TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1869 THE DAILY EVENING

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From the

Ample stock

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1869.

THE SCHOEPPE MURDER TRIAL. WE publish in another portion of to-day's TELEGRAPH the report made by Attorney-General Brewster to "his Excellency Major-General John W. Geary" (which is, by-theway, a singular title for the Governor of Pennsylvania), in reference to the famous Schoeppe murder trial. It will be seen that, notwithstanding the extraordinary exertions made to create a pretext for the pardon of the prisoner, his friends have not, in the judgment of the Attorney-General, shown sufficient cause for the exercise of Executive clemency, and the death-warrant of Dr. Paul Schoeppe has therefore been signed, the 22d of December being the day fixed for his execution.

Those who have dispassionately read the testimony and the proceedings of the trial will have little cause to complain of this decision. Two powerful influences were arrayed in behalf of the prisoner, and if the proofs of his guilt had not been very strong. they could have scarcely failed to resoue him from his impending fate. It was natural and honorable for the German societies to exert themselves in his behalf. The feeling which prompted them to spare no pains to secure impartial justice to a fellow-countrymen who complained that he was the victim of local prejudice was creditable, but now, having discharged their full duty, they should neither be surprised nor offended by the resolution to let the law take its course. It would be as absurd to seriously contend that Dr. Paul Schoeppe is to be hung because he is a German, as to allege that the character of the jected. Teaching is one of the most laborihundreds of thousands of industrious, intelligent, and patriotic German citizens of this Commonwealth is impugned in the slightest degree, by the fact that a man born in Germany has been found guilty of murder. Dr. Schoeppe was zealously defended during the trial in Carlisle by very able counsel. His case was reargued before the Supreme Court. The Governor has since given a patient hearing to all that could be urged in his behalf, after the best legal and medical talent had been employed for months in devising pleas for a pardon. Rarely or never before have such strenuous and continuous exertions been made in this State on behalf of a convicted criminel, and their failure can only be attributed to the fact that it was beyond the power of human ingenuity to explain away the damning evidences of guilt.

The medical influences invoked were, in themselves, a power of no small magnitude. The impression seems to have been generated that the main question at issue was a scien-

Evening Telegraph policy in the expenditures. The salaries given, to the subordinate teachers especially, at the present time are simply disgraceful. In the grammar schools the assistants now receive from \$408 to \$510 per annum, upon which they are expected to live decently and to dress like ladies and gentlemen. Many of the lowest grade of day laborers receive higher wages than this, and an ordinary hired girl who gets from two to three dollars per week and her board and lodging is vastly better off in a pecuniary point of view than the educated ladies who fill the arduous and responsible positions of teachers in our public schools. It speaks well for the esprit de corps of the teachers, and their apprecia-

tion of the importance of their work, that they really do perform their duties in an eminently satisfactory manner for the miserable pittance allowed them,

The city is cortainly deeply in debt, and there is a necessity for rigid economy in all quarters, but the city, no matter how great its pecuniary embarrassments may be, cannot afford to pay the teachers in the public schools less than living salaries, and the action of the Board of Control in giving to the teachers an increase of twenty-five per cent. over the present rates ought to be sanctioned by Councils without any opposition. This advance ought, at least, to be allowed to the subordinate teachers, as even then the amount paid them will be far less than their work is worth. If the increase is given, the first assistant in the Boys' Grammar School will only receive \$700 per annum, and the lowest assistant only \$500. In the secondary schools the principal will receive \$800, and in the primary, \$600. The lowest assistants in the secondary schools will receive \$480, and in the primary, \$450. These amounts are still disgracefully small, but they will afford some relief, and in giving them the city will be doing at least a partial act of justice.

The school-teachers work hard for the little they do receive, and one reason why they are not better paid is because the men who have the appropriating of the money are most of them totally unable to understand the mental and physical strain to which they are subous occupations that a man or woman can undertake, and with very few exceptions it is one of the worst paid. The teachers in our public schools do not ask exorbitant salaries, and a mere inspection of the figures will convince any unprejudiced person of the justice of their present demands. We hope sincerely that Councils, at their next meeting, will sanction the action of the Board of Control with reference to this matter.

AN INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION. WASHINGTON appears determined upon indulging in an International Exhibition in the year of grace 1871, and it is said that \$1,200,000 have been subscribed towards defraving the expenses of this little vanity. But suppose that Washington does get up an International Exhibition. Every winter its capacity for storing away human beings is tested to the utmost by the mere attractions of the session of Congress. What under the sun would Washington do with the hundreds of thousands of people who flocked to Paris on the occasion of the recent International Exposition? The attempt to rival the great exhibition of Paris by a city which cannot provide comfortable quarters for the ordinary run of visitors cannot but prove a failure. There is but one city in the Union which contains all the requisites for the success of such a scheme, and that city is Philadelphia. In extent of territory, superior accommodations for an unusual increase of the floating population, centrality of location with respect to the bulk of our population, and contiguity to the seaboard for the convenience of visitors from abroad, Philadelphia possesses unrivalled facilities for making a success of the enterprise which cannot but prove a comparative failure at the national capital. We have already heard some talk about the inauguration of a movement for holding a great International Exhibition in this city in 1876, the year which will witness the one hundredth anniversary of the signing in Independence Hall of the document which created our nationality. A more appropriate time could not be selected, and it is not too early to entertain the project in a serious manner.

LYNCH LAW is sometimes a wholesome thing for a frontier country, infested by the most desperate characters that draw the breath of life. But when a mob of sturdy and honest backwoodsmen take the trouble to lynch a desperado for the murder of a party by the name of Johnson, as was done a few days ago, in Fremont county, Iowa, and the party by the name of Johnson turns up alive immediately afterwards, it becomes a very pertinent question as to what should be done with the lynchers.

THE WOMAN RIGHTERS are now in full blast at Cleveland, and the object of the convention which they are taking the trouble to hold there, is nothing less than the forcing of female suffrage upon the country. While the old ladies are for once all together, we would suggest that they entertain a project for promulgating their doctrines among the people of the moon and some of the more important planets and most accessible fixed stars.

LET US HAVE PEACE!-The Spanish flotilla of gunboats, in process of construction at New York, has been soized at last, and now we may anticipate a daily budget of loud talk from Madrid, unless all three of the Atlantic cables should break down under the burden of braggadocio.

OBITUARY.

Don Domingo Dulce. General Dulce, the late Captain-General of Cuba, according to a cable despatch, died on Tuesday in Madrid, at the age of sixty-one years.

Don Domingo Duice y Garay, Marquis de Castelflorite, was born in the city of Sotes, Spain, in the year 1808. Descended from one of the old and titled Spanish families, at an early age he adopted the profession of arms, and took an active part against the Carlists in the Spanish civil wars. When, in 1842, General Diego Leon attacked the Queen's palace in order to get possession of her person and destroy Espartero's power, Oulce was a captain, and commanded the palace garrison. General Leon hat with him one thousand men, and Dulce, who was surprised on the stairs of the building, made a britliant defense with but forty-eight men, and saved the Queen from her assailants This was the beginning of his fortunes, and the occasion of his entrance upon a wider sphere. As a retarn for his courageous defense of the palace, he was made a Gentleman of the Bedchamber, and was promoted so rapidly that in five years he became a brigadier-general of cavalry. Continuing to distinguish himself and attract the attention of the public, he was given the position of commandant of the provinces of Saville and Saragossa, and in 1849 was made a fieldmarshal.

In 1854, while in command of the cavalry at Madrid, he placed himself at the head of his forces, and joining Marshal O'Donnell, the recognized leader of the Union liberal party, brought the Vicalvaro insurrection to a successful issue. He subsequently held the post of Captain-General of the province of Catalonia, and received the appointment of a Senator of the realm. In 1863 he was for the first time appointed Captain-General of the island of Cuba, a position in which he continued until the summer of 1866. Ilis administration was characterized by a persecution of the slave-traders, the inauguration of many reforms, and the formation of a formidable reform party in the island. This course gained him great popularity with the native Cubans. but centred upon him the animosity and hatred of the Spanish residents. Previous to his return to Spain, he visited the United States in June, 1866, receiving a princely welcome in New York city. Early in 1867, General Dalce returned to Cuba, and there married a lady of wealth and high position, the Countess Santovenia. He then returned to Spain with his bride, and when, in the summer of

BRECIAL NOTICES. BODY PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 11, 1809. PROFAS OR RUFUS ADAMS:-DAR STR: Desiring to pay roa the compliment of a public Testimonial, we request you to same an early day upon which you will give "Readings" trom Shakespeares and other standard poets. Hon. Jesoph Alison, Kdwin Forrest, Hon. Wm R. Mann, Dr H. O. Wood, Lewis C. Cansidy, Mon. Benj. H. Brewster, Ww H. Munroe, Ww H. Munroe, Ww H. Munroe, Ww W. Harding, Lother Dock, Kons, Theoner, Jr., Ber, W. B. Culling, Data States, States SPECIAL NOTICES. OLOTHS, DASSIMERES, ETO. WINES. SHERRY. GRAND DEMONSTRATION. PRICES REDUCED. A CHOICE TABLE SHERRY WM. T. SNODGRASS & CO. Small Casks of 20 Gallons, No. 34 SOUTH SECOND STREET. Hon. Theodore Cuyler, John W. Forney, Jr., Bey, W. B. Culliss, At \$2.75 per gallon by the cask, or \$3.00 per gallon by Francis H. Duffee, James Rees, George N. Torrence, H. T. De Silver, Col E. W. C. Graene, C. D. Partridge, B. W. Lacey, Dr. F. H. Gotchell, Jeff rison E. Williams, Hon. James Pollock, George W. Fotter, Hon. Sharles Gibbons, D. C. Eddy, Wm, Meeser & Co. Rev. W. B. Culliss, Chas. E. Warturtom, Rev. E. D. Saunders, D. D. T. Brautley Langton, Coon, Rivther & Go., John Wanamaker, B. P. Hunt, Frederick Dittman, Thomas T. Task'r, Jr., Peter B. Simons, Very Rev. P. A. Stanton, Joseph Kinike, Kverett & Hincken, the five gallon demijohn. ASTRACHANS. SIMON COLTON & CLARKE. ASTRACHANS. VELVET CLOTHS. S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT. VELVET CLOTHS. FOR THE LADIES. SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE BEAVERS. TO HON. JOSEPH ALLISON, ROWIN FORMENT, AND MANY LADIES. BEAVERS. CHINCHILLAS. **Party and Evening Dresses** Vow respectfully yours, RUFUS ADAMS. Made and Trimmod from French and English Fashion Plates. CHINCHILLAS. DOT ACADEMYOFMUSIC. VELVETEENS. (119 tmrp Fancy Costumes THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES. THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES. FIFTH LPCTURE ON MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 29, HON. 8. S. COX. Subject-"Progress in Spain." (Propared expressly for WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec 1. HON. CHARLES SUMNER. Subject-"The Question of Caste." FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 3. REV. ROBERT COLLYER, D. D. Subject-"Clear Grit." Dec. 7-MARK TWAIN. Dec. 19-DECORDOVA. Dec. 19-WENDELL PHILLIPS. FUR BACK BEAVERS. FOR MASQUERADES, BALLS, ETC., Made to order in 48 hours' notice, at MAXWELL'S LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS. PAPER PATTERN DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT. SOUTHRAST CORNER [11 90 stathft Admission, 50c. Reserved seats, 75c. Tickets for sale at GOULD'S Plano Warerooms, No. 923 CHESNUT Street, and at the Academy on the evening of CHESNUT AND ELEVENTH STS. be Lectures. Orchestral Prelude at 7% o'clock. MINCED MEAT. 11 22 76 HOMCEOPATHIC HOSPITAL FAIR, WILL CONTINUE OPEN TILL 30TH INST. M I C ED MEAT. N The Lady Managers desire to announce that the exten The rate of an analysis of the second THE BEST IN THE MARKET THE NE PLUS ULTRA MINCED MEAT. DE H. C. BLAIR'S SONS, APOTHECARIES, THIS FACT IS BEYOND QUESTION. EIGHTH AND WALNUT STREETS, The undersigned is now ready to fill all orders for the have established a Branch Store at the S. W. corner of above celebrated MINOED MEAT, so universally known EIGHTEENTH and OHESNUT Streets, where they will all over the country. dispense Pure Drugs, and physicians can rely on getting the best of everything. JOSHUA WRICHT. 11 17 thatust4; S. W. CORNER CLOTHING. FRANKLIN and SPRING GARDEN TO PUT YOUR FAMILY IN PHILADELPHIA. GOOD HUMOR, FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS. II 9 tuths1mrp TO RELIEVE YOUR MIND OF ANXIETY. TO PROTECT YOURSELF AGAINST CHILLY GROOERIES, ETC. AUTUMN, TO SECURE EXTRAORDINARY HAPPINESS 1809. TO BE RESPECTED BY YOUR NEIGHBOR, COUSTY'S EAST END GROCERY Clothe yourself Clothe yourself WHITE ALMERIA GRAPES, 45 cents per lb. Clothe yourself FINE DEHESA RAISENS. FINEST PRINCESS PAPER SHELL ALMONDS. Clothe yourself FINE LAYER FIGS CHOICE MEDICINAL WINES AND BRANDIES. IN A SUIT of Fine Fashionable Fall Fine Fashionable Fall OUR TABLE SHERRY. Fine Fashionable Fall \$2:50 per gallon by cask, or \$2:75 by five-gallon

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tific one about which the doctors, as usual, disagreed, and that the safety of all physicians was endangered by a conviction, on insufficient evidence, of murdering by a prescription. Very delicate points were thus raised, and we can scarcely wonder at the zeal displayed by some of the learned members of this honorable profession in behalf of one of their professional brethren.

But the business of the jury, the court and the Governor was to decide whether Dr. Paul Schoeppe was, beyond all reasonable doubt, guilty of the murder of Miss Maria Stennecke, and not to decide whether the best tests for poison were or were not made by the chemist who analyzed the contents of the stomach of the dead woman. An unusually strong prima facie case was made out. It was shown that Dr. Schoeppe had himself purchased prussic acid, one of the most deadly of poisons, on two occasions, a short time previous to the death of his victim. His peculiar relations with the deceased furnished at once extraordinary motives and unusual facilities for the perpetration of his crime. There was direct (but not uncontradicted) testimony that the kind of poison he is known to have purchased caused her death, and if it was used, as is supposed by one of the medical witnesses, in conjunction with morphine, one of the motives of the alleged murderer was probably to conceal the traces of his guilt by creating the scientific puzzle or dispute which has added such a peculiar complication to this case. The most essential medical question, after all, was whether Miss Stennecke died a natural death, and the array of testimony on this point, on the part of the Commonwealth, was sufficient to satisfy any impartial jury that she had been overdosed with noxious medicines or poisons.

If Paul Schoeppe is indeed guilty, as all the testimony seems to indicate, his guilt is of an especially infamous character. To play the part of a lover to an old woman, and after perfecting arrangements to secure her estate, to abuse the double confidence enjoyed by him as a suitor and a physician, by administering a deadly poison, betrays the most execrable and desperate villainy. It involves a degree of cruel treachery scarcely equalled by "Macbeth's" murder of his sleeping guest; and if we are to retain the system of capital punishment, surely such men should not be suffered to escape the gallows.

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

OUR common schools, if not as perfect in all respects as they might be, are a credit to the city; the system of instruction is good, and the benefits which the schools confer upon the community can scarcely be overestimated. Every citizen is interested in having them maintained at the highest state of efficiency, and the very small cost per school at which they are maintained demands that, while due economy shall be observed, their usefulnoss shall not be diminished by a niggardly

LIVELY TIMES IN TENNESSEE.

A CHARACTERISTIC scene has just been enacted in Tennessee. A few days ago, when a planter's house was assailed by masked men. under the pretense that they came to disarm the negroes working for him, a smart skirmish ensued, one of the assailants being killed and two mortally wounded. Instead of arresting or attempting to arrest the desperadoes who make this wanton and unprovoked assault, the sheriff arrested the planter and six of his negro laborers, and while the latter were being taken to jail five of them were shot down in cold blood by some badly reconstructed Rebels. It is said that the excitement in the neighborhood is great, and that more bloodshed is expected.

Here is a case which needs probing to the bottom. If Governor Senter is true to the pledges given by him before his election, he will spare no effort to bring the guilty parties to a punishment commensurate with the enormity of their guilt. And if the State authorities are unable or unwilling to see that justice is done, it is the plain duty of the Federal Government to interpose. It is about time for such disgraceful proceedings to be ended. Tennessee is reconstructed, after a fashion, but not sufficiently so to warrant her people in indulging in such wholesale butcheries. The welfare of the whole country demands an enforcement of the right of the negro to live and work for whom he pleases, and so long as he does not use his weapons save when assailed without provocation by bloodthirsty Rebels, he has as good a right to arm himself as has his unrelenting persecutor, the bushwhacker of war times and the Ku-Klux of the present day.

were manifested, entered into the revolutionary ag tation. In company with Marshal Serrano, the present Regent, and other prominent leaders, he was arrested by the Government and exiled to Tenerida When everything was ripe for the final blow at the power of Isabella, Duice and his companions fieft their place of exile and joined heartily in the great revolutionary movement which drove the Queen from the throne and country.

1868, the first symptoms of the discontent which re-

sulted in the overthrow of the Bourbon dynasty

About the first of the present year, General Dulce was rewarded by the provisional government with a reappointment to the Captain-Generalship of Cuba, which position he held scarcely aix months, being succeeded in June last by De Rodas, the present Cantain-General. As soon as he arrived in the island, he attempted to inaugurate a policy of conciliation, hoping thus to quiet the discontent which had culminated, a few months before, in the present insurrection. His promises at the outset were very fair, and it is quite possible that, if he had been in command of the island at the time of the uprising in the mother country, he would have been able to preserve the Spanish dominion intact. But his former popularity with the native Cubans, and his marriag relations, caused him to be looked upon with suspicion by the Spanish residents, with whom he soon came into such disrepute that during the latter part of his administration he was accused of being in league with the rebels, and openly defied and insulted by the Havana volunteers. Having been for years past in feeble health, he was unable to bear up under all the complications and difficulties of his position, and when, on the 2d of June last, a commission of the volunteers entered the palace and demanded his surrender, they found him not very reluctant to acquiesce in their demands. In a short time he announced his resignation, and on June 5 salled for Spain, without awaiting the arrival of his successor. He had been suffering severely with a cancer, and it is probable that this complaint was the canse of his death.

SPECIAL NOTICES. For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages. GENTLEMEN WISHING A COAT. Cut in the highest style, and made up with every embellishment of Silk Facings, Velvet Collars, Quilled Lapels, etc., can get it best, either ready-made or to order, at Nos. 818 and 820 CHESNUT Street. ANY GENTLEMAN WISHING PANTS whether plain or nobby, made of fancy Cassimere or Heavy Cloths, artistically cut, warranted to & fit well, can get the best, either ready-made or to order, at Nos. 818 and 820 CHESNUT Street. VEST ANY GENTLEMAN WISHING A cut high or low, made of Velvet, Silk, or any other fine material. satisfy himself best in Custom Department or Ready-made Department of Nos. \$15 an 1 820 CHESNUT Street. THE CHESNUT STREET

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NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. The Through Freighting Business between Norfolk and Philadelphia, over the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Bal-timere, Delaware and Fastern Shore Railroads, and Annamessic line of steamers, horetofore under the management of H. V. Tompkins, Agent of the Annamessic Line has been placed in charge of JOHN S. WILSON, who will have control of the business on and after the 20th day of ISAAC HINCKLEY, President P. W. & B. R. R. JOHN W. CRISFIELD, President E. S. R. R. HARLAN, HOLLINGWORTH & CO., For Anuancesic Line of Steamers. For any information as to the Through Freighting Busiaces as above, or rates of freight, apply at the Offices of the undersigned, either in Norfolk or Putladolphia. ANNAMESSIO LINE WHARF, Norfolk. Cornar WASHINGTON Avenue and SWANSON St. and No. 44 S. FIFTH Street, above Chesnut. Philadelphia JOHN 8. WILSON, Genoral Through Freight Agent. CHESAPEAKE TERRAPIN. DELAWARE TERRAPIN. ALL KINDS WILD GAME. JOHN MARTIN, 119 Imp No. 1115 MARKET Street. BRØ., & CO., STEVENSON, OILS, No. 132 S. SECOND Street 11 19 3cm

