, upright, and in no motion indicating the slightest fear of death. Shut out from the world by the cap over his face, he could not tell what was occurring around him, and there was nothing of this world except the rattle of the timber as it was being removed from beneath the caffold, preparatory to the pulling of the rope affached to the centre upright which supported the platform. All these preparations he could hear; he could hear the mutterings of the small crowd guthered to witness his execution, but of the entire party it is doubtful if Laton was not the most composed.

At 10 minutes of one the rope was pulled and Gerald Eaton Gropped. There was no perceptible struggle until the hody had hung about five minutes when there was the usual traction in the lower limbs.

A double execution in Philadelphia has not been witnessed for years, and it was not surprising that, independent of the offence for which the convicts were to suffer, the community were excited. George S. Twitcheil, Jr., and Gerald Eaton were to pay the penalty prescribed, and between the two the community has been excited for months past, both having their friends, adherents and opponents. As the day for the execution drew near, this division of sentiment grew stronger and broader, until at last it reached that point when it might be truly said that both were the heroes of factions whose sole aim was to save them, or the victims of those who could see nothing but guilt in their career, and who urged the justice of their punishment. Between the two criminals awaiting execution there was this wide difference:-One had killed in cool blood and with premeditation a mother-in-law, while the other, though guilty of murder, was believed to have been instigated by the demon of drink and was not in his sober senses when he committed the offence. A simple narrative of the two cases will best illustrate what we refer to.

THE TWITCHELL CASE. On the 22d of November, a oulet Sunday even ing, the neighborhood of Tenth and Pine was startled with the story that Mary E. Hill had been murdered and thrown from the window, where she was afterwards discovered. Sarah Campbell, a servant girl in the family, who had left the house early in the afternoon and returned a few minutes after 9 o'clock, was surprised that her repeated rings at the bell were not answered until George S. Twitchell, Jr., dressed in an andershirt, with a coat buttoned to the chin, admitted her. He expressed some urprise that his mother-in-law, Mrs. Hill, did not answer the bell, and used the xpression, "I wonder where mother can be?" to which the servant replied "We'll see." Twitchell, however, passed upstairs, leaving to the servant to discover the whereabouts of the missing woman. Sarah Campbell found a candle burning in the kitchen, with the doors open, and naturally she passed into the yard in order to ascertain the meaning of the exposed condition of the house. Outside the kitchen door, and immediately beneath the window of the sitting-room above, she found the liteless corpes of Mrs. Hill. She gave the alarm; Mr. Twitchell responded, and after expressing his surprise, inquired, "Will nobody help me to carry her in?" The servant girl did help, and when they got inside Airs. Twitchell was seen in her night-clothes, standing in the kitchen. Mrs. Twitchell passed to the front of the house, gave the alarm and in a short time, neightpassed into the yard in order to ascerhouse, gave the alarm, and in a short time, neigh-tors and physicians were in attendance. All this while Twitchell was busily engaged washing the face and bathing the head of the murdered woman, and declaring that she could not be dead. Finally, a neighbor, who suggested an examination of the house, discovered that Mrs. Hill had been murdered in the second story back room, while hing on a sofa, which was saturated with blood, and that the body had been carried to a rear window and thrown out, the marks of blood being distinctly marked on the oil-cloth of the room to the window, out of the

window, and on the board-facing of the building. Twitchell was at once accused of the murder, and was placed under arrest. He was then dressed when he admitted the corvent girl. requested permission to change his clothing before going to the station-house. The request was granted, and in his bed-room he out on a white shirt and yest. At the station-house it was discovered that this white shire, as well as the vest and coat, had blood on it, and he was asked to account for them. He said that he got the stains in carrying the body. His attention was called to the fact that he did not wear the shirt when he carried the body, and to this

bis only reply was, "This is a fatality." In the meantime Mrs. Twitchell was in castody. As the caughter of the murdered woman, suspicion did not at first attach to her; but after being detailed in the house during the night, and the discovery next morning that Mrs. Hill, her mother, bad threstened to commence a pro-ecution against George S. Twitchell, she was taken into custody as a principal. The grounds for suspicion, independent of any other circumstances, were these: Mrs. Hill had purchased two house at Tenth and Plac, but in the negotiations the deed had been made to Ca-milla E. Twitchell When this was discovered

developed, and Mr. and Mrs. Twitchell were cou-mitted for trial. Messrs. Mann. O'Byrne, Collis, mitted for trial. Messrs. Mann, O'Byrne, Collis, Pratt and Baneford were then engaged for the parties, and an effort was made to secure the release of the wife upon a writ of habeas corpus, but the effort failed, and the case was called for trial December 17, 1868. A severance was demanded and allowed under the Act of Assembly. and Mr. Twitchell was placed on trial. A jury was not obtained until December 21, and then commenced one of the most memorable cases in our local history. It was indeed "a war of giants." District Attorney Sheppard, fresh in bls office, was pitted against Mr. Mann, and a bost of sesistants, and the importance of the keen terutiny which was given to the conduct of the two opposing counsel. The trial continued from December 21, 1868, to January 1, 1869, when a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree was rendered by the jury, after less than a half hour's deliberation.

THE TRIAL

The trial was peculiar. The prosecution established, in addition to the fact that Mr. Twitenell liebed, in addition to the fact that Mr. Twitchell was an inmate of the house, and had pecuniary reasons to wish the death of his mother-la-law, that his white shirt, which he did not have on when he carried in the body, was sprinkled with blood; that his coat sleeve was sprinkled with blood; that a collar and cuffs found in his room were sprinkled with blood; and Dr. Levis, to whom was entrusted the chemical and microscopic reasonization of these stains, declared that ecopic examination of these stains, declared that scopic examination of these stains, declared that they came from a living body, and were the result of jets of blood, &c., and not the result of contact incident to carrying a dead body. Blood was also traced to Twitchell's bed-room, and two spots were found on the blankets of his bed. His-pecuniary difficulties, his threats against Mrs. Hill, the presence of a solder covered with blood ware also shown. The poker covered with blood, were also shown. The latter, it was testified, might have made the wounds, thirteen of which were found on Mrs. Hill's head, one penetrating through the temple to the brain, as though the tongue of the poker had been used. The fall from the window accounted for the more extensive fracture which was found across the base of the skull.

The defence was an ingenious one. It consisted of medical testimony that the blood stains sisted of medical testimony that the blood stains on the clothes could have been caused by carrying the body; that the accused was a peaceable and quiet citizen; that a man named Aligelt had seen two men leave the house at an hour earlier than that fixed by Sarah Campbell for the discovery of the body. But after the most superhuman exertions, the result was as we have stated—a very discovery that first degree venue. diet of guilty of murder in the first degree, ren-dered on the first of the year. Motions for a new trial; sppeals to the Supreme Court of pew tria; species to the supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and finally to the Supreme Court of the United States, were made, and the result is well known, as is the fact of the so-called con-feesion and subsequent statements given in support of it.

Gerald Enton.

Public attention has been so much attracted to George S. Twitchell, Jr., that little attention has been paid to Gerald Eston, convicted of the mur-der of Timotby Heenan. The case, however, is a peculiar one, and deserves notice. On the night the 12th of June 1868, Gerald Eaton, with a party of friends, met Timothy Heenan in a sa-loon at the southwest corner of Fifth and Spruce. A quarrel was the result, in which Eston, it is alleged, drew a pistol and aimed it at Heenan, but was restrained by one Trainer, who said, "Not now." The party left and went to Trainer's saloon, on Locust street, near Sixth, where the pistols of the crowd were recharged and all returned to the corner of Fifth and Spruce. The saloon where they first met Hecnan was closed, but crossing to the southeast corner, they again encountered Heenan, when Exten again attempted to shoot, and was again restrained by his friends. The crowd then left, and were proceeding down Fifth street towards Locust, when Heenan, who had previously declared himself narmed, followed a friend who was drunk, and endeavored to bring him back. In his effort to do so he got within a few feet of Eaton and the party with him, and he was shot and died the The defence set up that Eaton ext morning. did not discharge the chot, and two witnesses, one of whom admitted his profession to be that of a thief, asserted that some one else seized the pistol in Eaton's hand and discharged it.

There are some peculiarities in Eaton's case that deserve notice. He was the associate for

years of thieves and vagabonds, but the deteclives assert that he was never known or believed to have been concerned in any unlawful practice. He would assist the pickpockets; he would act as their messenger; he would assist them to the extent of his power when they were in difficulty; but he never was concerned in any over but he never was concerned in any overtact himself, and was simply a tool in the hands of other and shrewder men. So, too, in Fifth Ward politics. He esponsed the cause of one local faction in the Democratic party, and in that way incurred the enmity of those, who, in his dire distress, have been afraid to come forward to urge a reprieve in his behalf. Could the history of Gerald Eaton's case be given, and all its details of political trickery, jugglery, and a desertion of one who had rendered essential and important service to one wing of a party, a rich chapter in the local Democracy would be opened. But he was considered worthless after he could do no more dirty work, and his trial, which ended December 5th, 1858, was soon folowed by his sentence to death. January 16, 1869. CONDUCT OF THE CONDEMNED.

The public is by this time pretty well acquainted with the prison life of Twitchell and caton. Eaton, sentenced to death, but reprieved, caton. Raton, sentenced to death, but reprieved, and then ordered for execution to-day, with Twitchell, has kept the even tenor of his way from the beginning to the end. When he discovered that his doom was scaled, he asked for the ministrations of a Catholic priest, and since then Father Riley has been in constant attendance upon him, and has brought him to that frame of mind that, while discarding all appearance of bravado, he expresses his willingness and readings to go prom the scaled. Throughout readiness to go upon the scaffold. Throughout there has seen no hypocrisy with him. He ad-mits that he discharged one shot the night of the fatal occurrence, but declares his belief that it did not take effect. Yesterday he asserted that the man who killed Heenan is walking the streets of Philadelphia.
In regard to Twitchell little need be said. His

conduct in prison has been closely watched, and his confession, given on Saturday last in the BULLETIN, was not unexpected. His subsequent statements and explanations have also been published, and the world can form its own opinion of their worth. One fact cannot be overlooked. of their worth. One fact cannot be overlooked. During the trial this paper referred to the atolid and unconcerned demeanor of the prisoner, and suggested that the criminal annals of this country established one truth: that the man who could it calmly and coolly in a prisoner's dock and never betray any emotion during the recital of the terrible crime, was the very man who had the nerve to commit a murder. All those who have gone isofore Twitchell proved this, and even if Twitchell's confession be true, he was an accessory, and know the truth of the murder, and yet sory, and know the truth of the murder, and yet could sit day after day listening to the recital of

the facts without betraying the slightest emotion.

Yesterday both of the condemned bade farewell to the ir friends. Both had been encourage of the believe that there would be some encourage of the believe that there would be some encourage.

within a day or two both ceased to have any As long as there seemed to be the least to be of As long as there seemed to be the least to be of a replit, he bore himself with a good deal of long its deliver. It when there was no longer reason to believe that the Governor would interere. Twitchell began to exhibit such a state of new yousness and fear as rendered him a pitiable object. He has at times wept freely, and uttered such lamentations as showed him to have the gallows constantly in view.

After one of these outbursts on Tuesday evening, a gentleman connected with the relations.

ing, a gentleman connected with the prison visited the cell, and spoke to the condemned, in the hope of reasoning him into a more composed. the hope of reasoning him into a more composed that et al. I have a philosophically. "You know that it is only a question of time; and you should not it is only a question of time; and you should not it is only a question of time; and you should not it is only a question of time; and you should not it is only a question of time; and you should not it is only a question of time; and it is it is in the case with the property of the property is in the property of the property in the property is in the property of the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property in the property is the property in the proper

rible; I have tried to look death in the face with courage, but it is impossible." Here he paced his cell in a manner showing a fearfully distressed the cell in a manner showing a fearfully distressed that it mind, and then he burst into tears as before. Finding that he could not make an impression upon him, the visitor left him.

Twicehelf expressed a wish that his father should be taken care of, if anything is left out of the property in Camden, consisting of a saw-mill and a patent-right for the manufacture of shingles. He had contracted to farally smillion. shringles. He had contracted to furnish a million of shingles to a party, and when the murder was committed two hundred thousand had been delivered. Besides a chattel mortgage of \$1,500 held by John H. Starr on the property, valued at \$7,000, there are claims against it amounting to \$4,000. The money invested in the shingle factory was furnished by the wife.

These who saw Twitchell, yesterday, felt convinced that those in charge of the execution would be compelled to carry him to the scanfold. The event of this morning, however, relieved the authorities of all difficulty in his case.

Gerald Eaton, who occupies a cell below that of Twitchell, was much more absorbil and the control of the

of Twitchell, was much more cheerful and re-signed than his fellow convict. During yester-day morning he received visits from his wite and two sisters-in-law, and bade them farewell in a manuer which, though cheerful, had nothing of manner winen, inough cheerini, had nothing or bravido about it. A number of his male fielends also had interviews with him during the day, all being careful not to state to him the efforts being made for his reprieve. Eaton expressed his belief that here was no hope for him, and that he would undoubtedly be executed, and stated that he would undoubtedly be executed, and stated that he was ready to die. Rev. Father Riley was with

And to think that these may last a thousand years, to menece with ugliness the generations. The Turk of to-day, however, is a tranquillized fanatic. The West has invaded even the seragilo, and looks out of shop windows upon betallored pashes who ride abroad under an oppression of bullioned broadcloth, unheralded by the flaunt of the power, talk of our school geographics and no ing boree tails of our school geographies, and no longer terrible with cimeter and ataguan.

In Turkey as well as in China, the foreigner,

ambassadorially represented, sets up unusual pretentions, and maintains, as nearly as may be, an imperium in imperio.

The Prince of Wales can do better than exact long-drawn pomps from a bankrupt treasury.

The reforming sultans are the fruits of this continued training—monarchs who fall short, in-deed, of their purposes, because they find un-elaughtered janizaries in the mosque and the

FACTS AND PANCIES.

—Press-clous paregraphs.

And presently these corridors will be left to unfrequent feet, and the languid zephyrs of the anomer solstice. Then, I think, the reputable ghosts will come back. Up and down they can glide in the moonlight, and murmur a chorus with sedgelike sound, of the frivolousness of all earthly pomp and altercation; till halting, at the epode, within the pallid vastness of the dome, they exclaim in the tremblement of files. but lifted utterance: These, when oratory tells her height, when policy plans her conquests, and ambition marshals his retainers, are the stones of motiness and the lines of confusion

i might be the exhaled extravagance of some Congressional debate arrested in its ascent and fixed by a maliguant transmutation into this distressing improbability. There is mitigation in its altitude. If it were at the same level with the frantic ball-hurler it would press upon the centetic sensibility of the country like a horidate

vision of icthyosaurus upon an alderman after too much turtle and punch.

I passed from the portal, whence bereavement and infirm despair had no often issued upon a street where the blown poplar blossoms lay in swathe, and turned from the serenity of the repulcives to the selfish stir, of the metropolis and the daily toil of journalism. hale of the fahnestock Library.

The books of the late George W. Fahnestock Esq , including some curious works relating to American history, were sold yesterday and the day before at the Auction Rooms of M. Thomas & Sons. Some of the prices were of a fancy character. The Loyalist Poetry of the Revolution, with the Carlon and Prospectus, one of ninety-nine copies printed, brought \$70. Joel Barlow's Columbiad, plates, \$12. Neville Barlow's Columbiad, plates, \$12. Neville Relating to the settlement of regions around the head of the Ohio River. 2 vols., reached \$20 pervolume. Buccaulers of America, (account of Morgan, from a Dutch narrative), brought \$15.

Henry D. Rogers's Pennsylvania Geology, \$11.

La Florida del Inca, Madrid, 1722, \$8,50. Nuttable: Ornithology, 2 vols., \$6 50 per volume. History of Printing in America, by Isalah Thomas, Wor-cester, Mass., in two volumes, \$10 per volume. Stille's Memorial of the Central Fair of 1864, with photographs, \$10 50. The library was a considerable one, making 1.183 lots.

AMUSEMENTS.

Miriam's Crime and the burlesque Izion will be given at the Walnut this evening, by the Misses Jonnie and Lizzie Willmore and Mr. veits Rogers and their company. Mr. Rogers, a comedian of very remarkable powers, will have a benefit to morrow night. -Robertson's comedy of School will be repeated at the Arch this evening. It is said that Mrs. Drew will

- Robertson's comedy of School will be repeated as the Arch this evening. It is said that Mrs. Drew will produce Robertson's Home shortly.

- At the Chestnut Street. Theatre, this evening, The Field of the Cloth of Gold will be repeated.

- Professor St. Jean, the magician, will give a penformance at the Theatre Comique this evening.

- Grant's French Comic Opera Company will begin a session at the Acade my of Music on Wednesday next.

Tickets can be secured at the Academy and at Boner's, 1102 Chestnut street.

The "Illustrated Tour of Ireland" will be exhibited.

The "Illustrated Tour of Ireland" will be exhibited at the Assemb y Buildings this evening.

This evening Mr. James E. Murdoch will give readings in Oiret Church, Twenty-second and Monns Vernon streets

ornon streets

A musical entertainment will be given in the Moavian Church, at Franklin and Wood streets, this

ravian Church, at Frankin and wood survey, and evening.

The third performance of The Prophet took, place last evening, at the Academy, and was most heartily enjoyed. Mine, La Grange has nover idone anything so impressive as her performance of "Frides," It is a noble creation, worthy of a great actress as well as of a great singer. The other artists did well, and the mine en seen was magnificant. This evening the merry opens of Crispino et a Comare, will be played, in which Miss Kollegg a, pears to great, advantage; while Ronconi, as the cobbler, is treatistly didly For the morrow evening Don Giovanni is announced, cast to to morrow evening Don Gloranni is antiounted, cast to the fall strength of the company,

DICKENS AS A GREMAN SCHOLAR. To find out whether Charles Dickens really, was intimately familiar with the language and literature of Gormany, Robert Waldmiller, the German, poet, recently wrote to him. Mr. Dickens replied that he read German, and had studied the master pieces of German literature, but that he had great difficulty in reading German manuscripts.