

## A CONFESSED MURDERER HANGED.

URIAH MOYER SUFFERS FOR A CRIME COMMITTED IN 1877.

MIDDLEBURG, Penn., March 7.—Uriah Moyer was hanged here in the jail-yard at 11:03 this morning for the murder of Gretchen Kintzler on Dec. 8, 1877. The prisoner passed a very quiet night, sleeping well. When he was led out of his cell to the scaffold he stepped up firmly and exhibited great nerve. The prisoner gazed calmly on the crowd of 250 people, and stated that the murder was committed by him and Emanuel Ettinger; that he and his brother Jonathan and Ettinger robbed and burned the body and the premises on the following evening. He said, too, that it had been said that his brother Joseph was also present, but that was not so. A prayer was then offered by the Rev. L. C. Edmunds, to which the condemned man made responses. After this the Sheriff pinioned his arms and ankles and the rope was adjusted, the white cap was placed over his head, and the drop fell. He died without a struggle in about seven minutes.

Uriah Moyer was convicted in December, 1881, of the murder of Gretchen Kintzler. John Kintzler and Gretchen, his wife, were an aged couple residing in an unfrequented place, about 10 miles from Middleburg, near the foot of Jack's Mountain. It was generally understood among the neighbors that Kintzler was in possession of a considerable amount of money, the hoardings of years. The crime, according to the testimony, was committed on Saturday evening, Dec. 8, 1877, and after killing the old couple the murderers set fire to the dwelling and consumed it and the bodies of their victims. Owing to certain declarations made by some neighbors of the Kintzlers, suspicion at once attached to Moyer, his brother Jonathan, Emanuel Ettinger, Israel Erb, and several others, and they were all arrested, but were subsequently released on a writ of habeas corpus. They were again arrested, however, upon information given by a young woman, Mary Hartley. Upon the trial of Erb he was acquitted under the charge of the court, there being an insufficiency of evidence. A nolle prosequi was entered in the other cases and the prisoners were all discharged. Thus the matter rested until the Fall of 1880, when a detective was employed to ferret out the perpetrators of the crime. The result was the arrest of Jonathan Moyer, Israel Erb, and Emanuel Ettinger, and they were promptly indicted for the murder of the old lady. Uriah Moyer was at that time residing in the West, as was also Ettinger, with his mistress, Mary Hartley. The two latter were brought to this county, the one to answer the charge and the other detained as a witness. Ettinger was tried first, and at his trial Mary Hartley swore that on the night of Dec. 8, 1877, she, in company with Ettinger and the two Moyers and their wives, left the house of Jonathan Moyer and proceeded to the Kintzler premises, and when near there met Erb. The men crossed over to the house and effected an entrance, and both the old people were killed by Ettinger. After securing the money the torch was applied. The young woman's testimony was sustained in material points by other witnesses, and also by the confessions of the accused to the detective. Ettinger was convicted of murder in the first degree, and Erb and Jonathan Moyer were also convicted. A writ of error was taken and an appeal made to the Supreme Court, but the judgment below was affirmed.

Applications for pardon were made to the Board of Pardons, but were refused in the case of Ettinger and Jonathan Moyer. The case of Erb has been held under advisement up to the present time. Ettinger died in jail in October, 1881, and Jonathan Moyer was hanged March 24, 1882. In the Fall of 1881 Uriah Moyer was apprehended in Michigan, brought on and tried at the December sessions, 1881, and promptly convicted. The case was taken to the Supreme Court, as well as to the Board of Pardons, but without avail. The date of execution was fixed for Feb. 28, but subsequently a week's respite was granted.

According to the confessions of the accused the murder was committed by Uriah Moyer and Ettinger on Friday evening, Dec. 7, and not on the evening of the 8th, and neither Jonathan Moyer nor Erb was present, and the burning was done on the evening of the 8th by the two Moyers and Ettinger. All the prisoners united in the assertion that Erb was not present on either occasion.

There is a general impression here that Jonathan Moyer died innocent, and the life of Erb has thus far been spared on account of the doubt that has arisen of his guilt from the declarations of the condemned men. The two Moyers were the only persons ever hanged in this county.

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