ion that some cause or causes oth ural must have produced MissSti leath. And from the testimony han as to the symptoms manifester o witness details, the would natu clude without personal observed the imaging the symptom of the symptometer. the wi conclude without personal doserva s, that the immediatescause of her death t have been owing to the free use or a latration of oplum, or some of its red preparations. In answer to the question Dr. Cornmansays, in predices an optimion upon the hypothesis an optimion restmonter ansarphone dred .preparations. lequestion Dr. Comman says, in predica-g an opinion upon the hypothesis alied and the post-mortam appearances alied by Dr. control. Toan of construct it the indust death must have resulted use, and narcotic poison, either opium. as and narcotic poison, either opium as and the soils. Dr. Ziegler in answer to a statiled in that paper (the hypotheti-i case), it occurs to my mind that death use, from an injudicious or over-does of thum, or its preparations. Morphia is one those preparations. A concer the

a which

commonwealth, o the defendan s, that you will enjoy the please pproving conscience.

those preparations. In addition to the opinions of the four pysicians named, Dr. Keiffer. In answer to asome oriestion propounded to Drs. Dale, relelants named, br. Action 1. To Bale, isame question propounded to Drs. Dale, Ideman, Cornman and Ziegler, says negative proofs of her death are slear to r mind, but the positive data, whilst i be-vo they show clearly that the subject solved both prussic acid and morphias of more say unconditionally that they control ot say uncoluctor an un ieath. To give an un

have, effer being again called ito explain the meant by an unconditional opinion, I meant by that, that whilst I believed the facts detailed in the hypothetical that both prussic add and morphin been discovered, and that we had the a been discovered, and the word, and idence of their combined influence, and hilst 1 and familiar with the therapeult-tion of morphia, and also have consider ils' experience with the action of prussi les' experience and know experience with the action of prussi-yet, my experience and knowi-of the action of prussi-lis not such as to justify an un-tional opinion in the case, in the ce of chemical proof by analysis. A. G. Hei man who saw there death according to the symptoms that he according to the symptoms that he in the subject and the description of under performance.

in the subject, and Conrad's post-mortem examination i led to believe that by compound i led to believe that by compound ig of prussic acid an cause of her death.

vien a hypothetical case is stated, and the opin of a physician saked, it is for the jury te deter hypothetical case of a physician settor, it is for the jusy or even ne whether the facts and circumstances stated in a byothetical case are proved to exist in the case ing, and if any fact or circumstance is stated that not proved, or lithe witness states any fact upon sich his opinion is based which is not proved to we existed in the case on trist, then it is the duty thejury to reject the answer of the witness, for if

have existed in the case on trial, then it is the duty of the jury to reject the namer of the witness, for it would not be proper and legal evidence. If the ordience in this case satisfies you that the death of Miss Stinnecko was caused by polson, than another important inquiry arises, Who is the guilty party? By whom was the polson administered? "Man it by the defendant? In determining, this question the following inquiries will naturally pre-sent themestres: Had the prisoner the polson in his possession ? Ind the opportunities of giving it to the deceased? and had he any motive for doing so? Dr. Worthington, a druggist of this town, state that four days before the 19th of January least the de-fendant purchased from him a half ounce of diluted Prussic acid, and that some time during the winter the prisoner got from him muriate of morphia, tun-ture of nux romics and Fawler's solution. Dr. Her ron, a druggist of Harribburg, if he is not mistaken as the day differed that differed the least the lease sold to Dr. Scheeppe, about the 23d of January least,

In the identity of the prisoner, and he says that he is satisfield that distributing is the same, statesthat he-sold to Dr. Schoepe, about the 23d of January hast, an ounce of diluted Prussic acid. This would be but four days before the time it is alleged the poison was administered to Miss Stinnecko. That the defendant had opportunities to administer poison to the de-ceased during his several visits to herroom, on the day and night of the 27th of January, appears to be clearly proved; for there is no avvidence that any person was present in her room during these visits. But had he any motive in killing the dreesed 1 This becomes an important inquiry, orit can exacely be supposed that any nerson could be found so dethe Commonwealth This becomes an important inquiry, for it can stat be supposed that any person could be found su prayed as to murder this old lady without any

praved as to murder this old lady without any mo-tive for committing so horrible an act. The prosecution, to show a motive for the act have given in èvidence a check dated the 21th -January, 1869, upon the Carliele Deposit Bank, Pr 50, which was présented at the coulter, by defail-ant, on the moring of the 20th January, and the mondy paid to hum. This check purports to be school by Maria M. Btinnecko. Several witnesses hav been ailed who were acquainted with the handfriting of the deceased, and who say, they do not blives it by bab no signature. No witness is called? prove

Another paper has been produced by he Distinct Attorney, purporting to be the last wil and testa-ment of Maria M. Stinnecks, dated theid of Decom-bor, 1868. It was produced by depulant and his sounced on the 1st of Fobruary, 1867. before Judgo Danlels, of the Orphane' Court of Fallimore, as the vill of deceased. The paper was lid in the office of be Resister of Willie December 2010 ber, 1868. It was produced by deproduit and have counsel on the lat of February, 1867. before Judgo Danlels, of the Orphane' Court of Fallimore, as the will of deceased. The paper wasful to be signed by Maria M. Bunneetse, and give her "whole other and property, whatever and hereacover, to Faul F. Scheeppe, M. D. to his of use and benedt about the size of the subscribing whereas we for Schappe. Behoeppe, the father of the size are by Schappe. Behoeppe, the father of the size are by Schappe. Behoeppe, the father of the size are by Schappe. Behoeppe, the father of the size are by Schappe. Behoeppe, the father of the size are by Schappe. Behoeppe, the father of the size are by Schappe. Bene rad to you with dynamic of the size of the size of the production of the size are been and benefit as the production of the size are been and be prosecution or the doctant to prove the execution of the production. To prove the schappe as sciencing witness, hat not been called by the prosecution or the doctant to prove the execution of the production. To prove the schappe has science and the size of the sis a connection with other of

with the intention to kill, then a quee anso, in his aspect of the case, whicher the is not guilty of maxislaughter. It appears prisoner is a physician. Every person w nto a learned profession, undertakes to br is a physician. Every person who enters rued profession undertakes to bring to the fit a reaconable degree of cure and skill doe not undertake that his client shall ause, nor does a physican undertake these gain his cause, nor does a physican underlike the be will cure his patient; nor does the law could that he shall use the highest possible degree of skill There may be persons who have a more thenge of large education, superior mind, and the advantage of large experience, who might offect a cure, when there will possessed of so much skill and experience might has There may be present and and the savantage of large education, superior mind, and the savantage of large experience, who highly effect a cure, when three not possessed of somuch skill and experience might fail; but the law requires that he who undertakes to prac-ticeas a possible and have a fair and reas nable daving of somuch shall have a fair and reas nable daving of somuch shall have a fair and reas nable daving a something degree of practices. If a party, some and a accidental mistake in the and knowled e, make an accidental mistake in the and knowled e, make an accidental mistake in the and the autity of manisughter. If a person, totally ignoring that the gerous remedy, or if he administers a wielent and then gerous remedy, or if he administers a modeline, of the nature of which he is ignorant, where proper medi-cal assistance could, at the time, have hene and injus-tioned in generators of its nature and effect, the party-would be guilty of manslaghter. If a middical man of ordinary degree of skill in the science he pracit es, administers a violent and dav-gerous remedy with gross rahnes, and with out a "due degree of caution", if heact fy reklessly and with-out that circumspection efficiency with gross rahnes, and with out a during rossree/lessues and with a man of ordinary prudence would excelded if if its administ is for dwill grossree/lessues and without a conduct of the consequence, or the office it is that could carcifice if it is administ

combined poisons medical v these iolence of the lawless and the tracted justify a conviction in a oriminal case, whether positive or circumstantial, m minds of the jury to a moral certain more back doubt of the guilt of itnesses tell us they have no-experi ence and the books are silent on this

8. If the charge of death from the inable doubt" is a term often used, proba mbination of Prussic acid and mor to work an acquittal, must be sorious a not the mere possibility of a doubt," thing relating to human affairs, and hia, rests on the opinion of a man who dmitted on his cross-examination that the case he had no experience in regard to the effects of these poisons combined, or the human system, and who admit hat he has no authority from the books is caused solely by undue sensibility, in view consequences of a verdick, is not a reasonabl But when all the facts on both sides hav lly examined, and every effort made to ascer services character and bearing, any reason bubf, from whetever cause, will justify ajurch i lding his assent to a verdict of guilty. o justify what he calls his " opinion. is opinion is utterly worthless and unworthy the name of proof. This charge, like all others, must be supharge, like all others, orted and established by malaar ar

irrefragible proof, and if it is but, i should be dismissed by the jury. And if Dr. Herman has wilfully knowingly, perverted and mis-stated the facts, they should disregard his upon it? Again itseam to be "this degr rance which induces -- aman of sound mind 1 hout doubt upon' the conclusious to which in produced by facts, in which a reasonable min sart of coercion or necessity to act in accor-the it the conclusion presented budg one which merging sending. Due switch consistent whole testimony. Answer, We cannot say that you should dismiss entirely an opinior formed as stated in this point. A phy-

uncrence to the truth " are not at liberty to disbelieve as jurors, if you e as men; that is, your eath imposes on you no tion to doubt where no doubt would exist if no sician, skilled in the science of medi cine and of long experience may form anth had been administored. If you entertain no reasonable doubt, as we hav explained it, of the prisoner's guilt, you ought to con yiet ham "Juit If, either 'from 'wait' of satifatore yietence, of guilt on part of the commonwealth, o roum acomilot between the evidence on part of the common vealth and the defondant, you are not satis led, to a moral certainty, and bey-and a resurbabl loubt, of bis guilt, then the law requires you'r acqui ime. able doubt, as we have and express an opinion as to the effect f combined poisons But when the opinion, is formed only upon his knowledge of the effects of poisons. separately and uncombined, and it is not supported either by his own exim, We have said that upon the indictment you may onvict the prisoner of murder of the first degree, o nurder of the second degree, or of volratary man perience or knowledge derived from books, such opinion, we would say, ought to have but little, if any weight

murder of the second degree, or of volreitary man-elangiter. Our ophilon is that there is no evidence that would justify accuritetion of murder of the iscond degree. If the prisoner wilfully caused the death of Miss Stinnecke by poicon, he would be guity of murder of the first degree. If without intending to cause death, he administered dnagorous, violar is and poisonous medicines, with grees rashness and recklessness, as before stated, he would not be guily of murder of the second degree, because mulice would be wanting, which is essential to constitut that crime ; but he would be guilty of voluntary unablaughter. The prisoner is now, in the language of your outh, given to you in charge. 'Bs case is in your hands. Olive it your very deliberark, calm and selonm consid-oration. Guard yourselves against any projudices; give to the defendant the bonefit of the presumption of inncence, until guil is clearly proved, and of the commonwealth, to the defendant, and to your elves, that you will out of the present reductions of with the jury. In answer to the latter part of this point we sav if the witness has wilfully and knowingly perverted and mis stated the facts, you should disregard his whole testimony. If the mis-statement was unintentional and a mistake or mis-recollection, then it ought not to discredit his entire testimony. 9 All presumptions of guilt arising from the fact that the prisoner had poi sons in his possession, are rebutted siders that England, established a pre-and annulled by the fact that he is a cedent, during the late war, which

DEFENDANT'S POINTS. The Court is respectfully requested his duty to keep and to administer o charge the jury as follows; and to these as medicines. file their charge in writing : Answer. We cannot say to you that all

1. Ina trial for murder it rests upon presumptions of guilt arising from the to establish the fact that the prisoner had poisons in his true cause of death by clear and irrefragille proof; either by direct and postive evidence, or "by circumstances o clearly and necessarily connected, Dr. Herron satisfies you that he put that they are equivalent to absolute chased Prussic acid from him in Ha and positive proof," and if there is any risburg on the 23d of January last. onable doubt about this fact the But the fact that the prisoner i

jury should acquit. practising physician ought greatlito Answer. In a trial for murder it reste weaken any presumption arising om the fact that he had purchased Pasic upon the Commonwealth to establish the true cause of death. That is in this acid and had it in his posession. 10. If on the whole case th jur. case that death was caused by poison, by proof clear and satisfactory to the cannot make out, clearly, ceainly and beyond all reasonable dout the jurors beyond a reasonable doubt-we will not say irrefragible proof, for the cause of death. from the evidice be term "irrefragible" means that which fore them; and if they have it clear and irrefragible proof that therisoner wilfully, premeditatedly and his mal-ice aforethought, did kill a murder cannot be refuted or overthrown. When the evidence is circumstantial the circumstances must be so clearly and necessarily connected that they are Maria M. Stennecke, they would ac-

equivalent to absolute and positive guit him. Answer. If you are not itisfied, to roof. That is, your mind r nust he satisfied beyond a rersonable doubt. a moral certainty, as we lve explain-ed it, and beyond a reas able doubt, This is all the law requires. If there is a reasonable doubt of guilt upon the jurors' minds they should acquit. from the evidence, of ie cause of death, that it was caused by poisons, you ought not to convi. And if you 2. 'In order to justify the inference of legal guilt from circumstantial evihave not proof clear i a moral certainty, that the prison willfuly, pre-meditatedly and of h malice aforedence, the existence of the facts showing guilt must be absolutely incompatible with the innocence of the accused, thought, did kill and urder Maria M. any incapable of explanation upon any other reasonable hypothesis than that of his guilt." "This in law is the will not not the state of thirst degree. We

fundamental rule by which the rele- irrefragible, for theeason we have bevancy and effect of circumstantial evifore stated. But the evidence satisfice you beyonds reasonable doubt, dence must be estimated."

month. The receipts from all sources orbidden to put out cash in advance Answered in the affirmative, heartiest accord with any movement that the death of Miss Stennecke was of revenue were, perhaps, larger last to his quarters in the jail. The prisoner exhibited no fallering step; but it was ori-dent that he had begun to realize, for the first time during his trial; the serious re-3. "Where legal guilt is to be made for their accommodation. Very possicaused by poisoor combined poisons, looking toward a union of all branches month than the average; but we may we think it wise, to abstain from giving evidence, that evi-wilfully given her by the prisoner he bighest character with intent togause death, then the out by scientific bly there may be a few of the lot who of the Methodist family. Slavery was dence must be of the highest character rest satisfied that each month as it the entire evidence as developed before will ascribe to this turning over of a. that the nature of the case admits."-And no scientific inference should be drawn against the prisoner on the ba sis of facts about which there is any the original cause of the separation ;the Court, in the Titus case. The excitecomes round will witness the applicaality of his position. leaf their formations of a habit of sav-It is understood that the jury, upon re- ment that-surrounded the trial of the reing, which will secure them a coveted revenue that sound policy will sanction tiring, stood ten for conviction, and the markable case of Dr. Scheeppe, failed o in August. The general impression other two desired further time for consid-other two desired further time for consid-be again aroused to the evidence which among those who heard the testimony per behind, which cannot be so easily sis of facts about which there is any ful de ndependence. It is high time that premeditated and vercome. We understand that whil and casonable doubt. malice afore ought. But if poison is some such principle was observed by the Southern Bishops received their which was rendered. ne Southern Bishops received their Northern brethren very courtcously, they strenuously opposed any union of administere, not with intention to kill, debt. Whether the amount liquidated salaried men. made out by scientific svidence but with ges rashness and recklessannually in this way will amount to alone. But guilt may be made out ness as stord in our general charge, from moral evidence. From facts and then the isoner would be guilty of IT is wonderful how we come to tol- eighty million or one hundred and sixthe Churches. -- The Southern -- M.- E. It was remarked, however, that no altempt wis made by the defense to prove good Titus was arraigned by the District Aterate and rather like some things that ty million, just in proportion to the circumstances clearly establishing demanslaugter. 11. T fact that death occurred from Church has thirty Conferences, con- character. torney on Thursday alternoon last, and we once decidedly hated. For instance: amount, whatever it may be, C ingress fendant's guilt, and 'excluding 'every taining 534,681 members, white and colored, 2,674 travelling and 413 local preachers, and nine Bishops. The Nor-thern Church has 64 Conferences, 8,-420 travelling and nearly 12,000 local Shortly after he was remanded, his aged to the, bill of Indictment put in a plea in Senator McDonald, of Arkansas, has will be enabled to reduce the burthen reasonable hypothesis of innocene some unitural cause, and also the spehis own words'as follows, "I am guilty, consistent with the evidence. procured the appointment of Ool. J. of taxation, so that each year-as long cific.care of death must be established but didn't take the money." This seemed 4. Where a conviction depends and preed positively and beyond doubt W. Mason, of Chiquot county, Arkan. | at least as the Republicans remain in quite a surprise alike to the Court the upon faots only to be ascertained by by theoresecution; and only after such sas, as Judge of the Sierra Leone or power-it will grow lighter and light-District Attorney and the spectators. cience, and a knowledge of the laws positiv and irrefragible proof of the Capetown Court of Arbitration, pro- er, until it shall at last disappear altofied schemes and profitless crime, are with nessed within those walls, depend upor Mr. Sharpe, one of the defendant's Atof nature, and their workings and efunnairal death and its specific cause preachers, and 1,250,000 members. torneys, then arose and explained to the fects as established by experiment, vided for under the treaty for the sup- gether, probably within the life time has len given, are the jury warranted the innocence or guilt of the prisoner; if innocent, his situation cannot be too strong-ly commiserated; if the law has spoken United they would form the largest boif the scientific experts, cance to term fy on the one side and the other differ ner the motives cannot be used to de-the motives cannot be used to deif the scientific experts, called to testipression of the slave trade. Col. Ma- of the present generation. This is he could either plead guilty and throw. dy of Christians in the United States son is a colored man, born a slave in certainly an encouraging view, and upon their Honors the responsibility of truly of his guilt, he cannot complain that the hand of retributive justice has "com-mended the poisoned challes to his own nessess are equally credible, the wit-nessess whose testimony is in favor of crne has been committed. They are Arkansas, made free by his father, and one which, from the facts before us and hearing the evidence and determining the THE PACIFIC RAILBOAD ---- Now that educated at Oberlin, where he gradu- the known integrity of the Adminisdegree of guilt. the innocence of the prisoner ought to be preferred; for the prisoner is enti-tled to the benefit of all doubts, and inst be proved indubitably by other the great Pacific Railroad is an accom-About this time the Jury in the Schoepp ated. He afterward entered the Uni- tration and the Republican party, we Among other improvements in this anplished fact, reflecting honor on all case brought in their verdict of murder in versity of Paris, whence he graduated are fully warranted in taking we cient borough, now embowered in foliage, the visitors to Carlisle will be glad to learn who have shared in its construction or the first degree, and the Court then adwith honor, and entered the French must not disguise the fact, however, doubt upon a question of science is a that a new hotel, called the "BENTZ Hotizs," has been opened, with new and elegant furniture and improvements and modern appointments, corresponding to those of first-class houses in the larger vidence advocated its claims, the secret of its army, in which he served with distinc- that some very intelligent Repuplicans, birth becomes a matter of more than journed until Fiday morning. most serious and all important doubt. Answer. We cannot answer this The whole of Friday and part of Sat-Answered in the affirmative. Answered in the affirmative. point in the language used in it, for 5 If it be true, that Prof. Aiken there are terms used in it which we introved the value of his discussion. tion, coming out of the Crimean war, statesmen and editors, are doubtful of ordinary interest. Hone Thomas H. urday morning was occupied in hearing it is understood, with the rank of col- the wisdom or expediency of so rapid the testimony on one side and the other Benton and George Wilkes both are cities. The Hotel is admirably kept by destroyed the value of his distillate as cannot affirm. But we answer it thus: oncl. The commission will be made a liquidation of the debt as the practice a chemical test to determine the pres The evidence in the part of the prosecution credited with a brilliant defence of its The fact that death occured from and avowed policy of the Secretary of from the dayof the arrest, was as positive of Prussic acid in its free state, by the outhn a few days. some unnatural cause, and also the feasibility long before any one could and as direct as circumstantial ovidence introduction of sulphuric acid; the Treasury indicate. They contend specific cause of death, as in this case, that it was caused by poison, must be be found to take hold of the work it-Too MUCH INTEREST .--- Our readers that the substantial interests of the the jury has well authenticated fats can be, while the admission of the prison self. The friends of Governor Pollock, [For the CARLIELE HERALD] Familiar talks on Questions from scientific men and books, fat er gave it additional strength and signifihave seen the account of the Englishestablished and proved to a moral cercountry would be better promoted by however, make out a strong case to esmake it even doubtful whether his is cance. tainty and beyond a reasonable doubt man who has returned a thousand dola reduced scale of taxation and a slowof the Day. Doctors Lowland and Nevin testified as tillate could be used as a certaincest by the the prosecution ; and only after lar bond to the Treasury, declaring tablish the claim that he took the first er progress of extinguishment. But, of the presence of Prussic acid 'i its WOMAN SUFFRAGE. official step in the matter. Upon his to the postmortem examination made by such proof to a moral certainty and that at six per cent. he has received however this may be-whether, the free state, they should lay the jues them ; the they found two wounds ; that beyond a reasonable doubt, and its motion, in 1848, in the House of Rep-To a woman of ordinary sensibility it and is receiving too much interest, &c., specific cause has been given, and the jury warranted in considering the motion of death from Prussic acid side theory be sound or unsound-this fact the first yound they examined was upon must be not a httle flattering to witness the commotion, which has been caused in the political and social world by the jury warranted in considering the mo-jury warranted in considering the mo-tives of the paisoner. We affirm the he shall only receive three per cent. the revenue system as it exists, con latter part of this point, that motives The case is so extraordinary that it is, tinue to pour into the Treasury in large resentatives, a select committee was Answer. Under the facts statd the the skull, extending from a little above jury should lay the question o death raised to take the question of a Pacific the correr of the right eye backward from Prussic acid aside, so far is it i railway into consideration. The comn of the propriety of giving her about foir and a half inches ; that the discussion of the propriety of giving her the voting privilege. Strong-minded men and women, who recognize the degenera-cy into which our public morals have fallen, dwell upon woman suffrage as if they could see in it the dawn of a brighter day. Moralists and humanitarians seem affected by the testimony of frofesso cannot be used to determine the primittee consisted of Hon. James Polskull ws fractured the whole length of said the Secretary has invited a visit excess of all domands for ordinary ex-Aiken and his chemical analyis. mary question that, a crime has been the wound ; that the second wound was in lock as chairman, Hon. Robt. Toombs, 6. If in the post mortemexamina-tion by Dr. Conrad, he accientally al from the strange man. The Buffalo committed, and in the language of the penses of government, it is both wise the thriat ; that the head by this wound Express says : " It is not everbody and expedient to use that excess in Mr. McClelland, Mr. Hilliard, Mr. Dixpoint; subsituting for the term "inwas nearly severed from the body that lowed any portion of the flood from that can consent to purchase praise at payment of the debt. on, Mr. Venable, Mr. Taylor and Mr. lubitably" the words " beyond a reathese vere the only wounds they found the brain to escape without knowing Melay. The report of the committee to see in the movement. the eradication of sonable doubt." so dear a rate. We should, however, much of the vice and corruption, which at present threaten the permanency of our instututions. The subject has clicited more discussion and awakened more in-In addition to the reduction of the whence it came, or in wha part of the 12. In all cases where the charge is be gratified with virtue, and not be too emphatically recommended the under neckwas inflicted by a sharp-edged inbrain it would have beer found ; and of homicide, it is essential that there public debt, as shown in the statement strugent : that the one upon the head was inquisitive as to the motive." taking of the work, but the attention that blood might have ben so situated of 32,197,197, which was due and pay-of \$2,197,197, which was due and paybe distinct proof, first, of the fact of inflited with a blunt instrument. as itself to be the cause of death ; or, death, and secondly of the specific Recent accounts state that the sin-Mrs. Rebecca Fry testified that she if he did not examine be spinal marcause of death, and without such proof gular Englishman is crazy, and has of \$2,197,197, which was due and paythe mother in-law of the defendant ; that Hery Stamm came to her home with Tirow and the kidneys, and the cause of no individual can be implicated or reaperformed similar feats of generosity able before the first of March, and death might have been in either, then the *post mortem* examination must be regarded as imperfet, uncertain and *Answer*. We answer this in the other reformatory scheme it has encountered much opposition. Country newspa in his own country. Secretary Bout- which had never been reported as part at length in the third volume of the tuithe evening before New Year, between for facts of supposed suspicion. Answer. We answer this in the tered much opposition. Country newspa-pers have indulged in commonplace, sar-casms about the forlorn and missionless undown and dark ; that she gave the well did not invite a visit from him. inconclusive, and the jury should not affirmative, and by the words "specific base on it any infrance, that there cause of death" here used, you will of the public debt. More than double their suppor; that they passed the even Journal of the United States House of that amount was probably paid in like Representatives, first session of the that amount was probably paid in like manner during March and April. The debt was, in fact, reduced more than fifteen millions in May, and more than SECRETARY BOUTWELL keeps was no natural cause for death. understand that the proof must satisfy bravely in his course, and the gold debt was, in fact, reduced more than Answer. If the jost mortem examiyou, in this case, that death was caused by poison, but it is not necessary that gamblers are retiring slowly before fifteen millions in May, and more than of 1861; made by Hon. James H. a little fling at petition treformers in their money from 'Henry Stamm, that he eadd vapid speeches. And they strongly hint that said petiticcats, would be as like to that she told him to bring a sack of flour; influence, and mercenary motive as the veriest grog-bribed voter of them all bes, and saw Stamm hand. Thus a note i nation was conduced by Dr. Conrad, noney from 'Henry Stamm, that he said as stated in this point, and if parts it should be proved will were left unexamined which you betwenty-four millions since. March 1. | Campbell, makes the official record of price of gold. This shows the wisdom It will be seen than the amount of un . Ponnsylvania in this matter a very lieve under the evidence might have a caused death from natural causes, The Jury went out at one o'clock of his course. All that was to be made redeemed coupons payable May I has strong and gratifying one. on Thursday afternoon, and came into the veriest grog-bribed votor of them all According to these Miss Olive Logan Miss, Annie Diokinson and kindred spirit are only husband hunters, and their in-torest in the topics of the day, assumed p hide their real designs and incilitate ther success." We prefer to look upon the however is earnest, hoble, humanity le-ing women, brave enough to face the ft-iless storm of criticism and misconsthe-tion seriorates and the preduces of delthen the jury should not base on it | Court at 15 minutes past 5 o'clock of out of the high price of gold he made, been added to the amount of debt in Mrs S. Au Allen's Improved Hair and now he diminishes our debt and my inference that there was no natural the June statement. Owing to the he had gone she and Stamm entered into the same afternoon, returning as their cause of death. enhances the value of our national verdict, they "find the defendant guilty manner in which the June accounts 7. If the charge of death from mor testorer and Dressing." The attention of of MURDER IN THE FIRST currency at the same time. Mr. Boutphia reats alone on symptoms which are common to death from morphia, the public is invited to the very impor-DEGREE in the manner and form as have been heretofore kept, the full in the meanwhile came back bringing well eays, it is reported, that if he had ant change recently made in this article he stands indicted." amount of outstanding coupons payswith him, flour and coffee and some other the authority he could now fund our ble before that date cannot at present and death from apoplexy, and other diseases; if the evidence in regard to We offer in the Improved Preparation, a The Jury, at the instance of defenthings; that they then' conversed among iless storm of criticism and misconstra-tion; ignoratics and the prejudices of sel-ety motes out to thom. But beneath all this rubbish of speech and oplithet, lif the fact that. American pollties stand, if urwhole debt in long bonds at about four dant's counsel was then polled, and Restorer prompt and infallible in its action be ascertained accurately. find each other, about sending letters to Gen each one answered that he found the upon gray hair, quickly restoring it to its these symptoms is contradictory and unper cent, interest. If this is the case, atural color, and beauty, together, with certain ; and death from morphia is defendant guilty of murder in the first mati ae should have the authority as, soon unsupported by the post mortem exam-ination, and chemical analysis (and for Con William R: Miles, of Mis n agreeable Dressing all in one bottle, degree. 5 H S & S & S as Congress meets. As an earnest of Rectaut: A monetan pointes sum a par-gent meed of some regenerating infunce. Never in the bistory of our, county, has, there been a time, when a purifyilg ele-ment was so, strongly demanded in the conduct of our elective franchise. In the sissippi; has written a letter advising the ratification of the Fifteenth Amend This combination is perfect and unexcepit at Smith's; that she went down to a stronger reason, if inconsistent with both the latter) they should also dis-Becretary Boutwell has sold five. tionable in every respect, and is used with great satisfaction by old and young,what may be expected from the present Smith's and waited until he came home. and that he told her Titus could get meat; millions of gold during the month, re- policy, the national debt was reduced ment, in good faith, and saying there miss this inquiry from their minds. twelve million dollars during May. can be no wrong in giving to the whole ceiving therefor seven millions of cur-Answer. If you find the facts as stated in this point, then we answer it country the benefit of a privilege all ready extended to the whole South. rency, while the three millions of the We believe that the weekly purchase national debt set aside during this time | of bonds should be steadily increased in: the affirmative. But we don't In conclusion, he says : "We want as inderstand that the Commonwealth for a sinking fund, has cost less than By so doing we raise the price of our Government, a good Government/ the Morphia alone. The allegation is that incoming in a marchant de when i declined on another which recently best Government we can get. We want the repose and security and confidence premium. Any merchant or manu- declined on account of our exporting death was caused by the combined effects of Prussic acid and morphis, preceded by administering to the that a State Government alone can facturer who could not see the advant paper instead of coin, and we give a cive. Cannot the entire population their, both black and white, unite upon tage of that operation in the conduct stimulus to trade, and general credit, be convicted of erime on elecumetantil evidence. If patient, tartar emetic and ipecacuana, of his private: business, would be set which is a way guine and set of the effects and is produced. down as incompatent of a line in an and point with a set of the effects and is produced. down as incompatent of a line in a set of the effects and is produced. down as incompatent of a line in a set of the effects and is produced. down as incompatent of a line in a line is a set of the effects and is produced. down as incompatent of a line is a line in a line is a line in a line in a line is of his private business, would be set which is always gained by the strengthcommon' ground and bring about this desired result ?" stadt that have a sa ter and the second s

The Herald. The Democracy of this county see to be in the threes of dissolution. The lefeated candidates, last fall, secur

A. K. RHEEM, J. A. DUNBAR, Bditors & Propr OARLISLE PA.

he old delegate system of nom Friday Morning, June 11, 1869. to that known as the "Crawfo ty System" On the 15th August this latter system was added, by a WE may look to the New Hampshire Legislature, which has just assembled, vote, almost unanimous, "1 the 9th section of the organic last this sysand gone at business in a business way, for a prompt ratification of the Fiftem, we find the follow teenth Amendment. There is no dantem, we mut the total at a meet-if the Standing Come by its Chair-ing called for that put to select delen man; shall have put to select delen to the States invention, and to ger that the course of Rhode Island will be imitated either by the New Hampshire Legislature or the New gates to the State "ivention, an appoint the neces" Conferees." Hampshire Senators.

Mr. MOTLEY, our new Minister to England, has been received with open arms by the merchants and leading men of Liverpool. This shows that the growlings against us by the British lion have been hushed, and that the hatred of John Bull is tempered by fear. He knows too well on which side his bread is buttered to provote a quarrel with the United States. THE Washington correspondent

the New York Evening Post sigs that the Presiden: has taken the hanage ment of the Alabama questin into his own hands. In doing so ly feels that he is carrying out the will of the peo ple, and that his course fil be approved by them. - it is ascelained from the most trustworthy sources that he conpractising physician, and that it was cannot be regarded otherwise than exceedingly favorable to the United Spites. It is therefore, useless to ask

Highand to retrace her steps so long she considers herself in the right, tion, the whole thing on their part. Desension, are rebutted and annulled and with nothing to fear from the being an empty farce. Gen. GEARY by the fact that he is a practising phy United States in case she should go to sician. Particularly if the evidence of war with any other Power war with any other Power.

NEW POLITICAL MOVEMENT .---- A ew Democratic party is proposed in the Democratic candidate will be glad. Indiana: It is to welcome into full to forget that he ever aspired to gu-Democratic" communion men who bernatorial honors. And yet this squall have heretofore acted with the Repub- in their ranks is to us full of amuselican party, exacting no test but that ment, especially when the opposition of agreement with the Democracy on are acting in open defiance of a provithe issues of the day. This policy re- sion of the organic law of their party: ceives the endorsement of representa- When the Democracy adopted the tive Democratic papers in the West; Crawford county system we predicted the Cincinnati Enquirer, the Waverly (Ohio) Watchman, and others, being among the number. But what will it

mount to? The Democrats may call upon the Republicans to join them? But will they come ? That's the question. It is something like Glendower calling spirits from the vasty deep

the last month, showing a decrease of They failed to put in an appearance. the public debt of \$13,384,779 97, will be hailed with satisfaction by a large MR BOUTWELL has apparently majority of the people, as evidence of a dopted for his Department Shakessettled purpose on the part of the Adpeare's advice, "Neither a borrower ministration to lessen as rapidly as posnor a lender be." The Treasury Clerks sible the weight of that heavy burden are absolutely forbidden to borrow moupon their backs. We must not exney in advance of the regular time for pect to pay thirteen millions every payment, and the disbursing officer is

tions."

ed by the people in Congress.

tions

Coun-

A Democratic Squall

the passage of a resolution, in the y

vidual aspirations, submitting the

interrified the propriety of classing

Under this soon the Committee

some time fe, and elected J. H.

the purposed nominating a candidate: for Govern. Thereupon, a squad of

the discrimited undertook at another

meeting the Committee to undo their

ormenction, and carry the election of

part; and a regular "happy family"

ting of it, they are reported to have

hid. The Chairman of the Committee,

wever, it seems, was too much for

hem, and their little game was nicely

blocked. The defeated mulcontents,

full of rage at their discomfiture, flew

nt once to the emptying of their spleen

through the columns of a couple of lit-

tle Copperhead papers, printed some

where, we scarcely know where, at dif-

To us it makes little or no difference

who their delegate may be, how he may

be elected, or what candidate in Con-

vention he may support for nomina-

will receive the almost unanimous nom-

ination of the Republican party, and

will receive such an overwhelming ma-

jority at the polls next October, that

that it would prove to be the rock on

which they would split, and verily is

our prediction coming true even sooner.

The Public Debt.

The official Treasury statement for

than we anticipated.

ferent points in this county.

legate before the masses of their

RISWELL, OF

ligate to the

the 🛿

Shippensburg, as the

r State Convention, for

nominating a candidate

Convention which blighted their

Tr. Molley's Arrival in Eng-land---Address of Welcome. The following interesting letter n relation to the Schoeppe Trial and Hon. J. Lathrop Motley has arrived Conviction, we copy from the Balti-1 England. On Monday the 31st of more Sun of Saturday last. It is from May, he received addresses of welcome he ready pen of Mr. WINGATE, the presented by the Liverpool and Amergentlemanly correspondent of that paican Chambers of Commerce. In reper, who was present during the whole ply to that of the American Chamber of the trial. It is dated

of Commerce, he returned thanks for CARLISLE: PA., June 4, 1869. The conviction of Dr. Schoeppe for the nurder of Miss Stinnecke, of Baltimore. the welcome he had received as the representative of the United States one what startled this community, from he, fact that since the year 1809 there has seen but one conviction for murder in this He said it was the carnest hope and the chief wish of President Grant's county, (and that was followed by pardon although the truals for murder have aver-aged at least; one per annum. Although many oitizens expressed their moral con-Administration, and of the people o Americal to cultivate faithfully friendly and equitable relations with the victions of the prisoner's guilt, yet the expected that he would escape conviction through the technicalities of the law or the complexities of the case. The concluding argumentin court by the district attorney Mr. Machanishi Statistics attorney government and people of Great Britain. The happiness of the world, the advancement of civilization, and the Ir. Maglaughlin, is spoken of here best hopes of humanity depended on

very high terms. Judge Graham's charge to the jury was juite impartial. He stated the law of the case, and reviewedsat great length the the concord of all branches of the human family, especially on that of the two leading nations, both connected by facts and circumstances of the case as pr sented in the evidence, but intimated r public and personal interests, allied piplon as to the guilt or incoence of the prisoner, ... The case was a remarkable on lot only from the length of time given t by blood, addicted to commerce and the cultivation of the arts of peace. Mr. its examination, (ten days,) but for the scientific information brought out by the svidence, although it seems to have had but little effect on the result. The test Motley concluded as follows: "My most sirenuous efforts shall be devoted to further good understanding, on the ony of the scientific experts examine was quite exhaustive on the subject, and developed the latest propositions and dis-coveries in medical and chemical science, in connection with the symptoms, effects basis of enduring triendship and kindly relations, in accordance with the great principles of justice and honor nd detection of the poisons which the case which are the immutable and only safe presented. In this respect it will ran with the causes celebrae in American jurisunerring guides in the conduct of naudence. The closing scene of the trial in court

In answer to the address of the Liv ernool Chamber of Commerce, Mr. M. expressed a high appreciation of their riendly sentiments toward America, and assured them that during the period of his office he would endeavor to promote a good understanding between the two nations of the same race, bound by unity of interests hitherto unequalled. The best and highest purpose of both were fulfilled by the faithful friendship of the American people, and the Government desired amicable reations with Great Britain on the basis a er of the greater part of those who oked upon him. of justice and a dispassionate regard for the rights and duties of both. It The counsel and spectators appeared

The counsel and spectators appeared to be a crisis in the political atlaits of the country. Judge Graham, directed the country. There is in the moral atmos-jury to be brought into court, and as they mosphere a certain boding sense of an ap-entered, every even was upon them to as-certain from the expression of their faces. Change and preselect minds are casting about for means to break its force. was the earnest wish of America to 'extend her commerce, but the question of free trade was beyond the limits of entered, every eye was upon them to as-certain from the expression of their faces the nature of their verdict. The clerk, with some embarrassment, then called the his functions, its settlement being vestnames of the jurors, and put the following usetion : Do you find the prisoner, Paul bebeeppe, guilty of the murder and felony wherewith he stands indicted, or not guil-y?" Amidst the almost breathless ex-CHRISTIAN UNION is demanding atention. We have recently witnessed n the blending of the Presbyterian as itement of the spectators, the foreman

Mr. Jacob Rhoads, urose, and hordinan, "Guilty!" The court said, "Guilty of what?" The fole an responded, "Of murdon in the fort dense." semblies in New York. The Protestant Episcopal Church has made overurder in the first deg.ee." tures to the Methodist Episcopalians, At this announcement, the quiet of the and the latter in turn have proposed utt-room stirred with the

ourt-room stirred with the emotion it ex-ited, and many glances of surprise, if not union with their brethern of the M. E. cited, and many glances of surprise, if not of satisfaction, were quictly exchanged. The prisoner's florid complexion was blanched with a slight pallor, but he did not change his attitude, nor vary the ora-pression of his flee. His counsel, Mr. Miller, requested that the jury might be polied, and the clerk repeated the formal interrogatory to each juror, and each, in turn, ross and responded with a firm voice, "Guilty of murders in the first degree" The court directed that the verdict be re-corded, when it was read to the jury, and Church South. A few weeks ago the Board of Bishops of the M. E. Church North met in Meadville, Pa., and

adopted a circular letter, and have ap pointed three of their number-Bishops Morris (Senior Bishop), Janes, and Simpson-to present it to their brethren of the M. E. Church South, who The court when it was read to the jurg, and all bowed their heads in confirmation The prisoner's coursel made the usual mo-tion for a new trial, and the court said they could have four days within which to all a their reasons met in St. Louis later last month. Bishop Morris, being unable to attend in person, wrote to his colleagues to rep-Judge Graham then directed the pris-oner to be removed, and he was taken back esent him as being in the fullest and

ion as to have had the effect of intellectu- | changed ; that Henry Stamm said he aily dwarfing the object of so much adula-tion. That woman has a powerful and controlling influence is undeniable and it mains for us to consider the subject of giving her the elective franchise, under the two aspects which are naturally pre-And first, will the introduction of a new element essentially different, have a bene-ficial effect? .Heretoiore the arena of pol-itics like the Mohammedan Paradise has

been barred to women, only to cause o resort to numberless intrigues, to intrigues, to ac mplish the same end. --- A-woman's-wit generally makes her a match for all ordin-ary legislation, and practically, we all know she votes, how often, she herself best Change of 'any kind in governmental affairs is apt to produce a temporary'lar, and it is not at all likely that a mass of sensitive women could be put in possession of so important a prize without a momentary intoxication, which would be able to act up to their new status, for we believe the privilege would be almost universally used. But before much good could be ef-

lead. But before much good could be of-fected in this way, there much pass a tran-sition period when the recipients of the new power will have to become educated up to the required standard. Her powers of judgment and ubility, to take in the various bearings of national subjects, must for the growth of a certain habit of rea-soning and calculation, essential to the where a the constant of a call and the section of the careful weighing of public questions. Women have too long, been the darling of the poet and the inspiration of the painter to be unspoiled. Not unnaturally they besitate to come down from the pedestal whereon they have been worshipped for so many centuries.' The feminine, mind at present, is better able to decide the reribbon, then to consider some knotty prob-lem in Political. Economy: ... She ... prefers at this moment a delicious little firration in the alcove, to a ... ponderous disquisition

yestorday was impressive. When the court was informed that the jury had agreed, he directed the sheriff to bring the Whether the enjoyment of that nam on national jurispru ence, or the cal tion of interminable rows of, statistica greed, he directed the substitute of the substit ble, where he had been ullowed to sit during his trial, to enable his counsel to commu-nicate with him more r-adily. He was neatly dressed as usual, in black, his linen is scrupulously neat, and he wears gold spectacles. He seemed in no way discon-terried by the looks which were turned to him from every part of the court-room. From his manner he evidently expected an acquittat; and such was probably the bel ef of the greater part of those who

> activity. The intellectual world seems inclined to throw off all restraint and litendure and science are alike tending to the melstrom of irreverent speculation. In all this the work of woman is conservative. She must be seen and felt in all these movements not indeed in strife and debate, but in those soft and gentle, yet alluring influences which she imposes on

mankind. She must seek to allay the effervescence of excitement, and the law lessness of passion. "Sitting by the fire side of the heart, feeding its flames," sh can at the same time mould and sway public opinion and say to the mad ele-ments of a factious populace."Thus far shalt thou come and no larther."

**** As a high incess around in the light of her smile, The wirr of the passion is bushed for a while, And Discord, coutent from his fury to cease, Repose entranced on the boson of teace."

Town and County Matters

THE TITUS CASE - We have given up for the past two weeks so much of our space to the details of the trial of Dr. Paul Schoeppe (while in this week, we give abstracts of the argument of Counsel, and the charge of the Court in full) that

ingly.

The Court Las reserved its oninion markable case of Dr. Scheeppe, failed o which will be delivered at our next Court

that he put shovel in the hig-pen; he then went to Smith's for the meat and brought it with him; that she then saw a new pocket-bok he had, that there was to money in it; that he had a dollar and en or thirty cents ; that he asked his wife to go along to town; that he talked of buying her a shawl; that they eat dinner and Titus and his wife got ready and went-to-town :: that he bought her a shawl nair of shoes, a set of cups and saucers, and some other articles : that he went out the next morning, and came back, with mud on his pants and on his face ; that his wife usked film where he got the mud on him, and he said to her she was crazy, and ticular field of effort, she is still able to do much toward regulating and renovating public matters and manners. There seems got up and wiped the mud off his face and then talked of going to town. After dinner he started to town, and they went ont to see if they could see anything; that they went up through their lot (withes, his wife and child) and up a ong the run. until they came to the tracks of men, and Thought is aroused to a living and fearful

those of one of them she knew to be those of Adam's: they followed up the tracks to where the tree was cut down and found blood on the snow; that they then went back; that it was Titus who proposed to. go and cut wood. The other witnesses then went on to de-

eribe the finding of Stamm's body, its condition, the carrying of it into Shipensburg, the arrest of Titus.- his confessions &c. The balance of the facts elicited nes," she we gave in our columns at the time of the rrest, and knowing that they arefamiliar to our readers we do not again give them in detail. '

would have fo says his money; that he might get his leg broken, or take sick, or

might get no work there; that I dam then

pulled a paper out of his pocket, and said,

he was sure of getting work up there

that they then sat a little while, and then

got up and went out ; that they were out

bout five minutes and then came in.

Stamm going up stairs, and Adam saying

bat he went, up to change his pants, and.

hat they were going up into the - woods -

for wood ; that she told him to be careful

and not eut down any of Mr. Means' trees ;

bat he said he wouldn't, that he said he

would bring a pine log down that was up

there that they took the axe with them,

(witness identified the axe); that this was

3 o'clock .. P. M. and that, Litus returned

after 5 o'clock ; that she told 'him supper-

was ready, and he said to keep supper

back; that she asked where Stamm was,

and he said he had left him in the woods;

piece off, sat down and cat some; that

ae then went out and did not come back

until after eight o'clock : that she asked

im then again where Stamm was, and he

said he had left him in town, that he had

quarrel, that Stamm said that she had

aid that she believed her children were in

Heaven, that Stamm said to him the Bible

s a liar; that'she then said he might

come back and kill us all to-night; that

Adam then came up and kissed her, and

aid that man will never lay hands on you ;

that the next morning he asked, her for

the shovel, that she asked him what he

wanted with it, and he said he wanted

o fix. something at the gate; that she

could see nothing he fixed at the gate, but

that he then went and took the bread, out

The defence then called several witnesses to show that Titus is an exceedingy passionate man, and. that when angry, he has no control over himself.

The case was then argued by the prisoner's counsel before the Court. They ontended that there had been a quarrel between the two men, and that therefore it could not be murder in the first degree Tổ thêir theories, thể District Attorney. simply opposed the facts in the case arouing that they in themselves proved that it was wilful, deliberate murder and that the prisoner should be sentenced, accord.

ordinary prudence would ecreties; if it is administ itred with grossrecklessnessnat wantionness, without that consideration of the consequence, or the offect it might produce, which evolutions and the offect it would require, under these circumstances if death sensues in consequence of a dangerous aremedy having geen so administered, then the party would be guilty

The second se

intending to cause her desh, and dealt was the con sequence, he would be guilty of minder of the first degree, he would be guilty of minder of the first degree, he would be guilty of minder of the first degree, he would be guilty of minder of the first will not hold a person of the with human life, it will not hold a person of an ordinary skill in the science of medicine criminally real ordinary of the heas been unfortunate in a perticular case, and made an accidental ministre death. If threatment of his patient which cause death. If threatment of his patient which cause death. If threatment of his patient which cause death. If threatment of his guilty of any criminal offense. And would not be guilty of any criminal offense. And would not be guilty of any criminal offense. And would not be guilty of any criminal offense. And would not be guilty of any criminal offense. And would not be reasonable doubt onght to produce an acquine, auch reasonable doubt onght to produce an acquine, auch reasonable doubt onght to produce an acquine, auch reasonable accavision, is circumstantial The oridonce in this case o is circumstantial we occasionally hear expressed, that not one ought to be convicted of a capital crime on circumstantial widence. This option entortained by some and which a misaprehension of the torm. Circumstantial widence may be quitoas: sinfactory and convincing, and in some case more so, than positive widence witnesses may be of dubtic character. They may wear positively to the fact of killing, and they may wear positively to the fact of while, as of under witnesses may be of dubtic dubtic character. They may wear positively the person; but where a chain of fact eradionity of the person; but where a chain of fact eradionity of the person; but where a chain of fact eradionity of the person; but where a chain of fact eradion of by a number of with unerring cartality to the and to the accused of and theresend to be on the accused of the set of underly mistaken in the identity of the person; but where a chain

wworn to by a public, but where a chain of facts worn to by a public but where a chain of facts 100 but, pointing with unerring cortainty to the conable by pothenia and information with any be conable by pothenia and information of two or three satisfactory than the understand two or three may be mistaken or designedly misrgreesen the, th. ore satis

The late Chief Justice Gibson has raid that h arcely know whether there was such a thing scarcely know whether there may have that the ho evidence purely positive; and, to illustrate the fai-lay of theoplinion enterinded by posses, that no one ought to be convicted of a capital crime on obcum instatis evidence, puts the following strong case; "You see a finan discharge a gun at auchtor, you see illes al, you hear the roport, you see the purson fail. Bindes corpse, and you infor from all those circum which write there. When the light discharge form

Los mans, you herr the roport, you see tho pirson fail a lifeless corpse, and you infor from all thous circum sinces that there was a hall discharged from the gun, which entered the body and caused hisdeath, because such is the moral and natural scame of such an effect that you did not see the ball leave the gun, pass your plate air, and enter the body of the slain; and your plate air, and enter the body of the slain; and your plate air, and enter the body of the slain; and your status and man and the status and the status your status and an the status and the status your status and an the status and the status your status and an the status and the status your status and an the status and the status your status and the status and the status and your status and the status and the status and your status and the status and the status and your status and the status and the status your status and the status and the status and your destination and the status and the status possible the non-status and the status dence: two men are status and the status and elted and quarreling, the door is cload which a plate in his hand, just dicharged; and the other upon the status and your and your strongly inclined to believe, that any man who bould be scare of circumstantial status, would be store strongly inclined to believe, the status would be store fitted for a place in a lumabit any such status the ourse in the status and the status status, would be better fitted for a place in a lumabit be convicted of crime on strongen notion, "should here any in the status and the status."

murder of Henry Stamn, by one of the seems that he is guilty of murder .of the pleasantest looking little Dutchmen that ever "cut a throat."

first degree, but the Court is much more learned in the law than the spectators, and its degreen whatever it may be will-no doubt better proper one.

THE SCHOEPPE MURDER TRIAL -At the close of this celebrated trial, we printed in pamphlet form a full report of the evidence, arguments of counsel, charge of the Court, verdict of the Jury, &c. The edition, although a large one, was entitely extinusted within two days after its appear-Court that he had informed his client that ance, and we are daily in recoipt of orders which we cannot now supply. If after a few days the demand continues, we shall publish a supplemental edition of the trial, evised and corrected, of which the public will be notified through the HERALD.

LOCAL PAPERS,-One of the best vidences of the prosperity of a town, is furnished in the columns of a local paper. Strangers examine it, and draw their conclusions as to the thrift and enterprise of its people. Looking through the advertisements displayed in its pages, and learn he number of the inbabitants of the place itself, very correct conclusions can be thus reached, as to the adaptability of the town to their own immediate wants.

If a local paper is strongly supported by the business community, that fact is soon discovered by the reader, and it is taken as an evidence that the community Itself is an intelligent and prosperous one But let its business men withhold their patronage and if exhibits a lack of wiedom and enterprise totally at variance with the spirit of the times in which we live. The merchant of to-day must keep up with the spirit of progress, and avail himself of the many opportunities that are offered to upon he body; that she wound upon the him, to widen his business acquaintance with those around him, if he intends to make himself a successful business man Nothing more effectually secures this end for him than a good, live, local paper.

Again, the existence of a good local paner is evidence of a progressive spirit existing in a community, and we opine they are tew, communities that, want to be regarded as any other than a progressive one ig _pleasantly together ; that ithe) nett that are not desirous of keeping themselves sorning Titus asked hor it she had thy posted as to what cours around them our. Ho said ho was going to boriow Honce, the establishment of a local paper Hence, the establishment of a local paper becomes a matter of necessity. It adds a link to the chain, that blads more closely. together 'neighbor' with 'neighbor, and friend with friend, by allowing a free ex-pression of public opinion, and seeking the that Titus started to town in that after good of the whole community. If is the, advance guard' to the improvement, army a conversation about churches, and about of the present day, and very often proves her children being in Heaven; that Titus itself the opening wedge to some great enterprise that otherwise would sleep in. obscurity. Through its influence, the town is made to expand its, wings, and as a result of such an expansion, real estate must many, The next morning Titus asked of necessity become more valuable every her where he could get, some ment ; that day. Property, holders thereby become she told him sheshought he could get benefited, an d new impulses are thus givon to local trade. With the prosperity of a loca | journal, the community wherein It is published are equally prosperous; and it is the duty of, every citizen to support.

Choide Family Groceries, Finest ; juality of Teas., Choice brands of Fami y Flour: Buckwheat and Corn Meal; and a fine assortment of Queensware and