

The Charlotte Democrat.

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Terms of Subscription—\$2 50, in advance.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1872.

TWENTY-FIRST VOLUME—NUMBER 1040.

THE Charlotte Democrat,
PUBLISHED BY
WILLIAM J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.
TERMS—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum,
One Dollar and Fifty Cents for six months.
Subscriptions must be paid in advance.
Advertisements will be inserted at reasonable rates, or on a special contract.
Change notices of over five lines in length will be charged for at advertising rates.

ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office, corner of 5th and Tryon Streets,
College Street.

Dr. JOHN H. McADEN,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office, 107 North Third Street, opposite the
City Hall.

J. P. McCOMBS, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office, 107 North Third Street, opposite the
City Hall.

Alexander & Bland,
DENTISTS.
All work guaranteed. Teeth extracted without
pain by the use of "Nitrous Oxide Gas."
Office in Block Building, opposite the Charlotte
Hotel.
March 1, 1872.

HOFFMAN & SIMPSON,
Dentists,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Respectfully inform the citizens of Charlotte and
the public that they have associated themselves
together in the practice of Dentistry. Their aim
will be to perform all operations relating to the
profession in the most skillful manner and highest
degree of excellence.
To be extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous
oxide Gas. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Office on Trade Street, in A. R. Nisbet & Bro's
new building. Jan. 15, 1872.

MANSION HOUSE,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
This well-known House having been newly fur-
nished and refitted in every department, is now open
for the accommodation of the traveling public.
24 Carriages at the Depot on arrival of Trains.
J. C. ECCLES.

VANOE & BURWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office in the Court House.
April 1, 1872.

W. J. BLACK,
Wholesale and Retail
Grocer and Commission Merchant,
PROVINCIAL AND WHISKYS,
College Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

SANDERS, OATES & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail
Grocers, Cotton Buyers and
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
College Street and College Street,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

CLARK & KULLEN,
Attorneys at Law,
HICKORY, N. C.
Practice in all the Courts of North Carolina,
North Carolina and in the Federal Courts.
26 North Carolina in all parts of North Carolina.
March 18, 1872.

W. F. COOK,
Fifth Street, on North Carolina Railroad,
Charlotte, N. C.
Manufactures of CYLINDER MILLS and all kinds of
FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
All orders promptly attended to.
Jan 27, 1872.

R. M. MILLER & SONS,
Wholesale Grocers and
GENERAL PRODUCE DEALERS,
College Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

CLEVELAND FEMALE SEMINARY,
Cleveland Mineral Springs,
NASH, N. C.
The next Session will commence on the 18th
September, 1872, and continue without intermission
about three days at Christmas, and the 5th of
January. Board and Tuition payable quarterly.
For further information apply to
T. W. BREVARD, Principal.
June 21, 1872.

ECCLES & GAITHER,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
For the sale and purchase of Cotton, Tobacco, Grain,
Fruit, Produce and Merchandise of all kinds.
They have removed their Store to the Brick
House below Springs Building, Trade Street.
BANKERS—F. W. DOWDY & Co., Bankers; M. P.
Perran, Cashier, First National Bank; W. J.
Yates, Editor "Western Democrat," Charlotte, N. C.
January 1, 1872.

Atlantic, Tenn. & Ohio Railroad.
SUPERINTENDENTS OFFICE,
CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 24, 1872.
Grand and Return, over the 25th, the following
Schedule will be run over this Road daily, (Sundays
excepted):
Leave Statesville, - - - 7:00 A. M.
Arrive at Charlotte, - - - 10:35 "
Leave Charlotte, - - - 8:25 P. M.
Arrive at Statesville, - - - 7:00 "
J. J. GORMLEY,
Superintendent.

Smith & Hammond,
Editor "Democrat" Office, Charlotte, N. C., are
selling fine Cooking Extracts, Spices, Tea, &c.
July 10, 1872.

The London Law Journal announces
with commendation, that Mr J. P. Benjamin,
formerly Secretary of State of the
Confederacy, has received Her Majesty's
"patent of precedence," which puts him on
the roll of English lawyers before all non-
patented sergeants-at-law. Mr Benjamin
was called to the bar in England by a special
order of the society of Lincoln's Inn, in
1865, and was made a Queen's counsel on
the northern circuit in 1869. "His promotion,"
says the Law Journal, "will be received
with satisfaction by the whole profession."

A. R. NISBET & BRO.,
Approvers daily a large and full line of GROCERIES,
SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MALASSES, SYRUPS
and Mackerel in Barrels, 1/2 Barrels and Kegs. Also
Pickled and Canned Fruit, all of which will be sold
Wholesale or Retail as cheap as any other House
this side of Baltimore.

A. R. Nisbet & Bro.,
Have in Store Oranges and Lemons, which they are
selling very cheap to trade.

A. R. Nisbet & Bro.,
Have in Store BASKETS, consisting of Market,
Market and Travelling Baskets, cheap for cash.
March 25, 1872.

TO THE PUBLIC.
New Storage Ware House.
We have built a new Ware House on College
Street, near our present location, and propose to
use it for the storage of all kinds of goods.
We will store Cotton, Tobacco, Whiskey, Grain,
Bacon and Merchandise of any kind in packages,
and make loans on the same.

Gentlemen's Goods.
C. Schmeiss, Clothes, Linens, Ducks, Drabets, Silk
Mince Suits, Tweeds, just received.
A lot of GENTS' SILK HATS, which for style,
quality and lightness can't be beat in the market.
WOLFE & BARRINGER.

To the Farmer.
Steel Hoes, Axes, Drawing Chains, Hames, Iron,
Chisels, Augers, Hammers, Hand Saws and almost
everything to supply a farm, as cheap as any at
retail in the City.
April 15, 1872. WOLFE & BARRINGER.

WILSON & BLACK,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Having made very extensive improvements in our
store and with our greatly increased facilities, we
are now prepared to offer for inspection and sale the
largest and most complete stock of Drugs, Chemicals,
Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., ever
brought to North Carolina. Merchants visiting our
City are especially invited to call and examine our
stock and hear our prices.
WILSON & BLACK, Druggists.

NEW ARRIVALS.
20,000 Pounds bulk C. R. Sides, in
Store at
R. M. MILLER & SONS.
Flour, Sugar, Coffee, &c.
200 Barrels Flour—Super, Extra and
Family.
50 Barrels Sugar—all grades,
150 " Molasses and Syrups,
100 " Coffee—all grades,
100 Packages Mackerel in barrels, 1/2 barrels,
1/4 barrels and Kegs,
Brandy Peaches, Oysters, Crackers, Soaps, Candles,
Candy, Raisins, Cigars, Cherries, &c.
R. M. MILLER & SONS.
March 26, 1872.

WITKOWSKY & RINTELS'
CARD!
READ IT!
Amidst a large and generous public for the very
liberal share of their trade accorded us the past year,
we take this method of informing it, (and the whole-
sale buyers in particular) that our SPRING STOCK
is now coming in, and when complete (which will
be about the 4th of March) will be as usual the
best, best selected, and comprise a greater variety
than that of any House in Western North Carolina.
And as it is dangerous for small buyers who can
not afford to buy in large quantities, to go North,
especially for the Spring trade, we respectfully
invite them to look at our Stock, feeling assured
that we can and will make it to their interest to buy
of us this Spring. Respectfully,
WITKOWSKY & RINTELS,
Charlotte, N. C.

Ink! Ink! Ink!!!
Carriers combined Writing and Copying Ink, in
quart and pint bottles. This Ink is warranted to
flow as freely as any Ink now in use, to give a perfect
copy and not to thicken or mould.
N. Antoine's French Copying Ink in quarts and
pints.
Arnolds Chemical Writing Fluid in quarts, pints,
half pints and quarter pints.
Arnolds Superior Copying Ink, quart bottles.
Maynard and Novus Black Ink, quarts.
J. B. Black School Ink.
Parillo's School size extra Blue Writing Fluid, at
TIDDY'S BOOK STORE,
Stationary Store.
March 4, 1872.

NOTICE.
The MECKLENBURG MANUFACTURING
COMPANY, located in the city of Charlotte, will
purchase at their Works and along the lines of the
different Railroads terminating at that city,
HICKORY TIMBER of the following lengths,
viz:
Either 3 feet 1 inch, 6 feet 2 inch, 9 feet 3 inch,
or 12 feet 4 inches long according to Classification.
1st Class—Butt cuts of old field hickory, close
white grain wood, free from knots and stains, and
not less than 3 inches in diameter at the little end.
2nd Class—Butt cuts of Forest Hickory, showing
not less than 4 inches of white wood, free from
knots and stains and not less than 3 inches in
diameter.
3rd Class—Forest Hickory, showing at least 3
inches of white wood free from knots and stains, and
not less than 3 inches in diameter.
For 1st Class \$15 per 1000 feet timber measure.
" 2d " 12 " " " "
" 3d " 10 " " " "
The above prices will be paid on inspection by
me, either at Charlotte or on the lines of the dif-
ferent Railroads when notified of a delivery of Timber.
E. H. WOODS, Superintendent.
Charlotte, N. C., June 17, 1872.

MUSIC LESSONS.
ROBT. S. PHIPPS offers his professional services
as Teacher of Music to the citizens of Char-
lotte, and feels assured he can give satisfaction to
all who give him a trial. He can be seen at his
home or addressed through the Post Office.
Charlotte, Aug. 19, 1872.

Courtship.
Courtship is the last brilliant scene in the
maiden life of a woman. It is, to her, a
garden where no weeds mingle with the
flowers, but all is lovely and beautiful to the
senses. It is a dish of nightingales served
up by moonlight to the mingled music of
many tenderesses and gentle whisperings
—and eagerness that does not outstep the
bounds of delicacy, and a series of flattering
cheeks, and drooping lashes. But, however
delightful it may be, courtship is, neverthe-
less, a serious business; it is the first turn-
ing point in the life of a woman, crowded
with perils and temptations. There is as
much danger in the strength of love as its
weakness. The kindled hope requires
watching. The rose tints of affection dazzle
and bewilder the imagination, and while
always bearing in mind that life without
love is a wilderness, it should not be over-
looked that true affection requires solid sup-
ports. Discretion tempers passion, and it
is precisely that quality which, often than
any other, is found to be absent in court-
ship. Young ladies in love, therefore, re-
quire wise counsellors. They should not
trust too much to the impulses of the heart,
nor be too easily captivated by a winning
character. In the selection of a husband,
character should be considered more than
appearance. Young men inclined to intem-
perate habits, even but slightly so, rarely
make good husbands to the end; they have
not sufficient moral stamina to enable them
to resist temptation even in its incipient
stages, and being thus deficient in self re-
spect, they can not possess that pure, uncon-
taminated feeling which alone capacitates a
man for rightly appreciating the tender
and loving nature of a true woman. The
irreligious man is like a ship without a rudder,
and he never can make a good hus-
band, for a house darkened by cold skepticism
or an indifference to religion and its
duties is never at home—it is merely a shel-
ter; but there is little warmth in the at-
mosphere of the rooms, and every object in
them looks chill and chilling. The indolent
man, likewise, cannot be expected to
make a good husband, for he neglects his
time and wastes his estate, allowing it to
be overrun with thistles and brambles, and
subsists on the industry of others. Every
precaution, then, is necessary in the selection
of a husband.

THE BAGGAGE MASTERS of the different
railway lines have had a delightful season
the past summer—the number of Saratoga
going to and from the summer resorts has
been unusually large, affording the smash-
ers as much sport as they wished.

E. J. HALE & SON,
DEALERS IN
Books, Stationery, &c.,
17 Murray Street, NEW YORK.
The Messrs. Hale are the gentlemen who
published the Observer at Fayetteville, N. C., for
many years previous to the destruction of their
press by Gen. Sherman in 1865. We send South-
ern merchants to give them a call.—Edison CHAR-
LOTTE DEMOCRAT.

STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocers & Commission Merchants,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Consignments of Cotton solicited, on which we
will make liberal advances to be sold here, or if
shippers desire will ship to our friends at New York
or Liverpool direct. Commissions and storage on
moderate terms.
August 19, 1872.

High School for Young Ladies,
LINCOLNTON, N. C.
MISS M. W. ALEXANDER, PRINCIPAL.
MISS M. J. WILSON.
The Seventeenth Session commenced September
24, 1872.
For particulars apply to the Principals.
REFERENCES—Mr J. F. Puffer, Mr V. McBoe, Mr
D. Seaneer, Lincolnton, N. C.; Col T. H. Brem,
Charlotte, N. C.; Attorney General W. M. Ship-
p, Raleigh, N. C.; Gen James Com. o., Charlotte, S. C.
Sept. 9, 1872.

NOTICE.
Sealed proposals will be received until the first
Monday in October, 1872, for an Overseer and
Physician for the Poor for one year ending Decem-
ber 31st, 1873.
T. L. VAIL,
Chairman Board County Commissioners.
Sept. 9, 1872.

Writing Paper, Pens, Ink, &c.
REMOVAL.
J. K. PUREFOY has removed to West side of
Tryon Street, next door to Paris' building, where
he will keep a stock of STATIONERY of all kinds,
Pens, Ink, &c.
Also, a line of very fine CHEWING and SMOK-
ING TOBACCO, and a great variety of PIPES.
Sept. 9, 1872.

Direct Importation.
Breech-loading and other SHOT GUNS, just re-
ceived at
WALTER BREM'S
Hardware Store.
Sept. 9, 1872.

W. N. PRATHER & CO.,
First door above the Market House,
Charlotte, N. C.
Have in store a large assortment of the following
Goods:
Candies—French and American,
Lemons, Oranges,
Raisins, Dates,
Jellies, Pies,
Pickles, Salsines,
Lobsters, Salmon,
Tobacco, Cigars, &c., &c.
In fact everything usually kept in a first-class Con-
fectionery Store.
We are prepared to furnish Wedding and Pie-
Pie Parties with nice Cakes—plain or ornamental
—at short notice; all of which we guarantee to give
satisfaction, both as to price or quality.

A full assortment of Coffee, Sugar, Rice,
Flour, &c., all of which we offer very low for Cash.
W. N. PRATHER & CO.,
Next to Market House.
Sept. 9, 1872.

Wanted.
500 DOZEN EGGS WANTED, for which
the highest market price will be paid.
W. N. PRATHER & CO.,
Next to Market House.
Sept. 9, 1872.

Farm Products of the United States.
The following table has just been com-
pleted by Gen. Harrington of the Census
Bureau. It shows the value of farm pro-
ducts in each State, exclusive of live stock,
for the year ending June 1st, 1870. It is
compiled with a great degree of accuracy,
and shows that the agricultural products of
the country for a single year would more
than pay the public debt:

STATES.	Value.
Alabama	\$66,531,810
Arkansas	40,051,943
California	49,536,023
Connecticut	26,482,159
Delaware	8,171,667
Florida	8,990,748
Georgia	80,390,228
Illinois	210,860,585
Indiana	122,914,402
Iowa	114,386,441
Kansas	27,610,651
Kentucky	87,471,374
Louisiana	54,707,224
Maine	33,479,044
Maryland	35,348,027
Massachusetts	32,192,378
Michigan	81,508,623
Minnesota	34,446,500
Mississippi	73,187,933
Missouri	103,035,730
Nebraska	8,664,742
Nevada	1,659,713
New Hampshire	22,473,547
New Jersey	42,725,098
New York	253,576,153
North Carolina	57,845,910
Ohio	198,286,907
Oregon	7,122,799
Pennsylvania	182,946,027
Rhode Island	4,761,063
South Carolina	41,909,402
Tennessee	86,472,927
Texas	49,187,170
Vermont	34,648,027
Virginia	51,074,801
West Virginia	23,379,692
Wisconsin	78,027,932
District of Columbia	3,019,517

TERRITORIES.	Value.
Arizona	8,677,498
Colorado	2,398,107
Dakota	40,657
Idaho	627,797
Montana	1,676,960
New Mexico	1,905,060
Utah	1,212,142
Washington	1,911,302
Wyoming	942,700

Total for the U. States, \$2,445,060,600

A TRUE LADY.—"I cannot forbear point-
ing out to you, my dearest child," said
Lord Collingwood to his daughter, "the
great advantages that will result from a
temperate conduct and sweetness of man-
ner to all people on all occasions. Never
forget that you are a gentlewoman, and all
your actions should make you gentle. I
never heard your mother—your dear, good
mother—say a harsh or nasty thing to any
person in my life. Endeavor to imitate her.
I am quick and hasty in my temper; but,
my darling, it is a misfortune which, not
having been sufficiently restrained in my
youth, has caused me inexpressible pain. It
gives me more trouble to subdue this im-
petuosity than anything I ever undertook."

A GOOD EXAMPLE.—A friend tells us
that at Atlanta, Georgia, the hack drivers
do not speak a word upon the arrival of
a train, but merely hold up a large card
containing a picture and name of the hotel.
Passengers are often greatly annoyed at
the vociferation and impertinence of porters
and hackmen. In some places such charac-
ters are real nuisances. Our authorities
here might adopt wisely the Atlanta style.

Buy Shoes at a Shoe Store.
SMITH'S SHOE STORE!
Charlotte, N. C.,
The Largest Wholesale and Retail Shoe
House in the State.
Have Agents always in the Northern markets.
Buy direct from manufacturers. From long expe-
rience in the Shoe Trade and superior advantages
in buying, we guarantee to sell
Boots and Shoes
At as low prices as any New York Jobber. For
proof of our assertion, the next time you are in
Charlotte come and examine our stock and prices
where you wish to buy or order.
We are now receiving our large FALL STOCK,
consisting of
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER,
Shoe-Findings, Trunks and Hats.
If you only want a single pair of Shoes, send
your order to SMITH, and you will be suited or
can return the Shoes.
Always buy your Shoes at a Shoe Store, you can
be better suited, and get them cheaper.
S. P. SMITH & CO.,
Smith's Shoe Store, Charlotte, N. C.
August 10, 1872. 1st Jan.

White Goods, Millinery and Straw Goods,
ALB.
White Goods, Embroideries, &c.
ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,
Importers, Manufacturers and Jobbers
Bonnet, Trimming, Neck and Sash Ribbons,
VELVET RIBBONS, NECK TIES,
Bonnet Silks, Satins, Velvets and Crapes, Flowers,
Feathers, Ornaments, Frames, &c., Straw Bonnets
and Ladies and Children's Hats, trimmed and
untrimmed. And in connecting Warehouses
White Goods, Linens, Embroideries,
Laces, Nets, Collars, Sets, Handkerchiefs, Veiling,
Head Nets, &c., &c.
Nos. 237 and 239 Baltimore Street,
Baltimore, Md.
These goods are manufactured by us or bought
for Cash directly from the European and American
Manufacturers, embracing all the latest novelties,
unequalled in variety and cheapness in any market.
Orders filled with care, promptness and despatch.
September 9, 1872.

A Condemned Criminal Starves Himself to Death.

An Englishman under sentence of death
in London has just succeeded in starving
himself to death. It is only lately that a
condemned man in Massachusetts tried the
same thing, but failed. His contemporary
was more successful. A London letter
says:

"He received his sentence on the 1st of
August, and from that moment he refused
to take his food, and died on the day he was
to be hanged, which was the 12th. It
seems, therefore, that a strong man, in good
health, can live only twelve days without
food. On the first night the governor of
the prison did not think there was any de-
termination on the part of the prisoner to
refuse food, but that his appetite had mere-
ly forsaken him for the time being through
the severity of the sentence. On the follow-
ing day Flynn still persistently refused to
eat anything, and the governor called the
attention of the surgeon to the matter. The
surgeon advised that he should be tried to
breakfast-time the following day, and if
he still continued in his determination to
reject his food means should be taken to
compel him. Contrary to the expectations
of the surgeon, he still held out, and it was
decided to bring the stomach-pump into re-
quisition. Up to this time the man had
conducted himself with more sullenness
than violence, but when he saw the surgeon
and his attendants at the door of his cell
with the stomach-pump he seized a stool,
and, swinging it over his head, swore he
would knock out the brains of any one who
attempted even to enter his cell. They
were thus held at bay for some time, but
the war he had been in attendance on
Flynn watched his opportunity and seized
the prisoner round the arms and body and
pinioned him while the surgeon and his at-
tendants succeeded in placing the pipe of
the instrument down the man's throat.
Finding himself baffled in his attempts not
to allow the use of the instrument, he now
became exceedingly violent, and worked
his head about in so ferocious a manner that
the interior of his throat was lacerated so
much that the surgeon found it useless to
attempt to use the pump again. After this
the prisoner's boots were removed and slip-
pers supplied to him; for, seeing the mood
he was in, it was thought he might make
use of them as weapons of violence. On
the day following, as usual on every day
since his sentence, the Governor endeavored
to induce him to partake of food, and sent
to his own residence for tea and bread and
butter to give the man. This was also re-
fused, Flynn taking just a sufficient quan-
tity of tea to moisten his throat and his
lips, but leaving the solids entirely un-
touched. He died on the twelfth day, and,
strangely enough, his body was found to
be only slightly emaciated."

Matrimony.
A general thing, young men of the day
rather shrink from wearing the marriage
bonds. Without pausing to analyze their
reasons for thus acting we point out to them
their wiser fellow-beings in this respect—
the Hindus. Among these so-called barba-
rians marriage is a high honor, a signal
virtue, and a religious duty. A single man
is contemptible, and celibacy is never per-
mitted to a woman. The sage, Atua, a
great authority in matrimonial matters, has
given directions for the choice of a wife
which every devout Hindu follows. The
girl, he tells us must be only a third of her
husband's age, not a cripple, not deformed,
not vicious, not unchastely, or laboring
under disease, but who has been well
brought up and speaks with propriety. She
must not inherit a family malady, nor pos-
sess a masculine appearance, nor speak
thick nor thin nor croak like a raven, must
not keep her eyes shut nor yet have them
very wide open, must not have thick ankles,
nor dimples in her cheek nor a harsh skin,
nor red eyes, nor fat hands, nor duck-like
feet; not a dwarf, not too tall, not with her
eyebrows meeting, not with her teeth wide
apart, especially if those teeth resemble
tusks. She must be five degrees remote
from the bridegroom's mother, and seven
from the father.

Young men, there are plenty of girls in
America who possess none of the disadvan-
tages named.

The Government had a first mort-
gage on the Union Pacific Railroad to se-
cure the bonds issued in its aid. The
greedy speculators in control of the road
wanted the Government to give up this
ample security and take a second mortgage,
and they went to work to get Congress to
assent to this exchange, and they succeeded.
How was this robbery effected? They
gave to leading members of both Houses
2,000 and 3,000 shares of stock each, and
the little job was soon "put through." The
list includes Buntwell, Coifax, Blaine, Wil-
son, Patterson, Daves, Bingham, Garfield
and others. The evidence shows clearly
that this stock was the price of the treach-
ery of these men to the public interest, and
not one of them has arisen to explain or
deny the damning charge.

HARDWARE.
Notice to Wholesale Buyers.
I am now receiving my stock of English Hard-
ware, imported direct from Birmingham, and de-
sire wholesale buyers to call and examine my
stock, as I will be prepared to
offer inducements. WALTER BREM,
Hardware Dealer.
Sept. 9, 1872.

EATING SALOON.
We have connected with our Establishment a
first-class Eating Saloon, where our tables will
be furnished with the best market afford, and will
be served by the day, week or month, those of our
friends who wish accommodation.
During the Fair we will accommodate those who
may call.
W. N. PRATHER & CO.,
Sept. 9, 1872. Next to Market House

An Innocent Man Saved from the Gallows.

One of the most remarkable criminal
trials that has ever taken place in this
country, was that of Dr. Schoeppe, recent-
ly acquitted of the murder of Miss Steinecke,
of Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Our readers will perhaps remember that
some two years ago, Dr. Schoeppe, a young
German physician, was tried on the charge of
poisoning his affianced bride, an elderly
maiden lady of large wealth and extensive
family connections. Miss Steinecke, whose
death was sudden and mysterious, and who
was attended in her last illness by the ac-
cused, had become desperately in love with
the youthful physician, and the day of their
nuptials was near at hand. Her death re-
quired no remark at the time, as no suspicion
of foul play was entertained by any mem-
ber of her family. When her will was
presented for probate, however, and it was
for the first time ascertained that she had
devised her large estate to her lover, a post
mortem examination of her body was called
for by her relatives; and the celebrated
chemist, Dr. Aiken, of Baltimore, was sum-
moned to examine the case, and determine
by analysis whether or not Miss Steinecke's
death was the result of natural causes, or
of poison taken by or administered to her,
Dr. Aiken made a thorough, and to his own
mind, satisfactory examination. He was
positive that Miss Steinecke had been poi-
soned, and that prussic acid had been ad-
ministered, and had caused her death. His
testimony was uncontradicted. His tests
were regarded by the court and jury as
sufficient for removing ever reasonable
doubt of the prisoner's innocence. A ver-
dict of guilty was accordingly rendered after
the close of the evidence and argument of
counsel. A new trial, if we remember
rightly, was refused the prisoner by the
presiding Judge, and an appeal was taken to
the Supreme Court. There seemed to be no
doubt in the public mind of the correctness
of the jury's verdict. The case seemed such
a plain one that Schoeppe was almost un-
iversally regarded as a murderer, and fit
only for the gallows.

The prisoner's counsel, on the other hand,
never lost hope. They exhibited great vigi-
lance and zeal in behalf of their client.
The Judge below was overruled by the
Court of Appeals, and a new trial granted
the unfortunate man. On the second trial,
Dr. Genth, of Philadelphia, regarded by
many physicians as the ablest chemist in
the United States, was called in by the de-
fendant, whose testimony flatly and directly
contradicted Dr. Aiken's theories, and
completely overthrew his conclusions. Dr.
Genth positively denied that the tests made
by Dr. Aiken gave any evidence of poison
having been administered to the deceased,
and that even the reagents used by Dr.
Aiken would alone have created the poison
analog by him to have been found in the
stomach.

Of course this broke down the case of the
prosecution. The Solicitor was not able to
proceed, and the counsel on both sides sub-
mitted the case without argument under
the charge of his Honor. The Judge's
charge was brief but pointed. He congrat-
ulated the jury upon the fact that an in-
nocent man had, under Providence, been saved
from an ignominious death! The jury re-
turned a verdict of not guilty in less than
fifteen minutes.

The result should have the effect of
awakening the public mind to the unreli-
ability of medical tests and the uncertainty
of scientific testimony.

It is horrible to think of an innocent man
being condemned to death either on account
of the blunders of professed experts or the
contradictory results obtained from scienti-
fic experiments.

Dr. Schoeppe is a free man once more.
He stands before the world triumphantly
vindicated by a jury of his peers; the stain
of murder removed from his character; his
liberty restored, and his life saved as by a
miracle.

Mental Power in Men and Women.

Regarding this oft-discussed question,
Professor Maudsley says:
"It has been affirmed by some philoso-
phers that there is no essential difference
between the mind of a woman and that of
a man; and that if a girl were subjected to
the same education as a boy she would re-
semble him in tastes, feelings, pursuits and
powers. To my mind it would not be one
whit more absurd to affirm that the authors
of the stag, the human beard, and the cock's
combs are effects of education; or that by
putting the girl to the same education as a
boy she could be sexually transformed into
one. The physical and mental differences
between the sexes intimate themselves very
early in life, and declare themselves most
distinctly at puberty. If the person is
hemiparalitic, the mental character, like
the physical, participates equally in that of
both sexes. If either sex is mutilated, it
approaches in character the opposite sex.
While woman preserves her