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MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1869.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE - Second page Peetry, Ephemeris, Miscellaneous. Third and Sixth pages: Financial, Commercial, Markets, Imports and River News. Seventh page: Various items of interest, Amusements, &c.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort, 871. PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 531f.

Gold closed in New York Saturday at 1881.

THE President will visit California before the close of the present year.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION is regarded as a failure, in our own Administration Onio has established a Reform School

for Girls, at the White Sulphur Springs, near Delaware. EUROPEAN advices announce the formation of a triple alliance between

France, Austria and Italy. THE adjournment of the Senate leaves four foreign missions unsupplied by new appointments, These are Spain, Sweden, Brazil and the Sandwich Islands.

NAST is preparing the illustrations for a new edition of the old story of "A Monkey in a China-Shop." The artist made the preliminary sketches in the gallery of the Senate, last week, and will issue his little work from a Rhode Island

CAN our neighbors of the Post reconcile, with their usually just sense of the proprieties of journalism, their adoption, on Saturday, of a discreditable paragraph which first appeared in a distant print, and had no application to the press of this city?

THE total assessed value of property in Ohio, real and personal, is \$1,143,461,. 368. The actual value of the total is esfigures, it is claimed that Ohio comes nearer than any of her sister States to the fair representation of property in the distribution of taxation.

THE Indian ring succeeded in defeatpend them during the recess.

Virginia are opposed to the appointment prevent the admission of the State into time of severe trial in that State."

FROM the general appropriation bill passed by the recent Legislature, we extract the following items concerning Western Pennsylvania: Allegheny County Judges, \$25,000; Western Pennsylvania Hospital, \$87,587; Western Pennsylvania Penitentiary, \$69,950; Western House of Refuge, \$20,000; New Brighton Re- BLow for the appointment. treat, \$2,000; Marine Hospital, Erie,

OUR Representative in Congress, Gen. NEGLEY, is warmly received, on his return home, by hosts of friends, whe unite in congratulating him on his remarkably successful debut at the Capital. None of the new members in the XLth Congress has made greater progress in a career of influence and usefulness than the Representative from the XXIId district of Pennsylvania.

THE New York Sun enters into an allic career, that Mr. DANA has gratified gressional business. Had there been his enemies at his own expense.

CHICAGO has a milk excitement. Several venders of poisonous adulterations. under the name and appearance of the lacteal fluid, have been placed under arrest, remembered at the next session. and chemical analysis are being made with other specimens. What has become of the ordinance introduced in Councils hibit any individual or company from here, providing for the appointment of a connecting a bridge over the Ohio river the President will re-appoint him, and milk inspector! Perhaps no city in the with the Ohio shore, of less span than give him the place.

for we think many dealers are not above playing the tricks of the trade with im- As Ohio legislation has no validity bepunity.

By the resolute action of her State government, Kux-luxsism has been for the present altogether suppressed in Tennessee. With only five or six companies of her militia in the field for active service, and as many more encamped near Nash. ville ready for detachment to any disorderly district, the entire State has been "pacified." There has been little or no occasion for the use of military force in bringing about this salutary reform in the effective administration of the laws. It was enough for the disorderly element to know that the force was held well in hand, for instant use when required, and the most lawless districts of Tennessee were quieted at once. The State is poor, and the cost of even this small armament embarrasses her treasury, but her authorities find their policy approved by all good citizens.

RAILWAY NEWS

The Cincinnati Commercial states that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has obtained the control of the new line just completed between that city and Louisville, on the southern side of the river. The stockholders of the Lake Shore oad will vote, at Cleveland on the 18th

of May, on the contract for consolidation with the Michigan Southern. A new line to connect Binghamton. vania, is projected and likely to be built. ers a large coal-field in our counties of to argue the question ourselves. We Sullivan and Lycoming.

A Convention, to be composed of delegates from New York, Maryland, Washington City, and the counties of Blair, Huntingdon, Centre, McKean, Cameron and Elk, in this State, favorable to the St. Mary's route for the Buffalo and the Millenium to dawn. Washington Railroad, will be held at St. Mary's, May 12th, 1869.

THE FOREIGN MISSIONS. The adjournment of the Senate leaves four foreign missions unsupplied by new appointments. These are Spain, Sweden. Brazil and the Sandwich Islands. The post at Madrid is vacated by the acceptance of Mr. HALE's resignation. Mr. Sanford will not be renominated, Gen. Sickles having been fixed upon for that nission. He will be duly appointed thereto, at a very early day."

Minister HURBURT (of New York) may remain for a few months at Stockholm, but is likely to be recalled during the summer. There are said to be scores of applications for this post.

to expose that distinguished diplomatist timated at \$1,912,472,400. Even at these to the slightest risk of peril, for the lofty reputation which he acquired in bringing about the French exodus from Mexico. The President, with the most considerate delicacy, desires to protect the laurels of his successful championship of the Monroe Doctrine, mustering him honing one-half of the Quaker nominations orably out from further diplomatic serby the President. The trick was en- vice. Returning home, he will again be gineered by Senators Thayer, Harlan summoned from private life, only in the and Pomeroy, each one of whom thus event of a threatened French intervencontrived to retain some relative or friend tion in Cuban affairs, when his country in office, unless the President shall sus- will not fail to appeal once more to his vast personal influence with Napoleon. in the interests of peace. In that view THE Parkersburgh Times says that of the possible situation, the Administra-"five sixths of the Republicans of West tion purposes to have the right man handy for the emergency. It is considof Mr. Carlisle, because he interposed ered certain that General Pile, the reevery obstacle and used every effort to jected nominee, will not be re-appointed. Specials to opposition journals intimate the Union; also, because he turned his that Mr. CARLISLE, whom the Senate back on the Republicans during their do not want at Stockholm, may now be sent to Rio. Such correspondents are quite likely to be aware of that gentleman's expectations, but we doubt if they are equally in the President's confidence. We doubt, still more, the hinted inclination of General Grant to renew any expression of his confidence in that unpopular politician. Missouri claims the place, and offers the name of Mr. H. T. The Hawaiian mission is expected to

be filled by the re-nomination of Mr. HUTCHINSON.

THE OHIO RIVER BRIDGES.

It is but simple justice to either branch Congress, to say that a majority of the members were convinced of the need of restricting the railway privilege of obstructing the channel with these bridgepiers, and that they were sincerely favorable to such legislation as would meet the wishes of the people. The real difficulty -that which defeated our efforts at the late liance with A. J. sgainst President session-was, that the paid lobby work-GRANT. Everybody knows what's the ing for the railway corporations, and comatter with the Ex-President, but the operating with a very few Senators and difficulty with the manager of the New | members who are believed to be equally York luminary was this, that not getting in the pay of those corporations, were what he wanted from this Administration, sharp enough to ensure such delays in he would'nt take what was offered to him, the action of Committees, and of the two and, naturally for him, goes into opposi. Houses, as to cause our final defeat under tion. It is not the first time in his pub- the technical rules regulating all Conanother week to operate in, the navigation-interest would have triumphed. As it was, the defeat was due to sharp engineering, and not to any actual want of votes on the floors. The lesson will be

I seems made the to make them the many I have believed by

country would receive greater benefits four hundred feet across the main chanfrom a milk excitement than Pittaburgh, | nel, under penalty of \$10,000 fine. The concurrence of the House is anticipated.

yond low-water mark on the Ohio shore, this law can have only an indirect bearing upon the question of the channel-piers. There are also doubts, in some quarters, as to the right of a State to prohibit the construction of any post-route which Congress may legalize. Without expressing any opinion upon this suggestion, we must frankly admonish the friends of a free river not to expect too much from State intervention in their behalf. The main issue is to be made, and will be lost or won, at Washington.

The merits of this question are engaging a general attention in this great western valley, and the result is to rectify and give direction to public sentiment. In the discussion, the facts and the law are on the side of the people, and the people begin to see it. A free river will have more friends at Washington in De cember than it had in April, and it only needs good management to secure our ulimate recognition.

(For the Pittsburgh Gazette.) CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Some of our daily journals seem to have capital punishment on the brain. Almost daily, articles of some sort appear on this subject. Especially just after the infliction of this penalty, are efforts made to influence the feelings of the people. As an opportunity will soon be offered in this community for a fresh supply of these New York, with Williamsport, Pennsyl. | touching editorials, we wish to say a few words on the strong arguments adduced This road would open to the New York. in favor of abolishing this penalty, -not

have recently seen it stated that, just in proportion to the diminution of the severity of punishment, crimes diminish. Reduce it, then, to the lowest possible roint, or cease to inflict any, and we may, en this reasoning, expect crime to cease

Then, after a statement of the possibility of the innocence of the criminal,-Evans for example,—we are asked what reparation can be made on such a suppo-sition. No class of persons accused of crimes had more fully the benefit of any, even the least doubts, than the class referred to, and no one is less likely to be convicted if innocent. Very many guilty ones escape, to one innocent one onvicted. All laws are imperfect, and, in the execution of all, innocent persons are liable to suffer. Shall, therefore, all penal laws be removed from the statute book? Hardly a day passes in our city, on which, in some form, some innocent person does not in some way suffer. A suspected, though innocent person, is arrested by the police, and suffers

in feelings, money and reputation, What reparation can be made? A man is accused of perjury, and man is accused of perjury, and subjected to a long and expensive trial, f applications for this post.

General WEBB is sure to be called reparation can be made? We have known home from Brazil. The Administration a young man to be accused of a high and thrown into iail. be ing too poor to furnish the required bail, and there shut out from the world, with wealthy insurance companies who have large sums depending on the issue, and the government against him, compelled to make such defence as he could. After one year's imprisonment and suffering, and a protracted trial, with the best legal talent arrayed against him, he was pronounced "not guilty." Worn out by anxiety and confinement, he goes to his home with reputation injured, the little leaving wife and child penniless. What

reparation? Again, it is said that crimes are increasing in this country. Why? Does not every one know the demoralizing efnot every one know the demoralizing effects of war, and did not every thinking man expect what we see and even hear, when the hundreds of thousands of soldiers should return, a proportion of them saked him if he noticed who dismissed the congregation. He stadd that he reckless and without employment? 1s it not absurd to charge this increase of crime on the death penalty?

Then, Maine has been referred to in illustration of the effect of abolishing this penalty. No bill to effect this has passed the Legislature of Maine. Besides, every one who knows that State, knows well that the cause of so few cap ital offences there is the absence of the great cause of all crimes; of nine tenths of all crimes—alcoholic liquors. The pas-sage of the Maine law, and not the renoval of capital punishment, is the cause of her empty prisons and no executions. Will these papers, so zealous to abolish this penalty, advocate as warmly the putting away of the great inciting cause—the closing of rum shops and the punshment of those who madden the brains of their fellow men and lead them to murder wives and children and others? Does not every one know that so long as this evil exists, crimes of every kind will be committed? Will not some of these journals give us some articles on this Surely such being their arguments, their cause must be weak. Z.

Washington Items.

The feeling in Cabinet circles relative to the annexation of Cuba does not appear to be very strong, and there is not the slightest ground for the supposition that the President is anxious for tension of our territory in that direction. One of the strongest arguments against the annexation of the Island is in the fact that the United States derives a revenue of thirty-six millions annually from duties on imports from that country alone. In the event of annexation there would be exactly a deficit to this amount, which would go a good way in wiping out our surplus. All the talk on this question appears to be the interest of some large mporters, and the Government is looked in exactly this light by influential parties here.

The Cabinet meeting decided that where a man has been rejected on any decision and adverse action was had in the Senate against him, that he should not be reap-pointed to that office, but could be given another; and when a man had not been reached on the calendar, he should be

reappointed. ones, who was laid on the table as The Ohio Senate has amended the Bridge bill, from the House, so as to pro.

Minister to Belgium, will be given some other position, and Mr. Carlisle, who was confirmed and then reconsidered as Min-ister to Stockholm, tells his friends that THE BUTLER HOMICIDE. (Continued from First Page.

whom he proposed to prove an alibi. He is reported as now in Missouri. Witness was at the inquest and recollects the sub-stance of what English swore in that examination. Was asked to state what it was. Commonwealth objected—objection sustained. Court took five minutes' recess.

The mother of the murdered girl sits, day after day, facing and looking at the

TESTIMONY RESUMED. Mr. Thompson arose to read the object of questioning witness, as to what Wm. English did swear. When he came to English's statements as found on the records of the examination, the Court

records of the examination, the Court stopped him, would not permit them to be read aloud. So the paper was submitted to prosecuting attorney.

The Commonwealth having proved by James Wilson, their witness now on the stand, that the prisoner said he thought. William English had seen him at church the night before (the night of the homicide), that English was called, sworm and the night before (the night of the nomicide), that English was called, sworn and examined by the witness, who states he was one of the inquest jurors, the age, size and mental character of said English having been particularly called and proven, the counsel for the prisoner of fers to prove by the witness, as crossexamination, and as part of the transacexamination, and as part of the transaction already narrated, connected unintentionally with the narrative of the facts and circumstances already proven by the witness, and as part of the res gestae, that William English, the person referred to by the witness, stated on oath before the inquest, and in presence of the prisoner, "That he was at church vesterday evening: my he was at church yesterday evening; my mother and sister were with me at the come to Robert Allen's going to church.
When we got to the church we went into church as soon as we tied our horses. saw Taylor Hockenburry at church. I id not see him when we first went in Don't recollect how long a time it was till I saw him there, but it was not long.
Mr. Woodruff was preaching when I first saw him. I could not tell when he left

The offer is objected to on the part of the Commonwealth.

First—Because it is hearsay evidence, and incompetent Second-It is not legitimate cross-examination.

Third—William English, the person eferred to, was not examined before the

inquest, and his testimony is no part thereof.

Fourth—The person referred to is in full life, and could be produced, and his statements, declarations or evidence could not be given in evidence in any stage of this trial.

Court overruled the offer and refused to receive the evidence.

First—Because not a proper subject for cross-examination, nothing having been enquired by the Commonwealth as to what English had sworn to on the occa-

Second—It cannot be introduced now as part of the defence on cross-examination of the witness, when the Commonwealth was only giving evidence in chief of the admissions of the prisoner.

The hush and anxiety is Court contained the conta tinues. The attention is what we call breathless, and there has been very little mirth among spectators this morning. There is still some quiet laughter and inless morned the second se jokes among the boys, who are here tak-ing lessons on the sacredness of human

Examination in chief resumed—Defendant said he sat about the third or fourth pew from the door; a fourth or fifth, particular pew: cannet give (More confusion, and faces at no located himturned round).

'Squire Shannon, recalled—[Defence re-newed objection. Consultation of Prosecuting Attorneys. Witness proceeds to give defendant's admissions before the corpse]. Can't remember all the ques-tions and answers. "Well rememberasking some questions myself, and the answers." Asked Mr. Hockenburry money he had, or could obtain from an on; his answer was "on the right hand old and poor father, expended, he dies, side." Then asked him if he sat in the back seat; said he did not, but "about the third or fourth seat from it." Next asked him if he saw any stranger that night in the pulpit with Mr. Woodruff. His answer was that he didn't mind of the congregation. He stated that he thought it was Mr. Woodruff thought it was Mr. Woodr Witness did not remember which.

ACKNOWLEDGED THE LETTER. Defendant was asked if he had written stated that he believed he had written two to her. Then he was asked why he wrote such letters, or what he wrote in them letters? This answer was, "I wrote what I meant,", or "I meant what I wrote," witness does not remember which. Witness was at church that evening; recollects where he sat; sat on the right hand side of the aisle of the upper door, about the middle seat. Went in at the upper door; sat in the seventh or eighth seat; get to church about dark, before the people were gathered; remained until the services were over; was there before the services began; did not, to his knowledge, see defendant there. scribed the order and incidents of the meeting. A Mr. Davis was on the pul-pit with Mr. Woodruff, and assisted in he services. Is confident Davis dis-

AN INCIDENT.

Rev. Woodruff, sworn-While he gives details about the church services, that evening, let the reporter notice the bereaved mother's steady stare into the pale face of the prisoner, her sister's or-phan son! Her little face, round and rosy as a winter apple, is lighted by small dark eyes, sharp as gimblets, and with them she bores defendant through and through, steadily, vindictively. Hour after hour day after day, she sits and bores, and no shade of regret, or sorrow, or sympathy, or compassion ever crosses her features. When one reflects that this boy was a member of her fam ly, on good and friendly terms up to the hour of arrest, it is beyond comprehen-

WANTED TO TELL THE WHOLE TRUTH. Rev. Woodruff after talking about the church is asked to say what was done there on the day after the murder. Defence objected; objection sustained. Witness rose and made a speech, insist. ing that he must tell "the whole truth." Court explains at considerable length, and great clearness. Witness stands on conscience, and insists; prosecution

made by from twenty five to thirty five small pieces of lead. Great force had been applied to create the wounds. Cranium was shattered and one c'ye destroyed. During the sickening discription of ed. During the sickening discription of the mangled head, the mother wept and laid her head on the back of her chair. The prisoner kept his hand to his forehead and that deep purple shade spread over his face. He never raised his eyes from the table. Witness thinks the wounds were inflicted by a shot gun. They would cause instant death.

Cross-examined—The large wound

Cross-examined—The large wound might have been made by a large ball, or several small ones. By saying a shot gun, meant that a large gun must have been used, that a pistol would net have given sufficient force. THE PREVIOUS THREATS OF THE PRIS-

Elizabeth Scott, sworn-Was living last fall with Squire Graham. Is acquainted with defendant. Heard him say that if he did not get her no one else should. We were plaguing him. I told him if he did'nt take care Isaac Branhon would take her from him. He named three young men that went to see her, and none of them would get her, and that if he did not get he would get her, and that if he did not get her none of them would. The young men were Isaac Brancon, William Curry and John McGinnis. This was not very long before Annie was killed. Mrs. Graham was present. Cross-examined-It was about three

weeks before the murder; it was before witness heard of the man being in Mr. witness neard of the man being in Mr. McC.'s house; believe it was six weeks; knew the young men named. Curry lived at Mr. Brannon's; does not know if they were going with her but knows Isaac Brannon was. Mr. Ginnis was married three years are married three years ago.

Examination in chief resumed—"She

said there were three young men went to see Annie and none of them got her." MONOMANIA.

It was singular to note the expression It was singular to note the expression of prisoner's face during the giving of this testimony. He looked up at her, smiling. A wild light in his eyes must have been either unusual pleasure at seeing and hearing witness, or triumph in the thought that no one had got his beloved. Twice before this time his face has suggested monomania, and at each time it was when witnesses were testifying to his having made this declar at each time it was when witnesses were testifying to his having made this decla-ration. His eyes are large, well-formed and well set, much the best feature in his face and very expressive.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Bereaved mother took her seat and re-

Bereaved mother took her seat and resumed her boring,

John White, sworn—Lives in Franklin township, about a mile from church. Was at church on that evening. Does not remember if any one went with him, or if he went alone. Went in at the upper door; sat on the right side of the siale. Wm. English sat in the third seat behind him, in the end of the seat next his alsie. Knows Wm. English. He came in after witness. Murphy's boy came in with him. Witness left before service was over. Left English there. Did not see Taylor Hockenburry that night. Does not remember if any one

went home with him.

Cross-examined—Did not hear any one say anything in the pulpit, except Mr. stepped it off.]
Woodruff; knows nothing about sermon, or hymns. Any one passing in the aisle would be nearer him, English, han to witness.

Edward White, sworn—Was at church

would have known him. Cross-examined—Could not say all the

cannot give the text, or subject of s mon, or hymns; allow that the text was in the bible or testament.

In Chief—Couldn't say why he and St.

Clair talked over this matter. John St. Clair, sworn-Hiram Albert sat in the first pew from the door: Jaco Albert, in the second; witness and Edward White in the third; three, whose names were given, in the fourth; John White in the fifth, alone. A little boy he cannot name, and a little Murphy boy, in the sixth. Did not see def that night. Would have known him. Cross-examined-The front of the pulpit is three feet above the pulpit floor. There is a reading deak. Mr. Davis is not large. Remembered the words the text, "Never man spake as that man." Could not remember the hymns, or all the people who were there.
In chief, resumed—Stand in prayer;

man easily seen in the pulpit; Mr. Davis is not like Mr. Woodruff; witners' atten ion was called to the fact next day that defendant had said he was in church. THE WAD FOUND. Conrad Deuble, sworn-Live a mile and

a half from the house of George McCand less; witness told when and how he heard of the murder; went over; got there about ten o'clock; saw Miss Annie Mc-Candless lying on the floor, still bleedog from wounds in the head. Examined the sash, now in Court; when he saw it the glass was all shattered, but the hole was only large enough to admit his two fingers to the first joint; was called on the inquest. The inquest was closed and they had signed their verdict before William English was brought to the house; witness found a wad beside the head of the corps, between it and the window that had the hole in it, about two feet from the head; has that wad; has kept it since; (presented it and a slug which he cut out of the door;) wad was larger than it is; had to dampen it to get it open, and it tore off a little. It was blood stuck it together; thinks this was the wad that was on the top of the shot, or it would not have carried so far in the missed the congregation. Services began just after or about dark. Was a pretty good turn out that evening.

Cross-examined—Was not particularly acquainted with Taylor. "There might have been twenty young men there that night that I was acquainted with, and yet not noticed them."

The other pieces of paper were nearer the window; thinks it was on top of the shot, for it was cut in little holes, as if the shot had passed it; other small bits of paper he picked up further back; saw no marks of fire on any of them. Out the slug out of the door, on yet not noticed them."

Was buried; had embedded it bits or paper ne picked up further back;
as w no marks of fire on any of them.
Cut the slug out of the door, on
the opposite side of the room. It
was buried; had embedded itself. [Witness pronounces it a "slug;"
by this means a piece of lead cut out of a
bar.] Noticed other slugs in that door;
five or six. Some had cope deeper

five or six. Some had gone desper There had been one taken out of the op-posite side of the door. It had gone al-most through and splintered the other side. The door is poplar, an inch thick. The paper of the load had just been mashed together. Looked as if it had been a wad on top of the terral at 1911. been a wad on top of shot or slugs. ness made examination as to the direction in which the shot had come. Outside was a bunch of shrubbery. A person standing beside it would be in a very

likely position.

This witness described the premises just as Mr. McCandless did. Examined stacks. Shrubbery about and found no tracks. Shrubbery about six feet from the window, a little to the one side, probably as high as the gun. Window faced the north, and the shrubwindow faced the horter, and the sair the bery was to the east. Annie sat at the west side of the table, just in range, between this shrubbery and where the shot tween this shrubbery and where the shot tween the shot the constitution of the sair unseen. to get down on one knee to bring a gun on a level with the hole in the window, his conscience, and insists; prosecution alds Court to repress witness, who is severe on the "fellows" to be found in Courts.

Thinks the muzzle of the gnn was close to the window, or the glass would have had a larger hole, and striking the glass would have been blown into the post mortem examinations, for there was no mark on the opposite door.

Canada, Australia and the West Indies, they are gradually faking the place of all other stomached, whether native or foreign, and as surely as would scatter, the shot. The smoke and both, they will eventually supersedevery other invigorant and Restorative new employed in medicinal practice.

nation; found wounds on deceased's head, side of the window. This is the witside of the window. Into it the wit... ness' views of the matter. The shots on the opposite wall were from two to four feet apart. The woods on the road to Shafer's come up to about seventy rods of the house. One going to Mr.Graham's could keep in the woods up near to Mr. Graham's. The distance would be from a mile and a half to a mile and three quarters. Is an out-of-the-way, unfrequented road. The creek was low, and deflet of oad. The creek was low, and a foot log on it. By crossing on it, going to Mr. Graham's, one could keep the barn between him and the house. I get to the barn without being seen from the house. Went home before prisoner was brought to Mr. McCandless'. Is sure the inquest was closed before Mr. English was summoned.

Cross-examined.—South of Mr. Mc-Candless' house is a dense, extensive hicket known as the "Big Swamp." Candless This thicket is about one hundred and twenty rods from Mr. McCandless'; is the densest thicket in that country; the upper end extends almost to Unionville. Did not look in this thicket for marks. If a man went into this thicket he could stay there forever; no one would ever find him. Saw some small bits of paper that night picked up by James Wray. Witness has that this wad in his posseswitness has had this wad in his possession except for a few hours. Left it with Mr. Wray. Mr. Riddle saw it some time in the winter. Did not leave it with him. Examination in chief resumed—Is certificial to the desirable of the same and the same in the same and the tain this is the same paper.

WHERE THE WAD WAS FROM. WHERE THE WAD WAS FROM.
Recess of five minutes. Reporter compared the paper he had with a file of the Pittsburgh Weekly Dispatch. It is from the top of the second and third columns, first page of vol. 8, No. 47 of Feb. 2, '61. It bears part of the heading and the lines below, and a portion of an account headed "A gay though venerable deceiver caught at last."

Lames Graham receiled—Was one of

James Graham, recalled—Was one of a club who took the Pittsburgh Weekly Dispatch. Does not know the day or month he subscribed, but it was in 1860. Took it one year. Preserved copies; used to hang them on a rope up stairs; some were laid away down stairs—were hung in the front room, the room the prisoner passed through to go to his room. Thinks some of the numbers are in his house yet. Defendant had access to this room. The paper came in a club to the Prospect postoffice. Defendant used to use papers about the house and was not forbidden to use them.

Cross-examined—May be more of these papers in the house. Sent one of them James Graham, recalled-Was one of

papers in the house. Sent one of them to prosecuting attorney. Made no examinstion for any particular number. Is not able to say what numbers of this paper may be in his house now.

Prosecution offered copy of Dispatch in evidence. Objected to by defence.

Objection sustained.
Samuel Davis, called—Live two miles from Mr. George McCandiess; was at the house after the murder; was one of the inquest; with others made all the examination he could. [Here followed a minute description of the locality.] The woods are about forty rods from Mr. tremember if any one him.

Graham's barn. [It seems strange that after all these months the Commonwealth has never measured the distance, and that none of the witnesses have

The Morning News office in Pough-keepsle, N. Y.; was destroyed by fire at three o'clock Sunday morning. The loss is covered by insurance. H. W. Morris, **Edward While, sworn—Was at church; went in at the upper door; sat on the right side of the aisle, third seat from the wall; no one was in the same seat but John St. Clair. Did not see defendant; would have known him.

Cross-examined—Could not say all the

SHOULDER BRACES.

The value of these appliances to human health, and to promote and extend human life, can plate the vast number of individuals who have acquired the habit of stooping, and look at the many crooked and i'l-shaped persons, the usefulness of these appliances are forcibly suggested to our minds. And it is not merely to those who suffer in the deprivation of health that we speak; thousands of others who are apparently secure in its enjoyment would be compensated a thousand times by the constant wearing one of these seful, we might say necessary, artic es of human apparel. The narrow and contracted chest is as much a subject for proper physiological training as is the maintaining and keeping the stomach and other vital organs in a healthful and proper condition, to duly perform their appro-priate functions. Every one understands, with-out a newspaper admonition, that if a legor arm be broken, an artery severed, or a rupt where shows itself, that these are objects worthy; of our deepest care and solicitude. Then why not, when you observe the human body becom when you observe the human body becoming incurvated, the chest contracting lute an hour glass shape, and the other vital powers sinking to decay-why not seek out a remedy that will correct these growing evils, which not only con-cern year present case and comfort, but likewise the future prospect of yourself and those of your immediate kindred who will one day occupy your places in life? The cost in money is a mere trifle. The remuneration to the health and strength can hardly be weighed in the same balance. It ought to be remembered that the spinal column is not only of primary importance to the baysical, but likewise to the mental well being. The health of the human body is as much responsible to the position of the organs, and their be-ing in place, as it is to physic and due regulation of diet and regimen. We have known persons, hundreds of them, with narrow and hollow hests, who scarcely took in air enough to vitalize half the blood, speedily restored to health without an ounce of medicine, so called, by the use of one of the thoulder Braces. We have known others who have enlarged the capacity of the chest as much as six or seven inches in cirsumference by the same means, and who can y to consumption or any other of the diseases of the respiratory organs are at all imminent. These Braces are sold and applied at, also all ther mechanical appliances, at DR. REVERE NEW MEDICINE STORE, NO. 167 LIBERTY

STREET, TWO DOORS FROM ST. CLAIR, AND AT HIS CONSULTATION ROOMS, No. 120 PENN STREET, from 10 A. M. until

AN ABSOLUTE SAFEGUARD.

Invalids, broken down in health and spirits by Chronic Dyspepsia, or suffering from the terri ble exhaustion which follows the attacks of acute disease, the testimony of thousands who have been raised as by a miracle from a similar state of prostration by HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, is a sure guarantee that by the same means you too may be strengthened and restored. But to those who stand in peril of epidemics, to all who, by reason of exposure, privations and uncongenial climate or unhealthy pursuits, may at any moment be striegen down, this paragraph is most particularly and emphatically addressed. You, who are thus situated, are proferred an absolute safeguard against the danger that menaces you. Tone and regulate the system with this harmless medicinal Stimulant and Alterative struck the opposite door. The shrubbery is on the bank. A man would have
the United States, but they are accredited by the certificates of the most distinguished citizens of