

A Terrible Scene at an Execution.

The Nashville Union and American has the following:

The sheriff, J. C. Taylor, went into the jail a few minutes before 11 o'clock, and told Longston it was time to go out if he wanted his funeral sermon preached at the gallows; also, asked him if he wanted something to eat, to which Logston said, "It is too soon for dinner." He also asked the sheriff if it would be best to put on his shoes. The sheriff told him he didn't think it worth while, and as they were large it might be that the lid of the coffin would not go down if they were on. Longston said all right, and announced his readiness to go. His arms was then tied behind him, his chains removed, and his shroud was put on. He was put in a two-horse wagon, seated on his coffin, surrounded by the Revs. Wright, Pilo and Greer. A guard of about forty men surrounded the wagon, and the procession moved out, the ministers singing:

"I would not live away, I ask not to stay."

The party arrived at the gallows in a few minutes. After the wagon stopped the Rev. Mr. Wright stated that at the special request of the condemned he would preach his funeral discourse. After singing and praying he took for his text 6th verse of the ninth chapter of Genesis, "Whoso sheddeth man's blood by man shall his blood be shed," from which he preached about one hour. After the sermon there were several hymns sung and prayers made. At about fifteen minutes after 1 o'clock the sheriff adjusted the rope on the gallows and Longston, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Greer, ascended the scaffold. When he got up he cast a look over the crowd, composed of some 2,000 people. He was very pale, but that was owing to his long confinement more than anything else. The sheriff asked if he had anything to say. He told the sheriff, in a low tone, to say to the crowd, "Let this be a warning to all."

After a pause the sheriff again said: "He wants you all to meet him in heaven." The rope was then put around his neck, and the cap drawn over his face, the Rev. Mr. Greer, one of his spiritual advisers, assisting, pinning the cap down and making things snug. The sheriff then tied his feet. After this was done, Longston asked the sheriff to let him live to the last minute, and to notify him when he was about to swing him off. The sheriff and the minister then descended, leaving the condemned standing alone as immovable and apparently as unmoved as a statue.

At thirty minutes past 1 the sheriff said: "Your time is up," and sprang the trap. Logston fell about eighteen inches, the rope, scarcely checking his fall, broke, and he fell to the ground a distance of about six feet. The blood gushed from his mouth, ears and nose. Another rope was instantly placed around his neck, and he was again drawn up. As soon as the body was clear of the ground, and the support of those aiding in hoisting him up was renewed, the rope again broke, and Logston was again on the ground writhing in agony, the blood running from him saturating the cap, which was of white cloth. When adjusting the rope the last time he spoke, saying: "Oh, Lord, don't do that!" He was again run up; this time the rope, held him. He made a few convulsive struggles, and all was over.

A series of meetings have been held at Chicago, lately by ladies who have either been refused assistance or only partially relieved by the Relief and Aid Society, during the past winter, for the purpose of giving expression to their indignation, and securing an investigation into the transaction of the Society. While they don't directly charge the principal officers with dishonesty, they hold them to have been negligent and incompetent, and their employees rude and corrupt. The charges against the latter are circumstantial, and of a very grave character. One instance is given in the case of four families occupying a single house; of three receiving abundance of everything by paying the visitor \$5 each, while the other, the most needy, received nothing because it refused or was unable to bribe the visitor.

The committee having in charge the investigation into the conduct of Rev. Dr. Huston, has so far completed its labors as to be nearly ready to frame a regular church indictment against him, upon which he will be called to answer. The committee having only two days in the week to work, the investigation is naturally slow, as there are a great many charges being brought against him from different portions of the country where he has ministered, and almost every day the committee are in receipt of communications concerning his past career, which, if true, show a life of licentious crime never before heard of in this country. The mother of the young school girl whom he is alleged to have ruined in this city, has given her testimony to the committee, but the tale of the girl herself will not be heard until he makes answer to the indictment.

A telegram from Hong Kong brings the intelligence of a terrible marine disaster on the China coast. The French steamer Avato came into collision with the steamer Rona, and the latter vessel was sunk. Sixty persons of the Rona were missing, and it is believed they have all been lost.

New Advertisements.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONY!

The following letters are among the many we are constantly receiving from persons who have been cured by

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic,

AND Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

PENNSGROVE, SALEM COUNTY, N. J., February 27, 1872.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia: Respected Sir—I take pleasure in adding my testimony to that of the many others who have been cured by the efficacy of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

Consumption has been hereditary with my family, most of its members having died of it at early ages. My mother and three brothers died at the age of 31, one brother at 27, and my sister at 13.

I was, when about 31 years, seized with liver complaint, which rapidly developed into Pulmonary Consumption. I was compelled to relinquish my employment (that of a blacksmith.)

I consulted skillful and eminent physicians, and tried many patent nostrums, but without success, so that my friends were sure that there was no hope of my recovery, for I was reduced from 140 pounds to 104, and was not able to do anything without assistance.

But what I now look upon as a Providential interposition, I was induced to try your remedies, and place myself under your treatment, and so rapid and thorough was my recovery, that it seemed as though some superhuman power was at work, and to-day I am as well as at any time during my life. I weigh 153 pounds, am 36 years old, and for some time have been regularly attending to my business, bidding fair to live to a good old age.

I am thankful to you beyond expression for having placed me in a position wherein I am a benefit instead of a burden to my family.

Your Mandrake Pills are the only medicine I ever use now. I think they are the best in the world.

I can refer you to hundreds of my neighbors who will verify all that I have written, and any information any of my fellow-citizens may desire will be freely and gladly given, upon receipt of stamp, by

Yours, etc., JOHN C. HEWITT.

KEY WEST, FLA., FEB. 19, 1872.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, N. E. cor. Sixth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia:

Dear Sir—Please forward, per first steamer, six bottles Sea Weed Tonic and twelve bottles Pulmonic Syrup.

Your medicines are of such value that I cannot be without them in my household, and in fact no family should be without them.

I have given them a fair test, and openly declare them to be even better than you claim.

Very respectfully yours, &c., W. A. WHITEHURST.

Philadelphia, March 4, 1872.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK—Respected Sir—I take pleasure in awarding to you this certificate of the wonderful cure your Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic produced.

My throat and bronchial tubes were so inflamed that it was almost impossible for me to swallow my food.

I am on a visit to my uncle, Mr. Charles Johnson, No. 812 Federal street, who says your medicine raised him from almost death after all other means had failed, and he having, therefore, full confidence in the virtue of your remedies, strongly recommended me to try them.

I did so, and in one week from the time I commenced taking them, my throat underwent a great change for the better, so that I could eat my meals without any difficulty or pain. I can scarcely find words to express my gratitude for the early relief your invaluable medicines produced upon me, and I deem it but an act of gratitude to give you the acknowledgment of my appreciation.

Yours, respectfully, RACHEL M. JACOBS,

No. 408 West Thirty-third st., New York city.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA WEED TONIC, AND MANDRAKE PILLS.

These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, cure Consumption.

His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Sea Weed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach, and acts, and makes it digest. His Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic, \$1.25 per bottle, or \$7.00 per half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box.

PREPARED ONLY AND FOR SALE BY J. H. SCHENCK & SON,

N. E. CORNER SIXTH AND ARCH STREETS, PHILADELPHIA,

And by Druggists and Dealers Generally.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, 602 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

WHOLESALE AGENTS. 5 23

Drugs! Drugs!

THE Subscriber has on hand and for sale, at low prices, a complete assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND CHEMICALS,

Of all kinds. Also, a full stock of Concentrated Remedies,

PATENT MEDICINES, ESSENTIAL OILS,

PERFUMERY, HAIR OILS,

BRUSHES, AND FANCY ARTICLES.

Pure Wines AND LIQUORS,

Always on hand, for Mechanical and Sacramental purposes.

Physicians' Orders carefully and promptly filled.

B. M. EBY,

NEWPORT, PERRY COUNTY, PA.

Advertisement for BOY'S SUITS, OAK HALL, featuring various styles of clothing for boys and men.

Advertisement for MEN'S NOVELTIES, OAK HALL, featuring elegant clothing and accessories.

WANAMAKER & BROWN, Sixth and Market Sts., Philadelphia.

Advertisement for THE NEW DISCOVERY, Dr. E. F. GARVIN'S SOLUTION & COMPOUND ELIXIR OF TAR.

Advertisement for Volatile Solution of Tar, used for various ailments like cholera and yellow fever.

Advertisement for Tar and Mandrake Pills, highlighting their effectiveness for respiratory issues.

Advertisement for Woods' Household Magazine, a publication for domestic use.

Advertisement for THE Tenth Volume of Wood's Household Magazine, detailing its content and subscription information.

Advertisement for DUNCAN SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, located in New York.

Advertisement for INSURE IN THE MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION, offering life insurance services.

Advertisement for THE CHEAPEST AND SAFEST LIFE INSURANCE, detailing policy terms and benefits.

Advertisement for Perry County Bank, listing services and branch locations.

Advertisement for Philadelphia Advertisements, listing various local businesses and services.

Advertisement for Hats, Caps, Furs, and Straw Goods, featuring various fashion items.

Advertisement for FISH, Cheese, and Provisions, listing various food items.

Advertisement for HARDWARE HOUSE, featuring various tools and hardware.

RAILROADS.

Pennsylvania R. B. Time Table. NEWPORT STATION. On and after Nov. 12th, 1871, Passenger trains will run as follows:

DUNCANNON STATION. On and after Sunday, Nov. 12th, 1871, trains will leave Duncannon, as follows:

Northern Central Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, November 12th, 1871, the trains on the Northern Central Railway will run as follows:

NORTHWARD. MAIL TRAIN. Leaves Baltimore, 8.30 a.m. | Harrisburg, 1.45 p.m. | Williamsport, 7.00 p.m. | and arr. at Elmira, 10.45

SOUTHWARD. MAIL TRAIN. Leaves Elmira, 5.40 a.m. | Williamsport, 9.15 a.m. | Harrisburg, 2.10 p.m. | Baltimore, 4.50 p.m.

Buffalo Express. Leaves Baltimore, 7.30 p.m. | Harrisburg, 10.40 p.m. | Williamsport, 2.25 a.m. | Arrives at Canandaigua at 8.15 a.m.

Western Express. Leaves Baltimore, 6.55 p.m. | Harrisburg, 9.40 p.m. | Williamsport, 12.25 a.m. | Arrives at Baltimore at 7.30 a.m.

Niagara Express. Leaves Baltimore, 8.00 a.m. | Harrisburg, 10.55 a.m. | Arrives at Canandaigua at 8.25 p.m.

Buffalo Accommodation. Leaves Harrisburg, 7.30 a.m. | Arr. Baltimore, 12.00 p.m. | Buffalo Express north and south, Fast Line north, Pacific Express and Erie Express, daily except Sunday.

For further information apply at the Ticket office, Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, ALBANY, N. Y. General Superintendent.

READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Monday, Nov. 13th, 1871.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE NORTH and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litzell, Lancaster, Columbia, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2.45, 8.10, A. M., and 2.00, P. M., connecting with similar trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10.07 A. M., 3.42, and 9.15 P. M., respectively.

Sleeping cars accompany the 2.45 A. M., train without charge. Returning: Leave New York at 9 A. M., 12.30 noon, and 5 P. M., Philadelphia at 7.30, 8.30 A. M., 3.30 P. M., sleeping cars accompany the 5 P. M. train from New York, without charge.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown, and Philadelphia, at 5.10, A. M., and 2.00, and 4.55, P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.55 P. M. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Anabrun, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3.40 P. M.

East Penna. Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 7.30, 10.40 A. M., and 4.05 P. M. Returning leave New York at 9.00 A. M., 12.30 noon, and 5.00 P. M., and Allentown at 7.20 A. M., 12.25 noon, 2.15, 4.25 and 8.35 P. M. Way passenger train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 A. M., connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6.20 P. M., stopping at all Stations.

Leave Pottsville at nine o'clock in the morning and 2.30 P. M.; Herndon at 10.00 o'clock A. M., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.15 A. M.; Ashland, 7.05 A. M., and 12.45 noon; Mahanoy City at 7.51 A. M., and 1.50 P. M.; Tamaqua at 8.35 A. M., and 2.10 P. M. for Philadelphia and New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 A. M., for Harrisburg and 11.45 A. M. for Pine Grove, Trebleton, and Reading. Reading accommodation train: leaves Pottsville at 5.40 A. M., passing Reading at 7.30 A. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 A. M., returning leaves Philadelphia at 4.45 P. M., passing Reading at 7.30 P. M., arriving at Pottsville at 9.20 P. M.

Pottstown Accommodation train: Leaves Pottstown at 7.00 A. M., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.15 P. M. Columbia Railroad trains leave Reading at 7.20 A. M., and 6.15 P. M., for Ephrata, Litzell, Lancaster, Columbia, &c. Returning, leave Lancaster at 8.20 A. M., and 3.25 P. M., and Columbia at 8.15 A. M., and 3.15 P. M.

Perkersons Railroad trains leave Perkerson Junction at 7.25, and 9.05 A. M., 3.00 and 5.45 P. M., returning, leaves Selwicksville at 6.45 A. M., and 8.10 A. M., and 12.50 noon, and 4.45 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading road, 7.51 A. M., and 1.50 P. M. for Harrisburg, at 4.34 A. M., for New York 9.40 A. M., and 4.15 P. M., for Philadelphia. Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points at reduced rates. Baggage checked through, 100 pounds allowed each passenger. J. E. WOOTTEN, Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mch'ry. Reading, Pa., Nov. 13, 1871.

Stage Line Between Newport and New Germantown. STAGES leave New Germantown daily at four o'clock A. M., New Bloomfield at 7.30 A. M., Green park at 8 A. M., New Bloomfield at 9.45 A. M., Arriving at Newport to connect with the Accommodation train East. Returning leaves Newport on the arrival of the Mail Train from Philadelphia, at 2.30 P. M. Z. RICE, Proprietor.