CITY INTELLIGENCE. STANTON.

How the News of the Death of Edwin M.
Stanten was Keceived Here.
The news of the death of Edwin M. Stanton was received here with feelings of regret by our citizens, who looked upon him as a sterling patriot and an upright man. Crowds gathered around the bulletin boards, sorrowing, and wondering at the brevity of the first despatch, which but merely announced his death. At first many could not realize the sad truth, coming right upon the heels of his appointment to the Supreme Bench. It was by some considered a canard, but all such were convinced when the later despatch stated that "congestion of the heart" had produced his stadden demise. The flags on our public buildings have all been placed at haifmast, the Board of Brokers has adjourned, and it is mast, the Board of Brokers has adjourned, and it is expected that various other public bodies will take action this afternoon.

Action of the Courts. Upon receiving information of the death of Mr. Stanton, Judge Cadwalader, ordered an adjournment of the United States District Court in respect

for his memory.

The District Courts also adjourned in memorian.

In the Common Pleas, before Judge Allison, announcement of Mr. Stanton's death was made by William L. Hirst, Esq., who moved the Court to ad-journ. Appropriate specches were made by Joseph A. Clay, Esq., and C. H. T. Collis, Esq., and his Honor, in replying, ordered a minute of the proceedings to be entered upon the record, and said he would ad-

journ at the proper time. This morning District This morning District Attorney Gibbons appeared before the bar of the Nisi Prius, and, in feeling terms, announced the death of the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, and moved the Court to adjourn out of respect to his memory. The motion was seconded by William II. Hirst, Eag., who, with Theodore Cuyler, Esq., made a few beautiful remarks enlogistic of the character of the distinguished dead.

His Honor spoke cioquently and with much warmth of Mr. Stanton, saying he had enjoyed a

personal acquaintance of twenty years with him, having known him when he first came to the bar at Assourg, with then a high local reputation, wi soon afterwards become national. He ordered the adjournment as moved, and directed a minute of these proceedings to be entered upon the re In the Court of Quarter Sessions, before Judge Paxson, Mr. Dwight, in fitting terms, announced the death of Mr. Stanton, and moved the adjourn-ment of the Court, which was accordingly ordered by his Honor.

FAIRMOUNT PARK.

The Garden Spot of Philadelphia Within Its Boundaries—The Wissahickon Drive Pre-served Forever to Philadelphia.

The Wissahickon valley, including the famous stream of that name, or at least six miles of its surface, is now within the limits of Fairmount Park. This edict went forth a few days since, when workmen were seen planting the signboards containing the rules and regulations of the Park Commission along the banks. This has been the subject of con-siderable discussion in the commission ever since the formation of that body, with a view to obtain and lay out a park for the health, comfort, and plea-sure of the present and future residents of Philadel-phia. The advocates of obtaining this romantic and beautiful spot based their arguments upon two
grounds—first, that it would insure the purity of the
water of that stream; and second, that it would
secure forever to Philadelphia the handsomest and
most beautiful drive possessed by any city in the
Union. The commission were brought hastily to a
conclusion from the fact that along the banks of the creek stand thousands of noble poplar trees, which were being hewn down and sold to those who manu-

facture paper from wood.

In this negotiation, the right of way to the turnpike which skirts the stream had to be obtained, and an agreement has been entered into by which the city has the entire control of this roadway until it reaches the Reading pike. But the commission have only taken possession of the stream up to a short distance above the Indian Rock, which is situated about six miles from the Schnylkill. This action preserves forever to the city of Philadelphia this delightful and romantic valley, which must otherwise have been inevitably blotted out by the progress of trade. The Wissahickon, for natural beauty, is not excelled by any valley in this country, and its celebrity is world-wide. Views of many of the romantic spots along the banks of the st.cam now adorn the galleries of connoisseurs in all parts of the world. So grand is its scenery that such artists as Hamilton, the Morans, Lewis, W. T. Richards and Bonield have selected it as a subject for sketches, which have served to incite them to their noblest efforts, and win for them a high posi-

tion in their profession.

With this addition Philadelphians can well boast of having not only the largest park, which is to be devoted to their health, comfort, and pleasure, but also the most romantic suburban drive in the country. While New York has been compelled to lay out allilions to make the Central Park, Philadelphia has which needs but slight architectural improvement.

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS .- The little ones will sleep but little to-night.

-Happy Christmas,
-Happy Christmas,
-Stokley presided yesterday,
-Look out for the light-lingered gentry,
-Be merciful unto your stomach this festive time,
-Chesnut street will be crowded with beauty to-There are sixteen peculiar and distinct points

about a chicken.

—Temperance meeting to-night at Fifth and But-

- Temperature meeting or night as rich and Button wood streets.
- Short-sightedness—The withdrawal of the item of \$800 for a safe for the Receiver of Taxes.
- A proposition is on foot to speedily abolish the volunteer Fire Department.
- It remained for a member of Select Council to the world with the assertion that a vault can startle the world with the assertion that a vault can exist four feet above the surface of the earth.

OBITUARY .- We are pained to record the death of OBITUARY.—We are pained to record the death of Beliville Machette, Esq., who died at his residence in this city on Tuesday evening last. Mr. Machette was formerly a commission merchant of this city, well known on Third street as one of the firm of Carlton R. Moore & Co. For several years he has occupied the responsible position of Chief Clerk in the Custom House of this city. He fully enjoyed the respect and confidence not only of his associates, but of all our merchants who had business there. Ilis place cannot easily be filled. His loss is a severe one to his numerous friends, as well as to the public at large. His funeral takes place to-day, from his

ROBBERY AND CAPTURE .- The residence of a Mrs. ROBBERY AND CAPTURE.—The residence of a Mrs. Crow, corner of Gay and Wood streets, Manayunk, was entered yesterday afternoon, during the absence of the family, and robbed of \$31 in cash and \$100 worth of lewelry. Mrs. Crow, on returning, discovered her loss, and at once sent word to the Thirteenth District Station House. Lieutenant Kelley gave special instructions to his men, and he also started out on the search, which proved successful. The thief, who gives his name as George Lewis, was found in a tavern at the corner of Grape and Cresson streets, with the lewelry in his possession. The streets, with the jewelry in his possession. The cash he had disposed of . He will have a hearing at the Central Station to-day.

ALDERMAN CASES .- Anton Auer was charged be fore Alderman Delaney this morning with perjury, he having falsely sworn before Judge Stroud that he was the owner of valuable real estate which was shown to be worthless. He was held in \$1000 ball to

Daniel Blyler, a conductor on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, was before the same Alderman, charged with assault and battery on the person of James Kelly. The conductor attempted to force James Kelly. The conductor attempted to force Kelly from a passenger train on the line of the North Pennsylvania Railroad. Held in \$500 ball to

OLD STAGERS.—Two old jall-birds, but recently re-leased from Cherry Hill, named Robert Ford and James Garley, last night forced an entrance to the private room of a Mr. Schauk, at Eighth and Spring Garden streets, for the purpose of robbery. Their movements attracted the attention of Officers Mc-Laughlin and Flanigen, who at once took them into custody. They will have a hearing at the Central to-day.

St. Augustine's Church, .- The music at the High St. Augustine's Church.—The music at the High Mass to-morrow morning at 101, o'clock, in this church, promises to be of unusual interest. A Mass by Choron, a French dramatic composer, is to be performed by a numerous choir, with the aid of the grand organ row completed by Standbridge Bros.; and a poetical rendering of the Christmas Anthenf by Mr. Thunder, with a "chocur angelique" in the distance, will be sung at the Offertory.

THE RESULT OF A VOTE.—The double set of har-zess which was being ballotted for at the fair in aid of St. Theresa Church has been handed over to the Harmony Engine Company, they having received the highest number of votes. The vote was as fol-lows:—For the Harmony Engine Company, 3176; Knickerbocker Ice Company, 2614; and Hugh Hal-pin, 922.

A VERY POPULAR DIVINE .- Rev. Theodore L Cuyler, of Brooklyn, will preach in Philadelphia next Sunday morning and evening, and as his fame is abundant in all denominations, doubtless our readers will be glad to know they will have an op-portunity of listening to him at the Tabernacle Bap-tist Church, Chesnut and Eighteenth streets.

MASONIC.—Lodge No. 51, A. Y. M., held its annual else nen for officers last evening, when the following mand gentlemen were chosen to serve for the enuing Masonic year:—William J. Barr, W. M.; John L. Thomson, S. W.; B. K. Jamison, J. W.; William L. Marshall, Secretary; and R. Jarvis C. Braker, Treasurer.

CHRISTMAS DAY.

How Christmas will be Observed in the 'City-Chrismas Dinners, Amusements, Suspension of Business, Etc.

To-morrow's dawn will once more bring to us the greatest of our social holidays. The preparations for the event have been on a grand and elaborate scale, notwithstanding the depression of trade. The store windows present the gayest appearance. Presents for old and young, rich and poor, married and single, await the buyer. There will be many tired feet to-night, wearied with the endless tramping through the stream preserve to the hant to tired feet to-night, wearied with the endless tramping through the streets necessary to the hunt for Christmas gifts. Many worn-ent clerks and tired store-girls will seek their beds to-night thoroughly exhausted from waiting on unsuited customers. Eighth street and Chesnut street will bear the greatest brunt of the crowd. It is to be hoped, however, that the order against the horn nuisance, unsuccessful in former years, will be rigidly enforced. Pleasant as this amusement may seem to those participating, it is not one giving the most delightful sensations to the looker-on. Masquerading parties, though not open to the same objections, are also under the ban. All persons on Eighth or Chesnut street found wearing a mask, or in fancy costume, must expect to be marched to the station forthwith. At least that is supposed to be the order. The station house turnkeys are said to be the order. The station house turnkeys are said to be preparing for their usual Christmas Eve guests. Public and private schools have adjourned until the new year, to give both pupils and teachers a chance to enjoy the holidays. Most of the public schools have already held their Christmas exercises. The churches will celebrate Christmas in a suitable manner. Those of the Episcopal, Moravian, Lutheran, and Roman Catholic denominations will hold their regular Christmas services.

Many Sunday-schools hold festivals either on the day or at some time during the week. The Nazareth M. E. Sabbath-school celebration will take place on Christmas night, in the church on Thirteenth street, below Vine. The exercises will consist of singing. be the order. The station house turnkeys are said to

below Vine. The exercises will consist of singing, recitations, and dialogues. The Twelfth Street M. E. Church will give a Christmas concert and celepration on Wednesday evening of Christmas week. The Evangelical Mission Church, Darien street, above Poplar, holds an anniversary on Christmas afternoon at 38 o'clock. The day will be releavated in the Poplar, holds an anniversary on Christmas afternoon at Bly O'clock. The day will be celebrated in the new Roman Catholic Church of St. Anne, Port Richmond, by solemn high mass and a sermon by Dr. Moriarty at 5 and 18½ o'clock A. M. A grand orchestra will take part in the last mass. The admission fee is one dollar. The French Protestant Church at Seventh and Spruce will hold a service at 11½ A. M. A. Christmas prayer meeting at 5 A. M. will take place in the Centenary M. E. Church, West Philadelphia. The Sunday School of the same church will give an exhibition at Morton Hall on Christmas night. There will also be a love feast this evennight. There will also be a love feast this even-ing at the Zoar Church, on Brown street, above

A Christmas dinner to the poor will be given by the teachers of the Sabbath and day schools of the Bedford Street Mission. The scholars under their care will sit down to a fine repast in the mission house, for which object contributions of money or catables are earnestly solicited. The dinner com-mences at twelve o'clock, before which interesting exercises by the children will take place in the

All banks and places of business generally will suspend business. The afternoon papers will not be issued. The Post Office will be entirely closed at 10 A. M., but the usual early and late night collections A. M., but the usual early and late night collections will be made. The library of the German Society will not be open as usual on Saturday afternoon and

The markets will mostly be held to-day instead of to-morrow. Christmas trees and evergreens have been selling at fair prices all the week, but they can probably be had for a low figure to-morrow mornng. A distribution of one thousand loaves of bread to the poor is announced to take place on Christmas morning from the northwest corner of Eleventh and Chesnut.

Chesnut.

A great number of balls, parties, and sociables are on the programme for the day, at which those who prefer the "light, fantastic toe" can be delighted.

The theatres all announce double or triple bills. At the Arch Little Dorrit will be performed afternoon and evening.

At the Walnut The Serious Family and The Carpenter of Rouen will be given in the afternoon, and Leah in the evening. At the Chesnut Dickens' Christman Carol and Beauty and the Beast will be given after-

on and evening. Fox's will give two variety performances. arneross & Dixey will give the new Christmas pantomime of the Old Woman who Lived in a Shoe at a matinee and in the evening. Duprez & Benedict's minstrels appear twice, and the Circus at Tenth and Callowhili performs morning, afternoon, and even-ing. The Hanlons at the Academy appear in two performances, as do also Signor Blitz, his son, and

Altogether Curistmas promises to be a gay affair, and we may look for a happy and joyous season. We sincerely hope, as well as all our readers, that nothing may occur to impair its pleasures.

THE GIRLS' NORMAL SCHOOL held their Christmas exercises at 12 o'clock to-day, in the school building, Sergeant street, below Tenth, The following was the programme:-

Prayer. Rev. Joseph D. Newlin

BEADIN: THE SCRIFFURES Matt. II.

Music - "Christmas Hymn."

Declamation—"The Hoys"—Holmes.

Miss Mary E. Louden Miss Mary E. Louden
PHYSICAL EXPECTABLE PRINE MOVEMENTS.
Declamation—"The Wrock of Rivermouth"—Whittier,
Miss Lizzie Philler
Music—Chorus: "Come New and Haste Away."
Declamation—"What Mr. Robinson Thinks"—Lowell,
Miss Amanda C. Doerr

Declamation Miss Amanda C. Doerr
PHYSICAL EXERCISES DUMB RELLL.
Declamation "A Christmas Carol" Vivien,
Miss Mary E. Jones
Music Solo Miss Rena H. Campbell. Music-Chorus: "Winter Night."

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—The alarm of fire about 1:45 this A. M. was caused by the burning of the distillery owned by George Weist, located at Twenty-fourth and Master streets. The building, which was two and a half stories in height, partly brick and frame, was destroyed, together with the contents frame, was destroyed, together with the contents, consisting of a stationary engine, twelve large fermenting tubs, and two Tice meters, entailing a loss of about \$5000. The premises have been unoccupied for some time back, and it is supposed that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

VIOLATION OF ORDINANCES.—We would recom-mend the other members of the police force to folmend the other members of the police force to fol-low Officer Danehower's example. Yesterday he arrested one James Burke, at Third and Green streets, for close driving, who was fined five dollars by Officer Toland; A. C. Hare, at New Market and Green streets, for a similar offense; and Henry Brenthey, at Third and Noble streets, for obstruct-ing the crossing. The fatter two were fined by Alderman Cabill.

COLLISION ON THE DELAWARE.-About 6 o'clock last P. M., as the steamboat United States Rights, of the Camden and Amboy line, was leaving the slip at Walnut street wharf, she was run into by a schooner and considerably injured. The affair created considerable excitement amongst the passengers, but fortunately no one was hurt. The schooner struck the boat aft of the wheel-house, tearing away woodwork and all other obstacles.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—John Glenn, a carter, was arrested this morning by special agent J. H. Hutchinson, and brought before Recorder Givin, charged with cruelly beating and overloading his pair of mules. Held in \$500 ball to appear at court.

Till Tapper, -Officer Develin yesterday arrested a chap in the Union Market House, Second street, above Callowhill, while in the act of tapping the till of one of the stalls. Alderman Kerr committed him.

Philadelphia Trade Report. FRIDAY, Dec. 24.—Business to-day is exceedingly dull, owing in a measure to the slim attendof the merchants on 'Change, and the near approach

of the Christmas holidays. of the Christmas holidays.

Bark is quoted at \$30 per ton for No. 1 Quercitron. Flour is inactive, and only a few hundred barrels were taken by the home consumers, at \$4.25@4.76 for superfine; \$4.87½@5.12½ for extras; \$5.25@6.25 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family; \$5.50 @6 for Pennsylvania do. do.; \$5.75@6.50 for Ohio and Indiana do. do., and \$6.75@7.50 for fancy brands, according to quality. Hye Flour sells at \$5.12½@5.25.

The Wheat market is without improvement; sales of 1000 bushels good and choice Pennsylvania red at \$1.25@1.20. Rye is steady at \$1. Corn is in limited request. Sales of old yellow at \$1.04, and 6000 bushels new do. at \$00@836., according to dryness. Oats at-

request. Sales of old yellow at \$1.04, and 6000 bushels new do. at 80@83c., according to dryness. Oats attract but little attention; sales of Pennsylvania at 55@57c. No sales were reported in Barley or Malt. Seeds—Cloverseed is in fair demans, with sales at \$8. Timothy is nominal at \$4. Flaxseed sells in a small way at \$2.25.

Whisky is steady. 50 barrels fron-bound Western sold at \$1.51.

DIED.

(For additional Deaths see second page.)

GOOKE.—On Thursday, December 23, 1868, ANNA P.,
wife of Albert D. Gooke, and daughter of Alien R. Pharo.
The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her
husband, No. 555 N. Sixteenth street, at 1 o'clock on Monday afternoon, the 27th instant.

WEDDING INVITATIONS MANNER.

LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, Wo. 1035 OHESNUT Street. WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS, of solid 18-karat fine gold. QUALITY WAR-RANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand. FARR & BROTHER, Makers. 224wfm; No. 324 OHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE DRAPER LUNACY CASE.

The Pethloner Remanded to the Asylum. This morning Judge Ludiow delivered the following decision in the case of George W. Draper vs. The Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane:—

Commonwealth ex. rel. Ebenezer Haskell vs. Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride.—Habens Corpus—George W. Draper's case. This writ was issued under and by virtue of the act of Assembly of 20th of April, A. D. 1840.

Admonished by the character of the class of cases to which this one belongs of the delicate nature of the duty about to be performed, we have determined, on behalf of George W. Draper, the real party in in-terest, to lay aside the strict rules of law which guide us in determining most causes of a criminal and even civil nature, and to deal judicially with this unfortunate men and to deal judicially with this unfortunate man as one would treat a suffering brother, child, or friend; or, as in the Orphans Court, we would protect and guard the best interests of the minor children within our jurisdiction who

of the minor children within our jurisdiction who are wards of the Court.

Proceeding to the investigation of the case, two or three thoughts saturally strike the mind upon reading the act of Assembly under which these proceedings have been instituted. And this is so, not indeed because the distinct provisions of the law are, when considered separately, new, but because the act groups together principles of action of vital importance, and thus presents the subject for consideration. sideration.

We see in this law the vast difference between a we see in this taw the vast difference between a civilized free people and a savage nation. Here pro-vision is made for the insane. They may be placed legally "in a hospital;" that is, not in a prison, but "in a building in which provision is made for the sick, the wounded, lunation, or other unfortunate

The insane, no longer cast out upon the cold chariv of the world—a charity often harder than adamiant and colder than ice—are to be treated as burnan beings, and the maindy with which they are afflicted is to be conquered by the advice, care, and ski'l of scientific men, whose lives are to be devoted to a special object. It may be that a permanent cure can be effected; but if this be impossible, human sympathy and tender care yet follow the unfortunates, and sympathetic benevolence at least tends to alleviate a dreadful malady, or exercises a wise and beneficent restraint, until death closes the suf-

forings with the existence of the patient.

The second thought suggested by reading this law is, that all power over the person is liable to abuse. and, therefore, no man of woman shall be sent to even a hospital for the insane, unless upon certifi-cates of personal examination by two physicians, signed and acknowledged before "a magistrate or judicial officer, who shall certify to the genuineness of the signature and the respectability of the sign-ers;" or upon the order of a court or law judge,

after due examination, as specified in the act.

The right of personal liberty is thus jealously guarded, and the tendency to abuse is checked a nureptrained by the certainty of detection.

The third thought embodied in the law is, that any law judge may exercise a quasi visitorial power, for any respectable person, may ever to a supersonable. any respectable person may swear to a statement that an individual is not insane, and thereupon the writ of habeas corpus must issue.

No board of directors, no physician or assistant, however scientific or experienced—not even the walls of the building itself—can withstand the power of the great writ. Tarough its agency the law knocks at the door of the saylum, and asks why a human being is restrained of his or her liberty? An answer must be made, and an examination will take place-not in the dark, but before a judicial officer and at a public hearing.

The elements of advanced civilization among a free

opic are clustered together in this law; for here e have a hospital, a home for the sick recognized law, the personal liberty of its inmates guarded, and a power existing which may at any time be ex ercised to prevent and arrest abuse and enforce clearly defined rights.

This oriel analysis of the act of Assembly must

satisfy any one that this remedial statute, if properly expounded, is a most beneficent one. If, however, its provisions are used for the purpose of unwise experiment and at the dictation of irresponsible persons, it will be fatal in its operations, not only to the institutions named, but also and especially to the unfortunate beings who may from time to time inhabit them. Next to the dreadful malady, no greater calantity can befall an insane man and his family than to exhibit in datall his way way. his family than to exhibit in detail his weakness to be gaze of the public by an examination in court.
We have spoken of a hospital for the insane as a home for the sick and not a prison, and in giving an preparetation to the law this thought must not be

overlooked.

This institution is like, in many respects, other public charities; but, inasmuch as its patients are afflicted with a subtle and peculiar disease, its powers in practice exceed those of other asylums in that, while it treats disease, it must of necessity ex-

ercise restraint.

There are three reasons why this should be so:-First, because the dark alleviated; secondly, family and friends are thus alleviated; secondly, because the community is thereby protected; family and friends are thus alleviated; secondly, because the community is thereby protected; and thirdly, the patient is guarded and cared for, and, it may be, cured. When it appears by any evidence that a person has been sent to the asylum from a corrupt motive, or is unnecessarily restrained of his or her liberty, then indeed the potent agency of the great writ cannot be too specifity invoked; but when in any case it appears that no motive exists except the kindest and most benevoient, for the separation of kindest and most benevoient, for the separation of one member of the family from all the rest, or of an individual from society, the Court ought to act with

the greatest delicacy and care, before, by discharging the patient, it inflicts what in many cases proves to be an irreparable injury.

My own individual experience upon this bench justifies this remark; for while a premature discharge has, in one instance at least, caused the most disastrous results, in many cases the advice of the enthent superintendent of the Pennsylvania Hospi-tal has proved to have been of the wisest and most beneficent character, and a disregard of it has been

attended with nothing but unmixed injury.

While all this is to be said, it must also be remarked that in the past physicians have not always marked that in the past physicians have not always examined patients with that deliberation and caution which are so desirable, and they cannot be too careful when called upon to sign the certificates which consign men to the asylum; while the Superintendent and his assistants at the hospital must remember that, while many individuals may in one sense be of unsound mind, it does not always follow that they are fit subjects for the hospital. And in the management of the institution, these officers should, by repeated personal examinations, satisfy themselves of the fact that even raving maniacs are not abused and subjected to unnecessary restraint by any person or persons, and especially by subordinate officers.

restraint by any person or persons, and especially by subordinate officers.

All will agree that an insane and dangerous man ought to be restrained. The difficulty arises in that class of cases in which it appears that, while comparatively harmless, the patient is not able to take care of himself, is imbeelle; and yet in some respects resembles a sane man with a feeble intellect or a mere child. How far is it justifiable to keep such persons within the walls of a hospital? The natural impulse of a sensitive nature is at once to grant a persons within the waits of a hospital? The natural impulse of a sensitive nature is at once to grant a discharge or try an experiment; and especially is this case when the poor invalid has spent years in the asylum. Will we, by following either course, do the patient a benefit or an injury?

The answer to this last inquiry involves a responsibility little dreamed of by those who are not compelled to assume it.

elled to assume it.
If there existed in this country (as I am told there If there existed in this country (as I am told there exists in Europe) a class of persons who earn their living by boarding imbeciles in sectuded villages, and who thus voluntarily associate with, and care for, the unfortunate beings who thus compose the community, the difficulty would be solved; but what are we to do here, where a discharge from an asylum means often association with the members of a family under the most distressing and injurious circumstances, or a residence at a boarding-house with total strangers, and always contact with a world too total strangers, and always contact with a world too ready to be either amused at the expense of the unfortunate imbecile, or to shun and avoid his

unfortunate imbecile, or to shun and avoid his society.

I do not quite agree with the accomplished and learned counsel for the Hospital, Mr. Biddle, that it is in all respects a desirable residence for anybody, because the immates there are necessarily subjected to supervision and restraint; but I do agree with him in the view which he takes of its admirable adaptation to the wants of the demented, as well as of raving maniacs. Considering the fact that a system of classification exists in the hospital, and that patients of all classes are not thrown together; remembering that the most spacious buildings, well warmed in winter, and well ventilated at all seasons of the year, have been erected; that a library has been provided, with abounding amusements of every proper kind and description; that newspapers are contributed freely and delivered daily to the patients who desire it and are able to read them; that spacious grounds surround the institution, while horses and carriages are constantly used by the patients inside and outside of the walls of the institution; and finally, remembering that the whole establishment is under the supervision of an able and side of the walls of the institution; and finally, remembering that the whole establishment is under the supervision of an able and
experienced scientific physician, with assistants
whose qualifications cannot now be questioned, I
am constrained to say that I will not turn my back
upon all these advantages, and for the sake of an
experiment subject any imbecile, now in the asylum,
to danger and to death itself, until you satisfy me
that solve other place has been provided equal to the
institution from which you desire rashly to remove
the patient.

Having said this much of the principles involved in this case, I shall now proceed to apply them to the wrat before me.

George W. Draper was sent to the Hospital many years ago by his father, his mother then being alive; during the lifetime of both father and mother, for ten or fifteen years, he remained in the asylum. At the death of his father, proceedings having been instituted for the purpose, a jury found him to be a lunatic. The report of the commission and jury of inquisition was filed on the 25th of March, 1865. On the same day the proceedings were confirmed by the Court; his brother was duly appointed committee of his person and estate, and gave adequate security, which was duly approved by the Court.

These proceedings were instituted under the advice of the able and judicious counsel for the estate of the father, Mr. Joseph A. Clay. By the will of John Draper, the father of George, the property of this son is placed in trust for his life, for his maintenance and support, with remainder to his other children should George die without issue. It is agreed by all parties before me that George W. Draper is now demented, and that he cannot be trusted in or out of the asylum without a "care-taker."

The evidence ratisfies my mind that the family, and especially the committee of this unfortunate gentleman, have acted from the purest motives, and that he has expended all that was necessary for his comfort and support.

ecause the interest of the trust fund had been made

support the patient.
The object of the father in creating a trust was

The object of the father in creating a trust was to provide a permanent fund for the support of his unfortunate son, and this money has been faithfully and wisely expended for that purpose; and the idea that the brothers of George continued to conline him for the purpose of preventing his marriage, was so totally at war with the admitted fact of his actual imbecility that it hardly requires consideration.

Can it be possible that it ever entered into any man's mind that an individual who, for fitteen years of his father's life, was an admitted imbecile, and so continued, could enter into a contract of marriage? The policy of the law, for the most obvious reasons.

The policy of the law, for the most obvious reasons, ought to condemn any matrimonial engagement of

the nature suggested.

But it is said that an experiment ought to be fried.

We ask, how is this to be done?

The committee has a perfect right to say that the patient cannot live at his own home, and he must be the sole judge of his own action in this respect, for a moment's consideration will satisfy any one that his reasons may be of the most substantial nature.

reasons may be of the most substantial nature.

Strangers then must take care of George, but how
is this to be done and where, we again ask. He must

be under restrainst somewhere, all admit. Is it likely that outside of an institution specially adapted to the wants of the demented he will receive that care and attention which his condition imperatively

But we are urged to take the responsibility.

this is well enough in argument, but can we forget that a mother's love here an enforced separation from her beloyed son for ten long years, and all for

his good, although it tortured her maternal heart his good, although it tortured her inasernat heart, shall we not remember that his father, driven by the irresistible logic of facts, placed his offspring in this institution, and with most provident foresight esta-blished a trust, and thus to this day exercises pa-

rental control?

No brother or intimate personal friend asks for our

To take a proper and just responsibility in such a case as this requires not bravery, but courage: not that quality which sometimes degenerates into temerity, and is reckless of danger, but rather that other quality which is the result of reflection, and is always

Where our path of duty is plain, we ought judi-

where our path of duty is plain, we ought judi-cially to be courageous, not brave.

Bowing to that mysterious dispensation of Provi-dence which has deprived this man of his reason, we return him to the hospital, in the hope that at some future time, his committee and physicians

may be able to restore him to society, or permit him, without injury, to be removed from the asylum. If this lingering hope shall fail, then in returning this

patient to the institution, we solemnly charge those who shall have him in their keeping, to deal very tenderly with him, as they shall answer for it here

and hereafter; thus gently led, his descending pathway shall be smoothed, and human sympathy, ever watchful, will continue to surround and follow him

until the vell shall be rent in twain, and his disem-bodied spirit, freed from the clog of its earthly tene-ment, shall be ushered into another world.

There, our hope and faith teach us to believe that

reason will resume her sway, the apparent inequali-ties of this mortal life shall be adjusted by Divine wisdom, and this now clouded intellect will develop

apacities for culture and enjoyment as boundless as

Nisi Prins-Judge Williams. In the case of McElwee vs. the Philadelphia and West Chester Railroad Company, before reported,

the jury rendered a verdict for plaintiffs for \$1000.

A WONDERFUL DREAM.

BY "CORA MAY,"

Twas the night before Christmas: three dear little

Were safely bestowed in their warm trundle beds,

Were brimming with goodies from top to the toe.

The glad merry Christmas could not make me glad: For there was my "skeleton," not hidden away

And three little stockings hung up in a row

My eyes were heavy, my heart it was sad,

In some lone closet, for by night and by day

It stood by my elbow, it grinned in my face;

For months I had vainly endeavored to chase

The mocking tormentor for once out of sight,

It was only my work-basket, rull to o'erdowing

let this night before Christmas I saw, with dismay,

But ne'er could I do it, by day or by night.

Of dresses and aprons and family sewing;

I had sewed by night, I had sewed by day,

And I said in my heart: It will last forever.

The genuine Santa Claus, rosy and mellow,

And brimful of mischief, came in at the door.

I knew it was him-I had seen him before-

He winked at me slyly, and out of the pack

A dear little Sewing Machine walked out.

And Santa Claus, turning himself about,

While I sat gazing with wonder and awe,

The cover flew off the machine, and I saw

My ponderous work-basket rolling up to it,

Then I I e aid a so t humu i ig, and lot to my joy,

I saw there were jackets and pants for my boy,

Ah, me! how that "GROVER & BAKER" did sew!

I knew 'twas a dream-but I gazed with delight,

Was I dreaming still, was I still spell-bound? For there stood a "Grover & Baker" complete,

And my basket was emptied that Christmas nights

Sew, d up in a trice, and hung up in a row,

Then I woke with a sigh, and looked around,

And my basket beside it, and two little feet Were working the treadle with all their might,

Till I saw the basket was empty quite;

1 wish you a merry Christmas, adieu."

As if it was easy enough to do it.

Said :- "My lady, I bring a rare gift to you.

Just then-was I dreaming?-a dear little fellow,

With such a huge bundle strapped on to his back:

That terrible basket as full as ever;

heads

hey shall be in duration, eternal

the nature suggested.

nterposition.

col and collected.

GENERAL NEWS. HOME AND ABROAD.

How the News of Mr. Stanton's Death was Received-The Opinion of a Democratic Newspaper.

The Niagara and Erie Railway Company-The International Postal Convention.

FROM NEW YORK.

that he has expended all that was necessary for his comfort and support.

The vigilant and efficient junior counsel for the relator, Mr. Warriner, and also his senior colleague, David Paul Brown, Esq., Iwhose eloquence and strength, not yet abated by length of years, are still expended in defense of personal liberty, both surprised me when they hinted at the probability of a mercenary motive being at the bottom of the continued confinement of George, and also complained because the interest of the trust fund had been made The "Democrat" on Mr. Stanton's Death. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. NEW YORK, Dec. 24 .- The Democrat, this morning, in announcing the death of Hon. E. M. Stanton, nees congratulatory display headings, and ends the obituary notice as follows :-

"We have nothing to rejoice over in the decease of Edwin M. Stanton, but we must recognize the work of a just Providence."

The different boards of brokers, upon hearing the intelligence of Mr. Stanton's death, adjourned until 38 o'clock.

A Novel Charge. New York, Dec. 24.—Two young Southerners were fined by the Hudson City Recorder to-day for cursing President Grant.

New York Money and Stock Markets. New York Money and Stock Markets.

New York, Dec 24.—Stocks, nothing doing. Money
7 per cent. Gold, 120%. Five-twenties, 1862,
coupon, 113; do. 1864, 1114; do. 1865, do., 112; do. do.,
new, 1143; do. 1864, 1114; do. 1865, do., 112; do. do.,
new, 1143; do. 1867, 1143; do. 1868, 1144; 10-408,
109; Virginia sixes, new, 54; Missouri sixes, 20%;
Canton Company, 48; Camberland preferred, 25%;
Consolidated New York Central and Hudson River,
87; Eric, 224; Reading, 297; Adams Express, 60%;
Michigan Central, 116; Michigan Southern, 85%;
Hilmois Central, 1313; Cleveland and Pittsburg,
28%; Chicago and Rock Island, 104%; Pittsburg and
Fort Wayne, 186; Western Union Telegraph, 32%.

There was not much doing in the regular boards,
owing to the approaching holidays, and they sudowing to the approaching holidays, and they sud-denly adjourned on the announcement of Mr. Stan-

New York Produce Market. New York, Dec. 24.—Cotton quiet but steady, with sales of 300 bales middling upland at 25 kc. Flour—State and Western dull, in buyers' favor; Southern dull. Wheat dull and declined ic.; No. 2 Southern dull. Wheat dull and declined ic.; No. 2 spring, \$1°23 delivered; winter red Western, \$1°30. Corn heavy. Oats dull. Beef quiet. Pork heavy; new mess, \$29@30. Lard dull; steam-rendered, in tierces, 17%c. Whisky quiet; free, 99c.@\$1.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Postal Convention Despatch to the Associated Press. Official proclamation is made to-day of the new postal convention between the United States and Great Britain, which will go into effect January 1.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Boston Municipal Matters. Boston Municipal Matters.

Boston, Dec. 24.—The City Council has authorized Mayor Shurtleff to petition the Legislature for an act providing that after the year 1870 the Board of Aldermen shall consist of sixteen members, one from each ward, to be elected on a general tleket, and Common Council to consist of three members from each ward.

FROM THE DOMINION.

Rallway Matters.

TORONTO, Dec. 24.—A bill to amend the act incor-porating the Eric and Niagara Railway Company, and to change the name to the Canada and Southern Railway Company, and also a bill incorporating the Canada and Southwestern Air Line Company, passed the Ontario Parliament.

Baltimore Produce Market. BALTIMORE, Dec. 24.—Cotton dull and nominally 25c. Flour dull and but little doing. Wheat—good and prime red, \$1 30@1 40. Corn—dry white, 85@87c.; yellow, 90@92c. Oats, 56c. Ryc, \$1.05. Mess Pork quiet at \$31.50@32.50. Bacon quiet; rib sides, 183c.; clear do., 19c; shoulders, 15%c. Hams, 20@21c. Lard quiet at 184@19c. Whisky duil at 07@98c. Business is light on account of the approaching holidays,

HEARINGS AT THE CENTRAL STATION. - Refore A derman Kerr, committing magistrate, at the Cen-tral Station, this afternoon, was arraigned Benjamin Cook, on the charge of theft of a watch. He was held in \$600 bail to answer.

—George Lewis was charged with robbing the house of a Mrs. Crow, at Manayunk, yesterday. A part of the stolen goods was found in his possession. He was held in \$2000 bail to answer.

He was held in \$2000 ball to answer.

—John Thomas, accused of attempting to rescue a prisoner from Special Officer Merito, was held in \$600 bail to answer.

—Thomas Pizazore alias Harvey, for alleged theft, was held in \$2000 ball for a further hearing.

—William Matthias, alias Sherry, was accused of being connected with the gang styled the "Forty Thieves," and was committed to answer

GIFTS.

A SPEENDID ASSORTMENT OF

ELEGANT TRIFLES,

Bronze, Gilt, Wood, Leather, etc. Inkstands, Writing Desks, Pocket Books, Card Cases, Gold Pens, Pencils, Etc. Boxes of FineStationery,

WITH INITIAL, MONOGRAM, ANIMALS, COMIC, ETC.

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Stationer and Card Engraver, No. 1033 CHESNUT STREET, 11 29 mwflmrp PHILADELPHIA

HOLIDAY GOODS-A GRAND DISPLAY.

WRITING DESKS. SCOTCH AND VIENNA GOODS,

Knives, Gold Pens and Penclis, Wallets and Pocket-Books, Cigar and Card Cases, Backgammon Boards, Dominoes, Chess, Cribbage, Bienze Inkständs, Portfolios, Games.

And a large variety of Goods suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

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51 mws8m PRESENTS.

A handsome assortment of NICKNACKS suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

WRITING DESKS,
From \$1.50 to \$25.00.

BRONZE INKSTANDS, POOKET BOOKS,
GOLD PENS, KNIVES. WORK BOXES,
CIGAR, OARD, AND DRESSING CASES,
RACKGAMMON BOARDS, PORTFOLIOS,
CHESS, DOMINOIES, PARLOR CROQUET,
PLAYING CARDS, GAMES,
VIENNA AND SOOTCH GOODS,
In great variety.

Boxes of Fine Stationery, stamped with initial, birds
flowers, etc.

J. LINERD, STATIONER AND CARD ENGRAVER,

No. 921 SPRING GARDEN STREET,

PHILADELPHIA

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN AND GUBAN ▲TOURISTS.—Passports, prepared in conformity with the new requirements of the Stat Department, can be procured in twenty-four hours on application made, either in person or by letter, only at the Official Passport Bureau, No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO. Street, Philadelphia, ROBERT S. Also, official lists of all Ministers, Diplomatic Agents, Consuls, and Consular Agents of th United States, who they are, where they are from and where they are located, furnished free of charge 7 30

THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION

The Flight of Lopez Confirmed-Gen. Sickles' Diplomacy-The Texas Election-Foreign Ship News-Government Stores Robbed.

FROM EUROPE.

Christmas Weather. By the Anglo-American Cable. LONDON, Dec. 24.—The weather is clear, cool, and delightful, with a prospect of so remaining during the holidays.

Ship News. LONDONDERRY, Dec. 24.—Arrived, steamship.
North American, from Portland.
SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 24.—The steamship Hermann
touched here to-day on the way to Bremen.

The Flight of Lopez Confirmed. London, Dec. 24.—Later advices from Rio Janeiro have been received to-day. The flight of Lopez is fully confirmed. Nothing certainly is known as to his whereabouts, however. Mr. Sickles' Diplomacy

Mr. Sickles' Diplomacy.

London, Dec. 24.—Advices from Madrid report that Minister Sickles submitted a project to the Spanish Government for guaranteeing neutrality. In the mattef of the ocean cables, Minister Sickles previously procured the British Government's approval of the scheme.

FROM WASHINGTON.

General Terry Assigned to the Command of Georgia.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The President to-day issued an order, through General Sherman, assigning General Terry to the command of Georgia as a district, under the Reconstruction acts, in addition to his duties as commander of the Department of

Cancelling Revenue Stamps. Cancelling Revenue Stamps.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in view of the large probable loss to the revenue by the reuse of stamps on the various kinds of documents and articles requiring the same, after washing off the ink cancellation, has determined processing the same of the commission of the cancellation. termined, upon a full investigation and report by a committee of gentlemen of his office, to try the effi-ciency of other mechanical cancellation in the place of the ribbon printing stamp machine. The two machines reported favorably upon by the Commissioner are those of Mr. Wheeler, of New York city, and Mr. Thompson, of Buffalo.

Parties will be compelled to have one of these cancelling machines, or cancel the stamps with pen and ink

Owing to there being no standard provided for guagers' instruments used in the Internal Revenue Department, and the great differences found to exist in them, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided to prescribe a standard to be adopted, and with this view invites manufacturers of these in-struments to make an exhibition of the merits of their several makes to him at his office, on or before the 15th of January next.

FROM NEW YORK. Robbery of Government Stores.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—United States District Attor-New York, Dec. 24.—United States District Attorney Pierrepont received a despatch to-day from General Boynton, commanding at West Point, stating that a burglary had been committed in the Government buildings there, by two men who were captured with Government property in their possession. Commissioner Osborn Issued a warrant for their arrest, and Deputy Marshal Crowley was sent to-bring them to this city.

FROM NEW ENGLAND. Fatal Accident.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. PROVIDENCE, Dec. 24.—Richard Reefe, a young man about twenty-five years of age, and son of a wealthy liquor dealer in this city, fell down a flight of stairs, at his residence, about 5 o'clock this morning, receiving injuries which proved fatal. He was well known among metropolitan showmen

FROM THE SOUTH.

The Texas Election. spatch has just been received here by General W. T.

Clarke:-"HOUSTON, Texas, Dec. 23.—Davis is elected by \$06 majority and will be Provisional Governor in a few days. Milan and Navarro will not have an elec-tion. J. W. McDonald, "Secretary Republican Executive Committee."

THE DAVIS Vertical Feed Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine

Is the Best Yet Invented! It sews the HEAVIEST LEATHER and other thick.

Wonderful Ease and Facility

That it does THE LIGHTEST, THINNEST, and FLIM-

SIEST FABRICS! Such as Bias-Alpaca Ruffling, Wadding, Etc. Its Vertical Feed Bar

Is an entirely new principle, sewing any number of thick-nesses or lengths without basting. It will run overseams, turn corners without changing the tension, length of stitch, or stopping the motion of the machine. It com-bines all the improvements made in Sewing Machines to the present time with the great features above enumer-ated, and is in fact The Best Sewing Machine Extant!

Please call and examine it. EELT, STONE & CO.,

AGENTS. No. 1029 CHESNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA. MPROVED ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINES.

SIMPLEST, CHEAPEST, BEST LOCK-STITCH I SEWING MACHINES IN USE. easy monthly payments. Examine them at No. 920 ARCH Street. D. E. RICE,

GENERAL AGENT. THE BEST HOLIDAY GIFT.

WHEELER & WILSON'S Family Sewing Machine. OVER 400,000 NOW IN USE. EXAMINE IT BEFORE BUYING ANY OTHER. Sold on Lease Plan \$10 Per Month. PETERSON & CARPENTER,

No. 914 CHESNUT Street. BARTRAM & FANTON'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES

GENERAL AGENTS,

ARE THE MOST DURABLE, THE LIGHTEST AND WILL PERFORM THE GREATEST RANGE OF WORK IN THE MOST

SATISFACTORY MANNER. SOLD AT \$10 CASH, BALANCE \$5 PEP MONTH,

Or special discount for cash down; re nted \$4 per mouth Also exchanged. Do not fail to examine them at No. 1115 CHESNUT STREET. 1127 stuth18trp WM. T. HOPKINS.