

ASTORIA.—Your article will appear to-morrow.

W. C.—You can purchase a through ticket to Elmira at the upper Reading Depot.

C. L.—An idler is the wheel placed between two others to transfer motion from one to the other without changing the direction of rotation.

Miss L.—The canary bird is a native of the Canary Islands, from whence it was brought to Europe in the sixteenth century, and made a household pet.

T. B.—It appears to us that you never was a member of a Sunday School. If you refer to chapter XVI, 9th verse, in the book of St. Mark, you will find our question answered.

Mr. JOHN KRZEWIAN erected one of the Sampson Scales, at his foundry out Fifth street.

POLICE INTERLUDE.—Not much doing in police circles. One man was arrested yesterday for being drunk. Six lodgers occupied the station house last night.

WOOD LAND SOLD.—Frank Davis, auctioneer, sold on Friday last, five acres of wood land, situated in Centre township, the property of Cyrus Snyder, to Adam Moore, for the sum of \$121.65 per acre.

NEW BUILDINGS.—Workmen are just about completing a handsome three-story brick residence for Mr. Philip Ermentrout, in Walnut between Fourth and Fifth streets.

Mr. Joseph Miller built a neat two-story brick house in Franklin street, between Eighth and Ninth.

A splendid lot of Dry Goods at Charles Levan & Co., 411 Penn street.

On Saturday morning Captain Woodward, with the detective officers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, captured Mary Marvin, Nancy Miller, Bridget Krouso, Francis Walter and William Peter, in the act of stealing from the company's car.—Phila. Daily News.

The following are the school teachers of Ruscombanoor School District: Eliza D. Evans, Samuel Hill, Amos Roberts, Israel Ganke, Samuel Ohmstedt, Edwin Brown, Daniel Link, George H. Valentini. B. Lehman Heobner is the Secretary of the Ruscombanoor School Board.

WARRIORS, Balls, Private or Public Parties, furnished with Dinners, Suppers, or Collations, gotten up in the best style of the culinary art, by James Davenport, 15 North Fifth street.

THAT'S SO.—When two ladies meet in the street, they first talk of their dresses, their neighbors' and their own virtues, the latest engagement, and finish off with a great deal of common place talk as long as Trinity church spire. When two gentlemen meet, they talk of their aching heads, the virtues of plain soda water, "the devilish good time last night," the strokes and angularities of these lady acquaintances, the gay walking pictures about town, horses, dominees, the merits of liquor, ladies, cigars, what's up and seven up.

PENSION LAW.—The following decision has recently been made under the new pension law of July 28th, 1898. The facts of the case, which was the application of the parents of a deceased soldier for additional bounty, were as follows: The soldier was killed on December 14th, 1863, leaving a widow and parents, but no child. The widow remarried on January 6th, 1865, and thus forfeited her rights. The second comptroller of the treasury has decided that as there was no widow of the soldier at the date of the act of 1868, the next living heirs named in the law, and the claims of the parents were admitted.

THE REST FOR LADIES.—The Dry Goods house of Charles Levan & Co., 411 Penn street.

LAW OF THE ROAD.—Persons meeting in carriages on a highway are to turn to the right of the centre of the highway. It is not the centre of the smooth or most traveled part of the road, but the centre of the worked part, even though the whole of the smooth or traveled part be on one side. In winter, however, when the road is obstructed by snow, the centre is the middle of the beaten path. The rule requiring carriages to turn to the right, does not apply to the meeting of a carriage with a horse-car, nor with a traveler on horseback. A traveler on a highway is bound to have his harness and carriage in a road-worthy condition, and is liable for any damage to others occasioned by his insufficiency in this particular.

PHILOSOPHY OF ILL HEALTH.—Sickness is very largely the want of will. Everything is brain. There is thought and feeling not only, but will; and will includes in it far more than mental philosophers think. It acts universally, it flows as a moon's mind; and then just as much upon the body, it is another name for life-force. Men in whom this life or will-power is great, resist disease, and combat it when attacked. To array a man's mind and will against his sickness is the supreme art of medicine. Inspire in men courage and purpose, and the mind-power will cast out disease. "Nothing ails her; it is only her imagination," said the nurse to him one day. "Only" the imagination—that is enough. Better suffer in bone and muscle than in the imagination. If the mind is sick, what can cure that?—Selected.

Always receiving new goods—Charles Levan & Co., 411 Penn street.

FALSE FRIENDS.—William Stott keeps a store down by the canal, and one Mary Burk, wife of Patrick Burk, came to him some time in the summer to make arrangements to purchase goods on credit. She stated that her husband had \$1,000 deposited in one of the Banks which would make her good for the amount she would want. Mr. Stott was not satisfied, and refused to credit her. Some time afterwards she came back to the store in company with Thomas Monroe, who works in the Sheet Mill, who vouched for the truth of what Mrs. Burk had told him, about the money, affirming that he knew that her husband had \$1,000 in the bank, and on this representation of Monroe's, Mr. Stott consented to give goods on credit to Mrs. Burk, and did give her goods to the amount of \$18. Yesterday Stott ascertained that Burk's family had their goods packed and were to leave the city in the 10:30 A. M. train, and he came up to Alderman Schooner's office and made complaint against Mrs. Burk and Thomas Monroe, for procuring goods on false representations, and had them both arrested and brought up to answer the charge. Mr. Stott demanded payment for the goods, and neither of the prisoners had the stamps, but eventually the matter was arranged by an order on Seyfert, McManus & Co., for the amount, and the prisoners were discharged.

LADIES DON'T fail to call at the store of Charles Levan & Co., 411 Penn street, if you want to purchase Dry Goods to advantage.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Reported by Louis Edwards, Attorney at Law, 589 Court Street.

THIRTEENTH DAY—MONDAY.

The second week of Common Pleas Court commenced at 11 o'clock this morning. The following cases were continued:

James Mickenbach vs. Abraham De Turk. Continued on application and at costs of plaintiff. Mallett & Kinsey vs. John Lantz. Continued on application of defendant.

Jacob Schmucker and Frederick Fox, guardians of minor children of Daniel Weidner, dec'd vs. Adam Bertrand, et al. Record amended on motion of plaintiff, and cause continued on application of defendant.

Same vs. Cyrus Hefflinger, et al. Same vs. Daniel Ruppert, et al. Same vs. John S. Keener, et al. Continued upon same grounds.

G. Dawson Coleman vs. Administrators of David Levan and Jacob Pottelger.—182 Nov. T. 1898. This was an action of debt brought upon a bond for \$2500, given to the plaintiff on the 10th day of July, 1896, by David Levan and Jacob Pottelger, under the following circumstances: Some time in the early part of July, 1896, a lot of 21 cattle belonging to Mr. Coleman were stolen from one of his farms at Elizabeth, Lancaster county. The cattle were taken from the pasture in the night and driven off towards Reading, a distance of 26 miles. At Shilling's tavern they were sold by a man calling himself John Miller, to Jacob Pottelger, one of the defendants, with whom David Levan was then in partnership. On the 8th of July, Oliver P. Caldwell, Mr. Coleman's farmer at Elizabeth, came in company with the Sheriff of Lebanon county, to Reading, having received information of the disposition of the cattle, and called upon Mr. Pottelger, at the corner of Eighth and Washington streets. By this time the cattle had been nearly all disposed of to different parties by the latter, and as the best arrangement that could be made, the bond in suit was drawn up, the conditions of which stipulated that Levan and Pottelger were to return the cattle in good order to Coleman within 30 days, or pay for such as had already been sold—or pay their value. It seems that the parties could not afterwards agree upon the amount to be paid, and this suit was brought to obtain a legal recovery.

The question of the fair valuation of the cattle was the only point in dispute. Mr. Caldwell testified that the lot consisted of 8 drovo cattle, 11 thoroughbred short-horned Durhams, and a pair of work oxen. The drovo cattle he estimated at \$80 per head, the thoroughbreds at \$90 per head, and the oxen at \$625—the aggregate amount being \$1956. Another witness for the plaintiff testified the value of the cattle at 83 cents per pound, live weight, at about the same figure. Wm. B. Albright, who was landlord at Shilling's when the cattle were sold, and who was called for the defense, thought they were worth about 7 cents per pound, according to which estimate the lot would have amounted to \$1,633 70. Samuel Guldin, of Amity township, bought 8 or 10 of these cattle for 72 cents per pound, and testified that Mr. Pottelger had asked him 72.

The plaintiff's claim, with interest, amounted to \$2,226 43, the amount in which defendant acknowledged themselves indebted, being some \$700 less. Verdict for plaintiff for \$2,026 58. Enforcement for plaintiff. Hageman and J. S. Richards for defendant.

FOURTEENTH DAY—TUESDAY. Geo. N. Tatham et al. vs. Jonathan Gregory. On trial.

SUBSCRIBE for the EAGLE.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.—A Western paper speaks of two men who fell out of an "intoxicated buggy."

Over-coats and furs come in nice to-day. Ice was formed on the ponds this morning. The lecture season is upon us. But no lectures in Reading!

The mountains opposite Harrisburg are covered with snow. The coming year will begin its existence on a bad day—Friday.

We noticed yesterday at the Express office two deer, labeled for Robesonia.

Read the proceedings of the Young Men's meeting at Library Hall last evening.

The protracted meetings at the Fifth street M. E. Church, continue with much success.

Reading has more Lodges than any other city of its size and population in the United States.

A new water tank has been erected at the Sheet Works of Boyert, McManus & Co.

All communications addressed to this office must be signed by the real name. Otherwise they will be rejected. The name will not be published unless desired by the correspondent.

The Junior Steam Fire Engine, which has been undergoing repairs, went into service last night at 7 o'clock.

Proposals will be received until December 19th, 1908, for furnishing the New School House on Elm street, above Ninth, with Desks, Chairs, &c.

All persons having claims against the Liberty Steam Fire Company, No. 5, are requested to present the same for settlement, before their next stated meeting.

A DOSE FOR PITTSBURG.—The unkindest of hypocritical errors in one of our exchanges, where it speaks of the "smoky city" at Pittsburg: A term, like that is enough to make the iron workers sick.

The weather deserves mention. It is all that could be asked. The person who can find fault with such weather ought to be caged and exhibited.

Tom Thumb, Commodore Nutt, Mrs. Tom Thumb, and Miss Minnie Warren are at Easton.

Coal is falling, and it is thought that in a month from this it will be much lower than it is to-day. This will not be unwelcome news to the poor.

Why are fowls the most economical things farmers keep? Because for every grain they give a peck.

Darkness comes on about five o'clock these days, which makes them very short.

Quitting advertising in all dailies is like tearing out a dam because the water is low. Either plan will prevent good times from ever coming.

If cranberries are dried a short time in the sun and placed in bottles filled with them, and then closed with sealing wax, the berries will keep in good condition for several years.

Since the introduction of the new style of top hat, our ladies' men can very easily be mistaken. All they have to do is to promenade with a "bell" in the hat and another "bell" on the arm.

FRESH DAVIS.—Dr. Light, No. 1 North Fifth street, Reading, Pa., has in his store, one of the finest and best selected stocks of fresh drugs in this city. Dr. Light and his assistants are always ready to wait on persons who are in want at any hour of the day or night. Dr. Light and his assistants are well accomplished druggists and gentlemen, versed in Pharmacy.

QUALITY and quantity are the two desirable attributes of Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorer. The bottles are carefully corked and sealed with wax, and are guaranteed to be free from adulteration. It has been proved by the Award Committee of the N. E. State Agricultural Society.—Dover Register.

THE MARKET.

DAILY REVIEW OF BUSINESS.

READING, Dec. 1, 1898.

In Philadelphia, the week opened on a relatively easy market, and all loans on Government Bonds were readily placed at 6 3/4 per cent, and on miscellaneous securities at 7 1/2 per cent. The offerings of mercantile bills were light, but capitalists were remarkably circumspect in their selections, and nothing but first class short obligations could be placed under \$100 per cent.

The movement in stocks yesterday were remarkably light, without much fluctuation in prices. Government loans were quiet. State loans closed at 10 1/4 for the first series, 10 1/8 for the second, and 10 1/2 for the third do. City loans were 1/2 higher, and the new Issue sold to some extent at 10 1/2 1/2.

Reading Railroad was not so strong, and closed quiet at 43 1/2 1/2. Pennsylvania Railroad was firm and in demand at 64 1/2. Camden and Amboy Railroad sold at 12 1/2—a decline of 1/2. It was bid for Erie Railroad at 65 1/2 for Lehigh Valley Railroad, 40 for Elmira Railroad preferred; 30 for the common stock; 24 for North Penna. Railroad, 30 1/2 for Catawissa Railroad, preferred; and 25 1/2 for Philadelphia and Erie Railroad.

In Canal Stocks there was less firmness, and 2 1/2 was the bid for Lehigh Navigation.

Bank and Passenger shares were without essential change.

In New York, the week closed upon a decided renewal of the speculative feeling in the stock market and a firmer tone in prices in general. This activity was not so well pronounced in the earlier portion of the week, when extreme caution seemed to direct operations. The favorable bank statement of the previous week, the ease in money and the virtual elimination of Erie from the list gradually removed this hesitation, and a strong tide of speculation set in on Wednesday, which by Saturday had carried prices up as many as six and seven per cent. for the prominent stocks.

The money market worked with great ease during the week, and the rate on call loans ranged from four per cent. exceptionally, to six at some of the banks. The statement of the associated banks shows an increase in circulation of \$90,000 and a decrease in legal tenders of over \$1,000,000. An increase in loans is counterbalanced by an almost equal increase in deposits.

The sales of government gold account for the decrease in legal tenders, but the explanation of the decrease in specie is not so readily given and hence there is an apprehension that the purchasers of the government gold have been putting it away for a "squeeze" in the ensuing week, especially as the demand for gold to pay for imports will be large for the rest of the year. The customs receipts during the week were nearly \$1,800,000, and the exports of specie over \$600,000.

MONEY MARKET. Bushong & Bro., Bankers, No. 16 North 6th street, quote as follows: READING, Dec. 1, 1898. Old U. S. 6's 1891 113 3/4

In Philadelphia, there is a decided improvement in the Flour market and for the better grades of Extra Families we advance our quotations 25c per barrel, with the remark that the demand is mostly for this description.

The wheat market remains without quotable change, and the only sales reported are small lots of Red at \$232 1/2, 1,800 bushels in Indiana Red and Amber at \$215, and 2,000 bushels Kentucky White at \$245. Rye comes in slowly, and Western commands \$1 55 1/2 1/2. The market is very bare of old yellow corn, and it commands \$1 25. There is a good demand for new, and 2,000 bushels sold at \$1 10, according to dryness. Oats are in fair request, and 6,000 bushels dark and prime Western sold at 67 1/2. Wheat 1/2 cent; sales of wood and iron-bound barrels at \$1 55 1/2 1/2, duty paid.

READING PRICES. White Wheat per bbl. 12 00 Red "Extra Family per bbl. 11 50

PAYING PRICES. White wheat per bushel 2 10 Corn (old) 1 10 Corn (new) 1 05

The Reading Railroad closed its fiscal year Nov. 30th. The increased demand caused for coal after the result of the late Presidential election was settled by the October election, has enabled this road to make up its losses on the coal tonnage from Schuylkill county, and will exceed last year's quantity a few thousand tons. The net profits however, on its coal tonnage, will show a considerable falling off, owing to the low rates at which they were compelled to put the rates of transportation for a large portion of the season on coal, to compete with other regions.

The season is rapidly drawing to a close by the canals, and the demand is stacking off at present, owing to the extreme high prices, caused mainly by the Soranton Auction Sale of October 23, which was the result of speculation on the part of those who had coal to receive from the Soranton Company, purchased at lower rates. The result is that consumers of coal have been and will be taxed not less than \$4,000,000, while the producers have derived scarcely any benefit by the unequalled advance. Prices are now receding, and there will probably be another contest in December, before wages can be reduced to meet the reductions on coal. The advanced rates of freight in November, ought also to be taken off on the line and to Philadelphia, as it would be an outrage to keep them on in the present state of the trade.

It seems strange to us that the Soranton Company should have had so large a quantity of coal to deliver on their leases previous to the sale in October, as was represented. They have sent more coal to the shipping ports near New York, than they have sold at Auction this year so far, and we have always understood that they only sold privately the surplus of coal sent to market over the quantity sold at Auction. Under these circumstances, we cannot understand why they should be so far behind hand in their deliveries, as represented. Can it be possible that "a ring" was formed at New York to run up the prices? We should like to be enlightened on the subject by those whose posted up. There is always a terrible outcry when the prices of coal are run up in Schuylkill county caused by a legitimate demand, by the New York press generally; but when the price was run up at the New York Auction Sale, totally unopposed by the state of the trade, and condemned by the producers generally, the press in New York appears to be quite dumb on the subject.—Miner's Journal.

SECOND EDITION. 8-12 O'CLOCK P. M.

SECOND EDITION.

8-12 O'CLOCK P. M.

READING, Dec. 1, 1898.

To-day is set down in the almanac as the first day of winter.

DRY.—Mr. Daniel Rhein, a highly respected and the oldest citizen of this city, residing at the corner of Third and Washington streets, died this morning. He was between 90 and 92 years of age.

REV. C. H. RICHARDS, of Ansonburg, Centre county, Pa., will preach in the Amityville Reformed Church, on Sunday morning next, December 6th. Mr. Richards, we are informed, is a native of Amity township, Berks county.

HAND BURNED.—One day last week, Mrs. Hiller, residing in North Tenth street, had her hand severely burned. She was boiling lard, and one of the children threw a cap into the kettle, which caused the lard to take fire, and in her efforts to extinguish it, she burned her right hand. She is unable to be about, and suffers much pain.

COMMUNICATED. READING, Dec. 1st, 1898.

EDITOR DAILY EAGLE.—I noticed a statement in the Times of this morning, that the income net on the market sheds this year will not amount to \$2,300. This is a mistake. The income will amount to over \$3,000. I can prove this, and, if necessary, will do so.

A SHOOTING MATCH for turkeys took place at Lauer's Park yesterday afternoon. Small bore rifles were used—distances about 65 yards—fifty cents for three shots. The shooting was very good.

The prizes were two large turkeys, one of which was a handsome white one, weighing 22 pounds. We did not learn the names of the winning marksmen. Another match will take place at the Park next Monday afternoon.

STATEMENT of moneys received and paid out at the Mayor's office, from the 1st to the 30th day of Nov., 1898, inclusive, viz: To cash for fines, fees and costs, \$20 94

By cash paid policemen and witnesses, \$84 00 " S. M. Rea, for Assistant Engineer, 15 00

There were 22 permits issued during the month of November to wit: Two-story brick dwelling houses, 2

During the month of November, 242 individuals have been put in the lock-up as lodgers and otherwise, and such as violated the laws: Lodgers, 208

A meeting for the above object was held at Library Hall on Monday evening November 8th, 1898, at 7 o'clock, and was largely attended.

On motion G. A. Nicolls, Esq., was called to the chair, and Louis Richards was appointed Secretary.

John S. Richards, Esq., stated that the object of the meeting would be best explained by a set of resolutions which he had prepared and which he offered for consideration. The resolutions were as follows:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, a great necessity exists in this city, a Free Reading Room for young men and others, according to such an institution would, to many, the means for passing their evenings agreeably and profitably, who have no other opportunity.

Resolved, That immediate measures be taken for the organization of a Free Reading Room Association, to promote the best interests of the town, and the elevation of its young men be solicited to give their aid to the effort.

Resolved, That our thanks are due to the Clergy of Reading, and the Editors of the city papers for the interest they have manifested in this enterprise.

Resolved, That we urge upon professional men, merchants, manufacturers, and especially the intelligent mechanics and young men of this city, to give their hearty aid to the proposed measure.

Resolved, That a Committee, to be selected from the various wards of this city, be appointed whose duty it shall be to meet as early a day as practicable, to prepare a Constitution for the proposed Association, ascertain where, and upon what terms a suitable room or rooms can be obtained, to take all proper steps for the immediate organization of the proposed Association.

Resolved, That the said Committee be instructed to confer with the managers of the Reading Library Company for the purpose of ascertaining whether the co-operation of that excellent institution cannot be obtained, so as to promote the mutual advantage of both organizations.

Mr. Richards then made some remarks in support of the resolutions. He said that he was glad to see so large a meeting present this evening. This was the largest meeting for an object of this kind he had ever seen in this city. Many of the most important institutions in Reading had been set on foot in meetings that had been attended by but half a dozen. The great want in this place is an institution of the kind proposed. The young men of Reading have no place to spend their evenings, but are driven into the streets and fall into evil associations.

Resolved, That the said Committee be instructed to confer with the managers of the Reading Library Company for the purpose of ascertaining whether the co-operation of that excellent institution cannot be obtained, so as to promote the mutual advantage of both organizations.

If these were laid up and supplied with books, papers and magazines, they would furnish a home for every young man in town, where he might spend his evenings with pleasure and profit. To such a place our mechanics should be induced to resort, and for this end it should be supplied with works of a kind to interest them. In this manner a general stage for reading would be promoted. He was confident that there were very few persons who would not give a small amount to such an object.

Rev. T. A. Fernley followed. He stated that he had known instances where young men in this city had inquired for the means of instruction, and there were numbers who would gladly avail themselves of the benefits of a project like this. Where can our young men go? Churches are indeed excellent places for them; but they must be provided in addition with the means of instruction and innocent amusement. They ought to be full of books, newspapers, and magazines. He was not one of that class who thought all newspapers belonged to the devil, and appreciated their value as popular instructors. The expediency of this project was palpable. The only question is, How can the expense be defrayed? We have had committees abroad collecting for various public objects. He was in favor of putting another committee in the field, and they would all succeed. He did not believe so much money would be wanted as was supposed. He thought a judicious committee could effect an arrangement to combine the project with the Reading Library. There could be such an arrangement made, and if it ought to be done, then it will be done. There was no such word as fall in the American vocabulary, and if the good of the community dictate such a project, the people will not suffer it to sink.

Rev. E. J. Richards was the next speaker. He said that he did not come here to make a speech, but to show his interest in the proposed association. More than ten years ago an effort of this kind had been made and failed, but there was no reason why this should not succeed. There had been trouble for twenty years to keep up the Reading Library. Now a grand and useful result had been attained, of which this building was the monument. The importance of this movement he did not consider to be inferior to the Library Association. It will reach a different class. He did not see why some of the rooms of this building could not be secured and opened for the purpose. There was now no available place open for young men—no satisfactory resort for an evening's entertainment. The people to the North of us make provision for wants of this kind, and multiply the means for literary improvement. What after all was the amount required to set on foot this project?

If he had all the money that was spent for cigars in a single evening he could organize a free reading room. He hoped the town would be canvassed and that the matter would have a trial. He had always felt an interest in young men and would never cease to feel an interest in them. His own means were limited, but he would cheerfully give them all he could—his services and his encouragement.

Rev. B. Peters explained that he did not receive a notice of this meeting in time to announce it from his pulpit on Sunday evening last. Had the notice reached there in time he would have given it out and advocated the object of the meeting.

Rev. B. M. Schmucker stated that the notice failed to reach him also. He held that the clergy are to be the sole judges of the propriety of sending from the pulpit, the notice that may be handed them. Other persons' opinions on the subject are no law to them. He felt the most cordial sympathy for the movement, and would give it his hearty cooperation. He would suggest that all the facilities for literary improvement be concentrated in this building, as there was abundant room. The projects should not be divided, but should be carried out in connection with each other.

The resolutions were then considered separately and adopted.

The Committee provided for by the fifth resolution was then selected from the several wards of the city, the names being suggested by the meeting. The Committee consisted of 87, and was as follows:

Rev. Mr. Pattison, Jesse G. Hawley, Capt. F. S. Boas, Wm. O. Wheeler, Jas. L. Douglas, Dr. C. H. Hunter, Jas. Roland, Prof. J. F. Baugher, Dr. S. S. Stevens, Daniel Byerle, Daniel Bertolet, Dr. D. A. Ulrich, Rev. Mr. Schmucker, Frederick Lauer, Peter D. Wanner, Frank Warren, Lewis Briner, Wm. H. Strickland, Dr. Jno. B. Brook, Thos. G. Zimmerman, Abner K. Stauffer, Jno. S. Richards, George F. Baer, Jacob Kricker, Wm. Arnold, Jno. E. Woodten, Henry Cronas, Wm. Geiger, Geo. B. Schaeffer, Rev. Mr. Fernley, Rev. Mr. Richards, A. G. Green, G. A. Nicolls, A. E. Richards, H. P. Peters, D. Young Jones, Louis Richards.

On motion it was resolved, that Jno. S. Richards, Esq., be Chairman of the Committee, and that the Committee have power to fill vacancies and make such additions as they may deem proper. Mr. Richards stated that he would give notice to the members of the Committee, of the time and place of meeting.

Immediately after the adjournment of the meeting, a meeting was held of the Committee. Jno. S. Richards, Esq., took the Chair and Louis Richards was appointed Secretary.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Fernley, a Committee was appointed to confer with the Reading Library Company in regard to the adoption of plans for obtaining money for the new Association.

The Committee consisted of Rev. Mr. Fernley, Rev. Mr. Richards, Rev. Mr. Patterson, Dr. D. A. Ulrich and A. R. Stauffer. The Committee were instructed to meet at Dr. Ulrich's office, on Friday evening next, at 7 o'clock. The Committee then adjourned.

Death of an Owl in Schuylkill County—Another Mass Shoot.

Special to Daily Eagle. PORTAVILLE, Dec. 1.—James Finley, the would-be assassin of J. Claude White, died in the Schuylkill county prison yesterday morning, from the wounds received in the rencontre. It is rumored that he made a confession prior to his death, but the nature of it is not made public.

On Thanksgiving night, Edward Parcell fired three pistol shots at John Doffy, in a drinking house at Delaware Mines, because Doffy refused to drink with him, saying that he was a member of a temperance society. One shot struck Duffy in the left breast. He is hourly growing worse, and it is feared he cannot survive. Parcell now lies in jail at Pottsville.

ST. JOHN'S PAIN-CURE. Positive, permanent, and immediate. A remedy for Neuralgia, Toothache, Rheumatism, Headache, Migraine, Earache, and all sorts of pains.

A positive, permanent, and immediate. A remedy for Neuralgia, Toothache, Rheumatism, Headache, Migraine, Earache, and all sorts of pains.

To alleviate human suffering should constitute the highest aim of the true philosopher. What the world of science in our day has already accomplished, by the inhibition of chloroform and ether by other analgesics, consequent upon difficult surgical operations.

WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD. No family that once becomes acquainted with its virtues will be without it.

Price 50 Cts. Sold by all Druggists. E. MISHLER & CO., Sole Proprietors, Reading, Pa.

See what J. A. Dudley, says of HARRIS' PEARL SOAP, one of the largest wholesale establishments in this country.

THE GREAT AMERICAN SOAP COMPANY take pleasure in informing the people of Reading, and vicinity, (but more particularly all good Housekeepers) that they are manufacturing and distributing a Soap superior to all others for the household.

HARRIS' PEARL SOAP. THE GREAT AMERICAN SOAP COMPANY. All Purposes. All Purposes.

WANTED, every Person in Reading to try HARRIS' PEARL SOAP. Beware of all imitations.

Manufactured Exclusively by the Great American Soap Co., 103 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Agents Wanted in Every City and County in the United States.

The Soap is now offered to the Public at the following Stores: Reading, Pa.

HARRIS & NOLAN, PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS, AND MANUFACTURERS OF PIPE RAILING FOR CEMETERY LOTS, &c.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL! BARTO'S LIQUOR STORE.

Has been removed from the Keystone Building to the new and elegant store, NO. 427 FIFTH STREET.

Where customers will find a very large stock of the best and purest.

WINE, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, and all other liquors.