Moscoline

E. B. Hawley, . . Wm. C. Cruser. E. B. HAWLEY & CO.,

## PUBLISHERS OF THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT

AND GENERAL JOB PRINTERS,

Montrose, Susquehanna County, Pa.

OFFICE-West Side of Public Avenue

#### MONTROSE TIME-TABLE OF MAILS. Winter Arrangement.

VEA RAILEGAD! 

| Vastrages | Vast

The New York, (ria Montrose Depot.) New Milford, Tunkhanneck and Wysineing are daily. The cookin Station mail runs Tucedays, Thursdays, urnays
Hinghamton mail. (rid Silver Lake.) runs TuesThursdays and Saturiays.
end-ville mail runs Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sat-

riays The Meshoppen mail runs Mondays, Wednesdays, and riday.

ADDITIONAL STAGES:
A Stage leaves daily for Montrose Depot at 12 m., and

returns at 6 p. m. A Stare leaves daily for New Milford at 780 a. m. and returns at 3 30 p. m. E C. FORDUAM, P. M.

### Business Cards.

J. B. & A. H. McCOLLUM. ATTORNETS AT LAW Office over the Bank, Mostro-Pa Montrose May 10, 1871.

D. W. SEARLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, office over the Store of M. Dessager, in the Brick Block, Montrose, Pa. [aul 69]

W. W. SMITH, SABINET AND CHAIR MANUFACTURERS - Po-of Main street, Montrose, Pa. | Jang. 1, 1869.

M. C. SUTTON,

AUCTIONEER, and INSURANCE AGERT,
aul 59tf & Friendwille, Pa.

AMI BLY. UNITED STATES AUCTIONEE Address, Brooklyn, Pa

J. SA UTTEK ASHIONABLE TAILOR. Shop over J. R. DeWitt' Montrose Feb. 19th 1873.

NEW TAILOR. Shop over Deans's Book Store, next to the postoffice Work done in the best style. Give man trial. Montrose, Oct. 15, 1873 -3m GEO, O. WALKER.

JOHN GROVES

ASRIONABLE TAIL OR, Montrose, Pg. Shop or Chandler's Store. All orders filled in: first-ratesty Latting done on short notice, and warranted to fit. A. O. WARREN,

ATTORNEY A. LAW. Bounty, Hack Pay, Pension and Stem on Claims attended to, Office States the Boyd's Store, Montross, Fa. [Au. 1, '6']

W. A. CROSSMON.

Attorney at Law, Office at the Court House, in the Commissioner's Office.

Montroee, Sout. 6th. 1871.—tf.

### McKENZIE, & CO. exters in Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies and Misse fine Shues Also, agents for the great Americas Tea and Coffee Company, [Montross, July 17, '72,

DR. W. W. SMITH.

avrier. Rooms at his dwelling, next door cost of Republican printing office. Office industries from Sa. to 4 P. R. Monitose, May 3, 1871—15

LAW OFFICE. FITCH & WATSON, Attorneys at Law, at the old offic of Bontley & Fitch, Montrose, Pa. L. F. FITCH. [Jan. 11, '71.] W. W. WATSON.

ABEL TURRELL,

panier in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils Drestuffs, Pras, Spices, Fancy Geode, Jewelry, Per femery, &c., Brick Bluck, Montress, Pa. Establisher [Feb. 1, 1873. SCOVILL & DEWITT.

CHARLES N. STODDARD,

)caleriu Bouts and Shoss, Hats and Caps. Leather and Findings, Main Street, 1st door below Boyd's Store. Work made to order, and repairing dens needly. Nontrope Jan. 1 1870.

LEWIS KNOLL. SHAVING AND HAIR DRESSING.

Shop in the new Postoffice building, where he will or found ready to attend all wno may want anythin in his line. Montrose Pa. Oct. 13, 1869. DR S. W. DAYTON.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, tenders his services to taccitizens of streat flend and vicinity. Office at his residence, opposite Barnum House, G't Bend village, tent. 1st. 1869 - tf

DR. D A. LATHROP, Administers Electro Phennal Baths, at the Pool Chestout street. Call and consult in all Chro

Montrose, Jan. 17, '72,—no3—tf. CHARLEY MORRIS. THE HAVET BARBER, has moved his shop to the building occupied by J. R. De Witt, where he is preprietted on a kinds of work in his line, such as making switches, puffs etc. All work done on short notice and prices low. Pie.se call and see me.

H. BURRITT.

Draier in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Crockery, Har waie, Iron, Viewe, Bruge, Olfs, and Polists, Bon and Shoer, Hate and Tape, Fure, Buffalo Robos, Gr ceries Provisions, &c. New Millord, a Nov. 6, 72-45.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

M. J. HARRING '10N weber to inform the public that having rented the Execute flotel in Montrose, he is now cropped to accumulate the traveling public in first class style Montrose, Aug. 23, 1873. LITTLES & BLAKESLEE.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, have removed to their New Mointrese, Oct. 15, 1873.

BILLINGS STROUD. EIRE AND LIFE UNDANCE ACENT, All leginess attended to prompily, on fair terms office, dark four cast of the bank of Wm. II. Couper & 'e Public Assauce, Montroec, Pa. [Ang. 1.1809] gigly 17, 1872.]

B. T. & E. H. CASE. HARNESS NAKERS, Oak Harness, light and heavy, at lowest cash prices. Also, Bank-is, Bress Blanch, Whipe and everything pertaining to the line, co-sper than the cheapest. Repairing done prompt is and in youd style.

klouture, Fa., Oct. 29,5873.

J. D. VAIL, illoseopathic Putricias and Schoon. Has permanently located himself in Montrose, Pa., where he will promise by attent to all calls his profession with which he made favored. Office and residence west of the Cour House, near Flich & Watson's office.

Kontrose, Pebruary 8, 1871.

VALLEY HOUSE.

Parar Bran, Pa. Situated near the Eric Ballway D
pot I as large and commoditions tonse, has undergon
a thorough repair. Newly Brussand rooms and sice
ong apertunent splen tild tables, and silithings compriing a first class lutei. HENRY ACKRIST,
Ept. 10th, 1873.-if.

P. CHURCHILL, Justice of the Perce; office over 1.5. Lenhein's store Goal lived because Susaneharan County, Penn's Har the set is used at the dockets of the lafe Issue Reckbow, deceased. Office honrefron 9to 12 o'clock a. m. and from 1 to 4 o'clock p. m. threat lend, Oct. 2d, 1872.

DULLNS & NICHIGIE,

DEAL ARS in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals Dyest ids, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Liquors: Spices, Pancy art. Lies, Patent Medicines, Perfumery and Toilet Arcies, 123 Prescriptions carefully compounded Brick Block, Montrose, Pa.

A B. B. Brane, Feb. 21, 1872.

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Devoted to the Interests of our Town and County.

FIFTY CTS. EXTRA IF NOT IN ADVANCE

VOLUME 31.

MONTROSE, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEB. 4, 1874.

NUMBER 5.

#### POETRY.

OVER THE DAM,

Yes, life is a swift-runnin' river,
And is mighty hard stemin' its tide,
But the boat glides so smoothly at startin'
That one feels just like lettin' it glide.
You hear the roar of the rapids
That below you now thunder and break,
But you think you can easily pull back
When you see the white toam in your wake

Well, with me it was mighty smooth sailin'
Durin' all of life's first summer hours,
And the river sang ever so sweetly,
And its bruks were so brilliant with flowers
While the light that hung over the torient
Seemed a halo that beckoned me there,
And the white mist that rose from its waters
Quite concealed the black gulf of despair!

To be sure I passed friends as I drifted. no be sure I passed friends as I drifted,
Pullin' sturdily up 'gin the stream,
But I laughed as I saw how they labor'd,
While my bost dane'd along like a dream!
What matter which way it was glidin'—
It I sailest with it up, or sailed down?
Behind I saw only life's struggles,
And below me was pleasure—life's crown.

I say I pass'd friends pullin' up stream,
And they warn'd me of danger below;
But advice is so chesp that when given
It amounts to just nothin', you know!
And experience—well, that's of some value,
But it ain't always wisdom it brings;
I've got it—you're right; 'its a nettie.
And I pluck'd it at cost of its stings!

It's tough looking up that bright river,
And seein' where I might have turned back
To think that I'd took things so ensy,
Letti, everything go to the wreck.
But I'm here now, just as you find me, And I'm—well, you know what I am; I drifted, you know, with the current, And of course I went over the dam!

## MISCELLANEOUS READING.

## MRS. CRAWFORD'S JEALOUSY.

"What could it have been ?" said Mrs Crawford to herself, as she walked softly to and fro in the little parlor. "He certainly seemed very much interested. It was a lady's hand. I can't think whose, But, dear me, what a goose I am? Dear opposite her husband.

The time her husband. old Will wouldn't give me any cause for jealousy after all these years, I'll just

"What were you reading when I came had made, it was evident. He looked at

Mr. Crawford looked at her oddly. dren he said. "Was

fee-urn with a flounce; "I always show my letters, William."

"I've only received one letter this morning "said Mr Grawford "If you'd like 1000 are." In ever saw you this way be fore," he said. "Are you'll? I'm afraid ing "said Mr Grawford "If you'd like 1000 are." o share the pleasure of reading it you

He tossed her an envelope, within which ay the folded paper -- the butcher's month-

The postscript touching the sausages is

comical smile, "and there is some origin ality in spelling mutton, mutting, and pork, poarke."

Jordan Spelling mutton, mutting, and pork, poarke."

she had seen her husband reading had.

she felt sure a delicate pink tinge.
In all their married life Mrs. Crewford had never felt a suspicion of her husband before, but there is so much in the expression of the face. His was so soft and tender, as he bent over his desk in the arly morning light. It put her in mind wicked city, and sue heard such stories sometimes. Why should be hide a letter

rom her, if there was nothing wrong it

A little cloud will soon darken the do mestic circle. As she sat with closed lins and unsmiring eyes, he began to frown .-There was no chat over the hreaklast table that morning. The children were neglected and gr w fretful; the mother colded them. The father gave no goodby kies to his wife; and when her early morning duties were over and the children off for school, Mrs. Crawford ascended to the little sitting room. She carried is wretched a heart thither as could well beat in any woman's breast. Jealousy is terrible thing, and somehow she had ashed herself up into that fury of grief and anger and hurt-love that composes the feeling. She sat in her low rocking chair and looked at her husband's deska little old-fashioned thing, with a green uize cover and two drawers. There, very probably, lay the letter she had seen, but the key was in his procket. To be sure, there were other keys—she had a great bunch of them—and she might unlock that desk and lift the cover and look in

ide. If he was false to her, she ought to know it: and if he had really nothing to hide, why she should be glad to ac-

knowledge herself a fool-only too glad, for this was unbrarable. -"But it was a pale pink note, and a lady's hand," said Mrs. Crawford to her

self: "and he hid it from me."

As she said this, the horror she felt at pening his desk secretly, and as a burglar might, quite passed away. She wiped hereves with her handkerchief and plung ed into a certain box which was a receptable of odds and ends. Thence she brought forth a jingling chain, with keys strang upon it, little and big, iron and brass, new and rusty : keys of closets and drawers, and trunks and boxes; keys her changed no words. At the end of that grandmother had had for her store-room :

keys that belonged to her own doll's bureau. Gathering them up in her hands. she sat down before the deck and began to try one after another in the lock. We all know how oddly keys refuse to turn

went in and out, until only one remained ... Yes. Emma," said the old man. that he had a principle at solde. ... Yes. Emma," said the old man. that he had a principle at solde. ... But untried. Holding this in her fingers, "Crawford has told mo all. It's very in one thing he was consistent; he would die. She felt sure this would open the me, you know, and you can't regret leave not allow his wife or children to horrow desk, and when it was opened what would ing him—a man that gets love letters because of his neighbor. Deepwater, if he she see?

At last, with a throbbing sigh, she fit.

At last, with a throbbing sigh, she fit.

He spoke kindly, but the too had an odd look on his face, She had thought he took ten, by invitation, with neighbor mentionables, "Its worm out, sir."

"MY DEAREST WILLIAM:-I've longed so to see you all day. But be sure you

come to-night. "With a kiss, yours always." Mrs. Crawford gave a little scream, but en nersen. White as death, she put the note back in the book, locked the desk, and dropped the great thain of keys into its box. Then she sat down in her rocking chair and awayed hersell backward forward and asked herself what she should do. What, indeed. Fifteen years had she been married, and all this while she had been so happy. And now troub-le worse than death had come. There was no explaining this way. Her husband had no sister, no mothers, no female friend or relative who could write such a

dreadful one—he had been making love here. Might as well get over it at once. To some one. Perhaps he even had two

Nothing could alter the fact that her hapagain; but it passed from her mind as she took up the thick letter that had been lay the poor woman wept and At night she looked herself up ce that was worse than speech, unbildren were in bed. Then, have the leach one in with a prayer, of she heard nothing, she went down he little sitting-room and sate her husband.

A tight she looked herself up ce that was worse than speech, unbildren were in bed. Then, have seed from her mind as she took up the thick letter that had been laid upon her pillow, and, breaking the seal found within two small pink water saw so many flattering accounts of those sheep in lits abject that he thought in her husband's hand writing.

"My DRAR RAMA," it begun: "I think that hy this time you will have grown hasn't got the first premium for cheese—that he have addensed in the pillow, and, breaking the water saw so many flattering accounts of those sheep in lits abject that he thought it would be safe to invest.

Titus referred again to the report.

"Hello! To blessed if Polly Downer that hy this time you will have grown hasn't got the first premium for cheese—in a property of the pillow, and, breaking the cont."

"A prak Rama," it begun: "I think have a grown her in her husband's hand writing.

"Hello! To blessed if Polly Downer hasn't got the first premium for cheese—in the pillow, and, breaking the cont."

"A prak Rama," it begun: "I think have a grown her in her husband's hand writing.

"Hello! To blessed if Polly Downer hasn't got the first premium for cheese—in the pillow, and, breaking the cont." All day the poor woman wept and in silence that was worse than speech, un-til the children were in bed. Then, hav ing tucked each one in with a prayer, of

The time had come at last, the dreadful moment which was to part those two, He had no auspicion of the discovery she

pon you just now?" she asked. You her much as usual, and he spoke lirst. "What's the mat'er Em.? The chi "What's the mat'er Em.? The children are not threatened with the small-

I reading anything?"

"If they were dead of it William, and I too; I should be glad," said the wife.—

Mrs. Crawford, and sat down to the coffee-urn with a floores: "I shows show to the coffee-urn with a floores: "I shows show to the coffee-urn with a floores: "I shows show to the coffee-urn with a floores: "I shows show to the coffee-urn with a floores: "I shows show to the coffee-urn with a floores: "I shows show to the coffee-urn with a floores: "I shows show to the coffee-urn with a floores: "I shows show to the coffee-urn with a floores: "I shows show to the coffee-urn with a floores: "I shows show to the coffee-urn with a floores: "I show to the coffee-urn with a floores" and "I show to the coffee-urn with a floores with a fl

He came to her side and bent over her. She repulsed him. Then he, astonished and angry, stood looking at her.
"What am I to understand from this?"

"You know, William," she answered .inter sting, and the items concerning "Look into your heart and ask yourself, roust beef are really what sensation story Ah, William, I have been a true wife to writers call "turilling," he said with a you, and a good mother to your children

who she is, and I don't care; but you ma Crawford rushed into them. Her love another woman." first fit of jealousy was over, and it was Still the husbane stood looking at h s wife her last.—N. Y. Ledger.

-the strangest look. He did not approach her, nor did he answer her any word. After a while, he said softly and

quite to himself:
"The little pink note in the book!of old courting days, and it was such a Well, to be sure! Yes, yes; and she's icalons." "Jealous!" cried poor Mrs. Crawford.-

That's a light word to me, and you use lightly. Is it nothing that you have een so false to me—that you-"Emma," said the man interrupting er, "you make accusations very coolly

Why do you declare that I have been false to you?"

"A little ray of hope shot into the wife's

"At least, you must have made love to a woman before she could write so to you?"

He shook his head softly.

He shook his head source.

"Yes, I conness that," he said.

"This is more than I can bear," sobbed to wife. "I sm an idiot to talk to you. but you shall know my resolution: must part. Papa will take me home.

Was the man utterly heartless? He looked at his wife with something very like a smile on his face.

"I don't think you were right to open my d. sk as you did;" he said: "but since you have found the letter, I'll make a clean breast of it. Live is comething that comes and goes at will. I love that women, and she, poor girl, loves me. I suppose, if you feel auxious to go home to voor father, I must let you go. I'll write to the o'd gentleman and explain.

He opened the door and went out. She heard him pass into the room known as the spare bedroom. After availe she went to here alone, It was the first night they had spent apart for the fifteen years

of their marriage.
Oh, that miserable night! Oh, the miserable days that followed! Two of them during which the husband and wife exchanged no words. At the end of that time a carriage stopped at the door, and a white-haired old farmer stepped from it. It was Emma's father. Mr. Crawford had been as good as his word, and had written to him.

"Oh father!" cried the metabod.

"Oh, father!" cried the wretched woin strange key holes which they seem to man, as she clung to his arm, "this is a cy was established at the willage post office in the fit. One after the small keys sad, and onding of all my hopes!"

went in and out, until only one remained "Yes. Emma," said the old man. Said the wouldn't much be wouldn't. But Crawford paused and began to trem-dreadful; but you are coming home to in one thing he was consistent; he would

and her eyes, red with tears and agitation, saw the interior of the deek. On one side of a long ledger, a blotter, a ruler, and some stamps. On the other a pile of reception bills, and two unpaid ones. In the pigeon-holes letters yellow with age, tied up with comb and ribbon, and in the very middle a book, one he had been reading the night before, from the edges of which prograded something pink. Mrs. Crawford pounced on this with a low cry. It was a little envelope: from it she tore a note. This was what she read:

"Att Drapes William I lead to the deek. On one side of a long ledger, a blotter, a ruler, alke—they laughed at a jealous woman.

Still he was in a burry to take her awy home, "Prodence Deepwater beats as a creation for cooking, don't she? I'd to idea she was such a hand at it. I won once—she and her children. They, know-ing nothing of the parting between their parents, rejoiced in the visit to grandpa, and leat she should enlighten them, Eman Crawford choked back her tears. But oh, the wretched journey; and oh, the woeful night that settled down upon the farm house as she stepped across its threshold.

"It is the way they were fixed, Titus." "Eh! can you do it?"

"It could if I had her paper."

Her mother took her in her arms at the door; that was something; but after all she could not forget her long, long wife hood. She begged to be allowed to go a once to her room and to bed; and then when her mother had brought her a cup she thought of the servants and restrained her her hought of the servants and restrained fea and tucked the cubies about her ed herself. White as death, she put the as she had often done when she was a

came in.

"I thought you couldn't sleep," he said.

The note could not have come from Captain Crawford, even had he ever written notes to his son. His way was to telegraph when he wanted him.

No, there was no explanation but this dreadful one—he had been making love.

Came in.

"I thought you couldn't sleep," he said.

"And so did your ma, so I came to bring you this. Your husband gave me this to give you. It's about the woman that wrote that note, and I'd read it to-night he work of the candle over the

again; but it passed from her mind as eighty dollars."

anxious to know more about the woman five collars i" who wrote to me. Women are very curious, you know. She is a very nice little ons, you know. She is a very nice little soul, though troubled with jealousy, and line to make them in her paper. I tell I married her fifteen years ago. I lived you. Titus, it is a good thing to have a very near her during courting days, and we never wrote much to each other. I "Bah! Don't talk to me!" and Titus The one numbered two was written on her return from a short visit. The other numbered one, while she was absent. The number two is the one you read. I came number two is the one you read. I came ing came. Titus Closely sheare and obtained there. ted you to look at the dates, it would

SCOVILL & DEWITT.

Attersers at Live and Solicitors in Bankruptey. Office the Source of Council Counci

THE PAPERLESS MAN. "No, sir! I gon't want nothin' of the kin l. In the first place, I hain't got the money, and in the next place, if I had

oney, I wouldn't have none of your the n So spoke Titus Closely, in answer to a man who had called to see if he would like to subscribe for a newspaper. Said man kept a store in a neighboring village and was also the post-master; and he had made arrangements to add to his

business by establishing a newspaper "I can furnish you with any paper you may like," he explained to Mr. Closely, and I can furnish it cheaper than you and I can larnish it encaper than you can get it in any other way, because by buying of me you will save the postagr. I shall have papers devoted to the lamily; papers for the farmers; papers for the mechanics; and papers for both young and old; and in gnort, I assure you that will go to him with my children, and you any one of them would be worm in more will go to her, whoever she is. I will not share the heart that once was all my wife what she thinks. You have no ideal what a vast amount of information you

will find."

Nancy Closely wanted a paper but her husband said: "O, bother! I don't wan't it. I tell ye. I've got as much as I can do to look arter my farm, and if Nancy and the children vant to read they can get tracts of the

ministers." "Your neighbor, Deepwater, has subscribed for two papers," said the agent.—
"He will take a pleasant, high-toned literary paper for his samily, and a paper devoted to art, science, and agriculture for himself."

for himself' "The more fool he !" eried Titus Closely contemptuously. "John Deepwater can't aff-rd it no more'n I can. My bigger an' better'n his is; and I tell ve, flat an square, that I hain't got no three dollars to throw away for a newspaper."

"But-Titus--"Shot no, Narcy! I tell ye I don't want it."

Time passed on. The newspaper agen-cy was established at the village post office

"Her paper?"
"Yes. She found the receipt in her ewspaper. And that's where she learnd to do most all of her nice cooking." Titus changed the subject of conversa-

Autumn came, and the Agricultural as she had often done when she was a Fair was held in an adjoining town. Tr-child. Mrs. Crawford lay awake and not tus went over with a yoke of what he

the awarding Committees in his hand.—
Then the door opened and the old man A friend had given him the printed document. "John Deepwater

"Bahl Think what it cost him. Fifty

"Yes," said Nancy. "She was telling

one of his splendid animals than it does have been better. Instinct always guides to keep one of ours. And then his lambs a woman, you know. Perhaps, on the are heavier; and his mutton is—" not satisfied and desired some change, "The and it sufficient time be afforded to enable the evidence of the boy Glass, is also relied upon as mind fully to frame the design to kill, and to

tea, and spent the evening with Titus and In the course of conversation Prudence told to Nancy many new things which she and learned of household mystery, while Mr. De-pwater talked to his host of the great improvements which were being made in agriculture. And Titus was in erested in spite of himself, though he

ried to appear otherwise.
"By the way, Titus," said John Deep water, late in the evening, "... hen you get rendy to sell you're wool, I think I can ecommend you to a good market."

"Much obleeged, John, but I have sold." "Sold! To whom?" "To Saddler & Ryder, of Drinkton."

"What did he pay you?" ·Thirty cents "Thirty cents? Thirty cents a pound?" "Goodness meroy, John! You didn't ell your whole clip at that price 27 "Y-e-e-s. Why?"

"Y-e-e-s. Why "

"I'hy !—why—wool like yours is worth

"Did they come for it."
"Yes. Old Saddler came himself."

orty-five cents, and I was authorized by lost near a small bridge. On this line of blood Mr. Fairman to offer you that price for your clip. You hundred pounds. five hundred and seventy

"But—didn't you know that wool had risen in value?" "No. Mr. Saddler said thirty cents was

"Mr. Saddler deceived you. But you should have watched the market reports. Didn't you notice them in the papers?"

"I -I -don't take no papers."
"I declare, Titus, I'm sorry for you.-But it can't be helped now."

Mr. Deepwater saw how badly his friend was feeling and he said no more. When the company had gone, Titus Closely took down the old slate from the peg by the side of the looking-glass, and began to cipher. The difference between thirty and forty five was fifteen, and fif-teen multiplied by five hundred and sev-

enty gave a product of eighty-five dollars On the following morning Titus Closely went to the village and subscribed for wo papers -one for himself, and one for his wife; and in time he came to regard the newspaper as one of the greatest in-

stitutions of the age. This is a remarkable open winter. The oldest inhabitant does not remember a winter in the past twenty-five years when loalers could stand around on the corner

in January, as they do now. in your pants the other day?"

## THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT

Contains all the Local and General News, Posts, 511-les, Anecdotes, Miscellaneous Reading Correspon-nce, and a reliable class of sayartisements.

Advertising Rates:

One square. (K of an litch eases) & weeks, or icis (1 month, § 20; 6 month, § 40; 6 recr. § 50. A liberal discount on advertisement, or greater longth. Basiness Lucais, 10 cts. a line for for insertion, and 5 cts. a line cach subsequent insertion and 5 cts. a line cach subsequent insertion.

# THE JUDGE'S CHARGE

In the O'Mara Murder Trial. WITH THE EXCEPTIONS FILED.

the public and to the prisoners. The case has cur. But they declare that Mary, O'Mara had the public and to the prisoners. The case has occupied a long time, and has been tried by the counsel on both sides with marked ability. It is a case of circumstantial evidence, and so are all cases of deliberate murder. Crimes of this character are perpetrated in secret. Ordinarily no human eye witness the advoctous deed. If detected and punished at all, it must be by the application of what is termed circumstantial evidence. It was recently said by a very learned and humane Judge, that "this character of testimony is found as well by experience as by Tangon the bullet of the blood of her body. They was made in lite, and that the wounds upon the face and head (except the nine inch wound made upon the first made upon the body after death. Come side they find two fractured ribs, which they believe were fractured upon the living body, and on the other side they find six fractured ribs, which they think were made upon the dead body.

11 was stated by Daulel O'Mara that he are lived in the proposed of the prior of the blood of her body. They be all give the opinion that the wounds made upon the face and head (except the nine inch wound in the face and head (except the nine inch wound made upon the face and head (except the nine inch wound made upon the face and head (except the nine inch wound made upon the face and head (except the nine inch wound made upon the face and head (except the nine inch wound made upon the face and head (except the nine inch wound made upon the face and head (except the nine inch wound made inch wound made inch wound made inch wound made upon the face and head (except the nine inch wound made upon the face and head (except the nine inch wound in give the opinion that the wounds made upon the face and head (except the nine inch wound in give the opinion that the wounds made upon the face and head (except the nine inch wound in give the opinion that the wounds made upon the face reason, to be little if any less satisfactory and Patrick Irving stald at his bouse on the nig! .

honesty of the witne on homicide trials, depending upon circumstantial evidence. The cases have been collected from the great mass of such trials, which have taken place during past years. They do not o some one. Perhaps he even had two of some one. Perhaps he even had two dollars for a pair on 'em."

Good-night."

The same queer look that she had seen in all their faces startled Emma Crawford his spring lambs to Mr. Thompson for wrong convictions have taken place upon postreliable; but that in some isolated cases juries tive and direct evidence, for all buman testimo ny may sometimes lead to erroneous conclusions. But we must not therefore retuse to not propriety refuse to act upon circumstantial exi-dence, because it has sometimes during the past ages led to wrong verdicts. It should only stimulate you to be cautious in your inves ligation, and give to circumstances proven such effect as they must necessarily have, and whenever they can be reconciled with the innocence of the prisoners, to give them no effect what-

September, last, was found dead. Was her death the result of accident or violence? If you determine that she was not accident to the first degree, and all other shall be deemed murder shall be deemed murder. ermine that she was not accidentally killed. you will then determine whether or not her first degree, there must be a malicious purpose life was taken by the prisoners at the bar. The on the part of the accused, coupled with an innumber two is the one you read. I came across it that morning you spied me reading it. I should have told you had you not been so dross. But when I was soft with the memory of old courting days, you snapped at me. Emma my deal, you have forgotten your own little notes; but if instinct had only prompt to the first total profitable? It costs no more to keep not first that it is shown to the profitable? It costs no more to keep not first that it is deliberate of the consequences, and a mind regardless of acceptance of the most profitable? It costs no more to keep not so that it instinct had only prompt to the profitable? It costs no more to keep not so the solution of one question will almost necessarily decision of one question will almost necessarily determine the other, and we may as well tiere to take life.

Malice implies ill will, wickedness of disposition, hardness of heart, cruelty, recklessness of on these questions. This shown by the Bond duty. If an intention to kill exists, it is willing to support his mother and sister during their to support his mother and sister during their to support his mother and sister during their or most profitable? It costs no more to keep now that banked there are the day of the support his mother and sister during their or most profitable? It costs no more to keep now that banked and the support his mother and sister during their consequences, and a mind regardless of acceptance of the support his mother and sister during their consequences, and a mind regardless of acceptance of the support his mother to take life.

Malice implies ill will, wickedness of disposition, hardness of heart, cruelty, recklessness of on these questions. This shown by the Bond duty. If an intention to take life.

Malice implies ill will, will, with the other, and we may as well tiere to the other, and we may as well tiere to the other, and we may as well tiere.

Malice implies ill will, wil decision of one question will almost necessarily tent to take life. han and Mrs. McNalley show that Daniel, was

> There is not much direct evidence to shot lawful killing under circumstances of depravity that Irving had a motive to commit this deed. of heart and a disposition of mind regardless of There had been some talk about a marriage social duty, but when no intention to kill exist. between Irving and the girl; and from the evi- nor can be reasonably and fully inferred. There-Namey was silent. But the end was not defice of Dennis Houliban it would appear that fore in all cases of murder, if no intention to Mary did not favor such a proposition. This kill can be inferred or collected from the cir-After having had been done, Mr. Deep evidence to show motive is slight! and if you cumstances, the verdict must be murder in selieve he was concerned in the killing, the motive would be inferred more readily from his relations to Daniel O'Mara, being his hired man, rather than from any direct evidence in

the cause. The body of Mary O'Mara was found on the by legal mallon or depravity of heart, exhibitin, morning of the 27th of September, hast, near wickedness of disposition, recklessness of conthe Montrose Depot, on the D. L. & W. W. R. R. lying on the right hand side of the southern und track. Her feet were about one fort from the rail and her head a little farther down at the elbow lay about ten or twelve feet above the body-no blood was found near the body.

ody and the ground where it by on the morn all the witnesses agree. One or two of the witnesses say that they saw a little flesh upon Houliban road leading toward O'Mara's house, blood is soon found in the road, and is traced until you turn from the main road to go up to O Mara's house; when the trace of blood is is found a lock of hair saturated with blood. You must have had over five You will compare this hair with a lock cut from her head by Dr. Halsey, and determine pounds.

said Titus, guspingly, "I sold for yourselves whether or not both parcels of dred and seventy,"

hair came from the same head. From the bark pile to Mareans corners, were found the trucks of a wagon down and back, and also the tracks of oxen. O'Mara's wagon stood near the back pile and upon the bottom boards were two spots of blood or what the witnesses all believed to be blood. This fluid, supposed to be blood. had trickled down upon the axle of the wagon and near by, the place was found where these leaves had been scraped up; strands of dark brown hair were also found in the back end of the wagon. O'Mara's oxen were left as stated by him on the night of the 20th, of Septemher, near his house, in the yoke. When fourd on the morning of the 27th, they were in the lot near the bark pile unyoked, with their horns and note beasmeared with blood. At the house fresh appearing stains thought to be blood, were found in many places on the floor, and on the door, and on the bed clothes .-Track of blood as though made by a foot were found upon the stairs. On the door an attempt

had been made to erase blood stains by plain ing. The plane was found with shavings in it moist and stained. Thenshes in the stoye were e-amined and shreds of cloth and partly burned buttons were found. This is a meager outline of the evidences given, by the large number of

under their observance. We now call your attention to the medical estimony, (the Court have read the jury a porion of Dr. Birdsell's testimony. The evidence "Boy what's become of the hole I shw of Dr. Hubey and Dr. Alney is substantially Young the same though announced in rather more pos lilve terms. They describe all of the wounds

witnesses, who describe with thrising minute

ness the facts and circumstances which come

the large nine inch wound upon the face) as Leing infiltrated or full of blood. The wounds upon the arm, that is at the shoulder and elboyr had no evidence of infiltration. This absence of blood, if the wounds were made in life, say the physicians, could only be accounted to necessary to inform you that this case is one of transcendant importance. Important slike to reaction. In such cases no bleeding might o.

certain than direct and positive evidence, when of the 20th, and that his mother and sister we. and as she looked forward to this worse when the exhibition came off, that he than widowhood which lay before her, sobs came and tears fell fust. She loved him still, though he had ceased to love her she knew been introduced, and his own animals no greater danger in following them to their the day before. The partial confession as it were not deemed worthy of notice. conclusion than attends all human investigation. termed, made to Walter. Page, is not evidence "Awake; daughter?" asked a voice.

"Whew," whistled Titus, us he sat in She answered, "Yes, father—and likely his kitchen, with a crumbled report of but so we may where the evidence is direct and evidence if entirely credited by the jury is in-That we may err in such cases is possible; against O'Mars. It can only effect Irving. T. is positive. The circumstances may possibly mis-lead, but so may the eyes or the ears, or the dis-tion of the talk? a slight mistake in memory might give the conversation a very different The cases of wrongfull convictions upon circle bearing. The weight to be given to this evidence unstantial evidence are almost always cited dence is entirely for the Jury. I will not recapitulate the evidence more in detail. The Con-monwealth claim that they have established a plicious and premeditated murder against both of these prisoners. Does this evidence prove that circumstantial evidence is alway un. satisfy you beyond a reasonable doubt, that the prisoners or either of them took the life of Mixhave drawn false conclusions. Doubtless some ry O'Mara? To convict upon circumstanti. evidence, every tact in the chain of evidence must be established beyond a reasonable doubt In Pennsylvania the Legislature has distinegalshed murder into two grades, murder in the upon positive testimony, because it may some tirst degree, and murder in the second degree, times lead to false results; nor can we with any and have provided that the jury before whom any person shall be tried for murder, shall asertain by their verdict, if they find him guilty, whether it shall by murder of the first or murler of the second degree. By the code of 1860, it is provided that all murder which shall be perpetrated by means of poison or by lying to wait, or any other kind of wiifull deliberate an premeditated killing, or which shall be commit-

of its own purpose and design, it is deliberate a woman, von know. Perhaps, on the whole, you'll not care to stay always with your parents, but may some day forgive your husband, and return to him.

Yours as ever, WILLIAM.

There is not saw always guides to keep one of ours. And then in standard and is sincernt time be anothed to main the widence of the boy Glass, is also relied upon as showing a bad state of feeling between Daniel select the instrument, or to frame the plan to O'Mara and his sister. The Cummon wealth have got more wool'n he wants to. I have got more wool'n he There is not any content to the boy Glass, is also relied upon as showing a bad state of feeling between Daniel select the instrument, or to frame the plan to O'Mara and his sister. The Cummon wealth have proved the carry the design into execution, it is premedit.

Yours as ever, WILLIAM.

Yours as ever, WILLIAM.

There is not an or an and his sundent time be anothed to cannot the showing a bad state of feeling between Daniel select the instrument, or to frame the plan to o'Mara and his sister. The Cummon wealth have plan to o'Mara and his sister. The Cummon wealth have proved the boy Glass, is also relied upon as showing a bad state of feeling between Daniel select the instrument, or to kill, and to widence of the boy Glass, is also relied upon as showing a bad state of feeling between Daniel select the instrument, or to carry the design to carry the design

> Voluntary manslaughter is defined, to be the unlawful killing of another with malice expressed or implied on a sudden quarrel or in th. neat of passion, manslaughter is never attended

I will not trouble you with further definition

sequences o. cruelty. 🐣

of manslaughter or different degree of murder, If you find that the prisoners or either of there the track. The lower part of the arm severed killed Mary O Mara, the law presumes the kill ing to be malicious, that is murder of some degree, unless the contrary appears in evidence.either upon the ground or upon the liftherefore the prisoners committed the deed the rail. This fact is established by a burthen lies on them of reducing the crims from great number of witnesses, who viewed the morder to maniaughter unless the facts already murder to manshaughter, unless the facts already body and the ground where it by on the morn | proven show it. The presumption however, ing of the 37th of September. Upon this point | rises no higher than murder in the second do gree, until it is shown by the Commonwealt! to be murder in the first degree. . It therefore the edge of the rail. The other witnesses did lies upon the Commonwealth to satisfy the Juhot see rule. Passing from the R. R. to the ry of these facts and circumstances, which indicate the deliberate intention to kill, and the cool depravity of heart and conscious purpos-which constitute as before stated murder in the first degree. The Commonwealth claims that all the evidence indicates design, while the prisouers counsel argue that the evidence discusses The proper interences to badrawn from the evidence is entirely for you. If you convict the prisoners or either of them, you must say in vour verdict whether you find them guilty . murder in the first degree or murder in the soond degree, or of voluntary manslaughter. The counsel for the prisoners have requested us to diarge the following propositions of law; "1st, That when the circumstances accompanying a hunteide are given to evidence the nuestion whether the crime is murder or man alaughter, is to be decided upon the evidence

and not upon any presumption from the meact of killing." We decline to charge as requested in this point. We have already said that if you find in unlawful killing, it is presumed to be murder, in come degree unless the contrary appears.

The presumption however rises no higher than murder in the second degree, until it is shown by the commonwealth to be murder in the free legree.
2nd, That if there he my such presumption if is a presumption of fact, and if the evidence leads to a reasonable doubt, whether the pro-

sumption be well founded, that doubt will aven

in favor of the prisoners. We refuse to charge this proposition in the terms in which it is stated. 2d. That the burden of proofs in every crim inal case is on the Commonwealth, to prove and if on the whole evidence, the jury have reasonable doubt whether the delendants are guilty of the crime charged, they are bound to

nequit them. This point is correct and is affirmed. 4th, That if the facts found by the fury in

upon the face and head, (with the exert ion of

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