had been introduced in the form of powder, it would have produced a gritty feel under the stirring rods used in the manipulation, and I should have at once suspected the presence of solid arse-nious soid. Tô make a solution of arsenious soid and introduce it in this form would not have been an easy matter, owing to the difficult solubility of arsenious acid. I jound the most in the matter obtained from the pelvis. If a patient die, after having an attack of acute gastrille, accompanied by violent burning pain in the stomach and thorax, with swollen face, bloodshot and watery eyes, with frequent vomitings, parched throat, ulcerated mouth and tongue, accompanied with great restlessness and intense thirst, and after death upon post mortem examination the stomach is found empty, contracted and opaque, with evi dence of violent infimmmation, the internal coat of the stomach raised up in the form of blisters in some parts, no evidence of discuse in the heart or lungs, and upon chemical examination of the stomach and duodenum, no arsenic found, but arsenic found in the remains in the manner and in the form I have detailed, all the symptoms hav ing occurred within thirteen days antecedent to the death, I would attribute his death to some form of arsenic, and most probably to arsenious acid, admistered in a solid form. When arsenious acid is put in coffee, a small portion is dissolved, and the rest is administered in a solid form, being suspended in the solution.

Thursday's Proceedings.

Court re-convened at 9 o'clock, A. M. PROF. B. HOWARD RAND, re-called. -It would not change my opinion, in the hypo-thetical case stated, if the deceased had twenty-four hours before taken two bites of arum triphyllum. In most cases where arsenic is taken it is in large quantities, and hence a certain quantity passes out of the stomach whilst the balance remains. Arsenic, when taken in a large dose, is a rapidly fatal poison, and death ensues before the stomach has had time to eject the irritant. Again, in some cases, the stomach is much less tolerant of the poison than in others, and the vomiting and purging are less urgent. In these cases, the arsenic would be much less likely to be expelled from the stomach, and would be found there in lar-

Cross-examined .- The probabilty of finding arsenic in the stomach would be increased by the shortening of time between its ta-king and death. The medical opinions I have given are based upon the books; the chemical opinions upon my own observations. Where the arsenic was taken within 24 hours before death, and where there was little vomiting, under the general rule, it would be found in the stomach. Practically, as far as my observations go, in the examinat on of remains, not less than the three-hundredth part of a grain of arsenie could be detected. The smallest quantity of arsenic in organic matter that might be detected as giving presumptive evidence, I can only opproximate—say perhaps the 750th part of a grain. If taken within from 24 to 48 hours before death, under the general rule, arsenic would be found in the stomach. In cases where arsenic has not been found in the stomach on analysis, it surrounding the exhumed body. It has sometimes been found in the soil of cemeteries. The symptoms of poisoning from arsenic vary very much. It will depend on a full or empty stomach, on the general in the way stated. strength of the patient, and on his or her best marked recorded case. A lingering death generally pre-supposes a small dose, though in the case mentioned a large dose was taken, but remedial agents applied. The average period of death, where a fatal dose is given, is about 21 hours. Arsenic acid is used in certain prints, and I might also add that arsenic acid is also poisonous. Arsenious acid is the white or ordinary arsenic. Arsenic acid is a different article, and is used in making dye as an oxydizing agent, but the arsenic does not enter into the composition. The green in colored paper is Schweinfurth's green-a compound of copper and arsenic. Acute gastritis arises from other causes than arsenic. Acute gastritis is inflammation of the lining membrane of the stomach. Any powerful irritant taken into the stomach would have a tendency to produce gastritis. sulph-arsenious acid or ter-sulphide of Arsenic. Orpiment can only be produced A substance similar in appearance might be found in a dead body, and not contain arsenic. Orpiment would not be detected by Reinsch's test-I think it might by Marsh's test. I am familiar with the test employed by Mr. Williams. I am satisfied if the stomach had contained arsenic, he would have discovered it. The absorption would begin in the duodenum; it would not remain in the membrane, but would enter into the viscera of the whole body. We have no recorded cases of the effect of the ordinary indian turnip (arum triphyllum,) when taken into the stomach. The acridity of the indian turnip is much lost by drying. It is used, when dry, as an expectorant in coughs and colds. Copeland's Medical Dictionary is an accepted authority. The European plant, called the Wake Robin (arum macculattum) is a different species from our indian turnip, but plants of the same genus have generally the same properties. "Wood & Bache" is a medical authority. In the arum macculattum we have cases of death from its use.

symptoms of poisoning by arsenic are differ-

ent from those that would be produced by the

vegetable irritant. When arsenic is adminis-

tered, the symptoms are soon observed-

they are more violent at first than they are

subsequently, but they do not cease. From

tell what quantity of arsenic was taken.

From my chemical examination, I could not

say whether a sufficient quantity had been

of the body, but only in the body itself. If it / ing decomposition. There are cases where | ken two bites of arum triphyllum, it would not bodies have been found well preserved after a lapse of two months, but their preservation, as a rule, is not attributable to the presence of arsenic. I did not make a quantitative determination of the arsenic, can't say how much was found. The sum of my testimony is that I found arsenic in the remains I collected and analyzed, but can't say that arsenic was the cause of death. Death might have been produced by some other cause. There are peculiarities about arsenical poisoning which differ from any other irritant-swimming of the eyes and inection of the conjunctiva, and a difference in the burning feeling; the great disturbance of the nervous system, would not be found in cases of vegetable poisoning.

By Com'th.-The opinions of experts as to the cause of death in cases of poisoning are founded on the symptoms, the post mortem appearances, and the results of the chemical investigation. I would not feel justified in predicating an opinion on the cause of death on the result of chemical analysis alone. Arsenic exists in soils in an insoluble combination with iron. The idea that arsenic can not get into a dead body from the soil of a cemetery is a matter of common authority. The general belief is that the preservation of a body is not due to the antiseptic powers of the arsenic, but to the nature of the soil.

CHARLES P. WILLIAMS, re-called. - Prof. Rand showed me slips containing arsenical deposits. (Slips shown witness.) I find the arsenical deposits upon No's 1 and 2-on No. 4 I see none. Have heard Prof. Rand's testimony as to the presence of arsenic in remains he examined. Assuming that he has made the examination as stated here, it would carry conviction to my mind. The method of examination is one recommended by the best chemical authorites.

MRS, RACHAEL CRANSTON, affirmed. - My husband has a store in the vicinity of Frenchville. In his absence I attend it. On the 11th of July, Mrs. Lena Miller came to the store. I was not in when she came, but when I came in found there 'Squire Hall, Mr. Schnarrs, my husband, Lena Miller and her little boy. Mrs. Miller remained there nearly an hour, after my husband had waited on her, before she asked for anything. All the persons went out except Mrs. Miller and her boy. She then asked me for a box of coffee essence. She then asked for a paper of arsenic-said the rats were so bad that they were running over the floor in daylight-that 'Joe' had got a paper-that Mr. Miller. Mrs Miller, so far as I know, was a they had used part of it, and given the rest to the neighbors. She said the rats were lying dead under the floor, and that Joe was roing to take up the floor to take them out. told her this was not the time of year to poison rats. I then asked her if she knew | bad. I contradicted her and said I didn't think how to use it. She said she did, that she | she had as the bottle was standing in the window, put it on bread and butter, and then set it in a pan of dish-water. I gave her the pahad also disappeared from the coatings of per of arsenic. She also got a broom from the stomach altogether. There are cases me, paid for the arsenic and 15 cents on her to get up the next morning and prepare some where arsenic has been found in the earth | the broom. I think it was nearly three o'clock when she left. I think the arsenic was in blue paper—they are all in colored papers. It was marked "Arsenic-Poison." I gave a similar package since to Professor upon the dose, whether large or small, whether a single dose or repeated doses, whether of about an ounce in a paper, each labelled of about an ounce in a paper, each labelled

Cross-examined. -We keep other medisusceptibility to arsenical poison. With a cines. It was dinner when she came to the Mowry and myself went to see her at Pretett's, full dose of arsenic, one capable of causing store-left about three. She purchased death, there is a general resemblance in the | things there before; we had an account with symptoms in the recorded cases, with few her husband. Did not observe any differexceptions. From 21 to 5 grains is the ence in her conduct-had seen her before minimum dose that will prove fatal-you but never spoke to her before. Think she may say from 3 to 5 grains. Arsenic is a had bought vinegar, perhaps some sugar. heavy substance, and three grains would lie Didn't say anything to me about illness of on the bevelled portion of the blade of a her husband. It is 3 miles from our store it was charged on Cranston's book. pen-knife. The time in which death ensues to Millers. She said the children were aafter taking arsenic, varies from five hours fraid of the rats. The little boy said one to twenty days-sixteen days is the longest, | had bitten him or came very near biting him. I believe I stated in a previous statement, that one of the rats had bitten him she had got it, that there would be no more fuss on the top or something to that effect. The arsenic was kept to sell for the purpose of killing rats. Never said that if Mrs. Mil ler had said that her boy was not along that she was a liar, and that she had poisoned her husband. I said I believed she had got the poison for that purpose.

By Com'th. - Said this since the investi gation at the inquest. Was not personally acquainted with Mrs. Miller prior to the day she purchased the arsenic; knew her only by sight. She paid for all she got except the balance of 35 cents on the broom ; that was charged on the book.

PROF. B. H. RAND, re-called.-I have the package given me by Mrs. Cranston. (Witness produced package.) I have exam-The strict chemical name for orpiment is | ined the contents and found it to contain arsenious acid. It is a commercial acid; do not know that it is entirely pure. Should senic. Orpiment can only be produced not know that it is entirely pure. Should she was taken to my house to stay that night, by a combination of sulphur and arsenic. think this was an averdupois ounce—think wm. McCartney, and Mrs. Pretett, at Mrs. Miller's probably it would kill a hundred men-take them all the way through, a man here and there might escape, but I shouldn't like to take the chances of escaping.

MRS. RACHAEL CRANSTON, re-called .- 1 wish to make an explanation. I was mistaken as to the color of the paper. It was not blue, but like the paper exhibited to the Court and Jury.

Da. J. G. HARTSWICK, re-called. - Was asked a uestion similar to that propounded to Professor Rand, and said he would attribute the death of

the patient to the effects of arsenious acid. oss-examined .- It would not change his opin ion if he had taken two bites of Indian turnip (or arum triphyllum) 24 hours previous to death. If the symptoms described existed, and arsenic were found in the remains, I would not recede from the above opinion. Choloratic symptoms are, in some respects, analagous. The condition of the atmosphere during the past summer predisposed to attacks of this nature. The average period in which death ensues after arsenical poisoning is from 18 hours to 3 days, but the time at which death occurs may vary from 2 or 3 hours to 20 days. There is one case recorded in which From the general character of the indian death took place at the end of sixteen days. turnip, if the root were taken into the stom-My opinions and statements are based exclusiveach, the tendency would be to produce neute ly on authorities, and not upon my own experigastritis. If gastritis existed, its introduc-Repeated doses would tend to shorten the tion would intensify the symptoms. The period at which death ensues

By Com'th .- Cases of poisoning are classed as acute and chronic Acute poisoning is where one or more poisonous doses produce death within the limit already specified Chronic poisoning is where repeated doses are administered, neither one of itself sufficient to produce death, or where the period of death is prolonged beyond the time fixed under the general rule given. If the my examination of the remains, I cannot symptoms of the last illness correspond with those produced by arsenic and the post mortem appearances are those ordinarily caused by arsenic, and upon chemical examination arsenic is found in the remains, there is no other reasonable hypothtaken to produce de th or not, nor could I esis upon which death can be accounted for exsay that arsenic was the cause of this man's cept to the effects of alsenic. There was no cholsay that arsenic was the cause of this man's cept to the effects of alsenic. There was no cholsay that arsenic was the cause of this man's cept to the effects of alsenic. There was no cholsay that arsenic was the cause of this man's cept to the effects of alsenic. knowledge.

I could safely say, would contain more than DR. R. V. Wilson, re-called .- The hyphothetisixty grains—but this is only guessing. My cal question was read to witness. Under such a own opinion is that the quantity of arsenic state of facts as is described in this question. I sixty grains-but this is only guessing. My

change my opinion as to the cause of death. A plant of the American Indian turnip (arum triphyl-

lum) was placed in my hands by Alex Conway.

Cross-examined — A portion of the yellow pasty matter was put in the jar given to Dr. Burchfield. Found evidences of hernin in the body. Examined the same, but found no evidence of death from this cause. Cannot say that hernia would produce similar appearances to poisoning In termission of symptoms would depend upon period between the administration of the doses. Where death was produced by two agencies, I would naturally attribute it to the most potent cause. If upon chemical analysis, the stomach and duodenum, which were taken expressly for examination, were found to contain no arsenic, it would greatly shake confidence. in my opinion, provided it was not found in any other portion of the remains. If the invetigation were to stop after the examination of the stomach and duodenum and no arsenic found I could not with absolute certainty, attribute the death to that cause. Some of the symptoms described in the question put, it would be difficult to explain except pen the supposition that they were produced by mineral poisoning. The effects of taking arum triphyllum would be felt more in the mouth and throat than lower down. They are similar to those produced by cayenne pepper. Taken in sufficient quantities it might possibly produce fatal effects, but there is not a single case recorded in the books of the American indian turnip producing death, The arum macculattum. (the European plant,) has produced death. There is a ease recorded of three children dying from having eaten its leaves. Taken in large quantities, the American indian turnip might produce .iolent irritation. It I had the evidence that a patient had swallowed it in large quantities, I would be disposed to atribute acute gastritis to its effects.

By Com'th —The vericular appearance of the inner coating of the stomach produced by min-eral poisoning has only been observed in cases of Asiatic cholera. It is always the evidence of in-

tense inflammation. ANDREW SPENCER, aff'd .- I know what indian turnip is-it grows plentifully where I live. I have often bitten, eaten and swallowed of it. Never produced any serious effects. Have eat them-my brothers and I, playfully, tried to see which could eat the most of them. Did not make either of us sick

BRICE CONWAY, re-called .- Know the indian turnip. Have used them in liquor, to make bit ters, put them in green, used the bitters for a cough, was greatly benefitted by the use.

DANIEL MOWRY, re-called .- After I had carried the body into the house. I immediately started for Mr Flood. The horse broke out of the stable and followed me down through the meadow. Mrs. Miller came out and hollowed to me that she couldn't keep that d-d John horse in the stable. This was 12 or 15 minutes after Mr. Miller died. I then went for Mr. Flood, and told him to come up that Mr. Miller was dead. I went to Floods of my own accord. He was a relative of Miller's. I was there when the funeral left. I was there when the coffin was closed. Didn't see her crying at the time of the death nor between then and the funeral.

quiet woman. She harrowed, hauled rails, and

Lawrence FLOOD, re-called .- On the 12th, the ay on which Miller died, the Doctor asked Mrs Mitter if she had given the medicine in the bottle every two hours as directed. untouched as I thought. She gave him no med-icine out of the bottle that night that I saw. After midnight Mrs. Miller came in and went to bed. Remained there until her husband called breakfast as these people had teen there all night. Saw her at the time of his death; she didn't weep or talk about him. Miller was buried the next day after he died at about five o'clock. Mrs. Miller was standing in the kitchen when the coffin was closed. I asked her to come in, but she said she didn't want to. I asked the children also, but they wouldn't come in: they said they were afraid. The coffin was closed without her seeing him. The next time I saw her was on a Sunday. at Brice Conway's. Next time, when Vollimont. ed her if she had any objection to her husband eing raised. She wanted to know what they ed in the neighborhood that Joe was poisoned. asked her if she hadn't bought a paper of arspice at Cranston's store a few days before his death She said she hadn't bought any such thing. Volimont said there was no use in her denying it as acknowledged that she had got it, that Joe had told her to buy it to poison rats. I asked her if she had it there—she said she hadn't, that she had thrown it away; said she thought she could I told her if she could find it whole, as and myself where she said she had thrown it. to Mowry's run, about a mile from where they had We hunted for it about an hour and a half, but did not find it. She started to go to Pretett's, and we started home. After I got home olliment got my horse and went for a warrant to Squire Gormont. When he started I went back Pretett's, and Bill McCartney, Mrs. Pretett, little girls and myself went to the run and hunt ed for the powder until about noon. Bill McCartney told her she might have left it up in the ouse where Joe died. She said she thought she didn't. I told her I thought it wasn't in the run, and we might as well go up there and hunt for it as any where else as we weren't going to find it. We went to the house but did not find it. On the way home we met Vollimont at Mrs. Lutz's place execute it, and he went with her to Mrs. Pretettle. as she wanted to get some clothes. They then went to 'Squire Gormont's, and he committed her. request, staid with her up stairs. In the morning, McCartney, Mrs. Miller and myself started

Friday's Proceedings. Court re-convened at 9 o'clock, A. M.

LAWRENCE FLOOD, re-called .- I lived with Milers 13 or 14 years ago. They have lived together since. I have since then been frequently at their house up to the time of Mr. Miller's death. Didn't see anything particularly wrong between

Cross-examined .- The place where we hunted for the arsenic was on the township road between Miller's house and Pretett's On the day of the funeral, I was outside most of the time, arranging teams, was in the room only a few minutes before the coffin was closed. The body was lying in the room prior to its being placed in the coffin. A large number of persons were in and about the house. It was on the 23d of July. when Volli-mont. Mowry and myself went to Pretett's to see Mrs. Miller. "Joe" told me he married her at Bellefonte. I never learned whether she was born in this country or Europe. They had no children when I first knew them. There are now three living, one dead. Mrs. Miller is a very quiet woman. I afterwards went to look for the poison with Mr. Thomas McCollough at the run. On the night of the 11th, the evening before he died, was the first time I went to see Miller after he took sick; got there between 9 and 10 o'clock. He died about 4 o'clock on the 12th. During the time I was there Mrs. Miller was attending to her

household duties and to her children. By Com'th - When I was there on the 11th I smelt nothing effensive. There is no cellar-it is partly dug out underneath. It is a log house, not plastered, the lower part lined with boards, the upper joists covered with boards, not ceiled. A few days after the funeral, having heard that Mrs. Miller was not at the house, I went up to see. The house was closed. There was a cow and a

she was intoxicated. MRS. ANNA MARIA PRETETT, re-called .- On the morning of the next day after Miller was buried, when I same home, I found Mrs Miller at my The children were with her. She said she had come the night before. She remained there until she was arrested. She stated that she was afraid to stay in her own house, that she couldn't content herself, that Joseph was such a wicked man that she was afraid of him and taken up into the system by absorption is too | would say that death was produced by arsenical | couldn't bear to stay in the house. She went to | small in quantity to have any effect in retard-

coming out of the door she thought something | looked around the house but found nothing had caught hold of her clothes and tried to hold her back. On Sunday evening before she was arrested, I came home, and she was sitting in the door. I took a seat outside the door, when she asked me it I had heard anything of the talk that was reported about her. I asked what talk. She said she had heard that they had taken Mr. Cranston and put him in jail. She spoke of having been at the store the day before her husband died. I then asked her what she had got at the store. She said she had got 2 pounds of sugar, a quart of vinegar, a corn broom, and a bottle enstoroil. That is all she said she got. She said she didn't get any arsenic there; if Cranston said she got any, he was a ling. When at Miller's house. I never perceived any offensive smell as though there were something dead about it. I staid with Mrs. Miller, at her own request, at Mr. Flood's the night after she was arrested. Cross-examined-Mrs. Miller was arrested on

Monday. She went back to attend to the cow af-ter the time when she said something had caught hold of her. BRICE CONWAY, re-called .- On the evening of the 11th of July, before I went to Miller's house, about six o'clock, I saw Mrs. Miller. She came to my house and said she wanted some of us folks to come up and stay with Joe that night, that Joe was going to die that night. I told her I thought it couldn't be possible, for I had seen him in the

up after a while and she left. Cross-examined -I went up that evening. Miller appeared a great deal worse. He told me he would die, that he was burning up. I was of the same opinion.

corn field working around that day. She said he

would die, and that she wouldn't stay alone. I told her then that some of us would try and come

By Com'th .- Saw Mrs. Miller and Mrs Pretett, a few days after the funeral, going to Miller's place. I asked her why she didn't stay on the place and take care of it and the stock. She said you know Joe was a very bad man, and I am afraid to stay. I told her I thought she ought to stay there as it would all go to destruction. made the reply that she wouldn't stay there for a thousand dollars. I told her I thought she had better, as the horses and cows would eat all the grain up. She said she wouldn't stay there at

JACOB MOWRY, re-called -I saw Mrs. Miller about 6 o'clock, on the evening of the 11th, at my place. One or two of her children were with her. She said she wanted me to come up that Joe was going to die that night. I told her it couldn't be that he would die that night. She said, yes he would. I asked her if there was anybody with him and she said there was not. Cross-examined.-I went up, found him bad,

thought he would die Several persons were there.

JOHN BONNER, re-called -I laid out the corpse of Mr. Miller. John Mignot helped me. After shaving him we put on him a new "hickory" shirt, a pair of woolen pants almost new, a black silk neekerchief, and next day a shroud, made of white muslin. Whilst I was about the house on the 11th, there was no offensive smell. I did not see or hear of rats about the house.

DR. R. V. WILSON, re-called. -- I was present when the remains were placed in the jars by Prof. Rand. They were clean. They had been washed. The small degree of ossification of the semi-lunar valves of the heart, to which I have referred, would not account for the acute gastritis. It is frequently found in persons dying from other

Cross-examined. - There are many known nstances in which absorbed arsenic was found in other portions of the remains and not in the stomach and duodenum. They are European cases. According to my present recollection, this is the first case of the kind in America. The truth is, much less attention has been paid to toxicology in this country than there should have been, much less than in Europe.

MRS. BLONDINA BONNER, re-called. - Was t Miller's the day of the funeral. His father and other relations were there. Didn't see Mrs. Miller weep. At my solicitation she went in to see the corpse. When I came out she followed me out. I took her in again when her father came, but she didin again when her father came, but she didnot remain a minute. Her father went but

Cross-examined.-The corpse was put in he coffin about half an hour or an hour before it was taken from the house. The second time I took Mrs. Miller into the room, was in the coffin. The body was very of-

F. F. VOLLIMONT, re-called -I was along with Mr. Flood when he went to see Mrs. Miller at Mrs. Pretett's. (Witness detailed a similar state of facts to those already testified to by Mr. Lawrence Flood.) She wanted to take her little girl along; we told her it was no use. She said she would that maybe it was the last time she would see bail. Mulson was not at home. then went to Squire Gormont's, and he committed her. Gormont told her she was brought there for poisoning her husband; she said it wasn't so. At Mulson's we all took a drink. We wouldn't allow her to with the warrant. He deputized McCartney to take any strong drink, and Mrs. Mulson gave her a small glass of cherry-brandy.

Cross-examined .- Didn't hear the little girl say she wanted to go along. Didn't see the mother cry when we refused to let her take the girl along. Don't believe I told her the arsenic was charged at Cranston's. AFTERNOON SESSION.

LAWRENCE FLOOD, re-called. - Wm. M' Cartney Thompson is the right name of the person who went with me, when we met Volimont with the warrant. He was working for me on my saw-mill. On the second search for the arsenic, I asked Mrs. Miller at what time she had thrown the arsenic away at that place. She said on her way down to Pretett's after Joe's death. Afterwards Wm. M'Cartney asked her what time she had thrown it away. She said on her way up to the place to milk the cow. She said Mrs. Pretett and little Jane Pretett were with her. I asked Mrs. Pretett whether she saw her throw it away, and she said she hadn't. Mrs. Miller made answer and said she had thrown it away as she walked behind them, that they couldn't see her. I asked her how she came to throw it away; she said she had it in her pocket with her the store. Father told her to get some sugar and tobacco, and for fear of getting it mixed and poisoning her, she had thrown it away. Cross-examined .- Can't say whether I

told this before the inquest, don't remember. The roadside where she said the poison was thrown away is all brush and laurel. The paper would not be easily found.

WM. McCartney Thompson, sworn.went with Mr. Flood to Pretetts. He asked me to go with him. Flood and Mrs. Miller bought at Cranstons. She said she would go | when I saw mother, two men were there. couple small pigs there She was quiet when | and hunt the paper. We then went to hunt it at Mowry's run. In the conversation afraid she would get some of it and poison man and others, the men who exhumed it. couldn't find it. I told her she might have mislaid it at the house. She said she thought not. I insisted upon going and look-

except one powder that she said Dr. Litz had left. On the way back we met Vollimont with the warrant, which he said he wanted me to execute. I told him I did not wish to do so. He said the Justice told him to get the first man he met and that I was the first. I took the warrant, and we went to Pretetts, and afterwards to Gormont's, who committed her, and placed her in my custody to take to jail. On the way from Mulson's to Flood's house I had some conversation with Mrs. Miller. She commenced the talk.. She asked me whether I wouldn't let her go that night. I told her I could not. I then asked her the reason for wanting to go.

Objection was made to the admission of confessions made by the prisoner, and testimony taken to enable the Court to determine the question.

Adjourned to Saturday morning at 9 A. M.

Saturday's Proceedings.

Court re-convened at 9 o'clock, A. M. The Court after hearing some further teson the admissibility of the confessions of Mrs. Miller decided against receiving evidence relative to the admissions of the prisoner to the witness on the stand.]

BRICE CONWAY, re-called .- Not to my knowledge-there were no rats or smell of rats about the house. At the place where Miller moved from a few weeks before his death, the rats were pretty numerous. None at the other house. I was in the cellar frequently, on the garret and through the house. Saw no rats, saw signs of where they had been before.

MRS. ANNA MARIA PRETETT, recalled. In May, my house having burned, I lived a couple of weeks with Miller's. They quarrelled some. Most every day or every other day they had some words. They quarrelled about her not keeping the house clean, herself and her children.

Cross-examined.—He complained. She was a careless, dirty woman. She worked in the open fields. I have seen her harrowing in grain, and hauling rails. I have heard her husband asking if she wouldn't do these things. She would go. Miller was not in the habit of getting drunk. She was. When he complained, she was at times quiet, but sometimes would answer him roughly. They mostly talked English while I was there. She never had a great deal to say. Mrs. Miller had 3 children, and I had 6 there. By Com'th. - Mr. Miller was a hard-work-

ing man. It is customary for most of the women in this neighborhood to work out in the fields. I have heard her swear at him. Commonwealth rests.

Testimony for Defence. The case for the prisoner was opened by J. B.

McEnally, Esq.
AFTERNOON SESSION.

JOSEPH P. MULSON, sworn .- Was at the house when Xavier Miller died—there the night he died. Was never in cellar. I have seen Mrs. Miller-don't know that I ever spoke to her. Never heard anything about the woman-is reputed peaceable. Live within 2 or 3 miles of her house. Knew Xavier Miller well; he was a quiet, industrious hard-working man. Wm. McCartney lived in Green Woods, about 3 miles from my place. Knew him since last winter. His reputation for truth and veracity not very good. Went by name of McCartney. Cross-examined.—Never had any conversation

with Mrs. Miller-know nothing personally of her reputation-never heard of her being quarre some

BRICE CONWAY, re called by defence.-Knew only a temporary cellar, part dug out-part not dug out, floor within about 12 inches of ground, small sized cellar-from appearance runs past kitchen, not sure; goes in from kitchen end. Some of the sills lie on the ground, no stone wall under the house—one side boarded up. Dug out within 4 or 5 feet of the upper side of the house -think flooring boards do not touch the ground.

The entire upper part near the ground.

Cross-eximined.—If there were dead rats under the house they could be taken out without raising the floor. It has been the general talk that she quarrelled with others than her neigh

Jons McLson, sworn -Was at the house when Xavier Miller died, after his death-not long after-more than a week after. Was in the cellar and loft. Found evidence of rats. Rats hall been there lately—in the garret. Some old iron in the garret, and about \( \frac{1}{2} \) bushel of rye in a bag. her. When we got below Mulsonburg, she wanted to go up and see John Mulson to go der lower part, or kitchen. Couldn't walk straight in cellar. Part of the floor of house on ground. Could see some holes made by rats. Never heard anything against Mrs. Miller as a peaceable woman Know William McCartney Thompson-knew him for a year. His reputation for truth and veracity not very good. Knew him part of the time as Jim McCarty. Cross-examined .- Live about three miles from

Mrs. Miller's. Never had much intercourse with her. Don't know as I ever talked with her. The signs of rats in the garret was at the rye bagnot much rye lying about if any. Strong smell about the house—don't know what it was. The smell was all through the house-don't recollect if the house is lined. Mr. Flood, T. J. McCullough, and Mr Bigler, were with me at the Went there with Mr. McCullough. Dr. J. W. Potten, sworn -I have lived in the neighborhood of Mrs. Miller. I never heard any-

thing against her as a quiet, peaceable woman. Cross-examined .- Can't say that I ever heard her reputation discussed by anybody. JOHN BRIEL, sworn -Live near Frenchville. Never heard anything against Mrs. Miller as a peaceable woman. Know William McCartney Thompson; his reputation for truth and veracity

is not very good. He went by the name of Wm McCartney. Cross-examined -Never heard anything about

it one way or the other.

John King, Robert Wilson, Robert McFadden and Edward McGarvey, after being sworn, testified the control of the cont fied that the character of William McCartney Thompson for truth and veracity was not good. MARY MILLER, (aged about 12 years) sworn .-Was at home when my father came back from the Horse Shoe. He was sick when he came home. I mind when he was sick after he came home. He didn't eat any dinner that day. He went to bed. Recollect that mother and Johnny went to rat poison. There were rats about the house they eat some oats up stairs Father was on the bed when he told mother this.

Cross-examined - i said before that father got

sick half an hour after supper. Father plowed in the afternoon. I saw my mother since my fa-ther's death before this week. I saw her in the It was after supper that father got sick. have said before that there were no rats. Nobody told me to say that father had asked mother to bring rat poison Bonner and Fred. Hartline were at our house plowing for us the day father came home. Nobody was present the first time had some conversation about the arsenic I saw mother; that was before Court. This week,

JOHN BRIEL, re-called .- I was on the coroner's inquest. I was present when the surgical examination was made. Went to Mulsonburg, the inthere we asked her why she had thrown it away. She said she had it in her pocket with her tobacco and pipe, and she was herself. We hunted for some time but wasn't present when it was raised the second the first time it was raised. It was about twelve o'clock in the day when we adjourned to Mulsonburg. There were a great many persons there. ing for it and we started. We hunted and They went out and into the room as they pleased

Cross-examined. The inquest adjourned to Mail sonburg after the physicians were through with the post mortem examination John Mulson, re-called .- Was present when the

body was taken up the second time I was: body was taken up the second time. I was opened before the close to the grave. It was opened before the physicians came down Vollimont had charge of it. Saw the coffin when Vollimont was taking it from the grave to the house. The iid was said

own like Cross-examined.—The District Attorney one down the evening before and took charge of the matter himself. The next morning the document. The coffin was still in the grave when the District Attorney and myself got there.

Dr. R. V. Wilson, re-called .- If Fowler's to tion of arsenic had been poured into the car where the stomach and duodenum had been to ken out, arsenic would have been found then The solution would have no gritty feel. If the symptoms before death were consistent with the symptoms produced by any other violent irritary and the post mortem examination of the storage and duodenum disclosed the presence of no are nious acid, and the solution of arrenic had be placed upon the remains after the removal of the stomach and duodenum, I should hesitate to an that death was produced by the administration of arsenic before death. Fowler's colution is to senite of potash. Any other solution of area, ous acid would produce the same effect. When arsenie is held in proper solution there would be

no gritty feel

Cross-examined —The symptoms embraced in
the hypothetical case, and the post mortem appearances are not consistent with any form of disease produced by natural causes as I have read them or observed them in my own experience except, perhaps. Asiatic cholera.

Court adjourned to 9 o'clock, A. M., on Monday norning, January 21st.

Monday's Proceedings. Court re-assembled at 9 o'clock, A M

S. S. CRANSTON, aff'd. —I keep the store at which the arsenic was purchased. Mr. Miller stopped at my store after he had been down timbering. He bought some articles—a scythe and snathe, and some "hickory" shirting. I am not positive but think he got some medicine. He complained of having head-ache. I was at the store on the day the arsenic was purchased. I was outside the store when my wife called to me and asked where the arsenic was I told her where it was so that she could get it. B. D. Hall and Wm. H. Schuars were there at the time. Mr. Hall asked me it I was in the habit of giving arsenic to every one I told him I was to those I was acquainted with

-to my customers.

Cross-examined.- I was there when Mrs Mi ler came to the store I waited on her and fur nished her with the articles she first bought-ine pounds sugar, a quart of vinegar, a bottle of castor oil and five cents worth of candy Afterbuy. ing these articles, she sat on a chair in the store for half an hour or an hour. Mrs. Cranston was in the store, reading a paper. Mr. Hall started out of the store and I followed to speak to him It was while Mr. Halt, Mr. Schnarrs and myself were outside the store that my wife called to me and asked where the arsenic was. There was no body in the store but Mrs. Miller, her little ber and my wife.

Re-examined .- It was only a few minutes after she had purchased the articles from me that I went out with Mr. Hail.

MRS. ANNA MARIA PRETETT, re-called .- After the death of Xavier Miller, Mrs Miller brought the children to my house. She kept them with her at my house until her arrest. After her arher at my house until her arrest. After her arrest I took them to Mr. Flood's. He is a brother in-law of Mr Miller. The little boy, since the has lived with F. F. Voltimont, the girl with Mr. Girard. Mrs. Miller has no blood relatives in the neighborhood that I know of. It wasn't mass than a few weeks from the time they moved inthe house, until Mr. Miller died.

Cross-examined .- The youngest child is living with Mr. Coudriet. He is no relative of Mr. Miller's; peither is Mr. Girard.

DR. J. W POTTER, re called -In the use of arsenic and calomel it would require close inspection, for a person not a physician, to distinguish them. They are both white. I could distinguish them at sight. An unskilled person would, perhaps, not be able to distinguish then at all. Arrenic is not used extensively as a net Fowler's solution is used. Cross-examined .- Calomel is not prescribed by

a physician in ounce doses. I know of re other form in which it is used as a medicine except in Fowler's or Donovan's solution. It is used with potash to make it soluble and cause it to pass from the system. DR. R. V. Wilson, re-called .- Arsenic and est-

omel are somewhat similar in appearance—they are not identical. Arsente is used in solution and powder. I gave it in doses of § of a grain, not, however, by itself. It is generally used is solution. The largest dose of Calomel for alula is generally from 16 to 12 grains. Jone W. Barer, re-called .- I live in the seigh

borhood where Mrs Miller resided Never heard anything against her reputation as a quie, peaceable woman Cross-examined .- Live about three miles from defendant.

JOHN B ROUGEAUX, re-called .- I know the home in which Miller died. He bought it from my sons. The house had been used by my sons for ten years, for from one day to two weeks, as or casion required, when they were engaged woting the farm. They used to put their grain in the house, after threshing, except for a couple of years. During the last couple years they had no grain there. During that time, whilst they were farming, they kept their provisions and feed there and lived in it. Saw formerly a great may rate there, during the past two years not so many, though there were some. Have seen plenty of dead rats there recently. Did not see any rate the last time I was there, a year ago lak at harvest.

The Commonwealth, in re-buttal, call

FREDERICK HARTLINE, SWOTE.-John Bourer F. F. Vollimont and myself, appraised the personal property of Miller. We examined every thing in the house, was on the garret, there was flour there in three barrels, they were open there was no sign of rats or fence squirrels in the barrels. Didn't notice whether there were any old signs then or not. There were no dead rats about the house that I know. I was one of the men who helped to raise and re-bury the body of Miller. The body was not taken out before the pay sicians got there. When it was taken into the house, the first time, it was washed by August Mulson and Mr. Hoffman. I was present all the time from the raising of the body until it was to buried After it was taken to the house, the doctors told us to come out and they put semething in like smoke. (disinfectants.) room was again opened. Dr. Hartswick was the first man who handled it. Hoffman, Mulson Biegelman and myself put him back into the coffin. We then buried him again. The coffic was put in a rough box. I staid there until the grave was filled up. No other person that I sees

touched the body.

Cross-examined.—It was over half an hou from the time the doctors got through until the body was put into the coffin again. There were s great many persons going in and out of the room. As soon as the doctors got through the body was put in the coffin and August Mulson screwed the lid on. The coffin was not taken out until after the inquest left for Mulsonburg. It was on Sat-urday, August 4th, that we made the appraisement of the property.

August Mulson, sworn .- I assisted to raise the body of Xavier Miller. I was there all the time until it was put back in the grave I helped to wash it. From the time the doctors were through with their examination until it was put back into the grave no-body touched it. The body could be watched from ouside of the door. Went to the

grave and helped to bury it.

Cross-examined.—I was in the room all the time, except during the 15 or 20 minutes when Mr. Swoope was generating gas. I was in when Biegelman soattered lime over the floor, also when water was sprinkled. water was sprinkled over the floor. Don't recellect that I was out when a certain person came to me and said that the flies were bad.

CHRISTIAN BIEGLEMAN, SWOTH .- When I came to the house, they were beginning to wash the bady Did not help to wash but carried water and get things ready. I was there from that time antil the body was buried. I saw the body during that time that time. Saw no person touch the body or pal any thing on it. Did not see the grave filed sp I came back to the house to wash the room Cross-examined.—When I would go est fer a