THE DAILY EAGLE.

READING, PA.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1868.

CITY AND COUNTY.

FIRST EDITION...12 1-2 P. M.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements intended for insertion in the WEEKLY GAZETTE AND DEMOCRAT, must be handed in before 12 o'clock on Friday, otherwise they will be too late for insertion. This rule will be strictly adhered to.

D.—We have neither time nor space to give you our ideas about Business Colleges. We will say this much, however, that most of them, *if not all*, are worthless institutions.

HARVEY BIRCH is putting up a large portico in front of his store, in Penn street above Third.

A LADY'S pocket book (empty) was found yesterday in 7th street, between Cherry alley and Franklin street. The owner can have it by applying at this office.

SHOOTING MATCH.—On Saturday, December 19th, a shooting match will take place at the public house of H. Van Buskirk, in Pricetown, for a *hog* weighing 400 pounds. Distance 100 yards (with bullets.)

PETROLEUM V. NASBY—the veritable P. M. (which is Postmaster) of the Confederate X Roads—will deliver a Lecture in the Keystone Opera House on Friday evening next. His subject will be "*Cursed be Canaan.*"

READING boasts of a pair of telegraph operators whose combined length is thirteen feet four inches. Regular giraffes!—*Exchange.*

The above statement, which originated in the fertile brain of a Scranton reporter, has no foundation in fact. The story shows signs of considerable "stretching."

CURE FOR FOUNDERED HORSES.—Take a lump of alum, the size of a walnut, powder it and dissolve in warm water. The horse must be drenched with this liquor and it will throw him into a profuse perspiration, and he will soon be as well as ever: it should be as soon as you ascertain his condition. (So says an exchange.

MESSRS. A. A. HESSER AND W. G. WARNER, of Schuylkill Haven, have obtained a patent for a snow-melting machine, to take the place of snow-plows upon railroads. The snow is melted by steam from pipes connected with the engine. The invention, which is said to be a perfect success, will be introduced upon the Reading Railroad this winter.—*Tamaqua Journal.*

TWO FINE SLEIGHS.—We noticed this morning, at the Express office, two of the finest sleighs we have yet seen. The weight of one does not exceed 250 pounds. They are gotten up in handsome style, being ornamented and gilded, and the seats and backs are lined with rich velvet. They were built in Bethlehem by Henry S. Sellers, and are directed to Levi Linn, Milton, Pa.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.—A warrant was yesterday issued from the Mayor's Court, on oath of Mrs. Hughes, against James M. Hughes for surety of peace. He was arrested and brought before His Honor, the Mayor, who placed him under $500 bail for future good behavior.

James Stocks was arrested by officer Lawrence for fast driving. He was fined $1.75.

Six lodgers found shelter in the station house last night.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Journal* says the large Hall at Morgantown is very nearly completed, and presents a very fine appearance. A store will be opened in it, in a short time. Preparations are being made to hold a grand concert. It is asserted by those connected with the affair that Reading, Philadelphia and Lancaster city will be represented, and the musical talent of the respective cities will vie with each other in receiving applause and encomiums from the representatives of Berks, Lancaster and Chester.

THE COMING HOLIDAYS.—A walk up Penn street would be sufficient in itself to indicate the time of the year. No need of consulting an almanac when every store window tells us that Christmas is coming. Gifts, gifts, everywhere. Gifts of all kinds and values. Gifts for the old and the young, for friends and relatives, for patrons and dependents—gifts to please the uncultivated or artistic taste—gifts to suit the slim purse of the seamstress and the plethoric pocket book of the rich. The dry goods stores were never so tempting or attractive, nor the toy stores so bewildering. Such display of whimsical incongruities and absurd comicalities; such elegant trifles and miniature gems; such queer, quaint, outre, fanciful impersonations. And any one of these says as plainly as if it were printed, and as loudly as if it were proclaimed by sound of trumpet, "Christmas is coming."

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S ASSOCIATION met last night, according to previous announcement, and had a very good attendance. The exercises of the evening were of a very interesting kind. The meeting being called to order by the President, Mr. Andrew Shaabor, a hymn was sung, after which Rev. George Frear offered up a prayer, and another hymn being sung, the minutes of last meeting were read and the reports of the different committees received. The Editress of the Monthly paper, called "The Young People's Record," then read the different contributions written for the paper. Miss Brenholtz sang a Solo, which was very well rendered; Miss Jones read an Essay on "The Grumbler," which was very good and to the point, and seemed to be well received by all present. Miss Burt read a selection entitled "God Knows Why." A "Sleighing Glee" was sung by two gentlemen and six or eight ladies, with an accompaniment on the melodeon, with pleasing effect, after which the meeting adjourned, all present being pleased with the evening's entertainment.

RULES FOR GREEN SKATERS.—1. Never try to skate in two directions at once. This feat has often been attempted by new beginners; but never successfully. It always ends in sorrow.

2. Eat a few apples for refreshment's sake while skating, and be sure to throw the cores on the ice for fast skaters to break their shins over. Fast skaters are your natural enemies, and should not be allowed to enjoy themselves peaceably.

3. Sit down occasionally, no matter where—right in the way of the rest of the party, if you want to. There is no law to prevent a new beginner from sitting down whenever he has an inclination to do so.

4. When you meet a particularly handsome lady, try to skate on both sides of her at once. This is very pretty, and sure to create a sensation. If the lady's big brother is in sight, it is well to omit this.

5. Skate over all the small boys at once. Knock 'em down. It makes great fun, and—they like it.

6. If you skate into a hole in the ice, take it coolly. Think how you would feel if the water was boiling hot.

7. If your skates are too slippery, buy a new pair. Keep buying new pairs till you find a pair that are not slippery.

8. In sitting down, do it gradually. Don't be too sudden; you might break the ice.

9. When you fall headlong, examine the straps of your skates before you get up. This will make everybody think you fell because your skate was loose. Beginners always do, you know.

10. Wear a heavy overcoat, or cloak, till you get thoroughly warmed up, and then throw it off, and let the wind cool you. This will insure you a fine cold that will last you as long as you live.

11. After you get so you skate tolerably well, skate yourself sick immediately. Don't be reasonable about it; skate three or four hours—skate frantically—skate till you can't stand up. Do this every day, and it will be sure to make you sick at last; and then you may die, and that will be an excellent thing; it will be such a good example to the rest of the young people.

MEETING OF THE FREE READING ROOM ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the general Committee appointed at the first meeting, a second meeting of the Association was held last evening at Library Hall. A considerably smaller number were present than at the former meeting.

J. S. Richards, Esq., upon taking the chair stated that the meeting had been called especially for the purpose of hearing the reports of the two committees appointed at the previous meeting—the committee on Constitution and the committee of Conference with the Reading Library Company—and also for general discussion of plans for the success of the Association.

A. K. Stauffer, Esq., stated that he was the only member present from the Committee on Conference, and would therefore report that the committee had met the Library Company on Friday evening, December 4th, and proposed to them that in case they would paint, paper and fit up the two front rooms of the building and supply them with the necessary reading matter, the Association would give the Library Company $1000 between this and the first of April next. The Library Company refused, however, to consider this proposition, but proposed to the committee that if the Association would assist them in paying off the debt of $3,500 which was still resting upon them, they would then maintain a Free Reading Room at their own expense. This counter proposition did not meet the approbation of the committee and the Library Association then proposed to rent them the two rooms referred to for 25 per cent. less then the sum which they at present bring —$350. This was all that was done.

The Chairman thought both propositions a little too vague and indefinite. He stated that it was necessary for the meeting to consider the whole subject. He regretted that the encouragement of the project by young men was not more marked, which fact had at times induced him to doubt the success of the object. There was still encouragement, however, in the fact that while the people in Reading were very averse to attending public meetings for such purposes, they would always give liberally when personally applied to. He then called upon the Secretary to read the sketch of the Constitution which had been prepared by the other committee.

After the reading of the proposed Constitution, the Chairman added a few remarks in which he stated his opinion that it would be well if a committee of the young men would call on our merchants and others and ascertain what they would contribute. He wished to see the young men themselves take an interest in the matter. They had been appealed to through the newspapers to attend this evening, and notices had been sent to the members of the committee, requesting them to bring in young men with them. The matter had of necessity been thus far in the hands of older men because the younger ones could not be induced to take an interest in it. In spite of the discouragement he thought it would be well, in view of the desirability of the object, to appoint a committee to canvass and see how much money could be raised.

The Rev. Mr. Schmucker then made some extended remarks, favoring the union of the proposed association with the Library Company itself on the ground of their objects being so nearly alike. He thought the people of Reading would be pleased to assist a single institution, and that there would thus be much more likelihood of its permanence. The yearly expenses of the *Library* he estimated at twelve or fifteen hundred dollars. According to the proposed Constitution, an annual contribution of $2 was to be required from each member. It would thus take six or seven hundred members at this rate to support it, and he doubted whether that number could be found. He felt well warranted in thinking that some agreement might yet be effected with the Library Company to unite the two projects, which would be the cheapest and most feasible plan.

Geo. F. Baer, Esq., also favored the project of the union of the associations and proposed that the committee should be continued and that they should make further efforts to come to terms with the Library Company.

Peter D. Wanner, Esq., favored the same plan, stating as his opinion that the young men would not support a separate institution.

Jesse G. Hawley, Esq., thought the advantages of a separate institution outweighed the apparent disadvantages. The obstacles may seem considerable but they are not insurmountable. According to his calculation $775 per year would defray the expenses of a reading room, and this sum he thought might be easily raised by an appeal to the citizens of this community, urging upon them the argument of elevating the standard of literature. He did not think that in this progressive age such an appeal could fail of having the proper effect.

Mr. Stauffer made some additional remarks in favor of the union with the Reading Library, when Mr. Green, who had just come in, stated that Mr. S. was in error in stating that the Library Company had proposed to maintain a free reading room if the $3,500 debt could be paid off. This was simply an incidental suggestion of the President of the Company. The Library Company preferred a separate association, but would rent the two rooms at a reasonable figure.

After considerable additional discussion, Mr. Schmucker moved that the Committee of Conference be continued, and be instructed to confer further with the Library Company, with a view to coming to an arrangement with them.

Mr. Hawley moved an amendment that the committee be instructed to ascertain the cost of maintaining a separate institution. Both motions were finally adopted as original resolutions, their object being regarded as compatible with each other.

After further discussion by A. G. Green, W. C. Wheeler, J. F. Baugher and others, a resolution was adopted on motion of Mr. Baer, authorizing the chairman to appoint a committee of two young men from each ward to enlist the aid of other young men, and canvass the city with a view to ascertaining what sum can be raised for the proposed object.

A motion was made to add to the Committee on Conference the names of a number of the gentlemen present, but being opposed, this was subsequently withdrawn. The meeting then adjourned.

STROKE OF PALSY.—Israel Laucks, Esq., residing on Plum street, was slightly struck by the palsy one day last week. He has nearly recovered from the stroke and is again able to be out.

BRIEF MENTIONS.—The Reading sports are making efforts to have a grand fox hunt between Christmas and New Year.——The Soup Society will commence to issue soup today.——Some one, not having the fear of the law in his mind, stole a young dog from Krick's Hotel cellar on Saturday.——An effort is being made to erect a Soldiers' Monument in the centre of Penn square.——Snow 15 inches deep in some parts of Schuylkill county.——The man who trusted his feelings got swindled. His motto now is, "no trust."——The number of poorly-dressed deserving people one sees on the streets is pitiable.——Councils on Saturday night appropriated three hundred dollars to the Dispensary of our city.——A young mother in Ohio bit off her child's nose in a dream.

WE would advise all lovers of the drama to attend the rare Shakspearean treat of E. Franklin, Esq., at Library Hall, this evening. The *elite* of the city have purchased tickets, and we may expect a true entertainment. Secured seat at Strickland's, 75 cents—to pupils of public schools at half price.

HOLIDAY goods in great variety at the store of Charles Lovan & Co., 441 Penn street. Call and see dry goods cheaper there than at any other place in the city.

IF you want the very best of meals, wines and liquors, go to DAVENGER'S, No. 15 North Fifth street. All kinds of meals furnished at short notice; cooking in the best style.

THE *time* for the drawing of the Good Will Gift Enterprise of Allentown, is rapidly approaching, and we would advise those who want to try their luck, in an arrangement which is conducted on an honorable principle, to purchase their tickets at once. A large number of tickets have already been disposed of in this city, and there are but a few more left, which can be had of the agents, E. W. Reichart, at Mishler's hotel, Keystone saloon, or at Strickland's book store.

SUBSCRIBE for the EAGLE.

THE MARKETS.

Daily Review of Business.

READING, Dec. 15, 1868.

IN Philadelphia, the tendency of the money market is undoubtedly for greater stringency, with an upward movement in the rates of discount. This is not at all remarkable considering the near approach of the new year, and the quarter day of the banks, when we shall no doubt witness an increased pressure for capital.

The drain of currency to the West and South, particularly the latter, continues heavy, and until there is some decrease it is not likely that the banks will feel disposed to extend their loans much beyond the present limits. Trade is highly unsatisfactory in all departments, but the merchants are confident of a more profitable state of affairs after the first proximo.

The business at the Stock Board continues dull. Government and State loans are without change in price. City 6's are firmer, selling at 100¼ for the new certificates.

Reading Railroad sold to a limited extent at 48 81, the closing price on Saturday; Pennsylvania Railroad at 53¾; Lehigh Valley at 53¼, and Camden and Amboy Railroad at 131—an advance of ¼.

Canal shares are very quiet, with sales of Lehigh Navigation at 28 b. o.; 20 was bid for Lehigh Navigation preferred.

Coal stocks were more active; about 1,000 shares of New York and Middle coal sold at 4, and Butler changed hands at $7.

Bank and Passenger Railway stocks were without quotable change.

Money Market.

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

READING, Dec. 15, 1868.

Old U. S. 6's 1881	114
Old U. S. 5's 1862	110
New U. S. 5-20's, 1864, July and Jan.	109¼
New U. S. 5-20's 1865, May and Nov.	107¼
New U. S. 1865, now	109¼
New U. S. 5-20's 1867, July and Jan.	109½
New U. S. 5-2's, 1868,	110
Ten Forty Bonds,	105
Gold in New York up to 12 o'clock,	135⅛
Gold in Reading at Bushong & Bros.,	135

The Grain Market.

THE flour and grain market remains very quiet in Philadelphia. It seems the supply is just about equal to the demand, and thus prices are held on a pretty firm hold—not wavering either way. If this should continue, with hardly any shipments to foreign countries, it will leave us an abundance of grain on hand. Western merchants hold back, thinking that shipments to Europe will soon commence, and hence the supply is limited here, and trade moves on slowly. Yesterday only a few hundred barrels were taken by the home consumers in lots at $5 50@5 75 for superfine, $6@6 75 for extras, $7 25@8 25 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family, $9@10 75 for winter wheat do. do., and $11@13 for fancy brands according to quality. Rye Flour is selling in a small way at $7 50@8 per bbl.

In Reading the same state of affairs exists, there being no demand except for home consumption, which is mostly bought by the hundred and quarter, excepting bakers, who buy by the barrel. Since Saturday there was hardly any grain brought to the city by farmers. Our mills have on hand a full supply of grain, and hence no extra inducements are offered. No doubt a large lot will be brought to town during next week, as our farmers will want "cash" to settle up the year's accounts. Our millers now pay $2 10 for white wheat per bushel, $2 for red, and for corn (new) 95 cents, while at Philadelphia $2 is paid for white, $1 95 for red, and 80 cents for corn now. We would advise our farmers not to hold back for higher prices. Coal and everything else may advance, but grain will not. The prices now paid for grain are critically held by speculators, who if they would submit, and feed the market at only a reasonable profit, would lose thousands of dollars. But it will eventually come, when they must "shell out" and the grain market will be overstocked, and prices must tumble. At the present time, there is as much *old* wheat stored in the city of Chicago, as has been raised in the county of Berks this season; and this added to the immense crop of last fall, will leave an abundance on hand. If the wheat crop in Europe had been a failure, we would not now have any of the old wheat on hand, and the late crop would just then about be equal to the demand, but as it is, Europe has enough grain until next harvest for its people, thus leaving us all the grain Providence so kindly gave us. Speculation now holds back the crops, but it cannot be long before a change may take place, and we predict that wheat will be a great deal cheaper after New Year than at the present time.

Prices Paid for Flour and Grain.

READING PRICES.

White Wheat Flour per bbl.	$13 00
Red " Extra Family per bbl.	12 00
" " " "	11 50
Corn Chop (old)	1 35
" " (new)	1 10
Corn (old)	1 35
" (new)	1 10
Best Middlings,	1 30
Common,	1 00
Bran,	40
Corn Meal,	1 50

PAYING PRICES.

White Wheat per bushel,	2 10
Red " " "	2 00
Corn (old)	1 15
Corn (new)	95

Coal.

IN New York, the market for Domestic coal is better supplied, and prices are unsettled and heavy; the high prices check the consumption, especially with manufacturers; sales from yard at $3@11 per ton. Foreign is in fair demand and is firm; the supply is fair.

Though it seemed to be the cry a week ago that coal would soon raise in price here, owing to the strike in the Coal regions, we are not, as yet, compelled to "mark up." If, however, this cold weather should continue, and the strike in Schuylkill county should not end, we have no doubt the price will advance within the next few days.

READING PRICES.

Stove, Egg and Broken Coal,	$6 25@$7 00 per ton
Nut,	6 00 "
Pea,	3 50 "
Bituminous Coal,	25 cts. per bus.

Reading Housekeepers' Market.

IN the housekeepers' market there is nothing special to report. Prices remain stationary, and considering it being so near the holidays, are reasonable. Looking over the market prices of the same time last year, we find a vast difference. Butter then sold at 60 cents, while at this time it sells at 50 cents. Pork was worth $14@15, while now it sells at $10@11@13 per hundred pounds. Beef was up to $16@$18 per hundred, and at the present time it sells at $13, 14@15. Pork seems to be quite plenty, and farmers readily dispose of it at the above prices. A large lot of apples were received yesterday which were shipped from Ohio, and sell by the barrel at $5@6.

BUTTER—Fresh dairy, ℔ lb.,		50
" Lump,		45
CHEESE—Cheese ℔ lb.,		20@22
LARD—Lard ℔ lb.,		24
EGGS—Eggs ℔ dozen,		42
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,	"	18
" Mutton,	"	15@20
" Pork,	"	18@20
" " steak,	"	20
" Sausage fresh,	"	22@25
" " smoked,	"	25
HAMS—Hams,	"	22
" Sliced,	"	30
SHOULDERS—	"	20
SIDES—	"	20
POULTRY—Chickens live,	"	13
" " dressed,	"	16
" Turkies live,	"	16
" " dressed,	"	18
" Chickens live p pr	"	60a100
Potatoes ℔ bushel,		75a100

IMPORTANT to the Post Office Department. The man who keeps the P. O. at the "Kentucky Cross Roads," will deliver a lecture in the Keystone Opera House on Friday evening—subject, "Cursed be Canaan."

SECOND EDITION.

2 1-2 O'CLOCK P. M.

Daily Almanac.

Sun rises 7 25 | Sun sets 4 35
Day's length 9 hours 10 minutes.

State of Thermometer.

	7 A. M.	12 P. M.
Monday,	28°	30°
Tuesday,	30°	40°

DIED.—Captain Stutson, residing in Sixth street, between Elm and Walnut, died this morning of Consumption. Mr. Stutson was well known in the city and much respected.

THE "Grecian Bend Minstrels" gave an entertainment at Birdsboro, last Saturday evening, to a full house. The audience were highly pleased with the performance, which they desire to have repeated.

A CHARTER has been taken out under the free railroad law for a road from Lebanon Furnaces to Cornwall ore banks, under the title of the Cornwall Railroad Company. The surveys will be commenced at an early day.

COL. JEREMIAH WEAVER, of Amity township, Berks county, has two mammoth steers, fattened upon his premises, which he intends sending to Philadelphia market about Christmas. The two will weigh about 4,800 lbs.

CHANGE OF HOUR.—The passenger trains on the Phila. and Reading Railroad commenced running on the winter time-table, yesterday, Dec. 14th. The Accommodation Trains leave Reading and Pottstown as formerly, but the Reading Train leaves Philadelphia hereafter at 4.45 P. M., instead of 5.15 P. M., and the Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Philadelphia at 4 P. M., instead of 4.30 P. M. The Market Train will leave Reading at 11.15 A. M., and returning leave Philadelphia at 12.30 noon. No change in the Express Trains.

WHEN we retire at night we have not that security that the strict enforcement of the law should guarantee to us. For the past few years respectable citizens of this city and county have been assaulted and robbed, and the offenders have escaped. We are glad to learn that two of the desperadoes were captured by Chief of Police McNall and officer Boone. Mr. William Y. Lyon, associated as he is with one of the best detective organizations in the country, in connection with our police force, is using every effort and means to trace out and arrest the other malefactors. May God speed their efforts!

COUNCIL MEETING.—A meeting of the Councils was held on Saturday evening. In the Common Branch there was a bare quorum. Seats in the Select were full. A great portion of the three hours time each Branch was in session, was occupied in speech making.

A communication from the P. & R. R. R. Co., relative to constructing stone-bridges across said road at Elm and Oley streets, at a cost not exceeding $25,000 for the former, and $40,000 for the latter, one-half of which to be borne by the city, was received and read in the Select Branch, when a preamble and series of resolutions relative to contract and understanding between the city and the railroad company were passed, as also was a resolution instructing the City Solicitor to examine the records of the Court of Quarter Sessions relative to the confirmation of Sections 2 and 3 of the Topographical survey. The foregoing were concurred in by Common Council.

The Select Branch returned to the Common the resolution appropriating $300 to the Reading Dispensary, as amended by the Common Branch, with information that the amendments had not been concurred in, whereupon, Mr. Goodman moved that the Common Branch recede from its amendment,—but upon opposition being made withdrew his motion to recede, and moved to reconsider. The motion to reconsider carried; when Mr. Hawman offered as a substitute a resolution approprating $200 to the Dispensary, and $100 to repair the room in the rear of the lock-up. The President declared the substitute out of order. An appeal was taken from the decision of the chair, and the chair was sustained.

Mr. Maltzberger then offered resolutions appropriating $300 each to the Benevolent and Relief Societies. These resolutions were on motion of Messrs. Hawman and Goodman, referred to the Committee on Finance. Mr. Hawman then moved that the Common Branch concur in the resolution appropriating $300 to the Dispensary. This led to a series of dilatory motions and some long speeches, but was finally passed—7 members voting for it, 2 against and 2 refusing to vote. As a quorum had not voted, a call of the house was demanded, and a quorum found present, —but the President refused to sign the resolution and thus certify to regularity of its passage, and as the body had been three hours in session, the President appointed Messrs. Brubaker and Hawman Committee on the Frontage Tax bill, and declared the Council adjourned, and thus ended a long and by no means a harmonious session of the Common Branch. Select Council adjourned at the same time, several of the members having occupied the greater part of the three hours session in ventilating matters relative to the survey and the P. & R. R. R. Co.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—In the Senate a memorial from the Union League of New York, in reference to election frauds, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Morton, of Ind., introduced a bill providing for the redemption of United States notes, and requiring the National banks to redeem their notes in coin.

Messrs. Williams and Ferry presented bills amendatory of the Naturalization laws.

Mr. Stewart introduced a bill to punish the holding of office in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment.

Bills were introduced by Mr. Pomeroy, creating a Department of Indian Affairs; by Mr. Conkling, repealing the act fixing the time for meeting of Congress; and by Mr. Wilson, reorganizing the Supreme Court.

On motion of Mr. Henderson, the Secretary of the Interior was requested to communicate information in reference to the Indian battle on the Washita river.

After a brief Executive session, Messrs. Cattell and Willey offered resolutions censuring the financial portions of the President's message. The resolutions were referred.

The House resolution for a holiday recess was concurred in. Adjourned.

In the House, a number of bills were introduced, and Messrs. Ashley, of Ohio, and Loughridge, of Iowa, presented each a Constitutional amendment.

Mr. Garfield introduced a bill legalizing gold contracts, which was referred.

Mr. Paine offered a bill permitting the organization of the militia in certain Southern States.

On motion of Mr. Arnell, of Tennessee, the Reconstruction Committee were directed to investigate "Ku Klux" outrages.

Mr. Stokes presented a bill granting twenty per cent. additional compensation to Government employes, which was laid on the table.

Mr. Broomall, of Penna., offered a preamble and resolution, denunciatory of the financial proposition in the President's message, and declaring against "all forms of repudiation," and they were adopted, only six members voting no.

The nays were, Adams, Grover and Jones of Kentucky; Archer of Maryland, Trimble of Tennessee, and Mungen of Ohio.

Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, presented a memorial of the New York Union League, alleging frauds in the election in New York, and he moved the appointment of a special committee to investigate the matter. The motion was adopted by a party vote.

A message was received from the Secretary of State, saying that it would be incompatible with the public interests to communicate the correspondence in relation to the Alabama claims.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill "to enforce the United States laws in Georgia."

Mr. Lynch's bill for the resumption of specie payments was made the special order for the first Wednesday in January.

On motion of Mr. Wood, the Committee on Expenditures were directed to inquire into the alleged improper use of $2,000,000 of the Alaska purchase money.

On motion of Mr. Hunter the Secretary of State was asked for information relative to the sending of a Commissioner to Spain.

On motion of Mr. Lynch, the Foreign Committee were directed to consider what action should be taken regarding unjust discriminations against United States merchant vessels in Spanish West Indian ports.

On motion of Mr. Sypher, of La., the Military Committee were directed to inquire into the expediency of allowing military organizations in the Southern States. Adjourned.

DIED.

HARE—In this city, on the 13th inst., CATHARINE HARE.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday (tomorrow) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 27 South Ninth street, without further notice. Services at United Brethren Church, South Ninth street; to proceed from thence to Aulenbach's Cemetery.

Injurious Effects of Cast-Iron Stoves.

The public mind has been somewhat agitated by the recent action of that repository of useful knowledge, the French Academy of Sciences, which at its late sitting in Paris, deliberated upon the extremely injurious effects upon the health of cast-iron stoves, arriving at the conclusion that the heated surface generates hydrogen from organic matter raised to a high temperature. It was also said that, by the use of such stoves, fevers were produced, bearing analogy to those generated by marsh gas, the high temperature decomposing the insensible perspiration, generating ammonia, which is always prejudicial to health. It did not require an expression of opinion from the French Academy to prove the deterioration of the atmosphere resulting from the use of cast-iron and unlined cylinder stoves, as it has long been known that their use as heat generators has been exceedingly injurious to health. Not alone the occupants of private rooms, halls, steamboat cabins and hotel rooms have had cause to complain of its enervating effects, but salesmen in stores and clerks in offices have had their efficiency impaired by inhaling the poisonous atmosphere, which renders them drowsy, nervous, thirsty, and debilitated, preventing their usefulness and permanently injuring their health.

This is not the case with stoves having a clay lining, as the deleterious matter complained of is not generated when the heat passes through such a medium, and the use of such stoves is recommended by the highest scientific and medical authority. SPEAR & BROTHER, Nos. 1116 and 1118 Market street, have manufactured a large number of the most approved styles of clay-lined, gas-burning sitting-room, office and sales-room stoves, which we offer to the trade and to individuals desiring an excellent, durable and heater, at low rates, to enable them to make healthful alterations in their already spacious storerooms to accommodate their extensive trade. Those unprovided with stoves, or wishing to substitute a health-imparting for a health-impairing one, will consult their best interest by consulting the Messrs. Spear.

We would also add that Messrs. James Spear & Co., have invented the most perfect base-burning and illuminating stove of the age. Numerous efforts have been made by stove manufacturers and others to produce a perfect base-burning or self-feeding stove, with illuminating windows; but in this latter point they have signally failed, because no adequate means was invented to prevent the mica windows from being smoked while kindling the fire.

In this new stove the mica windows are placed in a patent revolving cylinder. The windows can thus be closed while the fire is being kindled, and after the coal is ignited the cylinder can be reversed, throwing the windows open—entirely free from smoke—and presenting a perfectly bright and clear light, *which cannot be produced in any other stove.*

We would advise all who want the latest and most perfect stove to call and see this great invention.

LIGHT AT LAST!

Ben. Franklin, with his cord and kite,
Drew lightning from the cloudy skies;
Now, Spear, with his "Revolving-Light,"
The power of darkness too defies.
The object so long sought in vain,
By mechanician and by sage,
Comes forth from Spear's prolific brain—
The wonder of this wondrous age.

As morning or as evening star,
As glowing sun or mellow moon,
Shine from the firmament afar,
So shines Spear's stove in cozy room.
No genius could a stove devise
More perfect than this minor sun,
Not Argus, with his hundred eyes,
Nor Cyclops, with his single one.

'Tis free from all annoying dust—
'Tis free from deleterious gas,—
'Tis free from smoke and free from rust,
And other excellence it has:
It saves the fuel and saves the health.
Promotes good feeling and good cheer;
And those who'd learn the road to wealth,
Will buy this peerless stove from Spear.

We are glad to learn that our townsman, D. C. Schnader, has become Agent for the sale of these Stoves in this city, No. 414 Penn street. dec 12 1 w

WOMAN.—FEMALES, OWING TO the peculiar and important relations which they sustain, their peculiar organization, and the offices they perform, are subject to many sufferings. Freedom from these contribute in no small degree to their happiness and welfare, for none can be happy who are ill. Not only so, but no one of these various female complaints can long be suffered to run on without involving the general health of the individual, and ere long producing permanent sickness and premature decline. Nor is it pleasant to consult a physician for the relief of these various delicate affections, and only upon the most urgent necessity will a true woman so far sacrifice her greatest charm as to do this. The sex will then thank us for placing in their hands simple specifics which will be found efficacious in relieving and curing almost every one of those troublesome complaints peculiar to their sex.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.—Hundreds suffer on in silence, and hundreds of others apply vainly to druggists and doctors, who either merely tantalize them with the hope of a cure or apply remedies which make them worse. I would not wish to assert anything that would do injustice to the afflicted, but I am obliged to say that although it may be produced from excessive exhaustion of the powers of life, by laborious employment, unwholesome air and food, profuse menstruation, the use of tea and coffee, and frequent childbirth, it is far oftener caused by direct irritation, applied to the mucous membrane of the vagina itself.

When reviewing the causes of these distressing complaints, it is most painful to contemplate the attendant evils consequent upon them. It is but simple justice to the subject to enumerate a few of the many additional causes which so largely affect the life, health, and happiness of woman in all classes of society, and which, consequently, affect more or less directly, the welfare of the entire human family. The mania that exists for precocious education and marriage, causes the years that nature designed for corporeal development to be wasted and perverted in the restraints of dress, the early confinement of school, and especially in the unhealthy excitement of the ball-room. Thus with the body half clothed, and the mind unduly excited by pleasure, perverting in midnight revel the hours designed by nature for sleep and rest, the work of destruction is half accomplished.

In consequence of this early strain upon her system, unnecessary effort is required by the delicate votary to retain her situation in school at a later day, thus aggravating the evil. When one excitement is over, another in prospective keeps the mind morbidly sensitive to impression, while the now constant restraint of fashionable dress, absolutely forbidding the exercise indispensable to the attainment and retention of organic health and strength; the exposure to night air; the sudden change of temperature; the complete prostration produced by excessive dancing, must of necessity, produce their legitimate effect. At last, an early marriage caps the climax of misery, and the unfortunate one, hitherto so utterly regardless of the plain dictates and remonstrances of her delicate nature, becomes an unwilling subject of medical treatment. This is but a truthful picture of the experience of thousands of our young women.

Long before the ability to exercise the functions of the generative organs, they require an education of their peculiar nervous system, composed of what is called the tissue, which is, in common with the female breast and lips, evidently under the control of mental emotions and associations at an early period of life; and, as we shall subsequently see, these emotions, when excessive, lead, long before puberty, to habits which sap the very life of their victims ere nature has self-completed their development.

For Female Weakness and Debility, Whites or Leucorrhœa, Too profuse Menstruation, Exhaustion, Too Long Continued Periods, for Prolapsus and Bearing Down, or Prolapsus Uteri, we offer the most perfect specific known: HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF BUCHU. Directions for use, diet, and advice, accompany.

Females in every period of life, from infancy to extreme old age, will find it a remedy to aid nature in the discharge of its functions. Strength is the glory of manhood and womanhood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron, infinitely safer, and more pleasant. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, having received the indorsement of the most prominent physicians in the United States, is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and symptoms, from whatever cause originating: General Debility, Mental and Physical Depression, Imbecility, Determination of Blood to the Head, Confused Ideas, Hysteria, General Irritability, Restlessness and Sleeplessness at Night, Absence of Muscular Efficiency, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, Low Spirits, Disorganization or Paralysis of the Organs of Generation, Palpitation of the Heart, and, in fact, all the concomitants of a Nervous and Debilitated state of the system. To insure the genuine, cut this out. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. PRICE—$1 25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6 50, delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications. Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, New York.

☞ NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS DONE UP in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed
oct 17-2meod&w1 H. T. HELMBOLD.

SAYRE'S EXCELSIOR INSTANT PAIN CURE

A positive, permanent, and immediate Remedy for Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Headache, Rheumatism, Scalds, Burns, Frost Bites, and all acute pains.

To alleviate human suffering should constitute the highest aim of the true philosopher. What the magic of science in our own day has already achieved, by directing the inhalation of chloroform and ether to allay the pains consequent upon difficult surgical operations,

SAYRE'S INSTANT PAIN CURE

will accomplish by simple outward application.

Its effect is perfectly magical, and its properties are so entirely harmless as to be as applicable to the child of tender age as to the adult. Thousands of successful cases testify that this is no fiction, but a fact beyond all controversy, and a single application of the cure will convince the most skeptical sufferer of its truly miraculous power.

WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD To Produce its Equal.

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 the firm of Dudley & Stafford, one of the largest wholesale drug establishments in this country:

No. 69 BEEKMAN ST., NEW YORK, January 5, 1868.

E. MISHLER & Co., Reading, Pa.—Dear Sirs:—It affords me pleasure to speak of the wonderful effects of your "Pain Cure," in my own case. In June last, I was attacked with Neuralgia in my abdomen and side. After suffering intensely for nearly two weeks, I was induced to try your remedy, and after an application, to my utter surprise, I was relieved in a few seconds. So sudden was the relief that I could scarcely believe my own senses. From my knowledge of the preparation, I firmly believe that it will stop pain from nearly every cause and almost instantly.

Respectfully, yours,
J. A. DUDLEY,
Of the firm of Dudley & Stafford, Wholesale Druggists. jan 23-1t

HARRIS' PEARL SOAP,

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST ARTICLE FOR ALL PURPOSES THAT SOAP IS USED FOR, WASHING CLOTHES EXCEPTED.

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 introducing a Soap superior to all others for the following purposes:

FIRST—For Cleaning Paint, Wood-work, Marble, &c.

SECOND—For Cleaning (and Polishing at the same time) Metals of all descriptions.

Housekeepers can at once see the great advantage of this, as it is entirely unnecessary to keep as heretofore, Polishing Powders, Brick Dust, Sand, Ashes, &c., &c.

THIRD—For a Palm or Bath Soap, especially where there are any impurities or stains upon the hands, such as Paint, Grease of any kind, Printers' Ink, &c., &c.

FOURTH and last—For the thousand and one other purposes for which soap is in constant use, and which it is impossible to enumerate at this time.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING HARRIS' PEARL SOAP for each and every purpose above mentioned, to be used in the same manner as any other Soap with this exception, that it only requires ONE-THIRD the amount of our Soap to accomplish the same results as others, and ONE-THIRD of the TIME and LABOR saved.

WANTED, every Person in Reading to try HARRIS' PEARL SOAP.

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For doing a family washing in the best and cheapest manner. Guaranteed equal to any in the world! Has all the strength of old rosin soap with the mild and lathering qualities of genuine Castile. Try this splendid Soap. Sold by the ALDEN CHEMICAL WORKS, 48 North Front street, Philadelphia. au 7-6mo

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