FACTIONS. Those Pay Certificates Again-A "Reg-

ular" Republican Replies to the Candidate of the Virtuous Bolters.

To Mr. Reuben Tomlinson:

In your communication of the 9th instant, "to the editor of THE NEWS," while answering certain charges made against you by Mr. Cardozo and Mr. Melton, you have thought proper to refer to charges against your opponent, General Moses. The taste and propriety of this course must be a matter entirely for your own judgment. As a Republican standing by the regular nomination I have a right to arraign you for your most disingenious course in your charges against General Moses in regard to the pay certificates. No one knows better than yourself that it has not been "judicially proven that there have been traudulent issues of pay certificates." The case to which you allude stands yet for trial, and your language, therefore, is well calculated to deceive, whether intentionally or not

you can best answer. Again, your intimation is that the pay certificates referred to by Mr. Parker, on his return, were all issued on behalf of the House. Now, you certainly know that they included those of the Senate also, over which the House had no control, and that they are said to be largely in excess of those issued by the

Partisans in heated debate might be excused for usurping a latitude not warranted by the truth, but a candidate for so high an office as the one to which you aspire, writing calmly for the public, should be cautious lest, peradventure, he might transcend it.

A REPUBLICAN SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS.

[From the Sumter Watchman.] We confess we have been astonished to find Judge Orr declare, that should a Democratic ticket be brought forward, he and his supporters will at once return to the support of the Regulars. We did not believe him so far insensible as to pronounce a party a thief and robber, and all his promises and protestations of honesty for the future unworthy of consideration, and with the next breath declares that, in certain events, he would lend his name and influence to the support of said party in se-curing his election to office.

[From the Clarendon Press.]

Having nothing, we honestly believe, to gain by the triumph of either party, for both are steeped in corruption, we may well afford to be silent and allow them, like Klikenny cats, to devour each other.

[From the Sumter News.]

The key-note of Reform, sounded by the Orr The key-note of ketorm, sounded by the Orr Convention, is a delusion and snare, to entrap honest men into the support of the Philadel-phia nominations; that is the true meaning of the Bolt, and nothing else or more. Neither wing of the party has the slightest intention of uproopting corruption or purifying the ad-ministration of municipal affairs. These facts are placed beyond denial by the declaration recently made by the leaders of the Boit, that any attempt on the part of the white people any attempt on the part of the white people to put forward a Liberal Republican ticket will produce immediate reconciliation and rewill produce immediate reconstitution and re-union between the disjecta membra or rival factions of Radicalism. This announcement demonstrates the utter insincerity and falsity of their professions, and convicts them of fraud and moral perjury. It any principle was involved in the breach that ook place in Columbia, or any reform contemplated, how in the name of reason and common sense can any action of Liberal Re-publicans change or modify such principle, or annul the solemn obligation assumed there by its leaders to prosecute the war against cor-ruption and corruptionists? If they now re-unite from politic considerations, they stultify themselves, faisify their unsolicited piedges, and shamelessly declare to the world that their object was only to practice a sheer imposture moon the public. We sever had any faith in the Bolters from the beginning, and therefore feel no surprise at their announce ment. The well known character of the lead-ers of the bolt, and their reputation for rascali-ty and crafty practices, convinced us that refor-mation of abuses was no part of their pro-gramme. * * * When the Devil becomes disgusted with vice and immorality, we may then hope that his imps will abandon their evil courses. Men who like Corbin, Bowen and Hur-ley, have sounded the lowest depths of corrup-, cannot be trusted to inaugurate the wor of reform. We have no faith in the repentance or conversion of sinners who insist upon retaining possession of the wages of their pas inliquity. Thieves must make resultation inliquity. Thieves must make resultation illigotten gains, if they expect to inspire confidence in their professions of entering your a new life.

the Bulters, and decent people cannot, con-sistently with their self-respect, vote for either of them. POLITICS IN DARLINGTON.

n the Regular Moses ticket and that o

Delany on the Traits of the Yankees-Whittemore's Opinion of the Tickets.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

DARLINGTON, September 11. Last Wednesday, the day of the Radical mass meeting dawned warm and cloudy. At an early hour the negroes commenced pouring in from all quarters. At one o'clock they massed at the negro schoolhouse to march to a grove near the Baptist Church, (white,) a grove near the Speaking was to take place. De-lany was first introduced. He had been speaking about fifteen minutes when a shower came up and compelled him to desist. They all then repaired to the schoolhouse, where he finished. After a few preliminary remarks he gave an analoysis of the Yankee character. He said the prominent features of the Yankee character were shrewdness and selfishness. The Yankee never made a bargain or trade unless it was to his advantage. The passion, self-love, was indordinately developed in his nature. All his efforts, in the main, were for self. Many of them came South, not for their love and interest in the negro, but to get, by means of their votes, into lucrative offices. He said the colored people were the dominant party in South Carolina. It was through their instrumentallty that candidates were elected to office, and it would be so in the future. Scott, Chamber-lain, Corbin, Graham and Orr were alluded to in no very complimentary terms. Sawyer, though a man of fine intellect and great learning, was, in his opinion, the first person who introduced corruption into the Republican party of South Carolina. These were the main points of his barangue. After him came Max-well, from Bennettsville. He was followed by Whittemore... Whittemore said he hoped and believed Moses would clear himself of all the charges brought against him, but until it was done he would not vote for him? He supported the body of the Regular party without the head, and the head of the Bolters' party withhead, and the head of the Bolters party without the body. He spoke in glowing terms of some of Moses's traits. He was a man of brilliant talents and eminently fitted in many respects for the office he was about to fill. Moses did not speak. He was ill the whole day. He has appointed another day to speak here. The day passed very quietly, without a disturbance of any kind.

Manikin.

THE STURDY SPARTANS.

A Full County Ticket-No Preference as to State Officers.

The Spartanburg Democratic Convention adopted the following resolutions: Whereas, the condition of our county in such as to demand the united efforts of all

true citizens; and whereas concert of action, which is necessary to success, requires the sacrifice of all personal plans and interests. Therefore.

Resolved. That we the delegates composing this convention, representing the various sec- Walker for Governor.

tions and interests of Spartanburg County, do agree to lay upon the altar of our country all selfish motives, and pledge ourselves to work only for the public good, and to faithfully aude by the actions of this convention. THE WAR OF THE RIVAL RADICAL Resolved. That we are in favor of an equal and just taxation, so much as may actually be necessary for an honest administration of

the government; that we recognize as binding the civil and political rights of all classes of our people, as guaranteed in the constitution of the United States and of this State; that we are in favor of a liberal education for all classes, and a fair distribution of the free school fund; and that we are utterly opposed to the present enormous and burdensome rate of taxes which have fed so much corruption and fraud to ruin and disgrace our State; and that we pledge ourselves to the exercise of whatever power and influence we may have to secure an honest, decent, respectable administration of the government of this State.

Resolved, That, in the approaching contest, we record it as on, first and most important

we regard it as our first and most important duty to secure honest and intelligent men to fill our county offices, and represent us in the Legislature of this State.

Resolved. That from the present disturbed condition of the Republican party of this State, with the menacing attitude of the faction that withdrew therefrom, we do not feel at liberty at this time to express any preference or gi any intimation as to how we shall vote for

State officers.

The ticket nominated is as follows: Senate-Major David R. Duncan. House of Represen-tatives-Dr. R. M. Smith, Colonel G. Cannon, tailres—Dr. K. M. Smith, Coloner G. Cainon, Dr. W. P. Compton, Colonel Thomas J. Moore. School Commissioner—W. H. Richardson. County Commissioners—W. T. Thorn, H. D. Floyd, J. M. Eliord. Probate Judge—Benjamin Wofford, Clerk—F. M. Trimmier. Sheriff—John Dewberry. Coroner—Moses Foster. Solution H. J. McCowen John Dewberry. Corone licitor-H. L. McGowan.

THE CHESTER RADICALS.

The Regular Radical Nominating Convention was held in the Chester court-room, on the 7th inst., Judge T. J. Mackey presiding.

Full delegations from each precinct in the county were present, After the organization was effected, the convention proceeded to nominate county officers. The nomination for sheriff was first in order, and the convention nominated Colonel B. G. Yooum by acclamation, there helps only three dissenting mation, there being only three dissenting voices. C. C. McCoy was nominated for clerk of court; John Dickey, Esq., judge of probate; Julius Stevenson, colored, coroner; John Lil-ly, colored, Charles Sims, colored, Prince Young, colored, for representatives; James Young, colored, for representatives; James Reed, Mathuren Prendergrass, colored, and — Hemphill, colored, county commissioners; Reverend D. J. Walker, colored, school com-missioner. The convention declined to pledge missioner. The convention declined to piedge itself and its nominees to the "Regular" Radi-cal State ticket, and Yocum is represented as winning a victory over Mackey.

THE PRISONERS AT ALBANY.

How the Victims of the Ku-Klux Pros ecutions Fare in a Northern Peniten-

Colonel D. Wyatt Aiken, who visited the Albany (New York) Penitentiary on the 7th instant, writes to the Columbia Phœnix giving an account of his interview with one of the South Carolinians now confined in that institution. After describing his successful application to the superintendent, General Pillsbury, to see Colonel Brown, he continues :

Presently Colonel Brown came into the room, quite smilingly, and at the same time bowing to General P., and remarking that he had not seen the General since his return from Europe. "No," repiled the General, "but you know, Brown, I can't see you all in a day. How have you been since I left?"
"Quite well, General," he replied, turning to us and shaking us heartily by the hand, recognizing one or two of the party. He had
many questions to ask and more to answer.
The Colone said they were most kirdly treated by the superintendent, and heard regularly
from home. Their letters are handed in every Sunday morning, and they are allowed to write home once a mouth. We asked how their time was employed. He said they were generally working at the shoe trade, but not learnworking at the shoe trade, the box who he ing much, as each had a special duty to perform. For instance, his duty was to cut the are mo little groove around the edge of the soles of ments: the shoes, in which is imbedded the row of stitches, and nothing more. He said it was not hard work, and none of them were re mired to work very hard. The Colonel said. As for myself, I have been more or less ailing since June, and the general has kindly alling since June, and the general has kindly allowed me the privileges of the hospital, where I have any quantity of good books to read, and I pass the time without grumbling, but looking through these bars, and the liberty—here the old gentleman filled with tears and ceased talking. We could offer no other condolence than silence, while our very features must have told him our deepest sympathy was felt for him. That this man has ever been guilty of a crime, or of censolracy against the peace and quiet of the conspiracy against the peace and quiet of the State or country, no same man for a momen can believe. But he is true to his past record and has no truckling to perform that the prison bars may be removed from around him. Fearing our visit might become intru-sive if lengthened further, we bade the colonel adieu and the superintendent a fareweil, thanking him for the privilege of the inter-view. The impression with each of us was

hearted superintendent most assuredly greatly assuages the horrors of prison life away off in this Northern clime. POLITICAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

that our men are certainly fortunate in being

sent to the Albany prison, in preference to be ing confined in Columbia. The humane treat

neut they receive at the hands of their large

O'Conor Obdurate.

New York, September 12. Charles O'Conor, in response to an address of the Louisville delegation urging him to ac-cept the nomination for the Presidency, has written an elaborate letter declaring he mus

Sumner as a D. mecratic Candidate WORCESTER, (MASS.,) September 12.

The Democratic and Liberal Conventions nominated Sumner for governor. The seventh ion laws should be repealed or enforced.

The Maine Election. AUGUSTA, ME., September 12. Official returns from 393 towns give Perham or governor 16,600 majority. The Georgia Democracy.

AUGUSTA, GA., September 12.
The Eight Congressional District Democratic
Convention met here to-day. After a long
discussion the two-thirds rule was adopted. Seneral A. R. Wright was then nominated and elected by acclamation.

A Great Greeley Barbecue.

LOUISVILLE, September 12.

The ground selected for the Greeley testival was a beautiful grove covering one hundred acres, undulated and elevated. There were twelve tables, one hundred and fifty leet long, loaded with provisions, besides numerous private tables and refreshments stands. It is stimuted that there are twenty-five thousand people in attendance at two o'clock this afernoon.
At ten o'clock ex-Governor Bramlette, of

Kentucky, delivered the welcoming address, The Hon. Ell Shorter, of Alabama, was then introduced, and spoke over an hour, followed by L. D Campbell, of Onlo. At the close of the latter's speech, dinner was announced. The tables were covered with abundant supply. After dinner General John B. Gordon and the Hon. Benjamin Hill, of Georgia, spoke from one stand, and ex-Governor, Vance, of North Carolina, from another. About noon a heavy shower dispersed the assembly. Darng the evening a large torchlight procession passed the street, and the speaking was re-

umed in the courthouse. Coalition in the Granite State. CONCORD, N. H., September 12.
The Democratic and Liberal Conventions

have united upon an electoral ticket. Condition in Kansas.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, September 12.
The Democrats have the lleutenant-gover or, one Congressman, two electors, the at-Liberals and Democrats nominated F. H.

A QUEER LOVE STORY.

THE SCHOEPPE-STEINECKE CASE RE-VIVED.

A Strange Love-Match-4 Sweetheart of Seventy-Love and Mineral Water-The Property of Miss Steinsche to b Sued For, &c.

The Schoeppe-Steinecke case, which has just come vividly before the public mind in the rescue of Dr. Schoeppe from death by the hangman, is to be more fully aired still in a civil suit, in which he is the plaintiff in court. in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, for the property of Miss Steinecke, of whose murder he was accused. The case is a remarkable one, and we print the evidence on which Schoeppe expects to get the property :

In July, 1868, a little story and a half brick house on one of the quiet streets of this quiet town was one day decorated with an unostentatious sign, bearing the name of Dr. Paul Schoeppe, and going in and out of it was seen a young man unmistakably a German. There was a great day of curiety of course to was a great deal of curlosity, of course, to know who he was and all about him. He was of tine personal appearance, always neatly and carefully dressed, and gave evidence of being a highly cultivated German gentleman. A few days after he came he began making acmaintance with the people of the place, and was soon well known as the son of Rev. F. Schoeppe, a German Lutheran minister, then in charge of a congregation here. He made a avorable impression wherever he became knowe. His conduct was correct and g-nile-manly. His education was perfect. He spoke English very brokenly, but generally correct. ly. He spoke several languages fluently, and was soon found to be an excellent Greek and Latin scholar and a fine musician. No one made his acquintance during that summer dreamed of the learful scenes through which he was 10 pass within a very short time scenes that would make him an object of interest to the whole country.

THE LOVER OF SEVENTY. Near his little office, which was also after a Near his little olince, which was also after a time occupied by his father as a study, there boarded a lady by the name of Miss Maria M Steinecke, a buxom dame of some seventy summers, hale, hearty and wealthy. She became sick soon after Dr. Schoeppe came, and e being so near was called in to see her. She is said to have had a great liking for men, and she soon apparently became fond of the young German. From the position of a counsellor at her bedside he rapidly advanced to the higher position of an accepted lover. His office being so near, she would run in often to chat with her young and handsome lover, and be in turn would drop in to see her sometimes two or three times a day. From a short time after his first visit until September their intercourse was constant, uninterrupted, and pleasant. During the latter part of that mouth she went to Baltimore, where her property was, and during her absence

LOVING MISSIVES passed between the aged maidea and her young intended. Early in November she be-came weary of her exite from "her Paul." as she called the young doctor, and wrote him to engage rooms for her at the hotel here, that she might return to be near him. He did so. She came, he meeting her at the cass and eccording her to the hotel. From that day until the day of her death there was little. If any, interruption to their loving intercourse. On the 3d day of December, 1863, they became the 3d day of December, 1863, they became engaged to be married, she agreeing to make him her heir, placing her money in the balances to weigh against his youth and early manly vigor. On that day a will was made bequeathing him her property, in accordance with the above agreement. From this time on who will tell of the happiness that came to this agad maiden in contemptation of the love. this aged maiden in contemplation of the joys of a connubial state with a young and manly companion. It can only be known except through her ulterances in the following few notes, which were

PROVEN TO BE IN HER HANDWRITING, a day or two ago, before the court now engaged in the second trial of Dr. Schoeppe, by the testimony of Charles R. Coleman, cashier of the National Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore, who had done banking business for Miss Steinecke for twelve years or more. They are most interesting and important docu-

CARLISLE, PA., December 22, 1868.

Dr. Paul Schoeppe: My Dearest One-I bel much better this morning than 1 did yes-Please bring some bottles of the mineral water you prescribed for me when you make your call to-day. Yours, sincerely as ever,

MARIA M. STEINEGEE.

HINTS AND INNUENDOES.

CARLISLE, PA., December 23, 1868.

Dr. Paul Schoeppe: My Dearest One—Please come to see me at once. I called this morning on my relations close by you. They made some covert hints and innuendoes as to our intimacy. Do not speak to anybody of our engagement, nor that I made a will bequeathing all my property to you. Honing these engag mish, nor that I had a win of the thing all my property to you. Hoping to see you soon, I remain youre, affectionately as ever,

MARIA M. STEINECKE.

LONGING FOR HIS FACE.

Dr. Paud Schoeppe: My Dearest Loved ne-How I long for the hour of your vi-it to-I had a delightful walk this morn-I passed your office, but did not detect ing. I passed your once, on in it. Come the dear face of my beloved Paul in it. Come Yours, with the to see me soon, dearest one. Yours, with the fondest affection, MARIA M. STEINECKE.

GOOD RHEIN WINE.

CARLISLE, PA., January 8, 1869.
Dr. Paul Schoeppe: My Dearest Paul.—The
German wine which you brought me last night has done me really good. I slept much better last night than I did on the previous nights. Please oring some of the same kind with you when you call to-day. Yours, affectionately as ever,

MARIA M. STEINECKE.

CONTRACT OF MARRIAGE

made and concluded January 14, 1869, between Dr. Paul Schoeppe, of Carlisie, and Miss Maria M. Steinecke, of Baltimore. The said persons have agreed, and by these presents do agree to join together as husband and wife. To that pur-pose the said Miss Maria M. Steinecke has, the day of the date of these presents, agreed to pay to Dr. Paul Schoeppe the sum of \$5000 cash on or before the first day of April next, under the proviso that the said Maria M Steinecke has, during the time of her life, the entire control, possession and right to her own estate, personal and real, and to the management of the same. The condition of this agreement is such, that if the said Dr. Paul Schoepp Steinecke shall, and do, leave and begneath Steinecke said Dr. Paul Schoeppe her whole es-tate and property, whatsoever and whereso-ever, of what nature, kind and quality soever the same may be. To that end and purpose the said Miss Maria M. Steinecke has, at the day of her betrothment, given to the said br. Paul Schoeppe her last will and testament, dated the 3d day of December, 1868. Witness our hands and seals the day and year first above written.

MARIA M. SPEINECKE.

After the signing of this marriage contract he treated the young German as her husband by the following daily notes that followed up to the date of her death. The march, and as a bridal tour a trip to Europe had been decided upon.

Dr. PAUL SCHOEPPE.

CARLISLE, PA., January 15, 1869.

Dr. Paul Schoeppe: Dear Paul—I do not feel well and would like to see you. Bring my testament, which I have given you, with you. I want to make a codicil to it. Yours, as ever, MARIA M. STEINECKE.

A BANKING OPERATION.

Dr. Paul Schoeppe: My Darling Husband— Shortly after you had lett this morning I went to the bank and drew some money. If you call again to-day you can have the sum spoken of. Yours, with the fondest affection, as ever Maria M. Steinecke.

Do not buy the property of Dr. Herman. A gentleman of town, whom I consulted to day on this subject, told me that it is not worth the sum Dr. Herman asks for it. If you call again to-day, you can hear more. Yours, affectionately as ever,
MARIA M. STEINECKE.

Codicil inclosed in an envelope, on which is

written by Miss Steinecke:

"Codicit to my last will of December 3, 1868, by which Dr. Paul Schoeppe 18 made my sole heir.

M. STEINECKE."

My express will and desire is that, it any difference or dispute, question or controversy, shall arise or happen, concerning my will bearing date Carlisle, Pa., December 3, 1868. the same shall be referred wholly to the award, order and determination of John R. Kelso, of Baltimore, and Rev. F. Schoeppe, of Carisle, with power for them to choose an umpire. But if they, or either of them, should not be able or willing to act in the premises, then I do direct that my beloved husband, Dr. Paul Schoeppe, and Mrs. Sarah Rich, of Baltimore, shall each appoint an ar-bitrator or arbitrators, with the same power of choosing an umpire, and what they or a majority of them shall order, direct or determine therein, shall be binding and conclusive upon all and every person or persons therein concerned.

Carlisle, Pa., January 18, 1869.

ACCORDING TO SCRIPTURE.

CARLISLE, PA., January 21, 1869.

Dr. Paul Schoeppe: My dearest Husband — Did I really live those delicious hours last night? I expect you to-night at the same hour. I I expect you to-night at the same hour. I have resolved upon making an alteration in our marriage contract. I will give you now the entire control of my property. You shall have it all at once, now, Instead of inheriting it alter my death, as I have devised and ordered it in my last will. I will, however, have to go to Baltimore ifrat to settle my affairs there. You shall be my master, as the Scripture has ordained it, and I will be nothing but your loving and devoted wife. ring but your loving and devoted wife. Yours, with the fondest affection and truest love,

Maria M. Steinecke.

MORE MINERAL WATER.

CARLISLE. PA., January 22, 1869.

Dr. Paul Schoeppe: My Dear Husband—
Please order twenty bottles more of the mineral water you prescribed for me. I took the last glass of it after yon had leit to night.
Yours torever, MARIA M. STEINECKE.

EVEN ON SUNDAY. CARLISLE, PA., January 24, 1869. (Sabbath Morn.)

Dr. Paul Schoeppe: My Dearest Husband—
I know it is against our rules to ask you to call on Sabbath, but I feel very indisposed today, and would like to see you. Yours foreve MARIA M. STEINECKE.

CARLISLE, PA., January 26, 1869.

Dr. Paul Schoeppe: My Dear Husband—
Please return the letter of credit which you received yesterday from me again. I will give you a check for \$300 on the National Mechanics Bank, of Baltimore, instead of it.

Yours as ever Maria M. Steinecke.

KEEP DARK, PAUL. (Parts of two letters, the first sheet of which was torn off by Dr. S.hoeppe and

lost.)

* * * that project will be cut off. You know you are my sole heir, who will some day get all my property, not one word of which has been said to my relations close by you, knowing, as I well do, that in so doing it would fly upon me the wings of the wind to the peo-ple at large. Yours with the fondest affection, MARIA M. STEINECKE. * * * This I leave, however, to your own

good will and pleasure as being the only ac-ceptable condition in the premises. You know that I during the time of my life have the free management of my estate, but that you shall have it all after my death, as my last will tells you. Will you please excuse this blotted paper, which has unfortunately gotten ou since I commenced writing? Yours, sin-cerely as ever, MARIA M. STEINECKE.

The paper on which this letter is written is at some places blotted. Both letters are sup-posed to have been written in December, 1868. The last note bears date of January 26, 1869. On the 27th she took sick suddenly, and on the 28th died. The young doctor had, of course, attended her illness, and took an active part in the disposition of affairs after death. He in the disposition of affairs after death. tended the funeral, which took place on Saturday, January 30. On Monday he

WENT TO THE ORPHAN'S COURT to probate his will, where another and a former one had preceded him, and was refused. He at once instituted legal proceedings to force a probate of his will, and up to that time there was not, either in Carlisle or Baltimore, a whisper of suspicion that the body had been foully dealt with.

A NARROW ESCAPE. A NARROW ESCAPE.

Subsequently, as all will remember, Dr. Schoeppe was held for the murder, by poisoning, or Miss Steinecke. The story of the poisoning was started by the relatives of Miss Steinecke some time after the discovery of the little was the content of the little between the content of the little between the content of the little between the little little between the little l he will. The story was backed at the tria one Professor Alken, an "expert," so-called, who solemnly and on oath swore to the traces of poison at the post-mortem examination. On evidence like this, Dr. Schoeppe has imprisoned three years, has been been imprisoned time year, has twice tried and once sentenced to death. At the trial just closed the testimony of Professor Alken was torn to tatters by medical practitioners of high standing, and by medical practitioners of high standing, and the evidence of the prisoner in innocence was so conclusive that the chief justice, in his charge to the jury, said that he believed "it was God's providence alone which had saved the court and the formula in the control of the court and the the court and the former jury from committing a great wrong." The wrong has now been turdily rectified, and an innocent man, over tardily rectified, and an innocent man, over whom the fear of death has been impending for three years, at length goes free. But in view of the disagreement of physicians at the Wharton and Schoeppe murder trials, the publications have been supported by lic cannot but feel a measure of distruct of medical testimony, and juries will, in the fu-ture, be cautious about basing their verdicts

MEASURED FOR HIS COFFIN.

In an interview with a reporter since his Governor Geary. Baron Geroli, the then Prussian minister at Washington, had seen Prussian minister at Washington, had seen him three days before in my behaif, and finally prevailed upon him to save me. On the 18th of December, five days before the appointed time, the measure for my coffin was taken, and one of the carpeniers, on leaving me, jocularly remarked, "Well, we'll allow two inches for the stretching of your neck." I made no reply, but felt keenly the poignancy of the words. I knew nothing of Baron Gerolt's visit to Governor Geary until I reviewed the resolte, and I had made up my ceived the respite, and I had made up my mind to submit to my fate. I had burned all my private papers, and had fully prepared my mind for death.

THE NEW SUIT.

The Baltimore Sun of Tuesday says: A petition was filed yesterday in the Orphans' Court by the counsel of Paul Schoeppe, utving notice of their intention to file a caveat to the will of Miss Steinecke, &c., by which her property was disposed of to her relatives and for other purposes. The will filed by Paul Schoeppe in 1869, which was witnessed by himself and his father, makes him the sole by himself and his father, makes him the Soe devisee of all her property (as heretofore published.) The following is the pethion addressed to the judges of the Orphans' Court, and dated September 9, 1872: "Your petitioner, Dr. Paul Schoeppe, by his attorneys, hereby gives notice of intention to caveat a will purporting to be the last will and testament of the late Miss Maria M. Sielnecke, admitted to probate on the 1st day of February, 1869, in this honorable court." Signed by Slingluff & Slingluff and William Wirt Robinson, attorneys, &c. There is already a caveat in the Orphans' Court, which was fied by the former counsel of Paul Schoeppe on the 11th of Sep-tember, 1860, which was fully answered by the executors at the time, and is still pending.

A CHANGE OF SUPERVISORS. WASHINGTON, September 12.

MARIA M. STEINECKE.

HIGH-PRICED HERMAN.

CARLIELE, PA., January 16, 1869.

Dr. Paul Schoeppe: My Dearest Husband.

WASHINGTON, September 12.

Supervisor Emory, and Perry succeeds him.

The district comprises Louislana, Mississippi and Alabama. Supervisor Cobb succeeds Perry in North and South Carolina.

A REMARKABLE RASCAL ARRIVAL OF THE NOTORIOUS FOR-

His Alleged Connection with the Nathan Murder.

RESTER IN NEW YORK.

The particulars of the arrest of the notorious William Forrester, at Washington, and attending circumstances, have been given fully in THE NEWS. The arrival of the prisoner in New York, Monday night, whither he was removed, had also been announced. The New York papers give the following facts in connection with the case: ARRIVAL OF FORRESTER.

There was considerable excitement in the

city Monday night over the expected arrival of the notorious William Forrester, the con-vict, and the alleged murderer of Mr. Benjavict, and the alleged murderer of Mr. Benja-min Nathan. During the evening a large crowd of rough-looking men and well-dressed curiosity-seekers congregated at the New Jer-sey Railroad depot at Jersey City, anxiously awaiting the coming of the train from Wash-ington. As it rushed into the depot, the crowd rushed hither and thither among the passen-gers to find the well-known face of Detective Farley who it was known had Forrester Farley, who, it was known, had Forrester in charge. Captain Irving, chief of the detective force, had stationed a carriage at the tective force, had stationed a carriage at the rear of the depot, and, as soon as the train stopped, the door of a compartment car opened, and four men stepped briskly out and nurried into the carriage. The door was closed and the horses were lashed into a gallop before the crowa knew what was going on there, or could reach the place. The Carriage crossed the Desbrosses-street ferry, and was then driven at a gallop to the headquarters of police, in Mulberry street. As the carriage stopped, Chieffrying stepped out, followed by a man whose every step ratted the chains about him. A "linen duster was fastened around his body, concealing his these to the States of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Connecticut, California and Alabama, Irom the Grant column to its opposite. Add followed by a man whose every step rat-tied the chains about him. A 'linen duster was fastened around his body, concealing his arms. He wore a dark slouched hat, and was arms. He wore a dark slouched hat, and was smoking a cigar. After him came Farley, of New York; Chief Detective John A. W. Clarvoe, and Detectives J. W. Coombs and McElfresh, of Washington. The party entered the main hall and walked rapidly toward the cluster of cells opposite the detective department, the chief calling to the doorman, "Open that door!" As Forrester passed under a gaslight it was seen that iron bands around each ankle were connected by light steel chains joining sere connected by light steel chains joining at the knees with another chain connecting with those on each wrist. As he entered the prison he bent his head forward, took his cigar from his mouth and threw it away. He then passed into the cell without having speken a word. The chains were then re-moved and the usual handcuff put on. The prison was closed and guarded. Forrester is about five feet seven inches in height, with very dark complexion and dark eyes of a gilttering look, and wears a heavy black moustache. His face is thin and has a very resolute aspect.

THE STORY OF THE ARREST. The story of the arrest, as given by Chies Clarvoe, is that last Tuesday information was received that two men of suspicious charac-ter were wandering about the city, and detec-tives Coombs and McEifresh were detailed to dnd out who they were. During four days the strangers were closely followed, and at haif-past ten o'clock on Friday morning, when the two were in Jacob Eckler's lager beer shop on Twelith street, between () and D northwest, the officers entered and said that they wanted the officers entered and said that they wanted the two strangers to go to police headquarters. The men were playing casino, but stopped and said that they were willing to go. At headquarters they were searched, as usual, but nothing found on them of a suspicious nature. In taking the description of them it was found that one agreed exactly with the photograph and description of William Forrester, which was sent broadcast over the country by Superintendent Kelso during February, 1871. The man was charged with being Forrestor, and admitted that he was indeed the Forrester they were looking for. The two prisoners were immediately sepa-Indeed the Forrester they were looking for. The two prisoners were immediately separated and placed in different cells. The officers were cautioned not to converse with them, and the fact of the arrest was telegraphed to Superintendent Kelso. Detective Farley, who had been working on the case, was sent to Washington, and the prisoner consented to come on to New York without having a special regulation made by the Governor. ing a special requisition made by the Governor

THE DREAD OF POLICE. During Monday night Captain Irving had Forrester supplied with a hot supper, and made his quarters as confortable as possible. and this quarters as control table as possible. An officer in uniform guards the c-il and its inmate. During his incarceration at Washington he was quite free in his conversation, and said that at the time of the Nathan murder he was in New Orleans; that the reason he had not surrendered himselt was because Chief Kelso would not agree to let him off of the thirteen years he still owes on a sentence at Joliet prison, Illinois, but promised to hunt him until he found him; that he has been huntand was always in dread of feeling the touch of a detective on his shoulder and the short

REWAEDS.

The capture of Forrester earns the reward of \$2500 offered for his arrest and delivery to the superintendent of police in New York. No crime was charged against him in that procla mation, but the rewards are still standing of \$30,000 offered for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Benjamin Nathan; \$1000 for each of the diamond studs; \$1500 for the gol hunting-case watch, or for the chain and seals; \$300 for the open-faced watch; \$300 for the gold nedal; \$100 for a correct description of th medal stolen on the morning of the murder; \$1000 for the identification of the "dog;" \$800 for the man who was seen to pick up of paper in front of the house on that Friday morning, if the man will come forward and produce it, and \$10,000 offered by the stock Exchange for the arrest and conviction of the murderer; total, \$47,000.

OTHER FACTS. It is said that when Forrester escaped from Joliet prison, he fractured the skull of one of the keepers, but whether the wounded man died is not known. A requisition from Illinois died is not known. A requisition from Illinois is in the hands of Pinkerton's detectives in this city for the prisoner. A feature of the prison system is, that it a man escapes from Illinois prisons and is recaptured, he is then made to approach the system. made to serve out the full term, no account being made of the time he had served befor

Forrester says that he has lived in New York, principally about the fulton market, for ten months since Superintendent Kelso offered the reward for him, and that he left the city about five months since. He states that he was sent to New York by the chief of police at Savaunah, where he was arrested o suspicion of being Forrester, but that he had talked the chief out of that idea. He was then made to leave the oity, and for that purpose they put him on board a steamer for New York. Since he left there he had been iving in the South. When arrested in Washington he gave the name of Lewis Kerns, and said that he was a printer. His bands are white and delicate, but the velns stand out on them like whincords.

them like whipcords.

The police profess to have conclusive evidence against the prisoner, but whether it is all circumstantial, or in part direct, remains to be heard. There seems to be no doubt that the murderer obtained entrance to the house by climbing into the second story win-dow, for even the violence of the storm on that terrible night did not efface the boot-marks on the stone work. The house has been closed for a long time, and is offered for

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

-Edwards and Chambers have arranged to fight again within a month.

The Corcoran Art Gallery, in Washington, will be opened to the public next month.

There was no Cabinet meeting yesterday, and the President left town for Long Franch

President Grant yesterday expressed him-self satisfied with the result of the Geneva -Only one juror was secured in San Francisco yesterday from the panel of six bundred and fifty citizens in the Laura Fair trial. Heavy rains have prevalled throughout the Northwest for the past week or ten days.

to the wheat in shocks and si -The old delenders of Baltimore, with the association of the defenders of Washington City as their guests, celebrated the battle of North Point yesterday.

There are reports from some points of damage

THE RESULT IN MAINE.

What the Grantites Have Really Accomplished and How it Was Done,

[From the New York Tribune]

We judge that Maine has given the Grant

icket a majority of not quite sixteen thousand. In 1868, at the corresponding election, it gave that ticket 20,403 majority, on a full vote of 131,265. Five dollars have been spent by the Grant managers for every one they spent in Grant managers for every one they spent in 1868, and fity for every one spent by the Liberals. The resources of a treasury filled by taxing every civil official, at home and abroad, the influence of a postoffice department, whose head took the field to command in person, the power of a twenty-four hundred mile coast details. power of a twenty-four hudred mile coast dotted with customhouses, the votes of the Kittery navy-yard, and the resources of a political organization well nigh perfect, coupled with a proscriptive pressure never equalled, have thus fallen over 4,000 short of the majority of four years are

ority of four years ago.

Of the difficulties and discouragements under which this result was attained we do not now need to speak. The Cincinnati movement is a revolution, and revolutions do not begin in populations like that of Maine. It has been an absurd saying, plagiarized from the old one about the Keystone State, that as Maine goes so goes the Union. But the Union did not go as Maine did in 1856, any more than in 1848. In fact, it has often

these to the States already Democratic, and these to the States already Democratic, and we have one hundred and fifty-five out of the one hundred and eighty-four electoral votes necessary to a choice. But Missouri is clearly ours, and her fitteen votes leave but fourteen more to make up. after the Grant rout in October, out of New Hampshire, Bhode Island, Arkansss, North Carolina, Ohio, Illinois and others searched less probable rours. others scarcely less probable yours.

The lesson, then, of the Maine election is The lesson, then, of the Maine election is plain. It reveals a percentage of change, which, with proper organization and work, gives us Pennsylvania and Indiana in October. After these, the battle wins itself.

THE WEATHER THIS DAY.

Washington, September 12.
Northerly to westerly winds and generally clear weather will prevail on Friday from Louisiana to Alabama. For the South Atlantic States winds veering to westerly and northwesterly, and clearing weather during Friday except for Fiorida.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

WE CALL attention to Messrs. J. A. Enslow Co.'s auction sale of Cotton Iron Ties in front of their store this day, at 10 o'clock.

WANTED at Furchgott, Benedict & Co., fifteen Salesmen to take charge of Dry and Fancy Goods Stock. Also, three Sales-ladies. References required. None but experienced hands need apply. FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co., No. 244 King street.

LANGLEY is still making those fine Cotton Shirts, with Irish linen fronts, for \$2 50. Also Cotton and Linen Drawers, and all kinds of Ladies' furnishing goods, at very low

Stliching of all kinds done to order, at No. sep9-1mo 161 King street. SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT .- We have just received one thousand boxes, each containing one quire of fine Note Paper and Envelopes to match, (without initial,) also Penholder and Pen. Price 25 cents per box. Hasel

Street Bazaar and East Bay News Boom. lan3t

MESSRS. FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co. notify the public that on or about September 20th they will remove to their new and elegant building, No. 275 King street. Besides their excellent stock of Dry and Fancy Goods, they will make it a special department and lay in an entire new stock of all kinds of Carpets. Ingrain and Hemp Carpets, two and three-ply Carpets, Venetian Floor and Stair Carpets, Tapestry Ingrains, English Body and Tapestry Brussels, Floor Oil Cloths, all widths; Bugs, Mats and Matting, all at very low figures.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS PURCHASING FOR Cash .- That they can save twenty per cent. by calling and examining the stock of Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Notions, &c., on consignment from Manufacturers, at the Auction and Commission House of Wm. McKay, No. 45 Wentworth street.

SOUR STOMACH .- If the food taken into the

stomach is not digested it decomposes. In the latter case a pungent gas is developed which causes sour eructations, or else the stomach itself secretes an acid, which rising upward at intervals stings the gullet sharply. These extremely disagreeable sensations are attributable to impaired digestion. To get rid of them, or prevent their recurrence, it is only necessary to tone and regulate the gastric or gans with Hostetter's Bitters. It will not answer to postpone the great corrective with the idea that the unpleasant symptoms will disappear of themselves. So far from that being the case, they almost invariably culminate, if neglected, in chronic dyspepsia, with its concomitants of gnawing in the stomach, dizziness, perverted vision, headache, and sleep lessness. It is true that all these disagreeables may be obviated by a course of the Bitters but how much wiser to anticipate their arrival with one or two doses of that sure preventive of indigestion and strengthener of the allmentary organs.

EUROPEAN and American Stereoscopic Vlews, \$1 50 per dozen. HASEL STREET apr19-mwf BAZAAR.

Notice to Druggists .- By act of the Legislature, druggists are required to have the ANTIDOTE to each poison or poisonous compound sold by them printed upon the label on each bottle or package. THE NEWS Job Office is prepared to print to order all such labels, being provided with the requisite cuts. Specimens may be seen on application.

BUILDING MATERIAL,-An extensive stock and large variety of Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Balusters, Mouldings, &c., are kept constantly on hand by Mr. P. P. Toale, at his warerooms, No. 20 Hayne street and No. 33 Pinckney street. The above are all made at his own factory on Horlbeck's wharf. He keeps, also, French and American Window Glass, Stained Glass, Slate Mantels, Builders' Hardware, &c., from the mch8-fmwlyr best manufacturers.

Passengers.

Per steamship South Carolina, for New York—W L Daggett, & G Hoffman, C Bergman, Miss Mc-Dowell O Coulon, W H Dunphy, Paul Constance, and the deep and five deck.

Per steamship Sea Gull. for Baltimore—Mrs
and Miss Dutton, Miss Tobias, Mr w E Fripp and
wife, A B Wescott, Jos Mciutire and two children, Wife, A B Wester, We and Way Landings W H W prise. Rockville, and Way Landings W H W Gray Miss A Balley, JE LaRoche, B L Dufuss, — Armstrong, Master W Whaley.

EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR. MARINE NEWS.

CHARLESTON, S. C. ... SEPTEMBER 13, 1872. Lat 32 deg 46 min 83 sec. | Lon 79 deg 57 min 27 sec.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer M S Alison, Toglio, Edisto, &c. 25 bags sea island cotton, mdse and sundries To D Nesbit, Fraser & Dil, D McPherroh, Rayenel & co, Witte Bros. Stoney & Lowndes. W. Webb, J Colo ck & co, Holmes & Calder, A W Eckel & co, Klinck, Wickenberg & co, O clacius, B O'Nesii, M McGorty, Cameron, Barkley & co, S H Wilson. & Bro. and others. Bro, and others.

Wrecking steamer A Winants, Quinn, New York.

80 hours, for Key West. To E F Sweegan. Put in for orders.

in for orders.

Sloop Jack, from Edisto. 3 bags sea island cotton. To Stoney & Lowndes.
Boat from John's Island. 2 bags sea island cotton. To Stoney & Lowndes.
Foat from Unitst Oburch. 2 bags sea island cotton. To W M Lawton & Son.
Boat from Christ Church 6 bags sea island cotton. To Kinaman & Howell.

Received from Chisolm's Mill. 72 tes rice. To H Bischoff & co.

teamship South Carolina, Beckett, New York Vagner, Huger & co, W A Courtenay. teamship Sea Gull, Dutton, Baltimore—Paul O Brig M E Pennell, Plummer, Brunswick, Ga-

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Sonr M O Mosley, Wrann, Beaufort, S C—Street SAILED YESTERDAY.

Steamship South Carolina, Beckett, New York.
Steamship Sea Gull, Dutton, Baitimore.
FROM THIS P.RT. Steamship Merordita, Marshman, at Boston, eptember 12. Schr Hyue, Babb, at New York, September 9.

UP FOR THIS PORT. Schr Minnie, Hudson, at New York, 10th Sep CLEARED FOR THIS PORT. Schr A Murchie, Merrill, at New York, Septem-

Schr Jonas Smith, Hodgkinson, at New York, MARINE NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, September 10.

Arrived, steamships city of Washington, India LIST OF VESSELS UP, CLEARED AND SAILED FOR THIS PORT. FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL Ship Nautilus, Spencer, sailed..... The Granton, Rowland, sailed..... CABDIFF. The Cormorant, Hansen, sailed......August 12

VALPARAISO.

Bark Sapho, Wilbur, up......July 21 List of Shipping IN THE PORT OF CHARLESTON, SEPTEMBER 19.

STEAMSHIPS.

Manhattan, 1837 tons, Woodhull, at Adger's wharf,
for New York, loading—James Adger & co.,
full Stream, — tons, Hunter, at Brown & co's
wharf, for Philadelphia, loading—W. A. Courtenay.

South Carolina, 1600 tons, Beckett, at Union
wharf, for New York, ready—Wagner, Huger & co—W A Courtenay.

eorgians, (Br.) 650 tons, Mann, at Accommodetion wharf, for Liverpool, waiting—Heary Card.

Wm H Parks, — tons. Dix. in Ashley River, for New York, loading—H F Baker & co. M E Pennell, 223 1 ons. Plummer, at Contral wharf, for Brunswick, Ga—treet Bros & co. 80HOONEES. A E Glover, 293 tons, Dayton, at Brown & co's wharf, for Buston, loading—M Gol. smith &

Son.
S Davis, 321 tons. Bishop, at N E Railroad wharf, for New York, loading—Roach & Moffett.

fett.

for Baltimore, loading—Street Bros & co.

for Bros & co.

for Prov dence_loading—Street Bros & co.

for Prov dence_loadging—Street Bros & co.

leorgetta Lawrence, 200 tons. Randail, at Adger's wharf, for Havre, loading—Boach & Montel.

M C Mosley, 199 tons, —, at Gas Company's wharf, from Baltimore, discharging—Street Bros & Co.
Lilly, 418 tons, Hughes, in the Stream, for New York, ready—acad & Molett.

funeral Notices.

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND cquaintances of Captain and Mrs. JAMES M. MULVANEY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Services of the former from Hibernian Hall, THIS (Friday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

HIBERNIAN SOCIETY.-THE Members of this Society are respectfully requested to attend the Funeral Services of their late Member Captain JAMES M. MULVANEY, from Hibernian Hall, THIS (Friday) MORNING, at 10 JAMES ARMSTRONG, JB.,

ST. PATRICK'S BENEVOLENT OCIETY .- The Members of this Society are respectfully requested to attend the Funeral Ser-vices of their late Member, Captain JAMES M. MULVANEY, from Hibernian Hall, THIS (Friday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock. W. BAKER, Secretary.

THE IRISH VOLUNTEERS.—THE MEM-BERS are respectfully requested to attend the Funeral Services of their late Member, Captain JAMES M. MULVANEY, from Hibernian Hall, THIS (Friday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

D. A. J. SULLIVAN.

MECHANICS' SOCIETY.-THE members of this Society are respectfully request ed to attend the Funeral Services of their lare member, Captain JAMES M. MULVASEY, from Hibernian Hall, This (Friday) Morning, at 10 o'clock. By order.

SURVIVORS' ASSOCIATION .-The members of this Association are respectfully requested to attend the Funeral Services of their ate member, Captain JAMES M. MULVANEY, from Hibernian Hall, THIS (Friday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock. By order.

THE RELATIVES. FRIENDS AND Acquaintances of Mrs. JAMES L. GORDON, and her mother, Mrs. Turner, are requested to attend the funeral services of the former, at the residence, No. 8 Cannon street, This Morning, at 9 o'clock.

sep18-* ST. JOSEPH'S LATIN SOCIETY.-The members are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their brother member, L. MELFL, from his late residence, Line, near King street,

THE CARD OF CAPTAIN YOUNG.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:-In reference to the card of this person, which appeared in the morning papers of yesterday, all I have to say is, that the evidence addaced was fully sufficient in my opinion to warran my binding him over to the Oriminal Court to answer the charge on which he was arraigned. I am satisfied that the above Court will thoroughly vindicate my action W. Y. LOVETT. in the matter. Trial Justics

sep18-1* TOPARTNERSHIP NOTICE .- WE OPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—WE have this day firmed a Copartnership under t e firm name of KRESSEL & BKANDE, for the continua-ce of the Foreign and Domestic Frist Business, No. 126 East Bay, and No. 11 Market Street.

HENRY BRANDES.

Oharleston, September 10th, 1872. sep. 2-3

A. G. MAGRATH, Jr., Secretary.

THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. By order of the President. R. RUGGIERO, Secretary.

Unclassified Advertisements.