The Times, New Bloomfield, Pa.

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NEW BLOOMFIELD, PENN'A.

Tuesday, January 10, 1871.

A Good Offer.

It is well known that the regular subscripalon to DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE is \$3. That we may bring our Journal to every house In this county, we have made arrangements, by which we are enabled to send the *Bloomfield Times* and *Demorest's Monthly* for one year for \$5 00. This Monthly stands unrivated as a family

Inspiration. Its choice literature, its superior music, its large amount of valuable informa-tion in regard to the Fashions, and a Ustle H Instructions, give it a just claim to its well-carried title, "The Model Magazine of America." "Those who prefer Galegis Ladics" look can receive "GODEN'S" and THE TIMES for \$-50

may Will return our thanks to Gov. Geary for a pamphlet copy of his annual message. Press of ther matter provents as giving our usual extracts from such documents this week.

The Legislature occan zed by the election of Wm. A. Wull ce of Cleasfield as Speaker of the Senate, and David it. Webb, of Bradiord, as Speaker of the Irouse. Jacob Leigher, of Buile, was elected Clerk of the Scuate, and Gun-Selfridge of Northampton Clerk of the House. The smaller officers are distribuuted among the "small fry politicians from different parts of the State.

A New Weekly Paper .- We have received the first number of The Weekly State Journal, a paper published at Harrisburg, Pa. We have been receiving the "Daily" over since it started, and judging by what we have seen of that, believe that those who subscribe for the "Weekly State Journal." will not regret the investment. The sub-

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1 copy, or	ie ye	8T	2	00
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STATE JOURNAL, Harrisburg, Pa.

How Fain is Formed.

To understand the phi osophy of thiphenomenon, essential to the very exis tence of plants and animals, a few lactderived from observation and a long train of experiments, must be remembered. Were the atmosphere everywhere. at all times, at a uniform temperature we should never have rain, hall or -now The water absorbed by it in evaporation from the sea and the earth's surface would descend in an imperceptible vapor or cease to be absorbed by the air, when it was once fully saturated. The absorbdag power of the atmosphere, and consquently its capability to retain huminity is proportionably greater in edd than warm air. The air near the surface of the earth is warn or than it is in the region of the clouds. The higher we ascend from the earth, the colder we find the atmosphere. Hence there is perpetual snow on very high mountains, in the hottest climates. Now, when from evaporation the air is highly saturated with vapor-though it be invisible-it the temperature is suddenly reduced by cold currents descending from above, or rushing from a higher to a lower latitude ats capacity to relain moisture is diminish ed, clouds are formed, and the result is rain. Air condenses as it cools, and like a sponge filled with water and compressed, pours out water which its diminished espacity cannot hold How singular. set how simple is such an arrangement for watering the earth !- Scientific Amer.

Court Proceedings. Court commenced at 1 p. m., on Monday of hist week. Judge GRAHAM and Associates BAKER and STROUP present.

The following proceedings were had : COMMON PLEAS. Henry Wagner vs. J. H. Williamson

An appeal from dension of Justice -Verdict for plaintiff for \$1.5%. These tendant having previously tendered \$ The judgment did not carry costs. David Fry vs. J. R. McClinibes, Sum-

mons in assumpait Verdict for plaint if for \$165.

Assault and Battery. Verdict, guilty.

previous to taking up the Royer trial-The balance of miscellaneous husitaes, will be given next week "

OYER AND TERMINER. Trial of Thos. J. Boyer

Charged with the sourcer of his father mother, sister and bootner.

the commencement of Commonwealth cases, it was supposed the day would be-gin with the trial of Thos. J. Boyer. The interest the people have in this case, was shown by the large number of persons who were coming into town at an early hour. Long before the hour appointed for court to assemble, the court-room was well filled. The completion of some unfinished business occupied the attention of the court until nearly 11 o'clock, at which time the prisoner was brought in. At this time, not only was the room literally packed but the stan-way and passage to the street, was crowded with those anxious to hear the proceedings, or see the prisoner.

was Edward Hull, or Madison twp, who was not challenged by either side, and he was accordingly sworn.

John Hemperly, of Watts twp., was the next called, and who was also accepted and sworn without objections from either side. Simon Snyder was next called and chal-

lenged by the defendant and set aside. Daniel Pines called and challenged by the

lenged by defendant. S. A. Johnson callest and challenged on

account of conscientious scruples. J. B. Havbecker called and challenged

() Y Commonwealth. Peter Stronp was the next name called and was sworn as the fourth juror. John Hager, W. A. Wenner, Emanuel Smith, John W. Stevens, Thos. Clark, M. Lebkicker and Wm. Bossler were each call-ed and objected to and said.

ed and objected to and set aside.

David Peck, Aug. Rippman, E. Toumy, John Markel, J. H. Kinter, and A. B. Clou-ser, were each in turn called, objected to

The next man called was John W. Evrill who was not challenged and was sworn as the sixth juror. George Garman was then called challenged and set aside. The next called was John Fleisher, who

position of the bodies; after the fire Mr. and Mrs. Boyer were lying so close togeth-er, that if in a natural condition, their el-

er, that if in a natural condition, their el-bows would have touched; there was chaff-and a piece of chaff-bag under their bodies. No cross-examination. B. F. Bealor sworn: Testified regarding the location of the fire and position of the bodies; testimony nearly the same as that of the precoding witness. No cross-exam-imation. ination.

Dr. J. E. Vancamp affirmed : Treside in Markelville ; was pre-ent at the taking up of the bodies, and assisted at the post mor-tem examination before the coroner. There were the remains of four persons; they were charted and burned so that I recognized the sex of but two of them, the one an adult male, the other that of a little girl. On examination I saw nothing that might have caused death, save fire. I noticed that On examination 1 say housing that have caused death, save line. I noticed that remaining portions of the lungs gave evi-dence of congestion, which may have been produced in death by sufficient on strangu-No observation. No cross-examlation, smoke, or galasis. ination.

John W. Smith affirmed : I was one of the coroners jury on the impuest. There Boyer stated before us that he came on the 30th of Nov., and got out some timber, and remained there until after the fire.— The balance of his testimony was merely a repetition of Boyer's statements to the jury. Court adjourned until S₂ a. m. on Thursday. Thursday.

Thursday ression.-Michael R. Clouser swera : Examined the foundation of heraed building after the fore. The witness then gave evidence regarding the location of the sleeping-rooms, and the straw found in the rules. Also testified to finding the in the ruins. Also testified to finding the part of a lamp, the top of which was ex-hibited. The stone wall was burned out more where the straw had been. Found the bottom of a crock under the bed-room. Re examined the pile of rubbids eccor-need by John Wagner. Thought it was the bottom of a chamber that was found instead of the bottom of a crock. Then told Wagner I would search right. Found an bottom of a crock bert speech. no hottom of a crock, but several piece pearing to be crock. I am satisfied that is was a chamber. Cross-sympleted, Found passes of brocks all over the cellar. There was a great deal of straw. Straw could not have burned well. The bottom of the chandler was in pieces, but enough to complete a hottom.

John Wagner affirmed : Made a statement regarding examination of the rules of the house. Showled out 8 or 10 hash-els of rubbish. Recognized the hamp-top shown as the one found in the ruins. Found silver butter-knife and piezes of chamber and crocks. Cross-examined, Pieces of chamber appeared to have been surashed right down, but there were pieces enough to form the bottom.

John Bousesworn: I reside in Bloom-field. Testified as to the former residence field. Testified as to the former residence of Boyer. Dr. And's office was nearly op-posite the prisoner's residence. I was at-tending Dr. And's office during his absence. Ite left on the 24th of Nov.; left me in charge. Thos, Boyer came into the office while under my charge. He came in the first Saturday; I was in the back office washing my hands; came into the front of-her washing my hands; came into the front of-her should any hands. washing my hands; came has the fine front of-lice shortly after Boyer came in ; he had me the time of day, and asked where is the doctor? He then said, are you going to study medicine with D., Ard? During this time he was seated at the table in doctor's chair, holding a paper in his hand as if he was reading. I was standing at the other was reading. I was standing at the other end of the table, and Boyer pointed to the medicine case, and asked what is that? Supposing him pointing to the chloroform, I replied "Chloroform," He then said "that would put a man to sleep wont it?" I replied yes and if he would take enough kill him. I then stepped toward the case, took down the Ether botte and handed it to Boyer, and tool him that had a similar effect to chloroform. He handed me the bottle back, and I put it on the shelf. He bottle back, and I put it on the shelf. He then said, I'll go and read awhile, holding the paper in his band. I told him he could take the paper, but to bring it back this evening as I expect the doctor home. He said he would, and left the office. 1 think I returned the bothle to its proper place.— The Chloroform bottle stood on the same shelf with the Ether. The bottle was la-beled with English letters. Dr. Aid did not come as expected. I attended his office till he returned. Bover was not in the office after that day up to doctor's terms door Saturday. I did not always lock the door when Lieft, except the first two days. I when Lieft, except the slate previous to Satfice after that day up to doctor's return on did not write on the slate previous to Sat-unday, Nov. 26(b). The doctor field keep a state in his office. There was some serif-ling on it, but I did not notice what it was, went there when the doctor went away. can'ttell when I first noticed writing on the shife. Crossex, Boyer had been reading some time before questioning me. 1 supposed he pointed to the Chloroform bottle. Mrs. David Clark sworn ; 1 live at Clark's mill, Centre township, 1 was in Dr. Ard's office. When I went in no one was in. In a few minutes Mr. Thos. Loyer came it. I asked Boyer where the doc-tor was. He said he did not know; but wait and I will tell you ; he picked up slate and turned it around two or three times, and then told me the doctor was at Turbett's. I then said I'll go to Mr. Thos. Clark's and spend the afternoon and come back and see him again. I then left the office. I don't remember whether he fol-lowed me out or not. Cross-ex. Thos. Boyer did not sit down. Boyer did not sit down. Dr. Ard sworn: 1 am a practising phy-sician in this town. My office is on Main street, nearly opposite Boyer's residence.— I left this town on thanksgiving eve, about 3 or 4 o'clock. Returned on the Tursday following. I do not know that the bottle of chioroform was in when 1 left, but 1 know that I had a bottle of Chloroform containing 71 ounces. I know I had it a day before leaving, the bottle was an eight ounce bottle, and would correspond this (exhibiting an eight ounce Lottle) was not at Mr. Turbett's house on the 25th of Nov. last. Never attended in that famof Nov. last. Never attended in the tam-ily. On Wednesday eve, after returning on Tuesday, I looked for my Chloroform. I have never seen it since. Boyer had not been in the habit of coming to my effice often in the last eight months; was not Boyer's physician regularly. I have been attending hun since his arrest. I can 'recall eight visits. I could discover nothing particularly wrong ; he complained of pain in his head and stomach. The doctor now The fife. Philip Myers sworn: Reside in Juniata township; was at the fire at twenty-five minutes past four o'clock a. m. ; the house was all on fire at the time; explained the was all on fire at the time; explained the

seat alongside of mc-he was satting on the bed. I took a seat as requested. He the bed. I took a scal as requested. The then said, Could you not replace that bot-tle? that is the only thing that will save me. If I send to Philadelphia for a phy-sician it will cost me $\& CO_{-}$ 1 would sconer give that to you. I will give it, if you will replace the bottle, or have some one to do it. I said to him, are you aware of the crime I would be committing. I would have to get up in court and identify the bottle; I then think he said, My God! that is all that will save me. I will give you \$0 cash and same monthly natid it is paid. He further tried to persuade me, in language I do not remember. I then got up and walked out; and said I would consider the matter. He then remarked, For God's matter. The then remarked, For these sake don't say anything about it. At first I thought I would not reveal it, but after further consideration I thought as he had contemplated having the Lottle returned that he might get some one else to do it, and that by some person I might be charg-ed with it. I then went to Mr. Smiley and told him of the proposition that had been made to me, but asking him to keep it a secret unless he should be called upon to prove what I had told him. I told him I secret unless he should be called up on to prove what I had told him. I told him I would have nothing to do with it and would write my reply and send it to him. Mr. Smiley thought that the best plan, but sug-gested it should be shown to Mr. Black be-fore scaling it. I net d neos drugly. I charged Mr. Black to say nothing about it. A cany of the letter way in avdiage. Due A copy of the letter was in evidence. Doc-tor was then cross-ex. regarding the post mortem examination, and gave evidence similar to that before the Coroner's inquest. Boyer said to doctor, why don't you hang out your slate when you go away? plied I do as a general thing, but had lost my peneil and had not gotten one yet. Boythen said a dozen prople had called while c) then said a dozen people had called while I was away stid spoke particularly of a wo-man calling and sitting down. Then going to the door and looking up and down the street, then sitting down again. After awhile going again to the dow, looked again, then left. I asked him in particular wholke woman way, he replied Mrs. Clark, Boyer then stid hang out your slate when you go away and my wife can see the slate and can tell when you will be back. (true by lew how you will be back.)

Cross-Ex. I cause here in 1869 had lived in Juniata county, Pa., at the time Boyer made that proposition, he appeared to be in great distress of mind. I withheld my reply on that account. Everybody, I sup-posed knew of the eldoroform being lost.

A great stress would be laid upon that fact * * * Boyer called to me when I was going into my office and asked if I was going over the way. I understand him to mean Mackelville. I had no suspicions of of Boyer in his visits to my office.

Court adjourned for dinner.

Afternoon session. Isaac G. Black, sworn, I am keeper of jail in this borough and have had Boyer under my custody since his ariest. Dr. And delivered a written paper arisest. Dr. And delivered a written paper to me for Boyer. Saw the paper, did not read it. Aro^{*}ead it to me (paper exhibit-ed and examined), this is the same as de-livered to Boyer. Dr. Ard left, then re-turned and delivered me a letter in an envelope; don't know whether it is the same as the one shown me. Sometime before Christmas had conversation with Tom Boy-er; wish to stand firm to Boyer. If it is my solemn duty to tell all that passed be-tween us will do so. On Thursday after his arrest, I went to leave the cell, he called me back; he asked me to come back and is block and asked me to get him some read ag matter. Furnished him some that I thought would be acceptable. When I went back he said he liked the book, and had read it through; he talked of Christhad read it through ; he talked of Christ-mas and Thanksgiving. He said its quite a change, and said. "Tke, minder willout," (placing his hand on his brow, he said that the " " mnocent shan't suffer." Some days the "innocent shart suffer. Some days after, he said to me, talking of the ap-proaching holidays, that it would be a very dreary Chrostmas to him. If he lived to see it, he would like to spend his Christmas at home, he said that far, and broke off suddenty; he said to me, are you subpre-und. The Large wat have concentremaed, "no, Tom, I am not, keep your own council, and I will not be." At another time he asked me what the general impres-sion was in regard to the fire, I told him what I believed to be the truth, and said "Tom, the prejudices of the people are against you." He asked me what I thought, I told him I thought he was the victim of cuchnistances; he got up and came over to where I was sitting, and said, "if ever I committed that act may God paralyze me on this spot. If you knew what a good mother I had, you would not believe I did that; she was a good mother, and 1 know she is in Heaven now." I said, "Tom, you try to follow her," he said to me "if 1 dy knew they did not suffer any pain from the fire, what a satisfaction it would be to me." I would further conversation and did not go to his cell more than I could help. Last night I went up into his cell, before the night session, he said " he thought it was all right." He drew his menoranda in was an upon. The drew us in a manadal (and of his pocket, went over io) the stand, and down, and after writing something walked over to his hed, made a motion with his head in the direction of the stand. I went there and saw his book and paper on the top of it; on it was was written, Ike don't say anything alout it ; murder will out. They might magnify it ; I motion ed for him to go to the stove and burn it ; he took it up in his hand and went to the stove. That is all, to the best of my knowl-stove. That is all, to the best of my knowl-edge. Then I took the letter up for Dr. Ard; I unlocked the door and said Tom here is a letter Dr. Ard gave me for you. He said are there any new developments? Didn't wish to reveal what I knew and said Tom I think way. He said to be the Tom, I think not. He said to me I wish had taken your advice, and never had seen that dirty pap. I said who? He said Dr. Ard. I did not know what he meant when he went that letter here; I never dicamed of such a thing ; all I said to Dr. Ard was that, doctor, I always thought some person in town had taken that Chloroform bottle, and he should co all in his rower to find it. Cross-ex. I asked Tom if he real-ized his situation; he replied, I know 1 am here, that is all; he appeared in great dis-tress of mind; thought he was taking a spasm; told me it was hard; had lost 1 is father, mother, sister and brother, and it was more than he could bear; did not allow any one scarcely to small with him. did any one scarcely to speak with him; did not allow any one to see him without first asking if they were triends of his; he said he was worn out and wanted some liquor; 1 replied, Not a drop, unless ordered by a 1 hysician, s1 all pass this door,

have been. He then said, come and take a as to allow the examination of two medical experts from Philadelphia, who were anx-ious to return home. The following two witnesses were then examined for the de-Lavra at

> Professor F. Mamy, sworn : I reside at 1218 Walnut St., Philadelphia; am one of the surgeons of Philadelphia hospital, and lecturer in Jefferson College; am in active practice, and have been since 1862; have eventually used Chloroform during the last 9 years, preferring it to any other anas-thetic. In 1867 I had a record of over 800 cases, in which I had administered it, and thetie. have continued its use since that time ; gen-erally give it on a folded napkin, held close to the nose or month, all restrictions about the body being removed. Quantity admin-istered is varied from j drachm up accord-ing to the judgement of the operator. Tha tendency is invariably to resist it, especialty if the nationt has any fear recording it. I experimented on sleeping persons ; in 6 cases all awoke. Chloroform vapor is very heavy, much more so than atmospheric air, and when poured on the floor the vapor will go out under the cracks of the door, havgo out under the cracks of the door, hav-ing no tendency to raise as high as a per-son's head. If an immerse quantity was used, it might rise to the ceiling. I have tried pouring it on the floor; never tried pouring it over a hed. I think a quanti-ty poured on the head of skeeping persona would ensure investibility. It is introva would cause insensibility. It is imposs-the to detect the effects of chloroform by a physical examination. Crossex. Main-ly on the different circumstances of its use. Dr. Howard Rand, sworn. Reside in Sum-mer et eet. P diadelphin, am Professor of Chem-istry in Jefferson College, and practice medi-cine. It is a well-known fact that persons have icine, It is a well-known fact that persons have been sufficiented by smoke and other noxion gases, which cause invensibility, without a struggle. Gases which cause dist in such cause are usually Carbonic Xeld and Carbonic Oxide, the latter by far the most poisonous; it is abundantly produced, when the air is limited. It gives rise to the blue furmace. A single inhulation of this gas when pure, or nearly so, will cause inwensibility, and it is the agency to which death is due, where rive doors are left which death is due, where rive doors are left open with the t-but off, in a seping rooms. It is more just eat in producing death then Choro-form. Withest chought gases accumulating in a room from barning wood wonte cause de the mount from barning wood wonte cause de the room without a struggle, or item it to escipe. Cross-Ex., without cileting anything of im-Cross-Ex., without elleiting anything of lmpostance:

> Cross-Ex., without effeiting anything of importance. Evening Session — Dr. Rutherford, sworn, — I residie in Harrisburg, am a practicing physician and have been for 38 years. I use Ghoroform in my practice ; have used if for 15 years have used Finer for 25 years. I keep no record of cases in which I have used this of the record of cases in which I have used this of the record of cases in which I have used this of the record of cases in which I have used this of the record of cases in which I have used this of the record of cases in which I have used this of the record of cases in which I have used this of the record of cases in which I have used this of the record if passages and lings. Some persons show no signs of irritation whatever. Choform is 414 per cent, lighter than air. (Witness here ex-plained his momer of using Choform.) Have known a number of cases in which assistants have been influenced by the Chloroform. Have known a number of cases in which assistants have be an astonishing case to have it admini-istered it to persons while storping. It would not be an astonishing case to have it admini-tered to persons by pouring it over their it wasts while storping. (Exceptions field to this by Junkin, coursel for defends t. By direction of the Court, exceptions put in withing and sus-stained. Witness then explained gases caused by burning wood, &c. Witness continued, —If Chloroform was poured upon the bod clothes, or on the person near the month or no the tis, I have no doubt it would produce insensibility and if continued long enough, death. Cross-Exc. If Chloroform was pour near the mough to the and if continued long enough, death. Cross-Ex. If Chloroform was put near enough to the month, it would have an effect to produce irri-The balance of his testimony was retation. tation. The balance of this testimony was re-garding the effect of smoke and gases, and the manne of using Charoform. [Note—The tes-timony of this witness was given so rapidly. I was almost impossible to get it down, and will account for any errors that may be noticed.— Reporter.]

A. B. Clousersworn, Wilson Darlington and A. B. Clouser sworn. Wilson Darlington and myself had met at the office of B. F. Junkin to state an account. Either in orafter we left the office, Mr. D. asked me what I had done about collecting a claim against Mr. Boyer; we held a note of T. J. Boyer's and John P. Boyer was scrutity on the note. We left Mr. J's onice, and went up Main street. Darlington sold there is Boyer, up at the blacksmith's. I then went to him and toid him we were in need of money; he promised to pay it on the next Wethesday; that he had sold a horse to his bether. On Tucoday, the 29th of Nov., I met Tom, and he that he had sold a horse to his betther. On Tuesday, the 29th of Nov., I met Tom, and he said if he had inck he would pay me the next evening. On Wednesday, about 9a, m., I went to see Mr. Boyer; when I came pretty near his house, he passed over the steet and went lota Dr. Ard's office. I then turned and met Mr. Gotwalt, and he asked me how we were getting along with Boyer. I didn't remain there 5 minalong with Boyer. I did of remain there 5 min-utes, coactuding I'd see Tom, again. It was about 9a, m. Cross-Ex. Nothing important elic tad.

QUARTER SESSIONS. Commonwealth vs. Sampson Taylor .-

The above was all the business done

Wednesday usually being the day set for

proceedings, or see the prisoner, The Commonwealth was represented by District Attorney B. P. McIntire, assisted by Wu. A. Sponsfer and Chas, A. Barnett, Esq'rs., and the prisoner by Hox, Benj, F. Junkin, assisted by C. Lee Murray, Esq. When arranged before the court, a plea-or of Cold Coulor, was not out, and the

of "Not Guilty," was entered, and the clerk began to call the list of 'jinors. The first juror called who answered to his name

Commonwealth, A. V. Humbaugh was also called, object-

ed to by the Commonwealth. David Charters was then called and chal-

by defendant. John Ward called and neither side ob-

jecting he was sworn as a juror. Jesse Meadow called and challenged by Commonwealth.

Wm. Jackson called and challenged by

defendant. Caleb Grubb called and set aside on ac-

count of religious scruples. Jeremiah Sundy called and objected to **y** Commonwealth.

Jacob L. Arnold was then called and sworn as the fifth juror.

and set aside.

Che Ploomfield Cimes.

Minute Machinery.

The most extraordinary machinery in the exhibition at London is, beyond ques dion, the one for inderoscopic writing .-This enables a person to write in the usual way, and to duplicate his writing a million times smaller, so small indeed that it is invisible to the naked eye, yet with a powerful microscope becomes so plain that every line and dot can be seen-Icractically it will be of great service in preventing forgerics. With one of these machines, a private mark may be put on hills so minute and perfect that the forger can neither perceive nor imitate it, but the bank clerk or broker, knowing where to look, can at once detect that the bill is genuine. The machine is the invention of a Mr. 1 eters.

was sworn as the seventh juror. Jos. Shuler was then called and sworn as

the eighth junor. Robt, F. Thompson was sworn as the 9th DITOP.

Wm. Byron, John Huston, and John Burtnett, were then one after the other call-ed, objected to and set aside.

The next name called was John Dum, who was sworn in as the tenth juror. Wm. II. Dom was then called and sworn

in as the eleventh juror. The next called was Isaac Stokes who was worn in as the twelfth juror, com-pleting the compliment after calling only П плек.

The jury as empanneled, consist of Edward Hull, of Madison township. John Hemperly, Watts township, John Ward, Greenwood township, Peter Stroup, Madison township, Jacob L. Arnold, New Buffalo. John M. Evrill, Madison township, John Fleisher, Newport, Joseph Shuler, Liverpool, Robert F. Thompson, Watts township. John Dum, Spring township.

Wm. H. Dum

Issue Stole-, Jackson township. Accommodations had been provided for the jury by the Commissioners at Sutch's hotel, and Constables Peck and Blain were worn to take the jury in charge.

The case was then opened by B. P. Mc-Intire, District Attorney. The first witnesses called by the Com-monwealth were S. H. Galbraith, Esq., and Daniel Markel who were merely examined regarding the location of the premises.

W. S. Blain and James Blain, were then examined their testimony being about the same in substance as given before the cor-oner, except that James Blaine testified to tinding the part of a lantern in the ruins and asking Tom. what it was, who replied, only my dark lantern. The court then adjourned for supper.

Evening session .- James Blain recalled and again cross-examined.

James Latchford sworn: Stated who were at the house when he arrived at the fire. Saw chaff under the bodies of Mr. fire. Saw chaff under the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Boyer, but not under the children. Cross-examined regarding the position of the fire.

John W. Gotwaltsworn. Examined regardboth W. Golwartsword. Examined regard-ing the metting of A. B. Clouser. The testi-mony of this witness corroborating that of the former. No Cross-Examination.

Andrew Comp attirned. I knew all the mem-Andrew Comp affirmed. I knew all the mem-bers of the Boyer family. Thos, J., is a son of John P. and Jane Aan Boyer. Thos, Alfred and Mrs, Lesh are the only surviving heirs of John P. and Jane Ann Boyer. The Commen-wearth proved by this witness that Mr. and Mrs. Boyer died, owning hand and variable property, and to prove motives, showed that T. J. Boyer owed to the with bis father's name on, which endorsements were forgerles, and that Thomas was pressed for money. That Jane Thomas was pressed for money. That Jane Ann Boyer was before her maniage, Jane Ann Marlin, and inher tof a farm from her f ther, worth \$5000, and that J. P. Boyer owned real worth 5500, and the 4 d a farm from her f ther, worth 5500, and the 4 d. F. Boyer owned real estate worth \$1,500. (Witness constanded)) Boyer's personal property was worth 500... Both farms are in Junian twp. Was one of the appraisement about the middle of Decem-her hart. Junes Lesh lives on the farm of J. P. Boyer; was at the bonne of James Lesh on the day of appraisement. When I was at the bonse of James Lesh increase were in front of the cellar door. James Lesh was standing to the lest ride of me and James Biah on the right. (Evidence was here offered regarding the finding of the top of a botte dike the miss-sing one. To this evidence M. Jankin on the part of the defence, objected to. Objections re-duced to writing and suctimed to the value of the property. Count adjourned.

the property. Court adjourned. Court convened at \$15 o'clock a. m. —James Blain ic called to the stand (had been swarn), I know the projectly of J. P. Hoyer, it is worth \$6000. She inherited it from her father; the property the got from her father is worth be-tween \$4000 and \$5000; she was J-ne Ann Mariln. J. P. Boyer's property is worth \$1000, (real estate), at a low calculation. His per-sonal property it a provisement was worth \$3.0. Thomas J. Boyer, Alfred Boyer and Mrs. Lesh are the only surviving heirs. The froit porch was not on fire; there were no windows in the cellar, that I received of. There coulded firs There could be fire cellar, that I recohect of. kindled in the ce lar and to the seco. Baiance of evidence of little account. Cross-Ex. of lit-Le account,

Mrs. David Clark re-called to stand, lud Counsel for the prisoner now asked to suspend the evidence of the prosecution, so then go back and come again and look up and