Extensive preparations are now being made at Washington for the inauguration of the President elect. It is said that every part of the Union will be well represented, and foreign countries as well. Visitors will have to pay fabulous prices for even the most indifferent accommodations.

It is now certain that General Grant will not allow any man to influence his administration who as a public officer was or is now suspected of corruption and malfeasance. If he pursues such a course, Grant will become the most popular man that ever occupied the Presidential chair

Gen. GRANT recently took occa sion to rebuke the attempt to create a breach between himself and the Republican party, and remarked that after Andrew Johnson's attempt and failure. no one but a madman would repeat it. That's so. Johnson's miserable fate should be a warning to all Presidents in all time to come.

THE people are hungry for reform in the administration of the National Government, and if their wishes are complied with, only known, tried, faithful and popular business men, worthy of confidence as well for their attachment to the Republican cause as for their hearty hatred of wrong, will be called to fill the public place.

MR. SEWARD has served longer as Secretary of State than any other in the subject of the Cabinet." He then our history. Mr. Madison was the only remarked : " I am opposed to appoint other full termed Secretary of State in | ing officers of the army and navy to eight years John Quincy 'Adams would-have been included in the list a civilian at the head of each Departbut that when he was appointed he was mont." This statement comes from absent from the country, and did not members of Gongress who were presenter upon the duties of the office until ent, and they express their satisfaction six months after President Monroe was inaugurated.

Senator Doolittle is going to locate in New York city, where he will find his affinity in politics. The pure air of Wisconsin is not adapted to the growth of Conservatism-still less as a home for political infidelity. New York city has become a general House of Refuge for Copperhead saints and sinners, and accordingly we find apostate Republicans gravitating thither. Cowan should follow Doolittle

Gen. Grant, according to Washington despatches, remarked to a Republican member of Congress that he would consider it an insult to the party which elected him, to think of putting Gen, HENRY MILLER, of Nork county, a any man in his Cabinet who had not been with the party during and since the war; that he knew the party had rights, and he should not allow his personal feelings to interfere with those the honor and the pleasure of a serenade by

TUB IRISH CHURCH DEBATE .-- On Monday, March 1, will commence the Monday, March I, will commence the debate in the British House of Commons on the disestablishment of the Irish Church. Whether regard be had to the intellectual gladiators engaged, in the magnitude of the interest at stake or to the effect which it will have on Europe and the world, it yill be one of the greatest debates which have taken place in modern times in any national assembly.

and new irstruments are a complete success. If they but continue as they have complete success. If they but continue as they have the case of death resulting from hydro-cianic acid. Her mouth lay open, her tongue cupled round to one side. I thought she was dying. Dr. Schoppe told me he had already applied heating from the consumed of the effect which it will have on the effect which it was useless—that it was too late. I was useless—that it was useless—that it was useless—that it was useless—that it was too late. I was useless—that it was too late. I was useless—that

lous capitalists and stockjobbers.

THE State of Pennsylvania has with-

The Schoeppe Case.

On account of the great interest that has been every where manifested in this remarkable case, we give up a large portion of our paper to a detailed report of the evidence produced by the Commonwealth, at the hearing on Tuesday last. We do not publish this testimony with a desire to prejudice Com. of Pennsylvania ex Relation the case in the least, but simply as a very interesting news and local item; feeling it our duty as journalists to furnish our readers with an account of everything of interest that occurs in our community. And here, in justice to Dr. Schoeppe, we would re- possible to procure; premising that this the Court very justly remarked, does he allegations of the witnesses pro-

not determine his guilt or innocence. He had no opportunity either to refute duced by the Commonwealth; or to offer any testimony on his own behalf. | 9d Fobruary 16th, 1869, and upon which These privileges will be extended to him at the Court of Oyer and Terminer in April next, when a jury of his peers will return a verdict in accor- sion

civilian for that office, and I want the Senate to know this." Turning to Representatives Dickey and Morrell. of Pennsylvania, and Roots, of Arkan-

sas, who were at some distance from him, " he said he had no objection to their hearing what he had to say on civil office, and shall, therefore, have with the utterances of the General,

DEATH OF A VENERABLE LADY .--Mrs. JULIA WATTS, relict of DAVID WATTS, Esq., died at her residence in this orough, on Saturday evening last, in the Olst year of her age. Mrs. W. was the other of the Hon. FREDERICK WATTS, of Garlisle, and of Hon. HENRY M. WATTS, of Philadelphia, at present American Minister to Austria. She was a daughter of

ister to Austrus. She was a daughter of Gen, Henry Miller, of York county, a distinguished officer in the Revolutionary in the honor and the pleasure of ascenade by the members of this enterprising company of musicians, and take pride in giving them praise for the manner in which they are improving. Their new organization and new irstruments are a complete success. If they but continue as they bear and the pleasure of ascenade by case of death resulting from hy-cess. If they but continue as they bear and the pleasure of ascenade by the members of this manner in which they are improving. Their new organization and new irstruments are a complete success. If they but continue as they bear and the pleasure of ascenade by the members of this manner in which they are improving. Their new organization and new irstruments are a complete success. If they but continue as they bear and the pleasure of a series of the manner in the morning. Here forched and hand to be the morning that was all. There was no effort in breathing—a slow, short respiration. She was juing in an easy position. She was little quick when I went in the morning. Here forched and hand to be the morning the fit most was used electricity as a stimulant to the system.

CARLISLE BRASS BAND—We had the honor and the pleasure of ascenade by the was juing in an easy position. She was juing and little quick when I went in in the morning. Here forched and hand to observe her eyes being open at afl. She was lying in an easy position. She was little quick when I went in the morning. Here forched and hand to be a strong and the wall—I felt more than the could not speak, at least I did not here was no effort in breathing—a slow, short respiration. She was quite strong, a little quick when I went in in the morning. Here forched and hand to be a subjuing in an easy position. She was little and to the system.

CARLISLE BRASS BAND—We had the was a stimulant to the system.

CARLISLE BRASS BAND—We had the was a stimulant to the system.

Charliste Brask at 1 and row of re

country from the power of unscrupu- creditable parade of the Fire Department of Carlisle and Carlisle Barracks. The event of the day was the housing of the

The Stennecke Will Case. Hearing upon the Return of the Writ

of Habeas Corpus. Dr. Schoeppe-Remanded to, Prison to Await his Trial at the April Term of the Oyer and Terminer.

PAUL SCHOEPPE VS. JOSEPH C. THOMPSON, Sheriff of Cumberland County .-- Ha-

beas Corpus. We append a report of the testim lduced upon the hearing at as much length and as nearly verbatim as it was mark that this hearing in its result, as is a mere ex party hearing, in which the Defendant was not allowed to be heard except by cross-examinations of the witnesses called for the Commonwealth and through the arguments of his counsel. The first evidence offered was the information of Constable Chas. P. Sanno, dat-Dr. Schoeppe was arrested. The first witness called was H. L. Burk holder, who, being sworn, stated as follows:

I am proprietor and keeper of the Manion House. Miss Maria M. Stenneck peers will return a verdict in accordance with the law and the evidence in the case. Until this is done no opinions should be formed.

Gen. Grant's Cabinet.

In a conversation at Army Headquarters with Senator Thayer, Gen. Grant remarked: "I want to say to you that I shall send to the Senate the name of Major General Schofield as Secretary of War, but it is likely he will decline and return to his position in the army. I shall then fiominate a civilian for that office, and I want the down stars and told me the old lady was dying. I sent one of my boys for Dr. Schoeppe. He returned, and said the Dr. would not be in before 9 or 10 o'clock. I then sent for Dr. Herman, who was not in cither. Schoeppe and Herman met there at 9½ o'clock. Herman was brought at my instance. She died about 6 o'clock that ovening. Her body was conveyed to Baltimore. I was not present ever the sent of the during the day when Dr. Schoeppe was

there.

Dr. A. J. Herman, affirmed.— Am a practising physician. I was called in on the morning of the day she died; was ongaged and could not get there until nearly 11 o'clock. Mr. Burkholder sent for me. When I came there she was lying insensi-ble and pulseless in both arms. I asked Dr. Schoeppe, who was there, what was the nature of the case. He told me it was half-palsy—hemiplegia. I was standing at the end of the bed when he told me this. with the utterances of the General, and believe, from the conversation, that he will have a straight-out Republican Gabinet.

Town and County Matters.

Town and County Matters.

The All articles omitted in to-day's and articles of the condition of system. She was most only and did not move while I was there. When I was summoned to go there, is converted to see the condition of system. She was most only and did not move while I was there. When I was summoned to go there, is converted to see the condition of system. She was most only and did not move while I was there. When I was summoned to go there, is converted to see the condition of system. She was most only as a did not move while I was there. When I was summoned to go there, is and did not move while I was there. She was lying on her left side. I then moved up toward the body of the patient HERALD" will be inserted in our next there. When I was summoned to go there, somebody had told me she had taken too much morphia, but from the appearance of her eyes I did not think it was so. I could hardly say what was the cause of her death. I was satisfied it could not have been produced by narcotics. The appearance of the eye rather indicated hydrocunic acid, commonly known as Prussic acid. It has different effects upon different persons. I saw the body again about 1 o'clock. I did not apply remedies; I thought it no use. I saw death was in thought it no use. I saw death was in her I would have given her a preparation of iron if she could have swallowed.

Lurope and the world, it will be one of the greatest debates which have taken place in modern times in any national assembly.

A Good Bill.—The bill to prevent the locking up of the currency, which has passed both houses of Congress and now awaits the signature of the whole barnenveloped, in flames. The world to become a law, is a good one. It will help to check the tricks of the banks and stock-gamblers in controlling the money market. A little

Tiremen's Parade.—The auniver-firement of the barn was insured.

L. Craignead, situated in South Microsoft East of Carlise, is on fire, and will be entirely consumed. From the tops of the houses here the smoke from the burning building can be seen arising in great clouds. The lad who brings the tidings of the fire says that when he left the roofs of three sheds attached to the barn had fallen in and the whole barnenveloped, in flames. The worst feature of this fire is that the sheds contained thirty head of splendid in the controlling the money market. A little

FIREMEN'S PARADE.—The auniver-fire and the modern in the containing the money market. A little

L. Craignead, will be ontirely controlled in South Microsoft East of Carlise, is on fire, and will be entirely consumed. From the tops of the houses here the smoke from the tops of the five was not excessive any strong odor. I did not examine her head. I looked upon her as being insuch a dright of a strong dor. I did not examine her head. I looked upon her as being insuch a dright of a strong dor. I did not examine her head. I looked upon her as being insuch a dright of a strong odor. I did not examine her head. I looked upon her as being insuch a dright of a strong dor. I did not examine her head. I looked upon her as being insuch a dright of a strong dor. I did not examine her head. I looked upon her as being insuch a dright of a strong dor. I did not examine her head. I looked upon her as being insuch a dright of a strong dor. I did not examine her head. I looked upon her as being insuch a dright of a strong dor.

country from the proved of questions of many and the provided of the Part I also a selection of the provided part of many and the provided part of many and

Cross-Ex.—I saw her about 6 o'clock on Thursday morning. I saw no frothing about her mouth. The air of the room was thick and close and I opened the door. She was lying in an easy condition and breathing heavily. I put my hand on her forehead—it seemed natural though somewhat moist. I do not think she could move her eyes—her eye was a little open when I went in—thore was no change in it while I was there. I saw her last before this, on Wednesday at 2 c'clock. Schoeppe after dinnet on Thursday teld me he wanted to see Dr. Herman. I was Schoeppe after dinner on Thursday told me he wanted to see Dr. Herman. I was

not present when external irritants were applied. I can't say whether her breathing was regular or not.

In-Chief.—The Dr. did not tell me that In-Chief.—The Dr. did not tell me that he had been there about 9 o'clock the evening before.

Mrs. L. Schindel, Sworn.—I board at Burkholder's and did so at the time that Miss Maria M. Stennecke died there. I saw her at breakfast the morning of the day preceding her death. I did not see her face—I did not see her on Wednesday after that—heard she was sick—saw her ner face—I did not see her on Wednesday after that—heard she was sick—saw her the first time after that on Thursday morning between 7 and 8 o'clock, in her room in an unconscious state breathing very heavily. I met Dr. Schoeppe that morning. He said he had given her a vomit the day previous and that she had been yer much prestrated by it. very much prostrated by it. That he had seen her the last time between 8, and 9 o'clock. That he found her in her full senses—that she talked to him about the eclipse of the moon. She asked him to give her something to make her sleep— that he would not do it—that she was too weak—she said then she would take it her-self—he told her not to do it. That as he left the room he sald she should le door. She said she was too much over-powered but would trust to Providence. I was with her most of the day of her leath she remaining in the sam

oreathing very heavily, as when I came n, and died in the same position—did not peak or move.

Cross-Ex. -I went into her room be tween 7 and 8 o'clock and remained for 20 minutes, Mr. Lochman went in with me—remained a few minutes and went to-his, breakfast. I remained until Dollie

celt her arms—there was no rigidity in her muscles that I could notice. She was lying on her leftside composedly—respiration heavy her mouth was open and there was rather more than a usual accumulation of saliva. Directed the attention of one of the ladies to her feet which she reported cold—her ankles warm—which I afterwards verified. They were looking to see whether they could find bottles out of which medicine might have been taken to be perfectly normal, or in full health;

by saffron color that it was a light reddish yellow.

"By Mr, Wobster-Witness never attailed and the safe of the s

bere. She did use spate of Thursday morning; I would go be a head morning. I would go be a head on which he have who was. On Wednesday eventue, her you was feathed although abe talked fleestly. She had been complaining all the head of the state of the spate and the state of the spate and head of the spate a

Miss Stennecke had the standard of the arch of the arc cle and water poured into the aorta, which is a medicinal prussic acid. Two or three days after he had bought it be came down and said that that acid was not good. I asked him why. He said he had used it with a lady patient and that he had given two, five and ten drops and that it would not produce sleep. He then asked if I could order some from the city for him.—

I told him I could if he must have it immediately; but that we expected a sales also. I told him I could if he must have it immediately; but that we expected a salesman from the city in a few days, and we could order it through him. He said he could wait. He never got any afterwards.

Cross Ex.—It is perfectly proper to use medicinal prussic acid in cases of nervous diseases, but it must be used with great caution. I do not know how long it was before the 19th that he nurchased and was removed by careful dissection no medicinal prussic acid in cases of nervous diseases but it must be used with great caution. I do not know how long it was before the 19th that he purchased it. I do not know the size of the phial in which I put it. He got jounce in its flushed as the Physicians do not frequently. caution. I do not know how long it was before the 19th that he purchased it. I do not know the size of the phial in which I put it. He got j counce in its fluid state. Physicians do not frequently buy it. I put up prescriptions for them containing it. We do not put up many of that kind. Physicians generally keep medicines.

At 121 P. M. the hearing was adjourned to 14 o'clock. Hearing resumed at 14 P.

At 12 P. M. the hearing was adjourned amined by observation, without evidence to 13 o'clock. Hearing resumed at 11 P. John H. Rheem—Recalled. The esti-mated value of the estate of Miss Stennecke by Wm. Stewart was between \$40.000 and \$50.000.

THE DEPOSITIONS. ...In addition to the above testimony, the following depositions were read. These lepositions were taken in Baltimore on saturday the 20th inst. by consent of counsel. Dr. Schorppe was represented by WM. H. MILLER, Esq., of Carlisle and the hand for hernia. That closed the HENRY WEBSTER, Esq., of Baltimore. The Commonwealth of Penns. was reprecented by WM. A. STUART, Esq., of Baltr-The witnesses were examined upon writ-

The witnesses were examined upon written interrogatories before Justice O'Donnel. The first witness examined was Dr. Nicholas G. Ridgely, who certified that he was acquainted with the late Maria M. Stinecke for over twenty years, was present at the funeral and burial of the decased at Greenmount Cemetery; saw her body, when the coffin was opened in the body, when the coffin was opened in the change. The property of the common to Maria M. Stennecke on the 30th of January, and also at the disinterment of the body removed from the grave and carried to the chapel at Greenmount; when the lid of the coffin was removed every leading to the chapel at Greenmount; when the lid of the coffin was removed recognized the Schoeppe rubbed the soles of her feet. I prepared a mustard plaster and he applied it. The mustard was not applied to her feet, they remained cold all day—was not present when she was laid-out.

WM. H. CORMAN, Sworn.—I board at Burkholder's. On Wednesday evening the 27th of January, I came from the longe and went into the hotel at 20 minutes past 8 o'clock precisely—met Dr. Schoeppe running down stairs as I was about to go up. I stopped at the foct of the stairs until he came down.

C. L. LOCIMAN, Sworn.—I board at the Mansion House, was called into Miss Stennecke's room on the 28th of January and her insensible—felt her pulse and though it natural though somewhat excited—the mustles that I could notice. She was laid tion heavy her mouth was onen and there it to heavy her mouth was onen and there it to heavy her mouth was onen and there it to heavy her mouth was onen and there it to heavy her mouth was onen and there it to heavy her mouth was onen and there it to heavy her mouth was onen and there it to heavy her mouth was onen and there it to heavy her mouth was onen and there it to heavy her mouth was onen and there it to heavy her mouth was onen and there is contants. There does not applied to her feet, they remained cold all day—was not produced to the continue to the chappel. February 10th instant. There does not applied to her coffin was opened in the chappel, February 10th instant. There does not applied to her coffin was opened in the chappel, February 10th instant. There does not applied to her offin the coffin was opened in the chappel, February 10th instant. There does not applied to heap opened in the chappel, February 10th instant. There does not applied to her offin the coffin was opened in the chappel. February 10th instant. There does not applied to her offin the policy at the coffin was opened in the chappel opened in the Prof. Win, B. Alken sworn.—Witnoss's occupation is that of an analytical and consulting chemist; he been Professor of Clemistry in the University of Maryland since 1837; was present at the disinterment of the remains of Maria M. Btonneck, on the 10th of Fobruary, 1869; saw the collin raised and opened, and was tight that it was the body of Miss Btonnecke; was present whon Dr. Courad nactices. tested with water to ascertain any valvu-lar derangement, was carefully dissected, and found in connection with the sorta, to be perfectly normal, or in full health; portions of each lung were then removed, which floated in water, and was a sign that there were no tubercles present; they were then carefully dissected, and minute assifications found in the extrapoheat about them. I did not examine inferior muscles, but examined her arms, and found them flaceid. I did not uncover the patient, and did not examine muscles of the breast; saw no indications of the motions of the heart, regular or irregular. I saw no frothing nor foaming at the mouth.

Dollie Turker (colored), sworn.—I

am a chambermaid at Burkholder's heat!

John H. Rhoem. Sworn.—I know Miss

They found one which was labelled toothwash, having the smell of creosote. Another containing ether standing on the table partially filled, and another containing minute ossifications found in the extreme they were then carefully dissected, and minute ossifications of the bronchi, not so many, however, as might have been expected in the did not the carefully dissected, and minute ossifications of the bronchi, not so many, however, as might have been expected in the did not the carefully dissected, and minute ossifications of the bronchi, not so many, however, as might have been expected in the did not the carefully dissected, and minute ossifications of the bronchi, not so many, however, as might have been expected in the civil of the production of the bronchi, not so many, however, as might have been expected in the civil of the production of the bronching of the bronc ramifications of the bronchi, not so many, however, as might have been expected in a subject aged sixty years. The portions of the lungs and the heart were then returned and the sternum was drawn back to its place with threads to its proper position. The cavity of the abdomen was then cannot the viscous averaged and

nost-mortem.

ment of the remains of Maria M. Stennacks, out the little of February, 1809; saw the coffin along opened, and was icld that it was the body of Middle of the necessary dissections; from what he saw came to certain conclusions; the most important one was that nothing in the appearance of the organs examination of the deceased and all his statement that the stomach of the deceased and his statement that the stomach of the deceased and his statement that the stomach of the deceased and his statement that the stomach of the deceased and his statement that the stomach of the deceased and aportion of the intestines were placed in his charge at the pear morter examination; witness made an examination of their contents. The stomach, after being secured by ligatures at both orifices, was removed from the body; as also a portion of the intestines, which he did; the stomach was found intestines, which he did; the stomach was found empty, except a little untue like deposit on the intestines, which he did; the stomach was found empty, except a little untue like deposit on the intestines, which he did; the stomach was found empty, except a little untue like deposit on the individed into two portions, "All and "Bil" one portion, and a small quantity of sulphuric acid, and sabjected to distillation until about two fluid ounces of liquid had been condensed in the receiver. This still they declored each, which would give a deposit of prussian blue, if hydrocyanic acid (also called prussic acid) was present; the coloration that resulted was not sufficiently distinct to be by itself conclusive, but the color stomaches and with a solution of sequichloride of a solution of supplied of wash the portion of the distillation was placed in a clean portion of the s

laking it himself, by medical advice; it is an antispasmodic; does not recollect of ever having met the
statement that it is laid down in the books that the
statement that it is laid down in the books that the
smallest quantity of prussic acid that will kill will
do its work in one hour, and if the patient, survives
the hour be, will recover; has never read it. In answer to a medical question witness said his position
is that of a chemical expert, and not a medical expret; no combination of medicines could possibly
produce prussic acid in the stomach; what he found
in the stomach by his tests was a mere trace of prusde acid—a mere residue, affording no, indication of
the quantity, which might have been present at any
which he could determine that there had been more for prussic acid in the stomach than what he found; the
prussic acid in the stomach than what he found; the
prussic acid in the stomach than what he found; the
prussic acid in the stomach than what he found; the
prussic acid represented by the indications he found
could have been safely taken into the stomach; he

prussic acid in the stomach than what he jound; mo prussic acid represented by the indications he found could have been safely taken into the stomach; he thinks so, as a matter of opinion; he would vonture to affirm that, in the case examined by him, death resulted from the prussic acid; there was no other apparent cause for death.

It is his opinion that death resulted from prussic acid, but he does not claim infallibility. The absorption of poisons taken into the system does not go on after death (when the circulation cases) as during life, but there may be infiltration may take place after death. the system after death. An interval of twelve or fourteen days would suffice, but nothing is certainly known.

Question.—If nothing is positively known, &c., as you have testified, how can, you come to the conclusion that death in this case was caused by prussic acid?

Answer.—That brings us to a question of metaphysics. I distinguish between science and facts—I understand; science to be the more or less probable deductions from established facts. Therefore, from fact ductions from established facts. Therefore, from fact observed, I deduce my conclusions, which may or may not be correct; that death was consequent on the action of the prussic acid, is a more conclusion deduced from the facts. I have given. My opinion is based upon the known properties of prussic acid, which permits me to assume, as a legitimate conclusion; that the presence of a small quality found in the stomach ten days after death, represents an quellarizor, though unknown quantity, at the time of centle.

The examination was there executed the constraint of the control o the assumption of the state of ent at the death of Miss Stonnecke. I was present when she was laid out. There was no evidence of purging. Her limbs were limber, not rigid, and quite warm when I went there. She was lying in an easy position when I went there. dence closed. dence closed.

After the evidence was closed, Mr. Miller argued, that, inasmuch as the prisoner was not permitted to offer any evidence,

(being merely a preliminary examination, on a question of buil,) the court ought to admit him to bail, under the provision of the constitution which says: "That all prisoners shall be bailable by sufficient sureties, unless for capital offences, when the proof is not evident or presumption set." proof is not evident or presumption great."

He then argued the following positions, at length:

1. That there was no certain "evident" proof, from the analysis of Dr. Aiken, that any prussic acid at all was found; that the books show that his analysis was not complete and exhaustive; and that all the ests required in such cases were not ar tests required in such cases were not applied; and, again, that all the symptoms and condition of deceased's body, during the time of her sickness, and at her death, were entirely inconsistent with the presence of prussic acid; that there were no convulsions, no rigidity, no dilation of the oye, and other evidence, which attends that poison, but the contrary...

2. That, on the supposition there was prussle acid found in the storach, there was no vidence that an amount sufficient prussle acid found in the storach, there
was no evidence that an amount sufficient
to produce death was found, and the question here is, "did she die from prussie
t acid?" If she did not, there is no charge
against prisoner. Dr. Aiken testifies that
the merely found "a trade" of prussle acid;
that he had "no physical evidence that
any greater quantity had ever been present, than what he found," and that "the
quantity he found was not sufficient to
sproduce death, or work serious injury."
IThere could only be but one certain, and
logical conclusion drawn from this evi-

of disease. A section of intestine (tlium) I about eighteen inches in length, was next leavened by highters before being removed it also was removed without being opened and placed in a glass jar; have no distinct recollection where it was placed at the time, but when it was brought to the infirmary it was in a bottle or glass jar with a large mouth. Another section or intestine was also removed and laid open; it contained no solid particles, and was a logical conclusion drawn from this avi dence: that is, that no man could swear affirmatively that she died of prussic acid and that whatever Dr. Aiken's private pinion might be, it was worth nothing a vidence; first, because he says himself h evidence; arst, because he says himself he is not a medical expert; second, because the logical conclusion from his facts would contradict any other opinion than that expressed in the argument.

3. On the supposition that there was evidence of prussic acid, in sufficient quantity to kill, there was not the slightest evidence connecting the prisuper with the tt contained no solid particles, and was a fair specimen of the intestines to which it belonged; it was neither congested nor to the eye otherwise diseased. Examined by

idence connecting the prisoner with administration, either accidental'y or by The specimens removed were carried in a hack to be private room of witness in the Baltimore Infirm design. All the surroundings, of his con-duct during her sickness, and at the time of her death, were entirely natural and e private room of witness in the Mantimore instru-y, and spread upon "dishes previously washed, bey were examined for any odors—none were de-ceted except that incident to post-morton. Dr. iken was presented the opening, and then removed consistent with the most perfect inno-conce, and every principal of law and jus-tice requires us to adopt the theory that is consistent with innocence whenever it.can so done, and not a theory that supposes

argument made the following points: 1. That this is but a preliminary hearaffecting only the right of the defendant to go upon bail, and not otherwise affecting the question of his guilt or inno-2. That the Commonwealth was only cound to show probable cause, and unless the evidence was so defective as to pre-

clude the probability of a conviction of murder in the first degree, the Judge was ound to remand him to the custody of the Sheriff.

3. That it was not necessary to prove the particular kind of poison used, nor to give direct and positive proof of the quan-tity necessary to destroy life; nor was it necessary to prove that such a quantity was found in the body of the deceased.

4. The material questions were: 1. Had the prisoner any motive to 2. Had he the opportunity of administering the poison?
3. Had he poison in his possession, or. power to administer it? power to administer it?

5. That even if the physicians and chemists were unable to testify positively to the fact of death being produced by poison, if the accused be interested in the death it has shown an expectation of the fate

he has shown an expectation of the fatal event, if his conduct before and after the death of the deceased affords good ground to believe that the death was not the result of natural causes, but produced by the agency of the accused, the acquimilative evidence is sufficient to justify a don viction.

6. But that the evidence more than meets what is required of the Commonwealth. The physicians testify that the death was not from natural cause; poison is found in the body of the deceased; the accused is shown to have purchased poison of the kind shown to have purchased poison of the kind found; he is interested to the whole extent of decedent's estate, and his conduct before and after the death, is inconsistent with and after the death, is inconsistent with the idea of his innocence, and that the cir-cumstances shown make out a case not only strong enough to require his commit-tal without bail, but strong enough to jus-tify a verdict of conviction before a jury. After Mr. MAGLAUGHLIN had closed his argument, the Court delivered in substance the following opinion:

We fortunately are not called upon to decide the guilt or innocence of the accused. This is a more proliminary hearing, in which is asked for the defendant the privilege of being admitted to bail. We do not wish to comment upon the evidence so as to prejudice the case, nor do we feel that it would be right to decide whether he begulity of murder in the feet decide. he be guilty of murder in the first degree of the pupils were slightly injured. For ont, which we would virtually be comor not, which we would virtually be compelled to do were we to admit him to bail. Justice to the Commonwealth and to the prisoner requires that he should receive a trial by Jury, and we, therefore, recommit him to prison to await his trial at the April term of the Oyer and Terminer.

The courtiers at the Court of Queen Elizabeth were wont to gain royal favor by praising the beauty of the Ouen's hair. by praising the beauty of the Queen's hair. CIGAR SCRAPS.—Manufacturers Many modern ladies, by the use of "Bareigars, who sell their scraps and clippings

for consumption as smoking tobacco, must puck and stamp it according to law. scraps and clippings, however may be sold in bulk, without the payment of any Cleveland Herald. tax, provided the sale of the same is made directly to manufacturers of smoking tobacco or any other manufacturer who will ise the same in the production of smoking obacco, snuff, cigarettes, or any other similar product which will pay the tax and which the manufacturer is bound by world is, you can with confidence say, aw to account to the Government for all the materials of whatever kind he purhases, consumes and uses.

APPROACHING.—The first day of April-generally pay day-is approachng. Those who have money to pay of that day should look around beth order to find out where the "wherewithel" is to come from.

Business men may not be aware hat the insertion in pen or pencil of dates

21.

Building Associations. - The A BARN BURNED -On Thursday peneficial effects of well conducted build- r

titutions ever devised." They are quiet-

y, but effectually, doing much to keep ath. Question.—Was the prussic acid in the stomach a deceased materially lessened by infiltration up young men out of vicious habits, and Question.—Was the present of high tration up the deceased materially lessened by infiltration up the discount made your examination?

Answer.—Prussic acid is very peculiar in that res

To rapidly disappears after death, for the result. eclaim those who have, taken downward steps. They draw young men to them vith a stated object in view, and require weekly deposit from their earnings; which they cannot spare without giving prices. p carousals of all description. As their posits increase their interest in the intitution is enhanced, and their desire to take more shares grows into a fixed habit, that drives off and extinguishes many other bad habits. The building associaion has a hold on its members that makes t necessary that they should attend steadily to their work, and give up all those which the habit of "spending as you go"

> SIMPLE DIRECTIONS FOR PRESERVno Fors.-Ladies are often anxious about preserving furs free from moths during the summer months. Some one advertises to send the requisite informa-

certain to lead.

ion for one dollar. Darkness is all that is necessary. The miller," the eggs from which moths are natched, only moves in light: the moths emselves work in darkness. Hang the furs in a very dark closet, and keep the door shut; keep it always dark, and you can have no trouble. But, as closet doors are sometimes left open, the better way is to enclose the articles loosely in a paper, put this in a pillow case, or wrap around a cloth, and hang it up in a dark closet. Campher, spices, or perfumes are of 'no And do not take out the fars in June r July to give them an "airing," for even then cometh the enemy, and it may be that in fifteen minuts after exposure, i

has deposited a hundred eggs. If you consider an airing indispensable, give the furs a good switching and put them quickly back.

Public Sales.—The great number f personal property sales which have and public by the programme, we hope that ire yet taking p ace this season in this and idjoining counties certainly exceeds that of any former year, and would lead many o suppose that everybody and his wife was about breaking up house-keeping. All these sales are said to be well attended, and the live stock, farming implements, just brought from Philadelphia the largest and household and kitchen furniture sold have commanded good prices.

NEW TRIAL GRANTED .- The Court f Appeals of Maryland, in the case of ohn Clare, convicted of murder in the first degree, and now under sentence of death for the murder of H. B. Grove, a ormer citizen of Carlisle, Pa., has decidd, sustaining the writ of error, and ordoring him a new trial. The culprit has been in jail three years, and some principal witnesses against him are dead

THE COMING HARVEST .- Everywhere the word is that the wheat never looked better at this time of year. Traveling agents in all parts of the country con cur in this pleasing report. It will be worth the consideration of every farmer guilt, even although that theory be supported by a sea of passion and prejudice. Mr. Maglaughlin responded for the not advisable to dispose of it soon. Let such keep watch a few days longer both of the prospect for the coming barvest-and the tendency of the market. If he continues to hear good reports, and discovers downward tendency of prices, he may safely conclude it wise to sell what he may

have on hand. WASHINGTON'S BIRTH DAY .- Monlay last, the 22d inst., being Washington's birth day, as well as a legal holiday, was observed as such to some extent in this borough. The different Banks were closed, the public schools were not in session, many of the stores and shops were closed, and there was a pretty general cessation

from labor. BE CAREFUL.-Persons who deal in real estate should be careful of the revenue stamps they use. Ancexchange says that some time since a gentleman sold a couple of pieces of property, and in und all meetings of the association will making the deeds neglected to affix the held from 1st. day of March. proper revenue stamps. On one he put no stamps at all, and on the other he placed only a ten cent stamp; while each deed should have had a \$1 stamp affied His negligence cost him a hundred dollars.

Some man have a very selfish nothon on the subject of subscribing for a newspaper. They seem to never think of any one else in the family, and if they themselves want no paper why of course they conclude they need none in the house. A man whose soul is so contracted is not lt to have a wife or to 'raise' children. Every man should consult the pleasure of his wife and the interest of his children, especially so in matters that will assist in educating them and making them intelligent. The HERALD is just the medium to do it. School House Brown Down .-

The Alterton School House, in W. Pennsborough township, about eight miles West of this place, was blown down at noon on Tuesday last. The roof was carried some distance into a field. Miss HALL, the teacher, and some five or six children were in the building at the time. She and two

rett's Vegetable Hair Restorative," not only receive praise from their acquaintances, but gain as well the homage of all who behold their mugnificent tresses,-Wear your learning, like a watch, in a private pocket, and don't pull it out to show that you have one; but if you are asked what oldlock it is, tell it. So if you. are asked what the greatest tonic in the

the Zingari Bitters. It is recommended by some of the most eminent men in this country, as well as in Europe. We have been using Seward & the flave been using Seward & Bentley's Alisma a few weeks, and have come to the conclusion that there is one preparation for the hair that is good. It is an elegant dressing, and makes the hair dark and glossy, giving it a lively appearance. It is not as expensive as an ordinary hair oil, and far batter to use.

Seward's Cough Cure, liss oured Asthmi FARMERS, ATTENTION |-For sale

orning, the 18th inst., about 9 o'clock, ng associations are beginning to be rec. A.M., the barn of Mr. McCormick, about ognized, and these institutions are being 11 miles Northeast of Hoguestown, caught apidly extended throughout the country. fire. Mr. ELLINGER, the tenant, had left Carliele is reaping the fruits of the one home about 8 o'clock to go to Bryson's established here a year or two ago in the Mill, and no man person was about until impulse given to building and improve- after the barn was enveloped in flames. ents of real estate. But there is an- The loss was 3 colts, 2 head of work horses, other aspect of the subject—the effect up- 7 or 8 head of cattle, all his hogs but two. on the membership. The Baltimore 200 bushels of wheat, and all the corn in American, in a recent article upon the op- the crib. All the buildings but the house prations of the building associations in were totally destroyed. Mr. Ellinger is a that city, pronguinces them "the greatest poor, who has loss, which is over and most practical moral reformatory in \$1500, is very heavy to him.

GREAT SACRIFICE.—W. C. Sawyer & Co. Carlisle have determined to close out their entire stock of Dry Goods and Carpets without regard to cost. 5,000 yards of Dress Goods, 5,000 yards of Muslins. 5,000 yards of Carpet. Look at the

Best Lowell three-ply, per yard \$1,75; Smith's Tapestry Ingrain, per yard \$1,85; Extra Super two-ply per yard, \$1,25; all Wool Ingrain, two-ply per yard, \$1,00 and \$1,15; Ingrain, good styles, per yard, 55@90; 1,000 yards Cottage, per yard, 30@35; 1,000 yards best quality homemade. No other house can approach the low prices at which we are selling. Call sure means of making the poor poorer to early and save from 20 to 25 perseent. in

the purchase of your goods.
W. C. SAWYER & CO. East Main Street, Carlisle.

DR. WM. D. HALL and his accomolished wife, Doctress MARY HALL, are making themselves most enviable reputations as physicians of great skill and judgment. The former is a Homopath and the latter an Electrician, and although it is comparatively but a short time since they located in our midst, they have performed some very wonderful cures. See their card in another column of to-day's issue. Office on Hanover street a few doors South of Bentz's store.

POPULAR ENTERTAINMENTS .- The itizens of our town will not fail to renember that the White Hall Orphans under the supervision of their principal, Capt. Moore, will give two of their highy interesting and very popular entertainments, for the mutual benefit of the school and the Union Fire Company, in Rheem's Hall, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, March 3d and 4th., Matinee. on Thursday afternoon. Programme

varied at each entertainment. In consideration of the laudable objects which these entertainments are intended to benefit and the rich treat offered to the our citizens will respond heartily and libbrally to this call, and, thus assist the oldest organization of our efficient Fire De

Our young friend JIM NEFF has and finest stock of Cigars and Tobacco ever brought to Carlisle. We speak by the book, for Jim had the good taste to invite the editor in, and then further displayed his wisdom by filling the quilt drivers pocket with "some of the best in the shop." If you want an unimpeachable Havana, an undoubted Yara or a pure Connecticut, you can get it a Neff's at a very moderate cost. Look in at him.

Choice Family Groceries. Finest quality of Ters. Choice brands of Famiy Flour. Buckwheat, and Corn Meal : and a fine assortment of Queensware and

Glassware at J. M. MASONHEIMER'S South-West Corner Ritt and Pomfret Sta

A. M., S. 2.-All must surrender to Constitution Bitters, for there is no concealing the fact that they are taking the lead of all other Bitters, and are destine medicinal preparation in use. All unite in praising them, and when the people decide in favor of any thing of the kind, they are generally right. We are lately meeting a good many who are using the Constitution; and it does us good to see how healthy and ruddy they look, and they all attribute it to the use of Constitution Bitters. We would advise you all to

take no other. Use Seward's Cough Cure for that backing cough.

REMOVAL .- The Young Men's Christian Association, have by Resolution of that body, concluded to remove their Furniture & Library, to the second story rooms of C, L. Halbert's building, corner of N. Hanover & Louther Sts. in which rooms the daily morning prayer meeting, A. M. TRIMMER, Sect'y

Exhibit of Carlisle Building and Loan Association, from November 28, 1868, to February 20, 1869, (thirteen weeks,) second quarter: -. Received on acc. dues...... \$4,880 gc. 

Total receipts for quarter, \$5,076 35 Balance in Treasury at close of Nov. 21, 1868, to balance in

Treasury, last quarter ..... 116 56 Total balance .... Exhibit for six months: Received on acc. dues, First quarter..... \$5,032 65 Second quarter... 4,880 35-

Received on acc. advance on shares.... Total receipts.... \$10,218 20 Or.

First quarter .... \$4,984 00 By 36 loans, Second quarter... 4,834 50-\$9,818 50 By expenses, First quarter..... \$32 50 By money refunded ..

\$9,942 79 \$10:218 20 Total expenditures..... February 22,1869, balance in Treasury..... " \$275 41 4

The Association has made seventy-on, The Association has made seventy-ony loans, each representing \$200, amounting to \$14,200, all of which are well secure at The Board of Directors have concluded to offer for sale one hundred she res of atock, at an advance of \$3 ppr share, in addition to the dues; this proposition to remain open for two weeks from Saturday the 27th inst. Application for shares or information may be made to.

O. P. Humrif H, Secretary.

STOCK FOR SALE 10 shares of stock in the Carliale Building and Loan Assolution: Call at this office. SAVE YOUR FINES.—By the amen-

datory act of March 2, 1867, all returns or figures of any kind in printed circulars 50 loads of good STABLE MANURE. En. of incomes and special taxes are require d subjects the whole to letter postage. "A quire of Sorgt. Funex, at the Garrison." to be made by the first day of March, under a penalty of fifty per cent additional.