

D. L.—Blue, meet Sixth, 7, No. 1. Pink, meet Sixth, 7, No. 1. Black, meet Sixth, 7, No. 1—all.

Tax on TOBACCO.—On the 23d of this month the new law in relation to the collection of the government tax upon tobacco and cigars goes into effect.

LARGE CABBAGE HEAD.—Mr. Charles Greenwall of Greenwich township, brought to the Hamburg Schnitzel office a cabbage head, which weighed 11 pounds, and measured 3 feet and 2 inches in circumference.

REMEMBER that the excellent concert of Prof. Berg will take place this evening, at Keystone Hall. (See advertisement.) Those wanting good seats should go early, or obtain reserved seats, as there will probably be a large attendance.

POK PUDDING.—A coffee cup full of finely chopped salt pork, 2 cups of water, add enough flour to mold it, roll thin, cut it up to make two rolls, steam 1 1/2 hours, and with sauce same as for apple dumplings. If you wish, spread with fruit before rolling up.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.—Police affairs are dull. Nobody gets so drunk or disorderly as to justify arrests. We are glad this state of affairs prevails in our city, and we hope the good order will continue. Six lodgers found shelter in the station house last night.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.—James Cutler was seriously burned by the explosion of molten iron at the Scott works on Saturday. He was taken to his home on Penn street near Ninth, and medical aid called in, who did all in their power to relieve the sufferer. He was doing well at last accounts.—Times.

HAMBURG ITEMS.—Mr. Edward F. Smith sold a double house situate in Main street, to William R. and Isaac B. Smith, for the sum of \$1,800.

Thieves entered the stable of John Bausher, and stole a lot of chickens. The measles prevail.—A large number of children lying sick with them.

OVERCOME.—Yesterday afternoon, Mr. John Horn, an aged workman at the lime kilns at the foot of Penn street, was overcome by the inhalation of sulphur. Had he not been discovered at the time he was he would certainly have lost his life, as it was with the greatest difficulty he could be brought to his senses, when assistance reached him.

"BRAVE!"—Women who work by the day talk of asking a dollar and a dollar and a half for their services. At present they get but 50, 60, 75 cents, and \$1 a day, and many of them having families to support find it almost impossible to get along on such wages. Success to them in their efforts to get higher wages. They are a hard-working, deserving class, and should be well paid.

GOSSIP.—We learn that a number of ladies, connected with the various churches of our city, every Saturday afternoon make a tour through the streets and speak to the children, and try to induce them to come to Sunday School. We hope these ladies will succeed in inducing more children to go to Sunday School. Through this many a parent who does not seem to know it, his duty to send his children, may be saved from witnessing his son go to ruin.

THE HAMPDEN FIRE COMPANY.—The Hampden Fire Company is sadly in need of an Engine House and Hose. This company is composed of a very fine body of men; they have a good Hand Engine and Hose Carriage but no house to put them in, neither have they any hose. Councils should see to this matter at once, and put them up an Engine House and supply them with hose. At present, if a fire breaks out in Hampden they are entirely powerless to do anything towards quenching it.

POSITIVES AND NEGATIVES.—Positive people keep the world going, but negative people have their use. Many a wife is charming because of her negative qualities. In other words, because she is quiet, contented, amiable, winning and good. The rivalries, competitions and struggles of life require that men should be positive. If not they are shoved aside, trodden upon, and cast among the nobodies. Women are not made better but worse by this contact and rub. It weakens instead of strengthens them. Now and then a strapping exception appears. A woman who ought to have been a man struts up and down the world not only in the most positive but in the most ridiculous way also. The merit of the positive quality depends upon whether it fits.

TRIAL OF THE RAINBOW STEAMER.—The new Rainbow Steamer was tested yesterday at the canal, foot of Penn street, which was witnessed by a large number of people. She worked well for a new engine, but at first the boys doubted whether she could do as well as was represented. We believe the manufacturers guaranteed that she would throw a steam of 200 feet. She threw a stream from a 1.8-10 inch nozzle a distance of 250 feet. After this the engine was brought to the corner of Fifth and Franklin streets, and when attached to a plug, threw a stream from the same nozzle a distance of 250 feet and 6 inches. Although she did not come up to the mark, we believe the boys are well satisfied. She did well for a new engine, and after she has been worked for some time she may do better.

STEAM BOILER EXPLOSIONS AND EXAMINATIONS.—The Locomotive gives us a summary of boiler accidents, a list of ninety-eight explosions, which resulted in the death of two hundred and twenty-nine persons, and the serious injury of as many more. During the month of September last, eight boiler explosions occurred. Only two accidents, which could really be termed explosions, happened during the past year among between fifteen hundred and two thousand boilers which were under the care of the Hartford Inspection Company. In England, the Manchester Boiler Association report that from June 27 to July 24, 1898, inclusive, five explosions occurred, by which one person was killed and fourteen others injured. Not one of the boilers in question were under the inspection of the Association. There was nothing at all mysterious in the cause of these explosions; they all arose from simple boiler defects, as frequently reported in other casualties. One was due to collapse of the furnace tubes by the overheating of the plates in consequence of lack of water. Two others were due to external corrosion. From this it appears, that however important it may be to examine the interior of the boiler, it is also of vital importance to pay attention to the outside, especially those parts which are either in immediate contact with the setting walls, or else so covered by them as to prevent thorough ventilation.—Ex.

WAS PRESIDENT.—The Washington Hose Company have ever since their organization, been great favorites among the ladies, and, on Saturday afternoon previous to joining the parade, they were the recipients of one of the most magnificent Silk American flags that we have ever seen. It is made of an elegant silk, with heavy white silk fringe, red, white and blue silk tassels, fastened to an ash pole with silver tips and surmounted with a silver figure "2" and gilt eagle. In the field is the motto of the Company: "Eagle, Ash Pole" and on the white stripes the following inscription: "Washington Hose, Instituted Sept. 17th 1855." Presented by the Ladies of Reading, it reflects great credit on the donors, and we have no doubt will be highly prized by the fortunate recipients.

At twenty minutes past one o'clock the members of the Washington Hose were drawn up in front of the residence of F. P. Heller, Esq., South Sixth street, when J. H. Jacobs, Esq., appeared upon the steps, and in behalf of the lady friends of the Company, presented, in a neat speech, a most beautiful Silk Flag. Mr. Jacobs spoke of the general good conduct and manly bearing which characterizes the members of the fire department of the city of Reading. There exists here no feud or enmity between the different companies—none of that rough element which crops out in those terrible riots which are so frequent at other cities. Here men of the highest social position, wealth, and refinement are our leading firemen. The Washington Hose Company (and the speaker trusted he would not be considered a flatterer) was composed of the flower of the flock—never had he seen a finer body of men, and never as fine a body of firemen. The speaker then alluded to the interest manifested by the ladies in the effectiveness of the organization—the terror and dread occasioned by fire first finds its way to the females of the household—their shrieks are first borne out by the crackling flames, and their sight the last to haunt the dying embers of the charred and blackened home. They have a tangible interest in whatever tends to their welfare as a body, and the lady friends of the Washington Hose manifest their interest by presenting to you, through me, this beautiful flag, typifying in once all that is pure and good in the glorious field of azure blue, and stripes of red and white. They could not but be reminded of the gentle hands that made it, and the kind hearts that prompted the doing when following the folds of the silken banner floating in the breeze, or in gazing upon it as a decoration of their handsome engine home. The members were forcibly reminded to keep this gentle influence in view, and in all their course to be ever worthy of the confidence reposed in them by their lady friends.

The flag was received, in behalf of the Company, by their President, F. P. Heller, in brief, through appropriate remarks.

After the Company returned to the house, on motion of John D. Mishler, Esq., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Washington Hose Company, be and are hereby tendered to their lady friends for the magnificent gift, the Stars and Stripes, this day presented to them.

Resolved, That to Miss Mary Fries, we owe a debt of gratitude we can never repay. May her voyage to her "Golden Home," be safe and pleasant, and her life be happy and full of years.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be presented to each of the donors, and published.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.—Boys were firing crackers last night on Penn street. Should not be allowed.

See advertisement of E. S. Miller, undertaker, in this issue to-day.

See advertisement of L. Lichten, dealer in boots, shoes, hats and furs, in the Eagle to-day.

The Dispatch man seems to be very unlucky with their press. Broke down again.

A large number of men witnessed the trial of the Rainbow Steam Fire Engine yesterday.

Hon. H. Clymer is putting up a new wall, and making other improvements at his residence, at the head of Franklin street.

An attempt was made last week to enter a farm house in Muhlenberg township, but the robbers were driven away.

A large number of stragglers are tramping through the country at the present time. Keep a look out for them. They steal if opportunely offers.

Two good officers at the head of our Fire Department—David A. Stout and John Bach.

Cold weather has approached—clothing dealers look cheerful.

Scarcely—Local items, money, rich printers, young ladies that don't want to be married, ugly babies, good apartments, houses for rent, etc.

A Maine editor says a pumpkin in that State grew so large that eight men could stand around it, which statement was only equalled by that of the Hoosier who saw a flock of pigeons fly so low that he could shake a stick at them.

An individual to be a fine gentleman has either got to be born so or be bred up in it from his infancy; he can't learn suddenly any more than he can learn to talk koreek by practicing on a tommyhawk.

Managers of fairs should always employ the fair, and the latter should always do the fair thing.

Our young men are sporting a new and graceful style of soft hat, of the semi-military order, which is quite becoming. It is called the "Alpine."

A strong minded woman in town denounces marriages. We suppose, because there's something childish about it.

A lady with a "Grecian bend" looks to a country youth like a crooked-necked squash struck by lightning.

How many words would remain unused, if there was no weather to talk about.

The young ladies on their way to church on Sunday looked remarkably pretty.

MARKET.

DAILY REVIEW OF BUSINESS.

READING, NOV. 17, 1898. In Philadelphia, the money market continues relatively easy, but the continued violent fluctuations in gold and stocks in New York tend to destroy confidence as to the stability of values, and create considerable distrust. The rate for call loans on Monday were from 7 to 9 percent on government collaterals, and from 8 to 12 percent on mixed securities. The deposits at the banks have run down to an unprecedentedly low figure, and these institutions have not the power to extend any great relief to needy borrowers. The statement of the associated banks for this week still show that they are somewhat better off than at the close of the previous week of gloom and depression. The merchants are selling with unusual caution, and prefer to realize on their goods at low rates for cash, than in any way extend credit.

There was an active business in Stocks on Monday, but at rather irregular figures, as the telegraph announces that the New York market is characterized by the most intense excitement. Prices of Erie there have fluctuated from \$10 to \$12 per share. Government and State Loans were stronger. City Loans of the new issues sold at 10 1/2 percent. Lehigh Gold Loan closed at 93.

Reading Railroad opened at 50 then sold at 60 1/2, but at the close dropped to 49 1/2. Pennsylvania Railroad was firm at 53 1/2. Norfolk and Western sold at 47 1/2. Philadelphia and Erie Railroad at 30. Camden and Amboy Railroad; 45 1/2 for Little Schuylkill Railroad; 31 1/2 for Catawissa Railroad preferred; 28 1/2 was bid for Lehigh Navigation; 20 for Schuylkill Navigation preferred, and 14 for Susquehanna.

Bank and Passenger Railway shares were without essential change.

In New York, after a lengthened period of stringency in the money, and an unusually depressed condition of the stock market, the week closed with a sudden cessation of the causes which produced the stringency in the one and the decline in the other. Friday last was the day of the greatest depression in stocks, the values of which had continued to fall in the face of an easy state of money brought about as early as last Tuesday. The reason of their doing so in contrast to the general rule that prices advance when money is abundant, was the deep-seated distrust engendered by several previous pretended withdrawals of the greenbacks looked up by the combination of bears who engineered the whole crisis, the effect of which each time was to induce renewed speculation and consequent heavy losses. Operations in Wall street were conducted with a caution which produced dullness. Those who had their margins swept away were of course out of the street, and those who had suffered to the extent of a fraction, large or small, of their capital, had less to invest, and the same time money began to be abundant in the city. Exchange turned in favor of New York. The use of the three per cent certificates made money easier in the banks; loans were scrutinized with more care and a general conservative feeling pervaded financial circles. The combination found that the elasticity of the business was beginning to cover the gap in the currency produced by the tying up of the twelve or fifteen million greenbacks. On Thursday and Friday an appearance of another "looking-up" was produced through the exchanges of the Bank of the Commonwealth. On the latter day the public, who had commenced to distrust these signs as much as they had those of an easy money market, wavered in doubt, then became panic-stricken, and let go of their stock. Prices touched their lowest, the "bears" purchased, covered their short contracts and brought the greenbacks to light once more.

THE FASHIONS.—It may interest the ladies to know that the prominent features of the winter fashions in New York are high collars. Tartan dresses and tartan suits are very bright and pretty, either for the house or street. High dresses of scarlet, cashmere, delaine, or French merino, are very much worn by young ladies, with little paniered over-dresses of black silk.

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A SENSIBLE FASHION.—An English contemporary gives an account of certain drawing clubs now in fashion in "Globe" line, which are intended for the cultivation of the pen and pencil among ladies—the fair sex only being privileged to be members. These drawing clubs consist of a certain number of ladies, who produce an original drawing once a month, and send it to the President, a skilled lady amateur. We like the idea. Can it not be introduced here?

IRON ORE.—New discoveries of iron ore are being made very rapidly, in Colerbrookdale, Washington and other townships in the lower end of Berks county, and quite a number of farms and ore tracts have been leased by their owners for mining purposes. Some discoveries have also been made in the upper end of Montgomery county. The valuable iron district will be tapped by the Colerbrookdale Railroad, and a heavy ore tract will undoubtedly be thrown on the road, as soon as it is completed.

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Comm. vs. Harrison Shomo.—This was a prosecution against the defendant for administering drugs to produce abortion upon the person of Miss Sarah Varney, whom it was alleged he had seduced. It was stated by the counsel for the Commonwealth in the opening of the case that the crime was surrounded by circumstances of a particularly aggravating nature, the most unnatural and revolting violence having been resorted to to accomplish the abortion, in consequence of which the girl had been partly ruined for life. Miss Varney was then sworn as a witness, but objected to the defense as incompetent. Having been sworn to make true answers, she stated that she was the wife of Harrison Shomo, the defendant, having been married to him on the 13th of February last, under the circumstances already referred to in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Jesse Varney et al, before reported. The legal point was then raised by the defense that a wife was legally incompetent to be a witness against her husband, except for the purpose of testifying to violence done to her during coverture. The prosecution, on the other hand, contended that the marriage here set up was illegal and void, and that there was therefore no legal disability on the part of the wife to testify. The objection was then overruled, and the defendant was sworn, after a very careful and thorough examination of the entire case, and the Court held that the fact of the marriage having been expressly testified to by the wife, this marriage was valid for every legal purpose, until set aside by the judgment of the Court of Common Pleas in the ordinary way. An application for a divorce had been filed by the defendant, alleging force and fraud in the consummation of the marriage ceremony, but as the judgment of divorce had not yet been pronounced, the marriage was valid in law until judicially annulled. The old rule of law that a wife was incompetent to testify against her husband had never been relaxed, further than to allow her to give evidence in regard to violence committed during the coverture. The witness was therefore excluded.

The testimony of the attending physicians of the young lady, proving that an abortion had been produced, was then heard, but on account of the exclusion, under legal rules, of the main witness to the crime, there was no evidence to connect the defendant with its commission, and the Court accordingly instructed the jury that there must be an acquittal. Jacobs and Young, for Comm. Green and J. S. Richards for defendant.

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All the jury trials in the Quarter Sessions having been concluded, the Court at a late hour on Saturday night, adjourned till 10 o'clock on Monday morning. The Court was occupied on Monday in hearing several cases of desertion and surety of the peace, of no public importance. The regular term of Common Pleas will commence on Monday next, the 23d inst.

THE METEORS.—It will be remembered just two years ago, in the month of November, 1896, the people of the whole country, watched on a cloudy clear, cold, starry night for a grand shooting meteor, or a falling star, which the "wise ones" had predicted would certainly take place. Sleepless eyes there were that night and aching heads the next morning, much pain and little profit, for the display was indefinitely postponed. Since then the meteors have fallen into discount, and it might well be doubted if any prediction, however sure, could keep people from their pillows. But it would appear the meteors have come. Persons in this city have seen them for the past two nights. The newspapers heralded all over the country that at about this time they would appear, and we have not been disappointed. To be sure they didn't show themselves in countless myriads, but yet they blazed across the firmament in numbers unusual, thick and fast. Last night was watched on the heavens twinkled, and tonight was cold and bracing. Our ingenious eyes, that shortly after midnight the celestial fireworks began. First, up from the north-east shot a brilliant star, like a royal rocket, which left its train of brilliant light in the heavens, as it dropped out of sight. We see by the newspapers that meteors appeared in every portion of the heavens, rose in majesty, and exploded in fire. They were visible all over the land. At some places they made a light so brilliant that persons were able to read the small type of a newspaper. Just before five o'clock they ceased, but up to that time they averaged about six per minute.

Our Wernersville Letter. WERNERSVILLE, Nov. 17th, 1898. Editor DAILY EAGLE:—We have still quite a lively time in our town, as the new buildings which were commenced some time ago are rapidly going up, fearing falling weather might set in before long.

The coal business has been very fair this fall in Wernersville, as prices are lower here than in Reading. Grain is also exchanging hands more freely here, since the slight improvement in our eastern cities. Now corn seems to be a drug upon the market at present, but our friend G. M. Webber is buying and selling all the time, in connection with his coal yard. Turkeys are very high, but not too high to get, at least the other night one very large old fender was stolen from a very high tree in front of Mr. Israel Grimes' home.

The thieves who robbed Mr. Maurer's shoemaker shop are still at large. Mr. Jas. S. Hill met with an accident on the mountain last Saturday, while taking the wife of Dr. Frank Seitzinger, deceased, to the place where he was accidentally shot. No body was hurt, however; the horse broke the tongue and made way down the mountain, but his speed was checked not far from where he started. Yours truly, G.

Destruction of a Steamer. PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 16.—The steamer Matanzas, Captain Hazard, from Savannah for New York, with a cargo of cotton, blew out the tube of her boiler on the night of the 13th, off Hatteras, setting fire to the vessel. Every effort was made to save her, but the fire gained rapidly, and the crew had to take to the boats. They were out seven hours, when they were picked up by the schooner Frank, of Sidney, from Turk's Island for Halifax, and brought in. The Matanzas was a propeller of twelve hundred tons burden, built in New York in 1861.

The Female Spy Released—Movements of Gen. Grant. New York, Nov. 16.—Mrs. Harriet P. Ward, more familiarly known as "Major Pauline Cushman," the Union spy, was yesterday arraigned before Justice Dodge, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, charged with having stolen \$493 in money from Deputy Marshal Abner R. Newcomb. The parties settled the matter privately, however, and Newcomb declining to press the complaint, Mrs. Ward was discharged.

General Grant returned to the city last night from West Point and is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

A man might as well try to comb his head with the comb of a fire-brick, as to endeavor to compel a woman of sense to pass the Dry Goods Establishment of Charles Loran & Co., 411 Penn street, without stopping to admire their splendid stock of goods.

REDUCTION IN FURS.—Ladies desirous of purchasing Fur should call at the National Fur Store, 511 North 5th street, three doors below the Main Office, where they will find a well selected stock of FURS, which will be sold at small profit.

A variety of fancy BLOUSING and BLOUSING, always on hand.

All kinds of Ladies' Furs made to order, altered and repaired to the latest styles.

L. LICHTENBERG

SECOND EDITION.

5:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

Daily Advance. 10 Sun sets. 4 43 Day's length; 2 hours and 44 minutes. Wind S. - Cloudy. 24. 12 o'clock M. State of Thermometer. 7 A. M. 27. 10 A. M. 28. 1 P. M. 28. 4 P. M. 28. 7 P. M. 28. 10 P. M. 28.

The new Iron Foundry, at Birdborough Berks county, is nearly complete. It will go into operation in about four weeks.

The ladies are all going to become apparent members of the Peace Society the coming winter. The "white feather" is the fashionable bonnet ornament of the season. Of course such a style should have a "ran."

COURT.—The sessions of the Court attract a large number of our rural friends. These quarterly gatherings are especially welcomed by the landlords patronized by the different juries, while all not implicated in criminal difficulties look upon them with pleasure.

FRAX.—To-day, between 1 and 2 o'clock, a small frame stable, situate in Cedar alley, between 8th and 9th streets, was entirely destroyed by fire. The firemen were promptly on the spot and saved the surrounding buildings. It is said that boys set fire to the stable.

JUNIOR O. U. A. M.—This order, which was instituted as an auxiliary to the Order of United American Mechanics, is rapidly and steadily increasing. During the past six months it has doubled in the number of Councils, and added largely to its membership.

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Comm. vs. Isaac Moyer.—The defendant was judge at the October election in Amity township, and was charged with a violation of the election laws in admitting a vote alleged to be illegal. The vote of one Peter Farrell, an alien, having been challenged on the ground of his not having been a sufficient length of time in the country, the latter presented a paper which was supposed to be a certificate of naturalization, upon which the judge decided that he had a right to vote. One of the inspectors, however, insisted that Farrell should be sworn as to the period of his residence in the country. Farrell refused to be qualified, and in this refusal was sustained by the Judge, who decided that the paper was the only evidence of qualification, and admitted the vote. This prosecution was then instituted by Dr. E. Kitcher. The paper which Farrell presented proved to be a declaration of intention, made before the Probate Court of Schuylkill county, on the 15th of October, 1898, though under Farrell, the challenged, nor the election board appear to have discovered the fact, until the defendant's arrest a week or two afterwards. The question not having been raised, all parties supposed it to be a certificate in due form. The Court charged the jury that the judge of election had rightly decided that a certificate of naturalization was the only proper evidence of qualification, and that if they should find that this was the only question raised before him, he should be acquitted. On the other hand, the Court held that a judge of election was bound, under the penalty of the law, to determine correctly the question as to whether or not a certificate of naturalization was made out in due form, and instructed the jury that if they should find that this question was presented to the defendant here, he should be convicted on a decision that the paper here was a legal certificate of naturalization would have been erroneous. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty. Tryon and J. S. Richards for comm. Sussman and Hagenman for def.

All the jury trials in the Quarter Sessions having been concluded, the Court at a late hour on Saturday night, adjourned till 10 o'clock on Monday morning. The Court was occupied on Monday in hearing several cases of desertion and surety of the peace, of no public importance. The regular term of Common Pleas will commence on Monday next, the 23d inst.

THE METEORS.—It will be remembered just two years ago, in the month of November, 1896, the people of the whole country, watched on a cloudy clear, cold, starry night for a grand shooting meteor, or a falling star, which the "wise ones" had predicted would certainly take place. Sleepless eyes there were that night and aching heads the next morning, much pain and little profit, for the display was indefinitely postponed. Since then the meteors have fallen into discount, and it might well be doubted if any prediction, however sure, could keep people from their pillows. But it would appear the meteors have come. Persons in this city have seen them for the past two nights. The newspapers heralded all over the country that at about this time they would appear, and we have not been disappointed. To be sure they didn't show themselves in countless myriads, but yet they blazed across the firmament in numbers unusual, thick and fast. Last night was watched on the heavens twinkled, and tonight was cold and bracing. Our ingenious eyes, that shortly after midnight the celestial fireworks began. First, up from the north-east shot a brilliant star, like a royal rocket, which left its train of brilliant light in the heavens, as it dropped out of sight. We see by the newspapers that meteors appeared in every portion of the heavens, rose in majesty, and exploded in fire. They were visible all over the land. At some places they made a light so brilliant that persons were able to read the small type of a newspaper. Just before five o'clock they ceased, but up to that time they averaged about six per minute.

Our Wernersville Letter. WERNERSVILLE, Nov. 17th, 1898. Editor DAILY EAGLE:—We have still quite a lively time in our town, as the new buildings which were commenced some time ago are rapidly going up, fearing falling weather might set in before long.

The coal business has been very fair this fall in Wernersville, as prices are lower here than in Reading. Grain is also exchanging hands more freely here, since the slight improvement in our eastern cities. Now corn seems to be a drug upon the market at present, but our friend G. M. Webber is buying and selling all the time, in connection with his coal yard. Turkeys are very high, but not too high to get, at least the other night one very large old fender was stolen from a very high tree in front of Mr. Israel Grimes' home.

The thieves who robbed Mr. Maurer's shoemaker shop are still at large. Mr. Jas. S. Hill met with an accident on the mountain last Saturday, while taking the wife of Dr. Frank Seitzinger, deceased, to the place where he was accidentally shot. No body was hurt, however; the horse broke the tongue and made way down the mountain, but his speed was checked not far from where he started. Yours truly, G.

Destruction of a Steamer. PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 16.—The steamer Matanzas, Captain Hazard, from Savannah for New York, with a cargo of cotton, blew out the tube of her boiler on the night of the 13th, off Hatteras, setting fire to the vessel. Every effort was made to save her, but the fire gained rapidly, and the crew had to take to the boats. They were out seven hours, when they were picked up by the schooner Frank, of Sidney, from Turk's Island for Halifax, and brought in. The Matanzas was a propeller of twelve hundred tons burden, built in New York in 1861.

The Female Spy Released—Movements of Gen. Grant. New York, Nov. 16.—Mrs. Harriet P. Ward, more familiarly known as "Major Pauline Cushman," the Union spy, was yesterday arraigned before Justice Dodge, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, charged with having stolen \$493 in money from Deputy Marshal Abner R. Newcomb. The parties settled the matter privately, however, and Newcomb declining to press the complaint, Mrs. Ward was discharged.

General Grant returned to the city last night from West Point and is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

A man might as well try to comb his head with the comb of a fire-brick, as to endeavor to compel a woman of sense to pass the Dry Goods Establishment of Charles Loran & Co., 411 Penn street, without stopping to admire their splendid stock of goods.