THE DAILY EAGLE.

READING, PA.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1868.

CITY AND COUNTY.

FIRST EDITION—12 1-2 P. M.

W. O.—The census of 1860 gives Paris a population of 1,525,000.

P. A.—If you station yourself near a school house at the time it dismisses, and ask one of the children, they will answer your question.

C. S.—The Ruffed Grouse is a handsome bird, resembling the pheasant (name of which is applied to it in the Western States). Its flesh is highly esteemed for food. It is more especially found in the Northern States, where it is called *partridge*. The Puffin is a marine diving bird, allied to the auk, and having a short, thick beak like that of the parrot, whence the name. It is found in the Northern Seas.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.—Dr. Herr has removed his office from Fifth street to the second story of J. C. Brown's building, in Penn street.

In nearly every instance where a man has had anything worth having, and has advertised it freely, he has grown to wealth and influence in the world.

Mr. Reitmoyer took charge of the Packerack Hotel yesterday, Mr. Conrad, the late proprietor, retiring.

I. W. Gilbert has taken the front out of the old Mohr store room, and put in a new front, something similar to those in the Mishler property, only there are but three lights of glass in the window, having the glass larger, which we think will make a neater and better window to display goods in.

The stone quarry near Wernersville, on Reuben Miller's property, is in the hands of Ed. Hiester & Co. of this city.

An irate editor condemns all dishonest society, because, as he says, some one has stolen from him a bar of cast steel soap."

The street is badly washed at Fourth and Chestnut streets.

It is proposed to macadamize the roads of Pennsylvania with slag.

A crossing is badly needed at Second street and Cherry alley.

The Steamer of the Rainbow Fire Company, is at present out of service.

There is a town out West so healthy, that the people have to shoot a man to start a grave-yard.

We paid a visit to the Friendship Fire Company yesterday. Their apparatus is in excellent condition.

A lady friend of ours wishes to know how many rights a chicken may roost on another's roost, before the chicken can be claimed for rent of roost? Respectfully referred to the roosters.

The high price of butter is attributed to the more extended use of the piano than the churn among farmers' daughters.

A large lot of old newspapers can be had at this office.

The sun shone daily last week, like a doubloon dropped in skies as blue as indigo—and even grumblers who have been fleeting fall seemed decided.

See outside for interesting reading matter.

A croquet ground in the parlor or an office, is the latest modern improvement for winter pastime.

Large live stock daily pass through this city, bound for New York.

Weather wise people say this winter will be a severe one, basing their prognostications on the intense heat of the past summer. We can tell more about it by next March.

We visited the prison yesterday and found everything in good order.

The walls along Fourth street, beyond Walnut, are tumbling down.

The fact that so many armless and limbless soldiers have to grind hand organs along the streets, is considered proof that—Republics are ungrateful.

Yesterday as a number of men were digging in the stone quarry out Third street, the earth gave way and a stone rolled on the foot of one of the men, injuring it slightly.

Society is now discussing how long a widow must abstain from parties after the death of her husband.

A large lot of beef, pork, turkeys and chickens were offered at market this morning.

An article announcing the decease of a person, says: "His remains were committed to that bourne whence no traveller returns accompanied by his friends."

A "dorg" helped himself to a piece of beef at market this morning. He ran; and was left running with his booty.

A baby is said to be like wheat, because it is first cradled, then thrashed, and finally becomes the flour of the family.

The military spirit has revived in this city.

Approaching antiquated maidens, are hereby notified that leap year with its privileges, will positively close on the 31st of December!

The new Nut Factory out Third street is rapidly being forward completion. Some of the machinery is now being placed in its position.

FRESH or plain cooking done in all its branches, and all kinds of Meats, Fruits, Confections, &c., furnished for parties or families, in large or small quantities, at DAVENDORF'S, No. 15 North Fifth street.

We would advise all in want of a good Parlor Stove, or Office Stove, to call at D. C. Schnader's Stove Store, No. 414 Penn street, and purchase the Revolving Light of 1868, the most perfect base burning and illuminating stove of the age. Call and see it. 6t.

FRESH DRUGS.—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 assistant are always ready to wait on persons who are in want, at any hour of the day or night. Dr. Light and his assistant are both accomplished druggists and gentlemen, versed in Pharmacology.

A NOVEL LOOK.—We are informed, by a gentleman who has an office in one of the blocks of the city, the proprietor of which (the block we mean) is not noted for his liberality or for keeping his property in repair, of a novel door fastener adopted by one of his female tenants, whose lock is worthless. The fastener consists of a rope about eighteen inches in length, the centre of the rope being fastened around the knob of the door. When she wants to do shopping or to make a short call, she ties the ends of the rope to a staple driven into the cheek of the door, but when an afternoon is to be spent from home, she first fastens a padlock into the staple, and then ties the rope to the padlock. Every one can see, without the least trouble, how much the value of a tow string as a fastener is enhanced by being tied to the link of a padlock, over that of being merely tied in the staple. There is no patent applied for on this kind of fastening.—*Dispatch.*

SUBSCRIBE for the EAGLE.

RECOVERING.—Bishop Stevens, who recently met with a very severe accident at South Bethlehem, is steadily recovering under the care of Dr. Abbe Stout, of Bethlehem.

BIG BUSINESS.—The coal business on the railroads and canals is just now very extensive. Boats are at present in very great demand to carry this article, and large freights are being paid. The cold weather, of course, is the cause of this increase of trade.

NEARLY A FIRE.—Last evening, as one of the clerks in the store of Dietrich & Co., Penn street, below Fourth, was lighting the gas in the window, some of the goods accidentally took fire. It was seized and thrown on the floor and extinguished, and no further damage was done.

MR. A. F. BOYD some time ago resigned his place as Baggage Master on the Little Schuylkill Railroad, and has taken charge of the Ticket Office at Temple Station, on the East Penna. Railroad. Mr. Samuel Vanderheiden, of Tamaqua, took his place as Baggage Master.

W. & R. RAILROAD—*Delinquent Subscribers.*—A number of parties who had subscribed to the stock of this road, and failed to make their payments, have been summoned to answer. Every delinquent subscriber will be prosecuted to the full amount of his subscription.—*Commercial.*

A MAN SEVERELY BURNED.—Last night, a man named John Deery, employed on the night gang, at the rolling mill of Seyfert, McManus & Co., was accidentally burned by the flames bursting from the furnace. His hands were severely burned, as well as some parts of his body.

LAST Sabbath the Rev. Lewis Halsey Terrill, from New Brunswick, N. J., preached in the 1st Colored Presbyterian Church in this city. Deo Volente, he will preach again next Sabbath evening at 7½ o'clock, giving some account of his labors among the Freedmen in Virginia.

IT SHOULD NOT BE.—A city like Reading should not be disgraced with coal oil lamps, while there is gas in the city that they might have. If the Gas Company have not laid mains on all the principal streets, they should do it, or be compelled to convey gas in some way to supply lamps at the corners of every cross street.

JUDGE JONES OF READING.—The term of our Court has closed and Judge Jones' appointment as Presiding Judge closes with it. We only express the unanimous opinion of our readers when we say that his duties have been discharged courteously, conscientiously and well, and we know that in his retirement he will have the heartiest wishes of our people for his happiness and health.—*Bethlehem Times.*

TWO NEW LOCOMOTIVES have just been turned out of the Reading Railroad shops. One is intended for drawing passenger trains on the Perkiomen Railroad, and is named "Perkiomen," after the name of the road. The other is a freight engine for the Reading road and is called the "Yellow Springs." They both are beautiful engines, and on trial of their running qualities they have both proven satisfactory.

THE fox hunt, on the Chestnut Hills, in the upper end of Chester and lower part of Berks counties, on Thanksgiving Day, was not a successful one. A large number of hunters and dogs were on hand, but the rain of the previous night had destroyed the scent, and rendered it difficult to get on the trail of the animals. The result was that poor Reynard rested peacefully among the rocks and in the dens where he had taken refuge, and the hunters,—both dogs and men,—were obliged to "vamose the ranche" without having seen a single brush.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.—Adam Keag was arrested yesterday by officer Fields, on a warrant issued on oath of his wife, for assault and battery. He was bound over to appear at court. Keag resides in Cedar alley between Elm and Buttonwood.

John Rhein was arrested last night by officer Fagan and an assistant, on a warrant issued on oath of John McKinney, for attacking him on the Lancaster bridge. He was taken at Fourth and Bingiman street, and was very troublesome. Bound over to appear at Court.

Ten lodgers found shelter in the Station House last night.

OUR CITY.—During the year just about drawing to a close, a great many improvements in real estate have been made in this city, and we are glad to mention that the work is still going on with vigor. As a consequence real estate has advanced in value, and has not yet reached its highest point, and instead of being useless is now in demand, and cannot be had for three times the price for which it was offered but a few years ago. The work of building has been during the year carried forward with unprecedented energy, and new and stately buildings are seen going up on every hand. The most prominent of the buildings already erected, or now in the course of erection are the large hall of Charles Brenisser on the corner of Eighth and Penn streets, the Fire Insurance building on the corner of Fifth and Court streets, several stately private residences at the head of Penn street, in Sixth street, in Fifth street, and, in fact, splendid homes in nearly every street and alley in the city, churches, school houses, new machine shops, foundries, factories; and now in course of erection a large furnace, at the Lebanon Valley Bridge. Councils have also invested largely in real estate for the erection of engine houses; the School Board for the erection of public schools, and in all cases have made bargains profitable to the city. We have already noticed the buildings as they have been built, from time to time, and to mention each one would be a superfluous repetition. It will not be many years before our beautiful city will rank as the second city in the State of Pennsylvania. Capitalists are drawing hither; our manufactured goods are sent thither all over the United States, and we are rapidly being drawn into the list of the great commercial cities; and few greater cities present such attractions for the stranger who has an eye to business, as our city, and regarded from every point of view Reading is a centre of wealth, which is being rapidly developed, and increased as well as its population. Nearly seven years ago the population of Reading was 28,171, and at the present time it is over 40,000. Nearly every citizen has some regular occupation, and prides himself upon his diligence in the transaction of business and punctuality in fulfilling his engagements. The circle of those, at least among the male portion, who aspire to distinction because of their uselessness, is like a wart on a man's nose, more looked at than important. The mass of our inhabitants believe in the Baconian philosophy, and illustrate its wisdom and beneficence by multiplying human enjoyments and mitigating human sufferings. We know we could interest every citizen by speaking of Reading, but as our space is too limited, we are contented with this at the present.

"THE MARKETS."

DAILY REVIEW OF BUSINESS.

READING, Dec. 2, 1868.

In Philadelphia, the money market has undergone very little change. Call Loans are quoted at six per ct. on miscellaneous securities. The discharge of mercantile paper are light, but there is no disposition on the part of capitalists to thirty days, for less than nine or twelve per cent. The official statement of the banks, made public yesterday morning, shows increased strength in an accession in the legal tenders on hand, and an increase in their deposits. The position of the banks has been greatly improved, but they discount with extreme caution.

The aggregate business at the Stock Board yesterday was light, and Government, State and City Loans were without essential change. The Third Series State Loans sold at 107¾.

Reading Railroad was inactive and closed at 49⅝ bid. Pennsylvania Railroad was strong at 54⅜@54½; Camden and Amboy Railroad sold at 128—no change; 45¾ was bid for Little Schuylkill Railroad; 57 for Mine Hill Railroad; 34 for North Pennsylvania Railroad; 54¼ for Lehigh Valley Railroad; 30¾ for Catawissa Railroad, preferred; and 25½ for Philadelphia and Erie Railroad.

In Canal Stocks the only change was in Lehigh Navigation, which advanced to 29½ b. 60.

[From the N. Y. Herald of yesterday.]

In view of the meeting of Congress the financial question is looming up with revived importance. The theories of leading men are at variance with each other. Each has his own opinions of the remedy to be applied for the cure of the evils affecting the financial system. Senator Sumner rides the hobby of an immediate return to specie payment, while his fellow statesman, Congressman Butler, is in favor of postponing specie payment to some definite period. There are a dozen of similar small plans and ways for the reform of the national finances which would be made a mere patchwork of expedients. The most sensible views which we have yet seen are those of Senator Sherman, who brings to bear upon the question the same plain practical wisdom which his namesake displayed in the early councils of the republic. His anti-expansion theory of regulating the currency seems the least objectionable of any that have been advanced. If Congress will cease tinkering with the question of finance altogether, except so far as to enact good laws for the just assessment and collection of taxes for the legitimate support of the Government, and let the great demands of trade regulate the currency, it will be found that, without expansion and without contraction, the value of each greenback will appreciate gradually and steadily to a par with gold, and that too, without any of the dangers of bankruptcy to our great mercantile community. Wise heads are necessary in the deliberations at Washington this winter.

The approaching session of Congress, the report of the illness of Napoleon, the new complications in Spain, the decrease of specie in New York banks, and several other matters were more or less quoted as the cause of a firm opening of gold this morning. The price at ten o'clock was 135¾, from which it temporarily advanced to 135¾, receding to 135½ before the termination of business at five o'clock. The gold gamblers are ever ready to take hold of any pretence for a change in the market, and they kept the price quite variable today. The volume of business in gold was small and the demand by borrowers feeble. Loans were made flat for borrowers and at two to five per cent. for carrying. The gross clearings at the Gold Exchange Bank were $40,963,000, the gold balance $1,562,869, and the currency balances $2,166,351.

The money market was abundantly supplied throughout the day. The banks were doing more at *six per cent. on call loans to best houses.* Between stock houses the rate was five and six. Among private bankers five and six were the rates on prime and mixed collaterals. Exceptional cases of four per cent. embraced loans of balances left over from Saturday undisturbed. Toward the close of banking hours a little more demand was reported but there is idle money enough to meet it without a change of rates. The beginning of a new month stimulates inquiry, while the settlement of books for the year will also have an effect in rendering money more active. Foreign exchange was dull, and prime bankers was quoted from 109⅝ to 109¾, although one very large transaction took place at 109 5-16. Commercial paper was without any new feature.

The day in the stock market was, on the whole, a dull one. The tone of the market was firm and advancing until one o'clock, after which it was variable. Prices at the beginning of business were in general a shade in advance of those at the close on Saturday night. The transactions of the first open Board were buoyant. Those of the regular board were steady at the advance.

MONEY MARKET.

Bushong & Bro., Bankers, No. 16 North 6th street, quote as follows

READING, Dec. 2, 1868.

Old U. S. 6's 1881	114¾
Old U. S. 5's 1862	110¾
New U. S. 6.20's, 1864, July and Jan.	106¾
New U. S. 6.20's, 1865, May and Nov.,	107¼
New U. S. 1865, new	109¾
N. U. S. 5-20's 1867, July and Jan.	109¾
New U. S. 5-20's, 1868,	110
Ten-Forty Bonds,	105
Gold in New York up to 12 o'clock,	135¼
Gold in Reading at Bushong & Bro.,	134

CONSUMERS of coal will be interested to know that 70,000 tons of Scranton coal was sold in New York, last Wednesday, at 25 per ton cheaper than last month. We hope our coal market will be affected a little in the same direction.

READING PRICES.

Stove, Egg and Broken Coal,	$7 50@8 00 ₩ ton.
Nut,	6 50 "
Pea,	5 25 "
Bituminous Coal,	25 cts. ₩ bus.

READING HOUSE KEEPERS' MARKET.

BUTTER—Fresh dairy, ₩ lb.,	50
" Lump, "	40
CHEESE—Cheese ₩ lb.,	20@22
LARD—Lard ₩ lb.,	24
EGGS—Eggs ₩ dozen,	40
APPLES—Apples ₩ peck,	20@30
" Dried ₩ quart,	12
PEACHES—" lb	20
MEAT—Beefsteak, round ₩ lb.,	20
" sirloin, "	20
" rump, "	20
" Beef roast, "	18
" Beef dried, "	20
" Veal cutlets, "	23
" chops, "	16
" Mutton, "	16@20
" Pork, "	18@20
" steak, "	20
" Sausage fresh, "	22@25
" smoked, "	22
HAM—Hams, "	22
" Sliced, "	25
SHOULDERS— "	20
SIDES— "	20
POULTRY—Chickens live, "	16
" dressed, "	—
" Turkies live, "	—
" dressed "	18
" Chickens live per pair,	60@100
POTATOES ₩ bushel,	75@100

DANIEL PARKER, 204 South 6th street, quotes Fish as follows:

White Fish,	14 cts per lb
White Perch,	10 " "
Haddock,	10 " "
Fresh Salmon,	25 " "
Codfish Steak,	12 " "
Black Bass,	12 " "
Black Fish,	12 " "
Rock Fish,	20 " "
Eels,	15 " "
Halibut,	20 " "
Pickerel,	10 " "
Lake Pike,	12 " "
Salt Mackerel,	25 " "
Catfish,	10 " "
Salt Codfish,	10 " "
Salt Herring,	06 " "
Scallops,	25 " qt.
Lobsters,	25 " 100
Oysters,	50 " "
Oysters prime,	60 to 80 p'r'd.

Fish purchased at this market will be cleaned and delivered (if any part of the city. Post of Office.

DIED.

RITTER.—In Exeter, on December 1st, JOHN D. RITTER, son of Isaac Ritter, dec'd, aged about 24 years.

Funeral from his late residence, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Monday, December 7th, to proceed to Schwarzwald Church, which the friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

SECOND EDITION.

1 1-2 O'CLOCK P. M.

Daily Abstract.

Sun rises . . . . . 7 h. 13 m.
Sun's transit . . . . . 11 h. 57 m. 30 s. 4 41
Day's length, 9 hours and 44 minutes.
Sun sets . . . . . 4 h. 57 m. 30 s.
Wind N. W.—Clear.

State of Thermometer.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.
Monday,	28°	46°
Tuesday,	22°	34°
Wednesday,	30°	39°

THE adjourned convention of the Pennsylvania State Association of Base Ball Players was held at 411 Walnut street, Philadelphia, last evening. The attendance was small, and the business transacted unimportant.

HURT HIS EYE.—Yesterday afternoon, while Mr. John Price, residing in Muhlenberg street, and employed at the Cotton Factory as fireman, was chipping at a piece of casting, a chip flew against his eye and injured it severely. He is under the treatment of a skilful physician and perhaps the eye may be saved.

BARN BURNED.—A large barn belonging to Martin Fry, in East Earl township, took fire at about two o'clock on last Saturday afternoon, and was totally destroyed. A lot of corn, wheat, hay, straw and agricultural implements which were in the building at the time of the fire, were consumed. It is supposed the fire was communicated by some evil disposed person. There was no insurance on any of the property burned.—*Lancaster Express.*

OFFICERS ELECTED.—At an election held in Chandler Lodge, No. 227, A. Y. M., last evening, the following officers were elected, to serve for the next Masonic year, commencing on St. John's Day next:

W. M.—John B. Maxton.
S. W.—George W. Grant.
J. W.—William A. Sands.
Treasurer—William G. Von Nieda.
Secretary—Henry A. Tyson.
Trustees—William S. Ritter, Charles S. Bickley, Amos B. Wanner.

EXEMPTION OF MORTGAGES FROM TAXATION.—The law passed by our State Legislature at the last session exempting certain obligations contracted in the purchase or improvement of real estate, goes into practical operation to-day. This is a most beneficient enactment, and its provisions will enable borrowers of money upon real estate to obtain it more readily and upon better terms than would otherwise have been the case.—It was a question with the Legislature whether the lawful rate of interest should be raised, or some of the burdens on money invested in mortgages and judgments removed, and it was to meet the difficulty that this law was passed.

MUCH MOONLIGHT.—The moon is as jolly and full now-a-nights as an alderman after a good square meal, and last night was as clear as the table after said gormandizing official is through eating. Wierdly lovely and mysteriously beautiful these bright nights, the almost bare branches become silver trees, and the leaves, as they lay thickly on the sidewalk and ground, seem full of wondrous will-o-the-wisp light, emitting the phosphorus gleamings of the decaying wood. A marvelous season this, with its twilight wilderling winsomeness, its morns of briny brilliancy, its days of sunny warmth and lovely clearness! If a man cannot live joyously and thank God for the privilege of such existence he had better die at once, and go to the—a warmer clime.

SENSIBLE STYLE.—In olden times, when young people were married and needed an "outfit," their friends who had already fought forward on the battle of life, presented them with table linen, and rag carpets, and wash tubs. In later years the custom has run riot and degenerated muchly in the direction of plated silver ware, especially pairs of butter knives and salt spoons. Now, it seems, the fashion is about to change. "No presents received," is placed upon many of the wedding invitations, notifying the guests, most plainly, that they need not lay out their money in exhausting efforts to outshine each other in the value of their purchases. In Cleveland, the other day, the cards were thus endorsed, and the Home *Journal* reports a similar case in New York. And thus the fashion is set. It is a good one.

INSTALLATION.—The following officers of Deborah Franklin H. C., No. 6, were duly installed last evening, by Jacob R. Harwick, D. G. C. W. for Berks county:

G.—Thomas Jones.
P.—Maria E. Wilson.
Pt.—Isaac Whitman.
Pat.—Daniel Maltzberger.
Ptess.—Tillie Sands.
Patess:—Rose Ely.
W. D.—Clara C. Burkert.
W. N.—David Bechtel.

A SNEAK THIEF.—George Cratton, who hails from Philadelphia, we believe, had been in the employ of Mr. William Still as an apprentice to the barbering business. Mr. Still has a shop at the rear end of the reading room of Mishler's hotel. About 12 o'clock last night Cratton came in, and pretended to be very sleepy. The porter of course had no suspicion on Cratton as it has often been the custom for him to sleep there, and soon after fell asleep, when said Cratton began to operate. He proceeded to the bar and with the knife used to cut lemons, succeeded in making a hole through the money drawer, but somehow he did not succeed in getting any stamps. Early this morning he left, when it was found that he had taken with him a coat and a hat. Search was made for him, but the black rascal was out of sight.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Reported by Louis Richards, Attorney at Law, 530 Court Street.

FOURTEENTH DAY—TUESDAY.

John Shell vs. John Richard, surviving partner of the late firm of J. & D. Richard, 91 Jan. T. 1867. Settled and costs paid. Barto for plff., Hagenman for deft.

George N. Tatham, William F. Miskey, Nicholas Hunter and Alexander H. Peacock vs. Jonathan Gregory, 42 Nov. T. 1866. Action of covenant. On the 1st of April 1864, the defts. sold the plffs. a farm of 127 acres in Longswamp township, on which was an iron ore bed. The plffs. then rented the farm to the deft. for one year, with the privilege of retaining it for eight more years. By the stipulations of the lease, Gregory covenanted to keep the premises in good repair, and to pay the sum of $200 rent, as well as to secure an *usebehalt*, or maintenance, to the mother of Gregory, which remained a charge upon the real estate.

This action was brought to recover damages from the defendant for alleged mismanagement of the farm during the first two years of his lease, by himself and his sub-tenant Jonathan Olinger, who occupied the premises the second year. The plaintiff called a number of witnesses to prove the deteriorated condition of the farm within that period, some of whom stated that, in their opinion, decreased from six to eight dollars per acre in value. It was shown that the fences and buildings were out of repair, and that the usual road, highways, &c., &c. It was contended, to the impudence thinking of the defendant and his tenant. The defence on the other hand, proved by other witnesses that repairs were made whenever the plaintiffs furnished material for the purpose, which they were bound to do under their agreement, that the crops were all good, as they in the neighborhood, and that the method of farming practiced on the place was up to the average standard in the vicinity.

The Court instructed the jury that they were to determine, under the evidence, whether there had been mismanagement, and if so, what would be a fair allowance for damages. The jury returned a verdict of damages for the plaintiffs in the nominal sum of $1. Green and J. S. Richards for plaintiffs. A. B. Wanner and F. L. Smith for defendant.

Henry Klohs by his Committee, Samuel Reifsnyder vs. Aaron Klohs, 23 Nov. T., 1868. This was an action of assumpsit to recover from the defendant a bill of farm stock amounting to $3,000, sold to him in the spring of 1866, by the plaintiff who is his brother, the parties at the time having been the owners as tenants in common, of a farm in Muhlenberg township. Upon this bill a credit was admitted of $1,470, that amount having been furnished by the defendant as part of the money of a house, which Henry Klohs bought in Reading.

The defence produced evidence, showing that the whole claim had been adjusted between the parties, at a settlement made in the office of their counsel, Jacob S. Livingood, Esq., on the 16th of July, 1866. Edwin Shalter, Esq., testified that he was present at that interview, and stated the account between them, the items being furnished from memory by Aaron Klohs and assented to by his brother Henry. For the balance of $294.29 which was ascertained to be due from Aaron to Henry, the former gave his promissory note payable on thirty days, to order, and took a receipt in full of all demands. This note Henry Klohs afterwards negotiated to a third party.

The plff., as rebutting testimony, gave in evidence the proceedings of an inquisition of habitual drunkenness instituted against Henry Klohs on the 15th of June, 1866, and resulting in his being declared an habitual drunkard on the 6th of August following. It appeared upon this record that notice of the proceedings had been given to Aaron Klohs in pursuance of the order of the Court. The jury of inquest declared in their verdict that he had been an habitual drunkard for the period of a year preceding, and incapable of managing his estate. One witness was also called upon this trial who resided in the family of Henry Klohs, whose testimony as to facts sustained the finding of the jury. The defence proved by Mr. Shalter that in his opinion the plff. was sober at the time of the settlement, which fact it was contended rebutted the presumption of the invalidity of the transaction raised by the verdict of the jury of inquest, the proceedings not having been concluded at that time. The plff., on the other hand, took the position that Aaron Klohs had no right to pay over to his brother any assets of his estate after having received notice of the institution of proceedings against him for habitual drunkenness.

The court, without expressly ruling the latter point, instructed the jury that the verdict of the inquest was *prima facie* evidence of the incompetency of the plff. to do business during the period covered by the finding, but that it was for the jury to say whether the presumption was rebutted by the evidence of Mr. Shalter in regard to his sobriety at the time of the settlement. The jury returned a verdict for the defendant. Green for plff. J. S. Livingood, for deft.

FIFTEENTH DAY—WEDNESDAY.

The County of Berks vs. Herman Beard, Francis Bright, and Samuel U. Hollenbach, 107, Jan. 7, 1867. Judgment for plff. for amount claimed; subject to certain allowances to be made by the County Commissioners. Becker for plff. Edwin Shalter for deft.

John Reber vs. Jonathan Seeman. Continued on application and at costs of plff.

Catharine L. Fisher vs. Peter Marshall and Adam L. Fisher, Guardians of minor children of David L. Fisher dec'd. Action of ejectment. On trial.

THE ALEXANDER CASE.—In the [illegible] District Court, yesterday, [illegible] under was put on his trial, on the charge of removing whisky to a place other than a bonded warehouse; also, with [illegible] abetting in the removal, and with [illegible] in the concealment of whisky, with intent to evade the revenue law. This case has [illegible] interest from the fact that the defendant, [illegible] W. Alexander, at the time of the commission of the offence, as alleged, was a Collector of Internal Revenue, in the Eighth Collection District, and had his office in Reading, Pa. The Government was represented by Messrs. D'Neill and Valentine. The defendant by Mr. Hoffman, of Reading, William A. Bull, B. H. Brewster, and Francis Hagner, Esqs. In the opening for the government Mr. Valentine stated that in the Eighth Collection District were two distilleries—one belonging to David C. Keller, at Exeter Station, six miles from Reading, the other, to Tobias Barto, near Reading; that in consequence of an arrangement between the Assessor and Keller and Barto, the distilleries were run up to their full capacity; but that a return of about one bushel of grain of every ten used was made to the Government officers, the distillers paying handsomely for the privilege of defrauding the Revenue Department.

The first witness called was David C. Keller, who testified that in the early part of 1868 he called on Assessor Alexander, who asked him how he was getting on; Keller replied that he was not doing anything; Alexander said that would not pay; Keller then asked defendant how he was getting on, to which he made answer that he was not doing very well, as the business in the district had got down so low that nothing could be made out of it. Keller said he had a distillery, out of which something could be made. Alexander smiled and replied yes, but that the place was so small that not much could be done with it. Keller then referred to Barto's distillery, but Alexander said that he and Barto were not good friends, and nothing could be done with him. Keller proposed an interview between them, and it was finally brought about, when it was agreed that the distilleries should be worked up to their full capacity, and but a small return made to the Revenue Department. To carry out this arrangement, the two Assistant Assessors were made a party to it. Their names are Frank Morrit and Diller Groff, both said to be fugitives from justice. Alexander objected to their receiving one-half of the amount assigned to him, and at this instance, the Assistants were to be deceived as to the amount of whisky made. Keller was to make a return of ten bushels of grain used every other day, and to use as much as possible. In order to facilitate the operation, a tank was constructed under the direction of Alexander, for the concealment of the whisky made. On one occasion, at the request of Alexander, Keller handed him one thousand dollars; at that time there were about forty-five barrels of whisky in the tank, upon which no tax had been paid. It had been [illegible] from the [illegible] emptied into the tank, [illegible] fifty-three hours, some [illegible] first of [illegible] A [illegible] the returns [illegible] not to be given [illegible] received either [illegible] money paid to Groff was [illegible] every two weeks, to get the [illegible] to him, Keller was [illegible] under received one half, and [illegible] half was divided between him (Groff) [illegible] Morris. While these operations [illegible] the persons [illegible] Fourth district, and [illegible] their true revenue [illegible] whisky referred to by Keller as [illegible] in the tank, when the [illegible] paid to defendant, was [illegible] by [illegible] Ireland.

Returns made by Keller of whisky [illegible] in April and May of 1868, were [illegible] dence, and showed a product of [illegible] rels. Witness testified that [illegible] mashed twice a day, and [illegible] mashes.

Keller underwent an extended [illegible] mination, both by Mr. Hoffman and Mr. Hughes, the object of the former [illegible] call witnesses to contradict [illegible] mitted he had told them Mr. Alexander knew of, and that knew he was a [illegible] sessor's office for the purpose [illegible] over the thousand dollars, he said to [illegible] son he met there, that he was paying [illegible] dred dollars for tax on whisky, but [illegible] explanation that he did not want [illegible] any exposure at that time.

In the afternoon Tobias Barto, [illegible] of Berks county, referred to by [illegible] Keller, was on the stand and [illegible] long examination. He detailed the [illegible] sations at several interviews [illegible] Alexander and Keller, and [illegible] was to the same effect as that [illegible] ler in respect to the interviews [illegible] three were present.

On the cross-examination, he detailed [illegible] conversation which took place [illegible] and a member of the Berks county [illegible] which this witness was [illegible] whisky out of a booster [illegible] near Reading. The warehouse [illegible] to be bailed to suffer the [illegible] moved from the barrels and [illegible] tuter, and then said was to be [illegible] hoops, to see weaken them [illegible] would fall to pieces and the [illegible] The experiment was not tried, for [illegible] that the Government officer [illegible] bribed.

The case of Alexander will occupy two or three days.—*Phila. Ledger to-day.*

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