HESTER VAUGHAN sase, it is worth while remarking that the Indies of New York seem to have come to the sone usion that the ladies of Philadelphia are heartless.

Knowing somewhat of Philadelphia and its ladies myself, I repel the utterance of that opinion with indignation. There are points in Hester Vaughan's case

that remind one of the "Heity," niece to the immortal "Mrs. Poyser," for whose creation we have to thank the author of "Adam Bede." The enthusiasm feit about her in this city (Hester Vaughan, I mean, not "Mrs. Poyser") is

menuice, too. The mouster meeting in her behalf, at Cooper Institute, was presided over by Horace Greeley. Those sister columns of their sex, Susan B. Authony and Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, were there, and spoke right up to the point.

There was no mincing matters; no calling of pasty things by nice names. The men and women, met together, were too matured and loo progressive to stand in need of child's talk. In short, when Hester Vaughan walks out of prison she will have a career before her, as well as one behind.

In the way we

REMEMBER THE SABBATH, we approach more nearly, as a nation, towards keeping it holy, than any other people. "Quintessentially" wicked as New York is believed by the most of the big cities of the United States to be, she is among the first in endeavoring to promote the observance of the

fourth commandment. For instance, an effort is being made to have the public libraries open every Sunday, for the accommodation of those whose duties during the week are too laborious to permit of their

The idea originated with Horace Greeley, and mot many months will pass before it will be pat in execution.

All New York laughs at the OLD MAN OF THE "TRIBUNE," as it sees him trotting down Broadway, with pockets like a post office, and his face like the moon with a hat on; but there are few men, in New York or out, who work so hard and do so

much good. Imagine my consternation on Tuesday morning when, on walking down Broadway, I overheard one of two gentlemen before me say to the other.

MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS HAS OUT HER THROAT f. om ear to ear."

Without entertaining a profound admiration for the histrionic abilities of either Mrs. Wiiliams or her husband, I am quite content that they should continue to delight for years to come thousands of bumpkins whose only idea of what the Irish drama ought to be is founded on the belief, encouraged by the Williamses, that whisky, shillelahs, and green kirtles are the first necessities.

While I was deploring the tragic fate of the brilliant Protean of an Hour in Seville, and wondering whether the rash act was caused by remorse at not having applied her energies to the legitimate, the true version come to my ears, as it has doubtless, by this time, came to the ears of the readers of THE TELEGRAPH.

Ti e simple facts are, that one Mrs. Gatewood was a kleptomaniae, and stole from Mrs. Eaton's millinery establishment some expensive lace that Mrs. Barney Williams had left there for the embellishment of a cloak.

Upon Mrs. Gatewood's being arrested and confronted with the detectives, she was so overcome with the horror of the situation that, with a maniacal presence of mind, she asked permission to retire into an adjoining bath-room for a few moments, pleading indisposition. The few seconds she was absent sufficed for her to out her throat with a razor she had concealed about her person.

Mrs. Eaton, the milliner, feels very badly at baving prosecuted a woman who can hardly be said to have been responsible.

THE CHARTER ELECTION passed off with great quietness, and the versatile Oakey Hall, who is as good a literary man as he is a lawyer, is rejoicing in company with Richard O'Gorman in the honors thrust upon them, At

PLYMOUTH CHURCH BETHEL a series of popular entertainments in behalf of workingmen has been begun by a concert presided over by Mr. J. B. Hutchinson, leader of the choir in Beecher's church. The series will comprise concerts and lectures, and will be given during the winter, the price of admission being only fifteen cents.

This Bethel Church, a branch of the Plymouth one, abounds in free reading-rooms and chessrooms, which are open nightly, Sundays ex. cepted, from 6 until 10. Everybody can visit them, and so hugely are they patronized that new ones are being built in the basement. MR. JAMES FISK, JR.,

who has been happily described as a "rising artist in stocks," is out in a card, in which he declares that his expedition on last Monday morning was for the purpose of inquiring into a rolling mill possessed by the Erie company. Mr. Fisk's card is snort and snappy, and he concludes with a joke on steel rails, which he

says are the only stealing he has ever been That accomplished poet, painter, editor, pamphleteer, feuilletoniste,

MR. C. G. ROSENBERG. who is always busy with pen or brush, is now running, in one of the weeklies here, a long story called "Close Play for a Million."

ALI BABA.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE CASE OF HESTER VAUGHAN-UNJUST CRITICISMS.—At a meeting held in Cooper Institute, New York, some evenings since some of the newspaper reporters took occasion to grossly libel and urjustly criticize the conduct of a prominent member of the Philadelphia bar, John Golorth, Esq. As the article, which reflects upon his well-carned reputation as a reflects upon his well-carned reputation as a jurist, has been extensively circulated. Mr. Goforth seeks to justify his conduct in the management of Hester Vaughan's case, and to refute the slanders which have thus been scattered broadcast, through the publication of ap-proving letters from the several Judges of our city. Judges Allison, Peirce, Brewster, and Ludlow have each forwarded to him communi-cations to the effect that he did everything within his power to serve the unformulate woman. They approve his action, and declare that he omitted nothing which could avail his client. Went of space prevents us from giving these letters in full.

Hon, William B. Mann also sends a letter context in sentiment with horse of the saveral

Judges. In conclusion he says:—
"I am entirely familiar with the conduct of the case, and simple justice to you requires me to say that you conducted the defense with ingenuity and ability, and did all for her case which any upright and honest lawyer could. which any upright and honest lawyer could. I grieve to learn that your management of the cause has been so severely and upjustly criticized, and that the good name you have obtained in a laborious and honorable profession has been tarnished by those who are profoundly ignorant of the facts whereof they speak. Your motion in arrest of judgment and argument for a new trial, and the persistence with which you clung to your client, are in strange contrast with the idea of abandonment as charged sgainst you; and I give you credit as charged sgainst you; and I give you credit for wil the exertions which I know you have since been making to alleviate her distress and possibly to ultimately effect her deliverance."

THE CASE OF HESTER VALUATION.—We have received the following communication from a lady correspondent:—

To the Editor of the Evening Telegraph:—Having ever been desirous of doing my entire duty towards my sister women, of whatever color, creed, or clime, I have felt greatly annoyed at the unjust reproach cast upon myself, in common with the women of this city, by the charge made at the Hester Vaughan sympathy meeting in New York, of the want of interest manifested by the women of Philadelphia in her case. Owing to a report published in several of the newspapers of this city some months ago, that the prison inspectors had passed a rule prohibiting women from visiting the cells of murderers, which report, I have been informed by my good friend, Joseph R. Chandler, was entirely untrue, I, with numerous other ladies, thought it useless to attempt to see and talk with the unhappy woman, although her sad condition was anxiously and prayerfully borne in mind by hundreds of Christian women in the community, and many efforts were made, both by personal application and by letter to luduce Governor Geary to look carefully into the merils of the case. Our Governor has most nobly borne testimony to this fact, and I, for one, desire to tender him my sincere thanks for so promatly vindicating his female constituents from this charge of disloyalty to an unfortunate member of their own sex. He received the committee of ladies from New York and courteously informed them (so says the telegraphic despatch) that "their action had been quietly anticipated long ago by thousands of philanthropic people of Philadelphia, mostly ladies. He also informed them that "any further agitation of the case would be useless; that his mind was fully made up as to the course he would naverse." and did not so for them to be any land them and the month of the case would be useless; that his mind was fully made up as to the course he would naverse." agitation of the case would be useless; that his mind was folly made up as to the course he would pursue," and did not suffer them to be-lieve that their solicitation had any weight with him beyond those of the women of Pennsyi-

Three cheers for Governor Geary! "May he live a the usand years, and may his shadow never grow less." M. A. C. Below will be found a letter that will place beyond all cavil the carnestness and ability with which the case of Hester Vaughan was conducted by Mr. Goforth:—

HESTER VAUGHAN'S APPIDAVIT.

Inster Vaughab, an immate of the Meyamen sleg Prison, murdress, seatence for infanticide being dury sworp, depose and say that during the whole course of my trial, and subsequently thereto, where the coursel. Mr. John Golor-h, made a motion for a new trial for me and argued the same, I was entirely satisfied with his efforts in my behalf, and I am greatly indebted to him for the valuable aid he gave me.

I have read the following from the New York Trictone:—"A lawyer came to her and said:—Hester I win defend you: I will bring you out of this scrape as clean as a whistie. How much money have you?" In her innocence, she replied \$94. "Give it to me." He received the money, and then never came near her until ne met her in the court the day of her trial. His name is Goforth." And it is not true. Mr. Goforth never visited me in my ceil previous to my trial. I rever had any conversation with him about money at all. He never asked me for money. The only complaint I have against him is that he did not visit me in my cell before trial: but he did see me in Court when I was brought up before the trial, and I spoke to him fully about my case. He also cent a person to confer about my case. But he ought to have visited me in prison before the trial. I thick, as the cumsel for a woman in another cell visits her every oay. Mr. Goforth brought forward all the witnesses I had who could have helped me in my case. He got all the evidence I had or could get to help me.

I do not think the wi nesses against me swear truly; but I am screy if I gave any one the impression that Mr. Geforth did not do all he could for me. I never gave him any n. oney. I gave it to an officer to get a lawyer for me, and he got Mr. Goforth.

Sworn and subscribed before me tria 5th day of Dec., A. D. 1858.

The Twenty-first Anniversary of the

THE TWENTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE "CHURCHMEN'S MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION," for sesmen of the port of Philadelphia, took place last evening in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Rittenhouse Square. Rev. Phillips Brooks presided and preached the anniversary sermon. The Board of Directors then read their annual report, which says;—

This Mission having now been in operation some twenty years it has appeared to is Board of Managers to be a duty, owing to the few churches and includuals who have seen its constant contributors during that time, and to the many who have occationally aided its operations, to give them a succinct account of its past history and results, a view of its varied and extensive metallicus, and a statement of its fluure prospects. THE TWENTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE

varied and extensive uncluders, and a statement of its future prospects.

From its position and character it is a local or Home Mission, and through the zeatons tabor or our Mission, and through the zeatons tabor or our Missions, and through the zeatons tabor a large number of persons, who would not otherwise have been met or attracted by city partishes or other missions.

It is eminerate and a specially a Mission to Seamen and their families. It is estimated that it has been attended by some \$500 offferant saamen many of whom have reappeared at its services, and it infrequented by those whore families are resident in this city. Our missionary reports that "about 350 families not tofthem of seamen, are now under the induced of the missionary, who in nearly every case.

lies mot tof them of seamen, are now under the in fluence of the missionary, wo in nearly every case, is the only clerayman of any kind who ever visits them. In our Sunday School we have about 160 children, mary of whom are sallors' children.

The Seamen's Mission must necessarily be dependent for is support on the Christian community. Starting without knowing how it was to be anstained, we have struggled on through great difficulties, full of faith in its success, and have not been wholly disappointed. We are dependent for support on annual subscriptions by incividuals, and on voluntary courting thousand the call for aid to numberless Christian enterprises, we are too often forgotten, and our "Missionary often finds blosself cramped for lack of means to be used for missionary, charitable, aven parochial purposes." We retret that many subscribers, individual and collectives have ceased contributing to us, limiting and hampering our usefulness.

We carnestly solicit churches to make us an an-

Triouting to us, limiting and managering our usefulness.

We carnestly solicit churches to make us an annual appropriation: we ask sunday Schools and Missionary Societies to contribute periodically to our funds; we plead with individuals to become regular subscribers or to give us contributions of whatever amount may be convenient and proportioned in their estimation to our necessities and usefulness.

Burning of Fehry-Boat. — Last evening about 9 o'clock, the ferry-boat Brooklyn, one of the several plying between this city and Gloucester Point, was burned to the water's edge in her slip at the latter place. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have been accidental. The burning boat created a luridly bright light in the cloudy sky, which was visible both in Camden and in this city. The firemen of the former place hurried to the scene through the sleet and slush, but their best efforts failed to save the boat from total destruction. She was valued at \$30 000, and was partially insured, probably to one-half the foregoing amount, in Philadelphia companies. The Gloucester Ferry Company was her owner. About two months since the was purchased in New York city and brought here, and taken to one of our shippards for the purpose of undergoing extensive alterations and repairs. Three days since one of the regular boats in the line broke her shaft, and the Brooklyn then, for the first time, was placed in service. She finished her last trip yesterday at half-past 5 o'clock, and was then faild up in the slip for the night. This accident reduces the Company to a single available boat, until the one which broke her shaft can have it replaced. Arrangements BURNING OF FERRY-BOAT. - Last evening available boat, until the one which broke her shaft can have it replaced. Arrangements, however, are already on fost to secure another boat to ply on the line for the time being, so that the communication with Gloucester may not be interrupted. The officers of the Company are this morning engaged in invessigating the cause of the fire.

ROBBERY AT THE ACADEMY OF NATURAL ROBBERY AT THE ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES,—ONE OF THE TRIEVES CAUGHT,—The Academy of Natural Sciences, at Broad and Sansom streets, was robbed last night of ten piec's of gold quartz and twelve crystals of dismonds. It is supposed that the robbers had concealed themselves in the building during the day, and walting an opportunity in the night escaped by means of a side window. On the discovery of the robbery this morning all the discovery of the robbery this morning all night escaped by means of a side window. On the discovery of the robbery this morning all the jewellers in the immediate vicinity were notified of the fact. About 9 o'clock two young fellows called at Gray's jewelry store on Twefin street, near Filbert, and offered four of the pieces of gold quartz for sale. Mr. Gray having received notice of the robbery, made some excuse and retired for a few minutes. He returned with Policeman Esgan, of the Sixth District, who took the men into custody. He, with Mr. Gray, escorted them as far as Broad street, when Gray left to call at the Academy, Immediately after his departure one of the scan ps struck the policeman and escaped. scan ps struck the pollosman and escaped.
The other fellow was taken to the station, where he was locked up. He gives the name of William Monks and will have a hearing this aftern con at the Central Station.

A Double Charge .- Hugh Green was arrested last evening, at Seventeenth and Ship-pen streets, for stealing signs. Arriving at the station the clothing he had on was identified by a woman who had gone there for the pur-pose of entering complaint that her house had been broken into and robbed. Green was then taken before Alderman Dailas, who held him in \$2000 bail for a further hearing.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT .- John Hurley lives at Twenty-fifth and Factory streets. Last evening, he went into the store No. 1814 South street, and picked up a fancy counterpane. As he was going out of the door Policeman Graham nabled him. Alderman Patchel committed

As was to he expected, the announcement of the great sale at Oak Hall has drawn intiner, during the last two or three days, about half the city, ear et to share in the unusual advantages put at their command by this emer-

sees put at their command by this emergency.

Some came expecting almost to be paid for taking the goods away, and others expecting to buy the very finest clothing that can possibly be got up at prices below those of the filmsiest and commonest garments made. But, notwithsianding all this, the greatest satisfaction is expressed on all hands, and all agree that better bargains in the clothing line were never made in Philadelphia.

No SLAVERY IN LIBERIA .- A strange report No SLAVERY IN LIBERIA.—A strange report was recently started that slavery was tolerated in the Republic of Liberia. Ex-President Roberts. now in this city, and who has resided in Liberia nearly forty years, denies the state ment indignantly. He states that every slave barracoon was destroyed for six hundred miles. Their Constitution uses language even stronger than ours against slavery. President Roberts is expected to address the Green Screet Methodist Sunday School on Sunday andernoon, and to take part in the public meeting in the evening at the Baptist church cover of Spring Garden and Eighteenth streets. President Roberts has made a very favorable impression during his visit to Philadelpais.

Shoplifting, — Yesterday afternoon a mother and daughter called at the millinery store of Mrs. Steele, on Eighth street, above Sansym, and looked over the stock of goods. The daughter went towards the door, and the mother, it is stated, placed a bonnet under her shawl. Policeman Newman was called in and mother, it is stated, placed a bonnet under her shawl. Policeman Newman was called in and took the mother into custody, whereupon the daughter walked up to the policeman and slapped him in the mouth. The mother then stated that she did not come there for the purpose of stealing, but to get several patterns. Both were escorted to the office of Alderman Beitler and held for a further hearing.

RELIGIOUS. — The Right Rev. B. Wistar Morris, Bishop of Oregon and Washington Territory, will preach and administer the rite of confirmation at St. David's Church, Manayunk, to morrow morning, and address the Sunday School in the afternoon School in the afternoon.

Rev. Lemuel Morse, editor of the National Boptist, will preach at the Tabernacle Baptist Church to-morrow morning and evening.

A BLANKET THIEF .- Michael Tevelin has been sent below by Alderman Carpenter for breaking into McAuley's livery stable, on Griscom street, above Pine, and stealing a horse-

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, DEC. 5 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street BETWEEN BOARDS,
\$600 Pa 6s, 2 series..... 95 100 sh Cata Pf........ 830. 80%
200 sh Reading...... 8. 49%
SECOND BOARD.

W EDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner.
LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver.
Stationer and Engraver.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

WRITING DESKS, A very Large Assortment, From \$1 50 to \$35 00.

WALNUT, ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY,
PAPIER-MACHE, AND LEATHER
BACK GAMMON BOARDS,
PORTFOLIOS,
SCOTCH GOODS,
And a variety of
FANCY GOODS AND GAMES,
R. HOSKINS & CO.,
No. 913 ARCH Street.
9 lmws8m Open Evening.

9 lmws8m Open Evening. HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Just received, a large assortment of Papier-Mache Rosewood Wr.ting Desks, Backgammon Boards, Chess, Gold Pens, Wallets, Cards, Games, etc. French Paper and Envelopes, already stamped, in JOHN LINERD. 10 12 mws No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.

CHRISTMAS TIMES.

1868.

We invite especial attention to the following mag-OF GOODS SUITABLE FOR

USEFUL HOLIDAY PRESENTS. Point Laces, Point Applique Laces, Handkerchiefs, luny Laces, and Barbes. Valencienne Laces,

Thread Lace Veils, India Scarfs, Ladies' Roman and Fancy Silk Scarfs and Ties.

Embroideries, Linen Sets, Collars and Cuffs, Jouvin's First Quality Kid Gloves, Cloth and every variety of Fancy Gloves. Together with our Large and Complete Stock of

DRESS GOODS.

Silks-Black, Plain, and Fancy. Pim Bros. & Co's. First Quality Irish Poplins.

Velour Poplins, Silk and Wool Poplins, Serges, Plaids, Etc. Etc.

LADIES' CLOAKING CLOTHS.

ASTRACHANS. VELVET, BEAVERS, AND CHINCHILLAS. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, AND VESTINGS.

FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR. We Offer our Entire Stock at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

And request an examination of the same.

JOHN W. THOMAS. Nos. 405 and 407 N. SECOND St.,

PHILADELPHIA. FARIES & WARNER.

No. 223 North NINTH Street. Ladies' Merino Vests, \$1, \$1'1236. \$1'25, \$1'3756. \$1'89.

\$1 62. \$1 75. \$1.87, \$2, etc. Gents' Merino Shirts and Drawers, 75c., \$1, \$1-1236 \$1 25, \$1 37 \$1 50, \$1 6255 \$1 75, \$1 6755, \$2, etc. Missys' Merino Ves's, 8734. 59, 1235c., etc. Beys' Mer'no Shirts and Drawers.

All-wool Flanne s. 25, 28, 31, 87)4, 45, 100, etc. Cotton and Wool Flanuels, 28 28 31, 37%, 48, 50c.,etc. Very heavy Grey Twilled Flannels, 51c. Manchester Ginghams, 121c. Beat Cal coes, 1236c.

Hands: me assortment Delaines and Armures, Black Alpacas and Black Alpaca Pupling. Lupin's best Merinos, 8-4 wide, \$1. Yard-wide Unbleached Muslin, 12%c., bargain. Canton Fiat ne's, 1734 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25e., etc. All wool B ankets, Shawls, etc.

FANCY GOODS.

\$80 dezen Wax Dolls, from 20c, to \$1. Work-boxes 50c.: Waiting-cases, 38c., etc. Gents' Silk Handkerchiefs, 50, 62%, 75c., \$1, \$1.25, and

Sents' Hemstitched and Colored Bordered Handkerch'e's. Ladies' Hemsiltched Handberch'efs. Ledles', Gents', and M'sses' Cloth Gloves, Portemonnaies, Brushes, Comb s etc.

FARIES & WARNER,

NO. 331 N. NINTH STREET,

ABOVE RACE,

THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION ___

WASHINGTON. FROM THE CAPITAL.

Gathering of Congressmen-Universal Enfranchisement-A New Bill Concerning it.

FROM WASHINGTON. . Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.

The Gathering. The Hop, D. Heaton, M. C. from North Carolina, is dangerously sick in this city. Senator Williams, of Oregon; Senators Patterson, of New Hampshire, and Yates, of Illinois; Representatives Garaeld, Maynard, and Wilson of Iowa; and Mr. Watson, ex-Assistant Secretary of War, who has been summoned to testify before the Dyer Court of Inquiry, have arrived.

Universal Enfranchisement. Senator Pomeroy has prepared a bill proposing an amendment to the Constitution enfranchising all citizens of both sexes, leaving the States to fix the age at which any citizen may become eligible.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Stocks doll. Obicago and Rock Island, 188%; Reading, 98%; Camen Co. 49; Reading, 98%; Camen Co. 49; Rerecting, 98%; Camen Co. 49; Rerecting, 98%; Cleveland and Toledo R11%; Cleveland and Fittaburg, 87; Piusburg and Fort Wayne, 111%; Michigan Central, 119; Michigan Southern, 88%; New Yora Central, 117%; Cumberland preferred, 37%; Virginia 86. 57; Missouri 88. 9%; Hudson River, 185. 280, 1862, 111%; do. 1864, 107%; do. 1865, 108%; do. new, 110%; lo 408, 105%. Gold, 128%, Money, 607 per Cent. Exchange, 109%.

New York, Dec. 5.—Cotton—Quototions are nominal at 14%. Flour firmer: S ate, \$6.6007.71; Onio, \$8.800.9; western, \$5.05007 octobern, \$7.2 0010; at 140%. Western, \$6.05007 octobern, \$7.2 0010; advance of 200%. Corn lirmer at \$1.119.117. Oats advance of 200%c, Corn lirmer at \$1.119.117. Oats advanced 7030; sales at 78c. Beef quiet, Pork duit at \$25.50. Lard quiet at 161.551516. Waissy duil.

Baltimork, Dec. 5.—Cotton doll; midaling upland,

at \$20 50. Lard quiet at 18/2/218/20. Waisky dull.

Balltimore, Dec. 5.—Cotton dell: mideling upland.
24/20. Flour dull but firm and unchanged. Wheat
enit: prime to choles red \$2.26@140 Cora dull and
lower: p.ime white. \$3@986.; yanow. \$1 or@108. Oats
firmer at 70@75c. Rys dull. prime. \$1.40@145. Pork
dull at \$2.6926.50. Bacon—tupply light; shoulders,
14c. ribsides. 17c., clear sides, 17/20; hams, 16c. Lard
dull at 18/20.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

Motion to Quash Overruled-Judge Lud-

low Dissents. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-Judges Allison COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-Judges Allison and Ludlow.—This morning, before a large assemblege of lawyers, President Judge Allison read a lengthy opinion in these cases, refusing to quash the petitions of the contestants. He said that the specification made by the respondents as to "lumping" in the petition, and also as to the loose generality of the allegations of traud, had been so often the subject of decisions in this Court, that they ought to be considered a settled point, as much as repeated and uniform judicial action upon them could make them so. These he dismissed without much comment. In regard to the without much comment. In regard to the objection that one of the pett ions in this Court was sworn to before a deputy eight who had no authority to administer an eath, he thought the decisions and practice in our State were clearly to the effect that "where a deputy is employed he has the whole power of the prineipsi." Such a view readily disposed of this specification.

Again, it was objected that the oath support.

Again, it was collected that the ceth support, ing one of the petitions was administered by Recorder Givin, who, it was contended, hat no authority to administer an oath in a civil cause. This point was decided affi mattvely by Judge Brewster in Scottman vs. Scottman, and was therefore of no force. The main question, upon which the Court was compelled to pause, and was unable to cause to as unable to pause. and were upable to come to au unanimous decision, was as to the validity of the affidualts, setting forth that the politions were true "to the best of their knowledge and belief" of the affidavi's. The act of Assembly relative to the surject required that the adidavit should be absolute that the facts set forth were pesitively true. But in order to get at the true mesning of a law it was necessary to look at its reason, for without reason it was a body without soil, a snadow without substance. The acts of Assembly in regard to contested elections were remedial and, according to heavy, a news of construction that its acts of the same of construction is substance. afficavit should be contested elections were remedial and, according to known canons of construction, should be construed liberally, so as to repress the evil and extend the remedy. But in this case the respondents had requested the Court to repress the remedy and extend the evil, by declaring that because an absurdiry was not compiled with by the petitioners they should be dealed the right of investigating and showing what was said to be a most gigantic crime against the liberales of the people; for to require the petitioners to swear that the varions alteged in this city, on the same day, perhaps at the same bour, were seen by them and were positively true, would be to demand an impossibility, which the law never intended to impose upon aggrieved citizens. He thought that reaupon aggrieved citizens. He thought that reason, justice, and law imperatively commanded the Court to oversule the motion, which was

Judges Brewster and Peirce concurred in this decision.
Judge Ludlow then read a dissenting opinion. which was an earnest and noie protest against the decision of the majority. The various grounds upon which his dissent was founded

grounds upon which his dissent was founded were as follows:—
First These affidavits are defective, because by positive statute "the directions of the act shall be strictly pursued."
Second. Because by the canons of construction recognized and enforced by legal writers we are bound strictly to enforce the directions

Third. Because by judicial decisions ren-dered in this Commonwealth in time past in analogous cases, the point has been definitely and absolutely decided. Fourth. Because the point has been decided in analogous cases by our own District Court

Fourth. Because the point has been decided in analogous cases by our own District Court and by this Court.

Fifth, Because a decision sustaining the validity of these affidavits amounts to judicial legislation, and this of the most dangerous nature, in that she persons making the affidavits cannot be prosecuted and convicted for perjury under this statute.

After arguing at some length in support of these reasons the Judge concluded:—

"It is a matter of regret that it has been impossible for me to convince my brethren of the soundness of my own views. Possibly, if the law had not already spoken, I might have followed some other rule of action than the one by which I have been guided, but as I could not substitute either my own will or the combined wills of any number of judges for the law, I am obliged, while I bow to the legal effect of the views of the majority of the Court, to record my dissent, and in conclusion to say, that the law of the land, and not the will of the judges, has been the rule of action by which I judges, has been the rule of action by which I have been goverened, and I rest my judgment sione upon rules of law in my opinion so firmly soitled that they should not be shaken."

The Heenan Homicide. COURT OF THE AND TERMINER—Judges Peirce and Ludiow—This morning in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Gerald Ealon, charged with the murder of Timothy Heenan, the delense was resumed. The defense, after examining another witness for the purpose of a description of the locality where the circumstances of this night occurred, closed their case. stances of this night occurred, closed their case. The Commonwealth, in rebuttal, called witnesses who testified that on the night of the shooting there was a curtain hanging down from the awning in front of Smith's tavern, so that one could not as readily see into Smith's from Sullivan's second story window, as the witnesses for the defense tried the experiment after this curtain was taken down. The crossex mination of a witness on this point was in progress when our report closed. progress when our report closed.

Colonel Alexander's Case. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-Judge Cad walacer.—In the case of the United States vs. Colonel Alexander, charged with corrupt dealings in the capacity of Assessor of the Eighth district, at Reading, before reported, the jury reported a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy.

A motion for a new trial was made, the argument of which the Judge concluded to hear

next Saturday.

Special Desputch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5. I The Secretary of the Treasury

issued bonds to the Pacific Railroad to-day up to the eight hundred and sixtieth mile-post, on the Commissioners' certificates, This is a portion of the bonds which Secretary Browning preed the President to withhold, and amounts to a million and a quarter.

The Pacific Railroad Bonds-The

Alabama Claims and a

Change in the British

Ministry.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Sceretary Seward expresses the opinion tout the change in the British Ministry will not have an unfavorable effect upon the settlement of the Alabama claims. On the contrary, he thinks that both Gladstone and Bright will be more favorable to our Government than Disraeli.

DECAPITATION.

A Man Cuts Off his Brother's Mead with a Cleaver.

Yesterday THE EVENING TELEGRAPH had despatches from Charlestown, Mass., announcing the occurrence of a terrible affair in that place. The New York Heraid gives the following particulars in this morning's issue:

This morning a shocking murder occurred in Fairbush's fat factory, in Fairbush's court, Charlestown. Two men, brothers in law, were there at work quietly together, when one went out, and returning soon after with a cleaver, deliberately cut off the head of his unsuspecting commander, who was still at work, and woose companien, who was still at work, and whose head at the time the murder was committed, was directly over a chopping-block whereon fat is cut. The morderer then escaped. Tue murdered man was to testify against the other in some petty civil suit, and this is supposed to have been the cause of the deed. The name of the murdered man is Dennis Cronan. The mur-derer's name is Reene.

The murdered man, and Reene were at work

in a room by themselves, and from the cut it would seem that Cronan was leaning over when the blow was struck, as his head was when the blow was struck, as his head was severed from the body, except a few ligaments in front. Officer Brower was informed about 9 o'clock that a suicide or a murder had occurred at Fairbush's factory. Officer Brower hastened to the place, which is located at the neck, and found the man lying on his shovel and some bones and lat, his head bling severed from his body, with the exception that a small piece of the skip on the throat was not cut. The men at work in the adjoining room cut. The men at work in the adjoining room did not know that the murder nad occurred, and the body may have lain there for an hour hefere it was discovered. A coroner was summoned, and immediately took charge of the body and summoned a jury of inquest.

The murder must have been occasioned by the petty civil suit referred to. The two men had a dispute about some money, and the case had been in courtone. It occasioned con atterable hard feeling between the men, which calhad been in court one, it occasioned on Silerable hard freing between the men, which culminated in this act of Reene to-day. Cronan must have expired instantly, or, in the words of an officer, "he never knew what killed him."

The silair was generally known at noon by the people, and formed the leading topic of conversation at the cinner-table, and in the horse cars. The most intense excitement prevails, and the cool and bratal manner in which the deed was committed has created considerable in dignation. Most effective measures are

The men were ordinary Irish laborers, and both resided in Charlestown, near the factory, where they were employed to cut up and shovel fat, bones, etc. The murdered man has left a widow and children, and Reene has also a family they being brothers in the second a family, they being brothers-in-law, as pre-viously stated.

Late in the afternoon Reene surrendered himself to the authorities and was committed

prison. He denies having committed the

MORTALITY OF THE CITY .- The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to day was 221, being a decrease of 20 from the corresponding period of last year. Of these 123 were adults, 93 minors; 161 were born in the United States, 43 were for ign, 17 were un-known, 13 from the alsombouse, 9 were people of color, and 11 from the country; 108 were males, 113 females; boys, 45; and girls, 48. Of the num-ber, 10 died or croup, 27 consumption of the lungs, 6 heart disease; 7 typhoid fever, 18 inflammation of the lungs, and 4 maiasmus The deaths were divided among the wards as

DRY GOODS.	
Fourteenth 9	Twenty-eighth
Thirteenth 5	Twenty-seventh
Twelfth 6	Twenty-sixto
Eleventh 9	Twenty-fifth
Tenth15	Twenty-fourth
Ninth 5	Twenty third
Eighth 3	Twenty-second
Seventh 6	Twenty-first
Sixth 3	Twentieth
	Nineteenth
Fourth14	
Third 8	Seventeenth
Second 8	Sixteenth
First 5	Fifteenth
Wards,	Wards.
IOHOWE:	

WARBURTON.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, When the Store Will be Positively Closed.

STOREKEEPERS, DRESSMAKERS,

> MILLINERS, AND THE LADIES GENERALLY.

We will offer Job Lots

AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE. QUICK BUYERS WILL SECURE

GREAT BARGAINS. ADDITIONAL DISCOUNT

OF FIFTEEN CENTS TAKEN OFF EACH DOLLAR PURRCHASED.

> WARBURTON, No. 1004 CHESNUT Street.

POINT BREEZE PARK. POINT BREEZE

PARK. Monday Next, 7th inst., at 3 P. M., Being a repetition, by request, of the Trot of Thursday

PURSE and STAKE, \$1000. Mile heats, 3 in 5, handicapped. J. LOVETP names g. s. IRONSIDE ., to saddle, M. GOODIN names b. m. MARY, to harness, J. TURNER names b. D. FANNY ALLEN, to

The above, as handleapped, promises to be the best contested and most interesting exhibition of the sease: (2.38); me will be neaten.

Ben bers' privilege of introduction will be sus-Die nibuses will leave Library street.
Admission, \$1.

barness.

DRY GOODS.

SILKS.

CREAT REDUCTION

J. M. HAFLEIGH,

Nos. 1012 and 1014 CHESNUT St.

WILL OFFER

MONDAY, December 7.

HIS ENTIRE STOCK

FANCY SILKS

TAT A

CREAT REDUCTION.

5,000 YARDS REDUCED from \$2 50 to \$1-25 10,000 " \$3 00 to \$1.50 " |\$6.00 to \$3.00

A WHOLESALE STOCK

RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

FRENCH BONNETS, ETC.,

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

AT RETAIL.

CENTRAL DRY GOODS STORE. Cor. EIGHTH and MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA.

Among the bargains we are offering daily will be found the following desirable line of

DRESS CO DS.

One Hundred Pieces Fancy & Plain Poplins At 25 cents; have been setting at 50 cents Fifty Pieces Changeable Serges and Double Width Alpaca Popiins At 31 cents; have seen selling at 50 cents.

Sixty-Five Pieces Yard-wide Chameleon Poplins At 623% cents; have been selling at \$1 00. Two Cases Very Heavy Wide Ottoman

Corded Poplin At \$1 25; have been selling at \$1 75. One Case Wide Silk Chain Epinglines At \$1 50; have been seiling at \$4 00.

Black and Fancy Silks, at Very Low Prices. Changeable Silks Reduced from \$2 00 to \$1 50 per yard.

Reduced \$2.00 or \$3.00 on the yard. STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER.

Lyons Silk Cloaking Velvets.

CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET STS. PHULADELPHIA.

727 CHESNUT STREET. 727 RICKEY, SHARP & CO.

HAVE ON EXHIBITION BLANKETS. In great variety, including best makes, LINEN SHEETINGS.

Real Barnsley, below their value. LINEN DAMASKS, Napkins, Doylies, and Table Linens. BLACK SILKS,

A full stock at low prices. COLORED TAFFETAS AND FANCY SILKS. The best assortment of new styles and color-

ings, in great bargains.

BLACK VELVETS AND VELVETEENS. Of every grade, at a great reduction. BLACK EPINGLINES, Velours, Ottomans, Poplins, Reps, Alpacas, POLLIN ALPACAS,

Mous-Delaines, etc., etc. All marked down to less than importation cost, COLORED AND CHANGEABLESILK POP-LINS, Velour Ottomans, French Poplins, Serges, Lestings, and the largest general assortment of Noveltics in Dress Goods ever exhibited in this

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125 smwsit No. 727 CHESNUT Street. W I S S M U S L I N S, - A line of Swiss at 17, 19, 22, up to 80c., better than A line of Swiss at 17. 19, 22, up to 80c., better than usual for the price.

NET FOR CANDY BAGS.

Yard wide Net. 51 125 cents a yard; narrow goods; s cents a yard. Fair Committees desse notice.

RLACK LACE CAM SEIC VEILE.

A lot or high cost Calcus Veila, at \$1 each. This veil will not soften in damo weather.

LADIES: VINEN HANDHERCHIEFS.

One lot, warranted Linen, at 0 cents.
One lot, do 19 cants.
One lot, do 19 cants.
One lot, do 19 cants.
WHITE, LEAD, AND RUNW CHING.
LADE. ENTRA STIFF BLACK BOOK.

for lining in der regn'ar reples.

BNF AND RUNW A UNITS AND RORES.

HAMBURG EDGI CH. INSTRINGS, AND BLACK BOOK.

Soft Jaconet and Cambr cs, for those who prefer to make Infants' Robes, ed.

Just received, a large lot, special pattern, dis cents a yard, greatly under price at WORE BE'S Lace Establishment, No. 28 North EIGHTH Street.