J. B. HAWLEY, EDITOR. MONTHOSE, PREN'A

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1871.

Coal Mining Trouble. On Saturday morning last, our citizens were thrown into a high state of excitement, by the appearance upon the Bulletin Board of the telegraph office, the fol-

lowing dispatch: The Riot in Scranton-Lawlessness Throughout the City-Men Beaten-Mines Stopped and Property Destroyed— A Breaker Burned Down—1,000 Rioters with Bludgeons, Revolvers and Muskets-Military Aid Called—Dispatch from Governor Geary—He is Determined to Crush

Subsequent facts show that the above was a highly colored and very erronious representation of the true condition, although the miners, some of them adopted a course to seek redress which is disreputable and not in accordance with the grand republican principles of our country, and should be frowned down by all law abiding citizens, yet facts show that they were misrepresented by designing the power of the military to crush them out and force them to terms. Examples at Washington seem to have given a cer- ed; tain class of people the cue that military Geary having issued write commanding the Railway companies to show cause why they have abused their charter by why they have abused their charter by won for himself an unenviable reputation extortionary tolls, goes to show that he in the State Legislation should be nomiintends to strike at the root of the evil. A little summary action - towards corporate combinations, as well as riotous miners, will quell the arder of both and be more liable to bring about an adjustment, and driven back into the ranks of that orof the troubles.

All late news goes to show that no lives have been lost by the riotous action of the miners, but there has been some destruc-tion of property. There are about two State election; and may, so far as this hundred soldiers in camp now, on the old great State goes, decide the Presidential Fair ground. A sad accident occurred on for relief, in awakening, one man, he evidently thinking they were attacked, rushed headlong towards the door of the build-Miles Wenner and Corporal William Care. Just before this man reached the door, of loose boards, the gun went off and the ing a little in advance of his companion), passing entirely through his body and through his body. Both have since died from the effect of their wounds.

The election which took place on Tuesited a contest as ever took place in that State. The Radicals whose ranks had they hoped to elect their governor, but as billiardists say, the Democrats have "Englished" their ball, and it is admitted cratic Candidate has a clear but small of Georgia; three brigadier generals, against the bill, and Messrs. Shanks, Grand Jury and a very large attendance at this majority. Hopes are entertained that Joseph Lewis, of Kentucky; Dudley M. Buckley and E. H. Roberts in support of court. enough scattering votes will be found to in which event they hope to elect Jewell.

AFTER a long struggle, a bill has been got through the House to afford new pretexts for military interference with the any law or any pretext, was shown in the outrages prepetrated in the October election, in Philadelphia, against which even our Radical Governor protested. The new legislation is levelled at the North as much as the South, for in every bill against the Ku-Klux, the provisions are made to apply to all parts of the United colds, swelling of the glands, worms, horse States. They are to aid an extended conspiracy against free, civil government.

County Committee Meeting. The County Committee met on Monday last pursuant to call. Meeting was called to order by the chairman, and proceeded to organize, by electing A. B. Griffis, Secretary. On motion E. B. Hawley, of the Montrose DEMOCRAT, was elected delegate to the State Convention. After arranging township committees, and some other incidental business the committee adjourned to meet at call of the chairman. The names of township committee will be

A. B. GRIFFIS: Sec'v.

published nereafter. C. M. GERE,

The Governor, through Attorneyof quo warranto against the Philadelphia cer (Pa.) Whig. and Reading, the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Delaware and Hudson and the Lehigh Villey Railroad Companies to answer in the Supreme Court the charge of violating their charters by overcharging for the transportation of anthracite coal.

-A battle raged Friday between Chatillon and Fort Vanyres, and the alsugater must have been great, as the despatch conveying the news says that

Shall We Carry Pennsylvania Next Fall!

Under this head the Lancaster Intelligencer appeals earnestly and eloquently to the Democratic State Convention to give us candidates who are eminently qualified and therefore proper men to be nominated for Auditor and Surveyor General. We fully agree with the Inielligencer in all that it says, and especially do we endorse its emphatic declaration that no man is fit to be nominated for Auditor General who seeks the office. When great men, all aspirants, should stand aside. and allow the Convention to select a candidate with a solo view to success, and preliminary to success The Intelligencer

Shall we carry Pennsylvania next Fall? That is a question which the coming State Convention must decide. Much, very much will depend upon the character of the candidates. A mistake in the selection of our nomines for Auditor General may easily convert all our fair prospects of success into assurances of defeat. The office of Auditor General is one of decided importance, and the people of this State are just now in such a peculiar d, that some little thing in the politiparties, to furnish a pretext for bringing cal history or the personal character of the candidates may determine whether a Democrat or a Republican shall be elect-

The Democracy must put forward one of their very best men for Auditor Genergovernment is the only government for al. He must be no political hack with a this country. Every thing is now report- battered reputation. He must, above all ed quiet "along the line." Governor things else, be a man of the most unquestioned and unquestionable Integrity—a pure, honest, high-minded gentleman. Suppose, for instance, some man who has nated? Does any one suppose he could be elected? For such a one it would be impossible to rally the Democratic party, and the many Republicans who are now ready to unite with us would be repelled ganization which they are disposed to abandon. The character of their candidate for Auditor General may very readi ly make a difference of ten thousand votes ontest against us in advance.

There must be no blunder committed Saturday, which resulted in the death of in this important matter. Delegates must two members of the Hazleton Guards go to Harrisburg, for once, prepared to lay As the Officer of the Guard gave the call saide their personal preferences. No man should be voted for merely because he is a good fellow with a pleasant way of so-liciting support. The fact that a man has been laying plans and pulling ing, before which were standing Licut. to secure the nomination for Auditor Miles Wenner and Corporal William Care. General ought to be considered a very strong argument against him. The off the lock of his musket caught in a pile. The salary is not large, and the duties are such as ought to engage a man's whole ball struck Lient. Wenner (who was standing a little in advance of his companion). time and attention. It is emphatically an ing a little in advance of his companion). of being sought after.

If there be Democrats who imagine entering that of Corporal Care. The ball that we shall carry this State next Fall struck one of the small brass buttons upon without a severe struggle, we tell them the carporal's vest, carrying it entirely very plainly that they are much mistakthrough his body. Both have since died en. The Republicans see and feel that they can not afford to loose Pennsylvania in this the year which immediately pre-cedes the Presidential contest. The whole be nut forth and many arm to supplied in profussion to prevent a Domocratic triumph. We do not despair of being able to achieve a glorious victory. We have it State. The Radicals whose ranks had in our power to do so. We shall not lose been terribly demoralized by the booming hope or abate our confidence if the conreport of the Democratic cannon from vention gives us the right kind of candi-New Hampshire made the rallying cry dates for Auditor and Surveyor General. Upon Connecticut and with the aid of twelve hundred of their block several. Democratic party in this State, and it may be throughout the country

by their leading organs that the Demo them. One major general, P. M. B. Young, Duboise, of Georgia, and William Terry, of Virginia; six colonels, Edward J. Golthrow the election into the Legislature, liday and Robert P. Caldwell, of Tenin which event they hope to elect Jewell nesse; Edward Crossland, of Kontucky; Full returns will not be rendered under a week yet.

nesse; Edward Crossland, of Kontucky; A. T. M'Intyre, of Georgia; Jas. M. Leach, of North Carolina, and Richard T. W. Duke, of Virginia; one lieutenant colonel, Alfred M. Waddell. of North Carolina; two majors, M. Braxton, of Virginia, and Joseph H. Sloss, of Alabama, and two captains, William R. Price, ballot box. What could be done without of Georgia, and William A. Handley, of Georgia, and Captain Chas. Have, of

> -Veterinary Surgeons all over the country are recommending Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders for the following trouble in horses :- Loss of appetite, roughness of the hair, stoppage of bowels of water, thick water, coughs and

A friend of ours who is chief clerk in the Governmental Dispensary, says that no medicine chest is now complete without Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. always supposed it was prescribed by law; if it is not, it ought to be, for certainly there is nothing in the whole materia Tipton objected, and the bill. Mr. medica of so much importance to the The results and the bill went over. soldier and the sailor as Johnson's Anodune Liniment.

"CLEANSING THE BLOOD," upon which charlatans have harped so much is not a Thurman, Casserly, and Stockton occumere catch-word and delusion. The minimal price occument the normal trace occument of the control of the contr scroscope shows that some diseases exist like parasitic growths upon the globules of the blood, and it is further known that of the blood, and it is turner known that to some subtle substances destroy or expel them. These substances have been combined to make Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which does effectually expel the disorders that breed and rankle in the blood to rot out General F. Carroll Brewster, issued writs as it were the mathinery of life. (Mer-

> -The New York Leader has ferited and improved some old rhymes:

Hey, diddle diddle, Poor Grant is a riddle, The lat has jumped out too soon; The Democrats laugh'd To see such craft, And Eutler ran away with the spoon

Hickery, dickory, dock; Butler's eye at full cock; New Hampshire's won, Hickory; dickory, dock: -We congratulate those who have been born beautifully, and pity those who have never need J. Monroe Taylor's Gream Yeast Baking Powden. Try it.

Foreign Gleanings, The party of conciliation are redoub-

ling their efforts. Terror reign in Paris and the prisons are crowded.

-General Cluseret is reorganizing the National Guards. The government troops retain the

conquered positions. -A great many murders have recently

been committed in Paris. -The forces of the Commune are b coming bolder and stronger.

-German intervention is thought to emergences like the present exist, small be the only hope for the people of Paris. -The situation in and around Paris is hourly growing more and more alarming. -A despatch from Paris says several fitness as the special and all important shells have burst within the walls in the Avenue de l'Imperatrice.

-The Commune has prohibited the holding of the public meeting called in Paris to promote means of conciliation. -The Communists are determined to continue the struggle, and may have greatly strengthened the fortifications at

Montmartre and Batignolles. -The remains of three hundred victhe cemetery of Pere la Chaise on Thursday. They were followed to the grave by an immense procession of National Guards and citizens. -A despatch from Versailles, of the

night of the 6th, says the cannonade and musketry firing continued all that afternoon to the south of Paris, between the insurgent position at Montrouge and that of the government at Chatillon. -Baron Tegethoff, the distinguished Austrian Admiral who won the battle of Lissa in 1866, and superintended, in 1860, the removal of the remains of the ex-Em-

peror Maximillian from Mexico to Trieste,

died on Thursday at his residence in Vi-

-Insur ent successes are reported from Cuba -The collapse of the Paris insurrection

is imminent. -The Versailles troops are concentrating at Longehamps.

-Bismark is said to be still in favor of the restoration of Napoleon. -A conflict occurred Sunday between the Communists themselves in Paris.

-The Communists have failed in their attempts to make the Parisians generally take un arms. -Shells were dropping into Paris all day yesterday from Fort Valerien and the

Courbevoie batteries. -A five hundred thousand dollar mail robberg has been committed in the United States of Columbia.

-Thiers is thought to be opposed to fighting an entrance into Paris, but to prefer reducing the city by investment. -Public meetings have been held in Paris by the party of conciliation at which members of the Commune were present.

-There was heavy fighting between & Co. New firm McKenzie and Faurot. the Communists and government troops on Friday and Saturday, resulting in the success of the latter.

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

Sanate, April 3 .- Mr. Stewart addressed the Senate in support of a resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to inform the Senate, under what laws in dividuals and corporations are allowed to anthorizing the conveyance to the North Georgia Agricultural College, of the Mint building at Dahlonega, Georgia. Mr. Blair then took the floor on the Ku-Klux question, and delivered a lengthy and strong argument against the Radical Plead Gutty. Without concluding Mr. Blair

Congress, and not a Ku Klux among tinued in an evening session, Messrs. not been pronounced upon him. them. One major general, P. M. B. Young, Roosevelt, Kinsella and Briggs argued There is considerable busine

SENATE, April 4.-Mr. Blair resumed the floor, and continued his speech against the Ku-Klux policy of the Radical party. Mr. Morton replied. Mr. West, of Louisiana, followed in a panegyric on carpet-baggers, after which the Senate adjourn-

HOUSE .- In the House the debate was resumed on the Ku-Klux bill, and speeches were made by Messra. Cobb, Butler of Massachusetts, and Coburn, in favor of the bill, and by Messra. Young, Price, Garfield (Radical), Cox, W. R. Roberts and Holman, in opposition. At 5 P, M., the House took a recess. In the evening session, the debate was resumed, and at a late hour the House adjourned.

SENATE, April 5 .- Mr. Patterson, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported and asked present consideration of bill to pay Hon. R. C. Schenck, Minister to Great Britian, his salary from the date of his appointment, but no additional compensation to be paid him for serving as a member of the Joint High Commission. Unanimous consent being nection for Ku-Klux legislation; was proceeded with. Mr. Pool addressed the Senate in favor of the resolution, occupying the floor until three o'clock. Messrs. pied a brief time in opposition to measure. An amendment by Mr. Thurto inquire what are the constitutional powers of the Federal government to suppress acts of violence, was voted down. An amendment offered by Mr. Stockton was also voted down, and the pending resolution was adopted by a party rate of 38 to 12. Mr. Blair offered a resolution requesting the Attorney-General to communicate to the Scuste the agreement enterred into by the Attorney-General of the United States, with the Counsel of Yergyr, charged with the murder of Crane; laid over. After a brief Executive session, the doors were opened, and a message with socompanying report from the San Dowished to discuss the question, he being opposed to annexation. Mr. Stewart objected. Mr. Sumner remarked that a mo-

House.--In the House a communication was received from the Secretary of State enclosing a draft of a bill in reference to Minister Schenck. No action was taken on the bill, except to have it printed. The House resumed the considers tion of the bill to enforce the provisions

of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States. Mr. Dawes spoke in favor of the bill. The debate was then continued on amendments under the ten minute rule, and a number of members made brief remarks. I In the course of the debate, an angry coloquy occurred between Messrs. Swann and But-

SENATE, April 6 .- Senator Davis made a-lengthy explanation in regard to the in-sult offered him by General Butler, and his resenting it. The remainder of morning hour, was accupied in discussing the claims of Messrs. Goldthwaite and Blodgett to seats. No action was taken. The House concurrent resolution for a joint committee to inves-tigate alleged Southern outrages was taken up, and Mr. Frelinghuysen addressed the Senate at length in enlogy of the Radical reconstruction policy. Mr. Pratt discussed the Constitutional power of Contims of the recent battles were buried in gress to interfere in State affairs. At 4 P. M. the Senate went into Executive session, and soon after adjourned.

House.—In the House, the debate on the Ku-Klux bill was continued, under the five minute rule. An amendment, in lieu of all or any of the forces authorized to be employed, was adopted-yeas, 112; nays, 87. pend the writ of habeas corpus, was repassed—yeas, 118; nays, 91. At 6;15 p. M., the house adjourned till Monday.

and referred to the Judiciary Committee, Mr. Morrill of Vermont, by unanimous consent, then addressed the Senate on the San Domingo "job." He complimented President Grant on his perseverance, but did not think much of his political sugueity. He made a strong, though rather dry, argument against the annexation of San Domingo. At the couclusion of his speech, the Senate took up, and after debate, passed the concurrent resolution for a select joint committee to investigate alleged Southern outrages. At 6 r. ter a short Executive session, the Senate adiourned.

House.-The House was not in session.

## Zocal Jutelligence.

Business Matters.

-G. O. Sweet Susq'a Denot advertises 19 Photographs for \$1,25.

-Dissolution of the firm McKenzie Faure -Let all be particular and read the notice of the Montrose Railway Commissioners for the subscribers to meet at the house of P. E. Brush. Springville, Thursday, April 27th to elect President and Directors. -Read certificate of E. Patrick relative to

Mrs. A. Taylor's remedy for St. Vitus' Dance.

Examinations.

The examination of the classes in the Graded hold large bodies of public lunds seed, Latin and primary classes will be examined especially that of G. S. Burrows; that in the on Friday morning. Parents should attend excitement the trial was not fairly conducted these examinations and see what progress, if any, that the Court of Appeals did not properly distheir children are making. All are respectfully

policy. Without concluding Mr. Blair The horse thief Georgie, who stole W. K. yielded to a motion to go into Executive Hatche's horse, at Great Bend, January last, session, and the Senate afterwards ad- was indicted by the Grand Jury on Monday last, House.—The House met at 11 o'clock, and plead guilty to the charge in full, and asked There are seventeen ex-Confeder- and resumed at once the consideration of for his sentence. He was remanded to jail to ate officers members of the Forty-second the Ku-Klux bill. The debate was con-

There is considerable business before the

Easter Services.

The services at St. Paul's Church, Montrose on Sunday last, Easter, were of a character highly interesting, and that memorable anniversary was celebrated in a manner and spirit which must be conducive of great good. The church was very neatly and appropriately decorated with beautifully arranged and significant scriptural mottos, emblems and a goodly numfragrant blossoms, which seemed to vie with eloquent, pungent and and practical discources to a large and attentive congregation. The cussmounted to \$580. At 3 o'clock P. M., the Sabbath School convened to present their offering, with the usual services, at which time the rite School offering amounted to something over \$52, which together with the morning receipts and some additional from other sources, made in the aggregate, the round sum of \$690, which was both flattering to the Rector and well worthy the festal day.

Confidence Operations. The following, from the Post, of Pittsburg, will apply with equal force to this section as almost daily we are shown the same kind of circulars: "For a week past the community here and hereabouts has been flooded with bogus circulars offering large inducements for the unwary to purchase counterfelt money. These circulars are mailed by a junta of unhung scoundrels having their headquarters in a garret at a plant of slow growth. Yet here is a coterie their dupes without any acquaintance whatever.
Thy pretend to be acquainted with their victims fools are not yet dead and all who may be tempted to 'invist' in this question dependion would blim thirty years ago.

do well to remember that it involves one of two Ha then enters into a legal disquisition to do well to remember that it involves one of two mingo Commissioners, was received from a 'fool and his money are soon parted,' or that though he had been present, the sentence is the President. Mr. Moffill, of Vermont, some one morning he will be found breaking wrong in law, because he did not fire the shot, tion to print documents laid before the impossible bargains, at small figures, are prima ing to suppress unlawful violence on the part of Senate was always in order, and was de-batable, after further debate it was finally facie frauds and are to be avoided by all who the clerks. were searching the simbulances as they

A fire occurred in Albany, N. Y.

Affecting the simbulances as they

Affecting th think that honesty is not only the best policy,

Rulloff Re-Sentenced.

TO BE HUNG ON MAY 18th: AFFIDAVIT OF THE PRISONERS He Charges Jarvis with Killing My

Last Wednesday was another great day in

the Rulloff excitement. At six and a half o'clock in the morning he was carried to Elmira to be resentenced for the murder of Myrick. The lepot and streets were thronged at this early man H. Darrow, who was accompained on the cars by Sheriff Martin and several policemen A number of our citizens also accompanie them to Elmira. At all the stations along the route, eager and excited crowds awaited the approach of the train, that they might look upon the noted Rulloff. He satisfied their curiosity but very little, as he kept his face shaded as much as possible. On arriving in Elmira nearly the entire population were found to be in the streets, and it was with much difficulty the officers worked their way to the Court House, which was also found immed with people. Judge Miller presided. Attorncy General Champlain and Mr. Ropkins of the rosecution were present, and N. D. Whitney attorney for the prisoner. The proceedings i the other Courts were then stated by the prosecution, after which the judge ordered the prisoner to stand up, and then asked if he had any-Striking out the section authorizing the thing to say why sentence should not be passed President to direct voluntary enlistments upon him. Rulloff answered, "if the Court of any of the militia of the United States, please, yes.". He then stepped forward drawing a roll of paper from his pocket. He said he knew not how far the court had jurisdiction in The previous question was the matter to which he was about to draw their ordered, and Mr. Shellabager proceeded to attention. If it did not pass favorably upon close the debate in a speech of an hour's the points he submitted he could do no more to length. An amendment to strike out the arrest the judgment unfairly passed upon him. section authorizing the President to sus- Drawing closer to the Clerk's desk he asked to be excused for resting on the railing, as it was ected—yeas, 101; nays, 105—and the bill but natural for him to experience a little trepida tion under the circumstances. He said I stand alone. Every man's hand is against me. At SENATE, April 7.—The Ku-Klux bill was received from the House, read twice, was elicited upon which my conviction was based. Testimony was witheld which would

There were two nistols which if they could have been gotten hold of and broduced, would have established strong facts looking to my acequital. These pistols I can make affidavit to were in the hands of parties who would not give them up, or testify as to them without pay, and I could not hire them. One of the ask the Court to appoint a commission in regard to the matter, that I may have the benefit, even at this late day, of the facts which then may be bro't.

The District Attorney here denied any knowledge of the pistols. After some discussion question, and had no power to appoint a com-

the burglars. Rulloff then stepped forward, and in a low. but clear voice, read his affidavit, which is of

the store.

His affiday it affirms that the killing of Myrick was not done under such sircumstances as to be murder in any one; that he did not fire the found. The one raked up by the box, is one of market, will be shortened twenty-six miles, and pose of the main points presented in the case; and cylenders are elaborately carved. It is a thus be effected. there was no original design or desire to commit the murder; it was committed in resisting the unlawful violence of the clerks after the in that this is the pistol used by Rulloff, and the pleted one-third of the grading. The heaviest tention of burglary had been abandoned, and one with which Mirick was shot. The sworn steel rails manufactured, which weigh sixty-twocould not be more than manslaughter in the statement of Rulloff, that Jarvis, who was en pounds to the yard, will be laid. The road is second degree. When the clerks a woke there was gaged in a desperate encounter with Mirick, on to be used exclusively for the coul trade. but two burglars in the store. The clerks were awakened by one of the burglars stumbling, around behind him and shot him in the back of They were told to keep still, when Burrows at his head, and in doing so shot toward himself, tacked one of the burglars, and Myrick snapped a pistol in the face of the other. The burglar then advanced upon Myrick with a pistol towards north-cast corner of the store, and told him to keep still and he would not be hurt, Myrick tore the mask off, when the man turned and run down stairs, thus abandoning the in that predicament, or receiving serious if not original intent of larceny, leaving Davenport helpless in the hands of the clerks. Meeting spare Myrick at the sacrifice of his companion Jarvis down stairs they concluded to wait and see what would be done with Davenport. Had they merely attempted to secure his person, the other men would not have returned or molested them. But the clerks proceeded at once to kill deal of speculation, and in that, as in most other for warm water; take that which is nearest as ber of beautiful plants with bursting buds and him, and Burrows said "let's make quick work er matters pertaining to the marder, the correct hand, cold or warm, for every second of time

of him." They were seen to twice strike bim each other in their joyful expressions in honor with a stool top, and his groans could be heard. of the hallowed anniversary. The Rector, Rev. The other men then partly returned and could E. A. Warriner, delivered, as usual, one of his have killed both the clerks from where concoaled if they had so desired. Two alarm shots were fired, taking care not to hurt them. Jarvis tomary Easter offering was presented, which and Myrick clinched at the head of the stairs. Burrows was still clinched with Davenport. when the third man come forward with no attempt to hurt Burrows. At this Burrows let over it in such a manner that it was never deof baptism was administered. The Sabbath go and moved off. Davenport going down stairs, with his face covered with blood. Burrows remained standing in the same place during what afterwards occurred, neither giving fore the inquest. Officers should learn from this tain searches against real estate by him. In deany alarm or attempting to aid Myrick, Burrows statement about being fired at three times. and throwing a chisel at Rulloff, is entirely itlusion. When Davenport was gone the third More About the Flight Across the man went over to where Jarvis and Myrick were, and the latter had caught Jarvis in a certain portion of the body and appeared to be

hurting him severely. Jarvis was endeavoring to get away, and the third man endeavored to force them apart. Jarvis finally told Myrick twice to stop or he and they were delayed a few seconds on that either be taken out by the unditor, or he should would shoot, and soon after did shoot and kill Rulloff did not. It was impossible from where across, but as there was no alternative, they No. 59 Cedar street, New York, and signing he stood, for Burrows to distinguish who shot, themselves 'Wm, Lowis & Co.' The great Earl and his testimony is erroneous. Burrows testiof Chatham used to say that 'confidence is a fies that Rulloff did all the firing; this is erronof precious rogues who are very confidential to four shots were fired from one and two from the from drowning by a desperate struggle, in which other, if Rulloff did the other firing he did not fire the shot that killed Myrick. He also afthrough the medium of third parties, and all firms that neither J. B. Lewis, George Stone or that sort of thing.' The success of this and Evander Spaulding, saw the prisoner, as awarn kindled schemes is based on the idea that all the to, and that he was never clerk in the drug that neither of thom sank, and when he climbed store where Spaulding says he bought paints of

things wither that the victim will find out that show that under these circumstances, that even stones at 'Sing Sing' or some other 'Asylam for | and because the shot was fired after the intenthe blind.' Of course large inducements are tion to commit larceny was abandoned, and was offered, but we may be sure that the offers of the result of an intervening cause, viz: attempt-

The Judge then remarked that the Court

vain hope of pardon or reprieve, for it will be Military. futile, for you must die as the law directs.

the solitude of your prison cell you will think of so much talent and energy spent and wasted in a career of crime, in a death at the hands of the law. Rulloff, think of that young man sent without a moment's warning to the presence of his Maker! and you must soon meet at the judgment bar of God. Do not delay, I cutreat you, to put your trust in God. Repent you of your sins, and "though they be as scarle!

they shall be white as wool." Justice Miller then sentenced him to be hun hour by persons eager to get a glimpse of the in the jail yard in this city on Thursday, May prisoner. He was securely handcuffed to police 18th, between the hours of 10 a.m., and 2 p. m. The officers returned to this city with Rulloff on the day express. The stations were again lined with people, and the depot and streets leading to the jail in this city, were crowded

with people. Bulloff is now in his cell again, where he i closely watched.—Leader.

Further Particulars. The Binghamton Republican says:

According to the story of the condem: ALL THREE OF THE MURDERERS WENT INTO

THE RIVER, and attempted to cross to the opposite shore but Rulloff only was successful. He was with his companions when they were drowned, and heard their gurgling, and stifled groans as the venging waters swallowed up their bloodstained forms. He alone sped on toward the west side, and climbed the bank opposite North street, just as the fire bell was alarming the people of the city. Where he went to, and where he remained secreted until the next night, s yet a mystery, or at most a matter of conecture. Nothing has transpired to indicate he course of his flight, further than the finding of the carpet bag containing Jarvis' clothes, in the swamp back of the Susquehanna Valley

Rulloff save that the burglars had only

TWO PISTOLS.

One of those be carried: the other was carried by Jarvis. Dexter was a foolish fellow, wholly incapable of doing violence to anybody, and was elicited upon which my conviction was his only qualification for a burglar was that he was a thief, and would keep a close mouth if arrested. He therefore was taken along by Jarvis and Rulloff, to be used a sort of pack horse, in carrying away stolen goods, and had no need of defensive or offensive weapons. When they entered the water, Rulloff threw his pistol away, as a precaution against being arrested with it upon his person, for he knew they were persued, and stood in danger of arrest. Jarvis pistols is in the hands of the prosecution. I threw his pistol away about five rods from the The L. & S. Railroad.

at the place indicated by him as the spot where prograssing rapidly under the able directions of it was thrown; but there are reasons for doubt- Chief-Engineer Wentz and his assistants. The the Court said it had nothing to do with the ing the truthfulness of his statement about the road when finished will be twenty-two miles in It may be well to state here that two pistols was found, they were wading in the water about three spans of 130 feet each, and follow the rivwere found in the Chenango river, belonging to three teet deep, on a perfectly smooth river bed; er along its cast bank, to the mouth of Sterracboulder, about two feet high, and pitched head the creek, directly under the Eric railway considerable length, the points of interest in actly that place it is probable the drowning feet below the Eric railway track. A junction which we will state, without lumbering our occurred, and the most probable theory is that with the new Jefferson railroad will be made columns with the entire statement. He does the pistol was dropped more by accident that two miles above the viaduet. The distance benot admit his presence, but of course the infer-design. The fact that one of them held the tween Nineven and Carbondake, by this railroad, ence drawn from the affidavit will convince all pistol in his hand at the time of plunging in will be fully seven miles, with an easy grade, no that he was one of the three men who entered to deep water, shows that they expected to use where exceeding thirty feet to a mile. When

it in case of emergency. seven-shooter, and four of the cartridges were discharged, which is quite conclusive evidence a force of six hundred men, has already coma desperate encounter wan annual ses of which his life depended, reached How to Act in Case of Polson. batants, left Jarvis to the alternative of shooting fatal bodily injuries. He was not the man to in crime and constant associate and room-mate

WIT RULLOFF CUT UT HIS HAT s a matter about which there has been a good theory has prevailed. There was blood in it. The chisel that Burrows threw down stairs hit its mark, although he was not aware of it. It struck Rulloff on his scalp and cut a gash him what you have done. This simple fact canfrom which the blood flowed profusely into his hat on

THE SHIRT HE TORE UP. The wound was carefully washed by him, or cure many, and benefits all by its rapidly dilutsome other person, and his hair was combed tected by the officers who examined him. That accounts for his refusing to let the Coroner see his hat on the evening he was first brought becircumstance, never to be baffled by the feigned dignity, or palavering of cunning criminals.

This morning Rulloff made a full and connected statement of the flight from the store, and the drowning of his companions. He said that Dexter was so badly wounded that he sank | bring them to the notice of the auditor. Searchfrom fainting once before they got to the river, account. At the bank of the river they stophim. Jarvis fired the shot that killed Myrick; ped and calculated upon the chances of getting waded in and attempted to cross. Dexter could not touch bottom, and at the next stept they were all in water over their heads. Dex cous for the pistols found in the river show that tor clung to Rulloff, who only saved himself he broke away from his drowning companion.

Jarvis was a good swimmer, and attempted to reach the bank, but his strength failed and he perished a few feet from shore. Rulloff says up the hill he could see them lying on the water. He believes that Jarvis was so badly injured by Myrick, that had he succeeded in reaching the west shore he would have been unable to walk after he got there, Rulloff was asked by the person who heard

bis story, where he went after he crossed the river, and he declined to give any information about his place of concealment

Visited by Professor Mather. Rev. Professor R. H. Mather, of Harvard

Companys A. and B., of the State Militia, Montrose, Commanded by Captains D. A. Mcind time to reflect on your eventful career to Cracken and H. Mitchell, were notified to hold themselves in readiness to march in case of necessity, to quell the riot at Scranton. Present appearances, however, indicate no necessity for them.

Rights of Tenants.

A case of this kind was recently decided at Norristown, Montgomery county. As the case may be of interest to many of our readers in the rural districts, we give the following report of it,

as taken from the Norristown Herald:
This was an action of trespass for taking straw and grain from plaintiffs, turns: As. Manger had rented the farm from Wm. B. Ram guardian of Emma Rambo, to whom it was devised by her father. After Mr. Mauger's death, his wife remained in possession, without any new lease until notified to leave, the farm having been sold to Samuel W. Shutt. Before Mrs. Mauger moved she had a sale, and defendant bought some of the crops in the ground. fendant was at the sale and bid. Afterward Shutt took possession of the property, and when the proper time arrived the defendant entered upon the premises and cut and removed the crops they had bought at the sale. The plain iff contended that by the custom of the country the straw remains upon the place, and that Mrs. Mauger having no right to remove it the defendant who bought it at her vendue could not do so. The court charged that when the owner of lands leased sells to a third person and a tenant has rights those rights do not pass. A. andlord cannot convey his tenant's rights.

In this case if Mrs. Mauger continued to remain as her husband did without any new agreement, she would be a tenant from year to year, and such tenant is entitled to the way going crop, which is that crop which, by the custon ry rule of agriculture, is put in the fall preceeding the summer it is to be harvested. Such being her right she could go there after her tenancy had ceased and remove them, and her vender rould do the same thing. By the law of Pennsylvania a tenant for years is entitled to remove all the hav and straw unless prevented by agreement, and a tenant at will can do. the same where the tenancy is ended by the act of the landlord. It is an erroneous idea to suppose that the same quantity of hav must be left on the place that is found there. In this case the ques tion turned on the nature of Mrs. Mauger's tenancy, and whether she agreed not to remove the straw, that being the wrong principally complained of. She testified that she never agreed to do so and had the right to sell. Verdict for defendants.

The work on the Delaware and Lackawanna The pistol Rulloff says Jarvis had, was found branch of the Albany and Susquehanna railroad, by a boy a short time after the bodies of the which the Delaware and Hudson Canal Compadrowned burglars were taken out of the river, ny is building from Ninevch to Lanesboro, is manner in which it was left there. Before the length. It will cross the Susquehanna river murderers reached the place where the pistol near Harpersville, by a bridge 450 feet long, in but there they must have stumbled upon a ca creek. There it will leave the river and cross long into water nearly ten feet deep. At ex- duct, by a bridge of 125 feet in length, and 60 the work is completed-which the engineers We cannot learn positively that the other hope to do by the first of October next, the dispistol, the one Rulloff says he carried, was ever tance between the coal mines and the Albany the handsomest and probably one of the heat the grade of 60x-seven feet to the mile between pistols ever manufactured by Smith & Wesson. Osborn Hollow and the tunnel will be avoided. The barrel is silver plated, the cylinder plated A saving of forty cents in the cost of shipping with gold, and the handle is pearl. The breech a ton of coal from Carbondale to Ninevel, will

General Diven, of Elmira, the contractor, with

The "Journal of Health" says: "Whatever is done must be done quickly. The instant a is a falsehood too apparent to be entertained for a moment. A person could not positively be lieve it, if his own eyes saw it. Neither will design or accident, give him water to drink. any one believe that Rulloff, who, according to his own statement, was there to part the commore. Tepid water is best, as it opens the pores of the skin and promotes vomiting, and thus gives the speediest cure to the poisonous article. If pain begins to be felt in the bowels, it shows at least that part of the poison has passed downwards; then large and repeated injections of tepid water should be given, the object in both cases being to dilute the poison as quickly and as largely as possible. Do not wait saved is of immense importance; at the same time send instantly for a physician, and as soon as he comes turn the case into his hands, telling not be too widely published. It is not meant to say that drinking a gallon or two of simple water will cure every case of poisoning; but it will

> DECEDENTS' ESTATES.—The Orphans' Court of Philadelphia has recently decided that it is the duty of an executor or administrator to obfault of taking out searches . the executor or administrator may be held personally liable to # lien creditor for losses of his claim, even though an auditor has distributed the assests and the report has been confirmed by the Court. The executor or administrator, it was held, has constructive notice of record claims, and is bound to retain sufficient funds to meet them, or to es against the real estate of the decedent should require them to be produced by the administra-

Bodies to be Exhumed.

ing qualities."

The subscriber being the only survivor of a large family of brothers and sisters, all of whom have died of that dread disease, consumption and whose children are following them by the same disease, has consented that the bodies of some of the first who died may be exhumed to satisfy the belief entertained that it will arrest the further progress of the disease, which is de stroying the remaining survivors. The exhuming will take place on Saturday, April 29th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the burying ground on David Whitner's land, in Lenox township, this county. This notice is given that all in may be present. . WIL B. TOURJE.

Harford, April 10, 1871. One Hundred Men Wanted, The new road, near James Turrell's farm in Bridgewater, leading to Springville, is in a very bad condition. All persons desiring a better road will meet at 9 o'clock, A. M., Friday, April 14, for the purpose of improving said road, Bring along your tools and teams and send a hand.

Dr Clark will be at Tarball House, Mon. trose, Monday and Tuesday, April 24 and 25. 2,