

THE DAILY EAGLE.

READING, PA.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1869.

THE INCREASE OF CRIME.

The increase of crime in our once peaceful and virtuous country is becoming really startling to all thinking persons. It is one of the results of the war, which was brought upon us by fanaticism, prolonged by rascality and mismanagement, and encouraged by those who should have preached "peace on earth and good will to men."

As an instance of the shocking prevalence of crime throughout our land, take a single number of any daily paper in our large cities, and glance over the telegraphic columns. Thus, in the *New York Democrat* of Saturday we find the following: In New York and vicinity, three bold robberies, one bloody fracas and a negro man badly cut by a "colored brother," seizure of a distillery for defrauding the revenue, an assassination by shooting, a forgery, a sneak thief arrested, a trial of thieves, and a \$700,000 swindle. In the same paper are recorded a suicide in Kansas City, indictment of an assassin at Boston, suicide of a regular soldier at St. Louis, one brother murdered by another at St. Joseph, Mo., arrest of the leader of a gang of outlaws and an attempt to burn a lock-up in Lancaster county, Pa., disappearance of four defaulters from Allegheny City, an incendiary fire at Altoona, a murderer arrested in Illinois, suicide of a youth in Cincinnati, suicide of a medical student in the same city, fracas in Arkansas and three men shot dead, a woman found guilty of infanticide at Jeffersonville, Indiana, and the trial of a murderer at Indianapolis. In the Court proceedings in New York, published the same day, we find a trial for blackmailing—the criminal a revenue officer—another revenue swindler sent to Sing Sing prison, a counterfeiter committed, sentence of a forger, trial of five negroes for assault and robbery, and a trial for rape. All this catalogue of crime is recorded in a single daily newspaper, which no doubt contains as many every day, if we had the time to count them!

Take up any newspaper published in a telegraphic centre, and you will find the same startling record, from which the sensitive mind recoils in horror. And this bloody record will continue until our people resolve that crime shall be checked by the punishment of all criminals, be they rich or poor, high or low. While thieves are placed in positions of trust and profit by the votes of the people, and while murderers are idolized and held up as models for the rising generation, we must expect our country to be blighted by the red brand of murder. Let all good people resolve that rich rogues shall be punished the same as poor ones, and that the rich Senator shall be punished for being drunk and flourishing a pistol in the presence of ladies, as well as the poor drunkard who attempts the same thing, and we will have fewer crimes to record, and fewer criminals to punish. Let all good citizens commence this reform at once, for the honor of our common country.

Why did Governor Geary veto the Kutztown Savings Bank? Upon general principles we submit that Kutztown is as much entitled to a Savings Bank as any other place in this Commonwealth. At whose instance was the Kutztown Savings Bank vetoed? Will the Bankers of Reading answer?

Some of our friends are dissatisfied with the present size of the *Eagle*. We will give them sound, reliable reading matter in a small paper, in preference to a paper filled with long advertisements of quack medicines, which are of no account to the public, but of absolute injury to the morals of the community, and utterly unfit to appear in a paper read in any respectable family. We will carry this enterprise through. There will be no failure. We claim to be the champion of the poor, and in order to inform them we issue our paper at a reduced price.

GOVERNOR GEARY has vetoed the bill incorporating the Kutztown Savings Bank, on the plea that it is "unnecessary and unconstitutional." We will probably have a Democratic Governor next year, who will have more regard for the interests of the people, and less for the dictation of National Bankers.

How long have the people of Manawatawny contributed towards the corporate Banks of Reading? Now the people of Kutztown desire to save the expense and trouble of coming to Reading, and the corporate Bankers of Reading interfere, and by their influence have the bill vetoed giving them a Savings Bank!

The *Philadelphia Evening Herald* has donned an entire new dress of type, and presents a very neat appearance. The *Herald* is a sound and well-conducted Democratic paper, and we are pleased to note its success.

If persons want a letter printed cheap they can have it done by applying at the *Times* office, which now amounts in influence to about the same as two hundred letters.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—In the Senate, the House bill to prevent loans on U. S. notes was passed, and goes to the President.

The credentials of Carl Schurz, Senator elect from Missouri, were presented. The joint resolution granting a pension to Mrs. Lincoln was taken up, and Mr. Sumner moved to make the amount \$5000. After considerable discussion the bill was laid aside, and a local bill taken up, by a vote of 21 to 19.

Mr. Morton moved to suspend the order and consider the bill repealing the Tenure of Office act, but the Senate, without acting upon it, went into executive session, and then took a recess.

An evening session was held, at which the House bill, relieving certain ex-rebels, was concurred in.

In the House, the bill reported by the Reconstruction Committee, removing the disabilities of a large number of ex-rebels, was passed.

The supplementary National Banking bill was considered, and the previous question seconded thereupon, with the understanding that a vote would be had next day.

The tax bill was considered in evening session and passed.

—When the Chaplain of the Massachusetts House of Representatives was chosen, the candidates were William Lloyd Garrison, Rev. Phoebe A. Hanford, and Julia Ward Howe; whilst the Democrats voted for Rev. Petroleum V. Nasby.

—A man in Iowa was recently bitten by a black spider, became delirious and spent his time in trying to spin webs across the windows, and suck the blood of his friends, until death ensued.

—A bill to prohibit prize fighting in Missouri has unanimously passed the House of Representatives of that State, and will probably pass the Senate.

—Large numbers of Broadway stores are "to let," in New York.

—A Maryland postmaster, appointed by General Jackson, has just resigned. He believes in "rotation in office."

—Green peas are already appearing in North Carolina.

The Working People.

The Clothing Cutters' Union, of New York, recently held a meeting to receive the reports of delegations from the various shops as to the result of the demand for the increase of wages from \$20 to \$24 per week. It was stated that nineteen shops had agreed to pay the new rate, and a large addition to the number was anticipated, as many of the shops are negotiating and seem favorably disposed. The cutters of nine shops are on strike.

The Gas and Steam Fitters' Association, of New York, is making preparations for a movement to advance the rate of wages to \$1 per day.

The Typographical Union, No. 6, of New York city, asserts that the "news paper printers" have not, nor have they ever had, in contemplation an advance in their scale of prices. Several "inchoate strikes," it is reported, are progressing in New York. The chief of these strikes is that of the book and job printers, whose Union numbers 2200 men, about 200 of whom are out on a strike. Their demand was for an increase of \$2 per week, or four cents per thousand ems by the piece. Many employers are, it is asserted, paying the increase, but still a few of the larger establishments hold out against it, and are doing all they can by importing printers from the rural districts to supply the places of the Union men who have struck. The journeymen meet every day to receive reports, and to discuss plans for the future. At a recent meeting it was resolved to levy a tax of five per cent. on all working members to sustain those that are idle. This tax, it is believed, will yield about \$1300 per week. The Union has spent about \$8000 already on the strike.

In reference to the strike of the tailors and clothing cutters, it is stated that this trade demands an increase of wages by the week and by the piece. The tailors are chiefly piece workers, and the clothing cutters mainly work by the week; they ask for \$24 a week. It is reported that there are about 1800 organized into unions in both trades, but that this is not more than one-fourth of the trade. The clothing cutters have been on strike for some weeks past and several shops have paid the wages asked. A large meeting of both trades was held recently, at which it asserted, very favorable reports were presented, and 21 additional establishments, who are paying the higher rates, were reported.

It is also reported that, in New York, there is a partial strike of masons, plasterers, painters and slate-roofers—the first named for an increase of wages; the last to oppose a reduction of pay, and the other two to resist a return from eight to ten hours per day.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17.—The U. S. Senate, yesterday, ratified several Indian treaties, and confirmed a few nominations not of general interest.

The Senate Foreign Committee had a long discussion on the Alabama Claims Treaty, yesterday morning, and are understood to be unanimously opposed to its ratification.

The Nebraska Legislature has passed a resolution, asking General Grant to give Senator Thayer, of that State, a position in his Cabinet.

A bill to punish prize fighting has passed both branches of the Missouri legislature.

The trial of James Grant for the murder of H. Rives Pollard will begin at Richmond on Monday next.

The remains of John Wilkes Booth were buried yesterday in Baltimore Cemetery, near those of his father, Junius Brutus Booth.

—The Columbus, Ohio, street cars are heated by stoves.

—The British troops in Canada are exercised on snow shoes.

—Australia sent \$16,000,000 worth of gold to England last year.

—It is proposed to bring the remains of Wm. Penn to America.

—The Boston and Albany railroad has a "railway library."

—Fort Moultrie, Charleston, is in a dilapidated condition.

—A youth of 65 and a maiden of 11 were recently married at Essex, Mass.

—Ex-President Pierce is getting much better.

ROBBERY.—Some time during Thursday, Friday or Saturday of last week, some person or persons entered the brewery of Henry Seidle, 123 1/2, on Penn street above Seventh street, and cut a wall fourteen inches thick, to get possession of a copper neck to a distilling apparatus, in the building, in which however, they were foiled, finding that it was impossible to remove it without the use of heating irons. They then turned their attention to a large copper pump close by, worth some two or three hundred dollars, which they carried off. On Monday morning Mr. Seidle discovered his loss, and called upon detective Lyon and constable Doehl, to whom the matter was referred, who on an examination of the premises came to the conclusion that John Lindomuth was concerned in the affair and convinced Mr. Seidle of the fact, who ordered his arrest, which resulted in his being taken before Alderman Mengel, who held him to bail for a hearing on Wednesday, February 24th. The officers then procured a search warrant to visit and examine the several sink shops of our city, and in accordance therewith visited that of Fritz Klapperstich, Tenth and Butlerwood, and found a lot of property, consisting of iron, &c., bearing the marks of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, from there they proceeded to the house of George Nolthamer, where they found a number of wrenches belonging to and bearing the marks of the E. P. R. R., also springs, screws, flanges, pipes, &c., belonging to the E. & R. R. R., and the E. P. R. R.

The officers then arrested Klapperstich and Nolthamer and took them before Alderman Mengel, who held them in four hundred dollars on the charge of receiving and concealing goods knowing them to be stolen.—*Times*.

[Communicated.]
EDITOR *EAGLE*:—Some months ago we were told that the Democracy of the Sixth Ward needed "reconstruction." It seems to me that the Second Ward wants reconstructing worse than we do. What is the matter with our friends in that neighborhood? We will have to send somebody there to show the way they should go.
Yours,
SIXTH WARD.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.—Two good composers & THIS OFFICE
Feb 17-1t.

BANKING HOUSE.—HUSHONG & BROS. BANKERS, dealers in U. S. BONDS AND STOCK, GOLD, SILVER AND COIN, DRAFTS on New York and Philadelphia. Interest paid on all deposits. Open at a. m. Close at 3 p. m.
Feb 17-1nd.] HUSHONG & BROS.

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE.—IMPORTANT TO MACHINISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.—The undersigned offer for sale, at reasonable rates, one of our Eight-Horse Tubular Upright Boiler. Apply at the Adm. Office, or address:
RITTER & CO.,
Reading, Pa.
Feb 17-wd.]

J. KEELY Wholesale and Retail dealer in LUMBER, Reading, Pa., keeps constantly on hand and for sale at the LOWEST PRICES, a general assortment of White Pine, Hemlock, Spruce, Cherry, Oak, Ash, Chestnut, Indiana Black and White Walnut, Carolina Yellow Pine, and Michigan panel LUMBER, thoroughly seasoned and under cover. Also, White Pine Cypress, and North Carolina Green and Cedar SHINGLES. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to. For prices, &c., call at the NEW BRICK OFFICE, on the corner of Fourth and Penn streets, or address:
J. KEELY,
Feb 17-9td.] Reading, Pa.

LIBRARY HALL.—Positively one night only, TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 23—

Ninth Annual tour of the original and only CONTINENTAL OLD FOLKS, in their famous VOYAGE AND INSTRUMENTAL OPERAS, illustrative of the music and mode of singing in "THE OLDEN TIME." See Programmes. Admission 35 cts. Reservations 50 cts. Commence at 8. Terminating precisely a quarter before 10.
Feb 17-6td

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at Public Sale, on Saturday, 20th Feb., 1869, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Keystone House, that certain lot or piece of ground with three story BRICK DWELLING 101 1/2 thereon, situated on the south eastern corner of Third and Franklin streets, Reading. Said lot being 30 feet in front and 100 feet deep, more or less. The house is substantial, having been quite recently thoroughly repaired, and has all the modern conveniences—with gas, bath and bath rooms, &c. Terms will be made easy.
ANN JANE HOUCK
W. Y. LYON, Auctioneer. Feb 17-6td

ANN JANE HOUCK