THE DAILY EAGLE.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON,

(Sundays Excepted.)

AT THE OFFICE OF THE READING ADLER,

No. 351 PENN STREET.

The Reading Daily Eagle will be furnished to subscribers in the city at TEN CENTS PER WEEK. To mail subscribers at $4.50 a year, or $1.25 a quarter—to be paid for invariably in advance. A liberal deduction will be made to clubs of ten or more subscribers. To prevent mistakes, all letters should be addressed "Reading Daily Eagle."

WILLIAM S. RITTER,
JESSE G. HAWLEY.

READING DAILY EAGLE.

"FOR THE GOOD THAT LACKS ASSISTANCE: FOR THE WRONG THAT NEEDS RESISTANCE."

VOL. I---No. 186. READING, PA., WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 26, 1868. THREE CENTS PER COPY TEN CENTS PER WEEK

THE CAMPAIGN EAGLE.

During the present campaign, from August 12th to November 12th, a period of three months, the Daily Eagle will be issued to campaign subscribers at the following rates:

From Aug. 12th to Nov. 12th, 3 mos.	$1.20
From Sept. 12th to Nov. 12th, 2 mos.	80
From Oct. 12th to Nov. 12th, 1 mo.	40

No subscription for the campaign Eagle will be received unless accompanied by the cash.

Any person getting up a club of Ten subscribers, will receive a copy gratis.

The Eagle will keep its readers well informed on all the political topics of the day, and will labor zealously for the dissemination of sound Democratic doctrines, the unity and harmony of the great Democratic party, and the triumph of Democratic principles and the Democratic candidates.

It will also contain, in a condensed form, all the general news of the day, with a complete and correct account of all local matters in or connected with our city and county.

Every voter in Berks county should take the Eagle for the campaign.

Address
RITTER & HAWLEY,
Eagle Office, Reading, Pa.

GEN. GRANT AND THE ANGEL.

Ulysses Grant one night laid down to rest,
His eyes were closed—hands folded on his breast.
He slept; he dreamed. An angel bright and fair
Soft o'er the sleeper hovered in the air.
"Ulysses!" cried the angel, "I am sent
To learn of thee—who would be President—
What are thy views upon affairs of State?
What thy opinions of the questions great
That now disturb the nation? Speak, I pray,
For time is precious and I must away."
Ulysses looked the angel in the eye,
Then, while his bosom heaved a monstrous sigh,
He said: "Bright angel! come'st from yonder star?
Be seated, pray, and try a good cigar."
"Nay! nay! Ulysses; angels never smoke."
"Impossible!" cried U.; "you surely joke."
"I speak the truth; come, quickly, frankly state
What are your views upon affairs of State."
"I s'pose you've seen," said U.; "since you've been down,
The handsome pups of my friend Marshal Brown?"
"Why, General Grant, you must be in your cups!
What should I know of thy friend's whining pups?
About such nonsense pray no longer prate,
But tell us what you think of 'fairs of State."
"Affairs of State? Why, yes—indeed—of course—
Can you describe the points of a good horse?"
With moistened eye the angel turned aside.
"Pray," cried Ulysses, "did you ever ride
Dan Rice's mule?" "Dan Rice's mule!
Ulysses, do you take me for a fool?
I that am on a special errand sent
To learn your views, who would be President."
Another sigh Ulysses' bosom heaved,
As though his heart was sadly, sorely grieved;
And as the angel plumed his graceful flight
To regions of unclouded glory bright,
U. ope'd one eye' and then the angel heard
"Good-bye, bright angel!—*mum's* the word."

GOODNESS OF LIFE THE TEST OF TRUTH.

Every mail from Europe brings over fresh confirmation of the melancholy condition of the widow of the late Emperor Maximilian of Mexico. We all know the fearful results of his misguided ambition. But who can estimate rightly her sufferings? The news of her condition shows her insanity to be of that settled character which the ablest physicians in Europe regard as almost hopeless. Perhaps it may, however, be regarded almost as a blessing that so much of her affliction is shut out from her mind by her present calamity. But there is no doubt that we may all learn from it to regard a truer and better life as the only final and proper test of all proposed advances in human attainment. There are in all times changes of thought constantly taking place, new truths breaking upon each age, and new or revived errors springing up like weeds in the soil of humanity. As there are new arms of war and arts of peace, new scientific truths and new errors, new developments of medical skill, and new and more complicated diseases, so there are now, intellectual, social and moral developments of the greatest value, springing up to bless each age and secure human progress on the one hand, and, on the other hand, there are new errors and delusions springing out of the fret and whirlpool of current opinions. Nor is it always easy to say abstractly which is the sweet and which the bitter. What is food for one is poison for another. But it is always safe to infer that every valuable truth will produce goodness. As a distinguished writer has well said, It takes *two* to make truth. The object presented is one factor; the mind to which it is presented is the other. Truth is the right relation between the two. In abstract morals you can hardly lay down a proposition that shall be always and absolutely true to all minds or in all cases. Men are continually boasting that they have discovered new truths, when, at the utmost, they have only exploded for the thousandth time some old error. The best test of a new truth is the greater strength of heart and life derived from it, and the observance of the known duties of life more punctually and exactly. That which does this is Truth to us, while nothing that is contrary in its effects can be.

Moral truth is the just balance of all intellectual truths. It is not any one extreme, but, as the ancients said, the golden mean, and that new force which is alone the proper conjunction of all the various forces of nature in their truest relation. There are new medical facts and opinions daily being broached. And there are as many men fond of experimenting with these as with new moral and religious questions and opinions. But for a medical theory to become an established truth in our case, our system must be first of all in a state of aptitude to receive it. There will be a vacancy for it, a correspondence with it, and sensible strength and nourishment will then be derived from it. Now a truth is to the soul what a medicine is to the body. It is not any potent substance that is new and exciting some positive effect. Error will do that often and more easily than truth. But it is that which produces health to him who imbibes it. This it is that makes all the difference between a medicine and a poison, between a truth and an error. We say often and commonly that knowledge is food for the mind—that is, it has the capacity for becoming food when digested. Yet every nurse knows that that only becomes food either to body or to mind which actually is digested and feeds. The delicacies which the rich man cannot eat or digest, or the bread which an army wastes, do not become food to them. And so all intellectual instruction and moral maxims are food for the community in this sense. But they have in them the capacity to become vital somewhere, and to feed mankind when rightly digested and assimilated, while that which surfeits or is rejected becomes no food to him who cannot bear it.

But let none mistake. No mere outward instruction is good to any mind, strictly and truly, until, being assimilated by an inward vitality, it really feeds the mind and the heart, and strengthens the life for consistent and true propriety of living. A man who should hope to warm himself by heaping up unkindled blocks of anthracite around himself on a wintry night, because it contained carbon, would not more utterly fail of being warmed than he who only crams his own or his child's mind with the dry facts and dogmas of some ancient system, traditionally received, will be likely to impart and sustain the true principles of a virtuous and holy life to those affected by his influence.—*Phila. Ledger.*

THE BLACK TEST.

"I do solemnly swear that I accept the civil and political equality of all men, and agree not to attempt to deprive any person or persons, on account of race, color, or previous conditions, of any political or civil right, privilege, or immunity enjoyed by any other class of men. So help me God."—*Southern Radical Carpet Bag Constitution.*

No northern man, soldier or civilian, can become a citizen of any of the "reconstructed States," without taking this oath.

The Indians—Lynch Law in Kansas.

St. Louis, Aug. 24.—Gen. Sheridan has issued an order directing the forcible removal of the Indians in Kansas to their reservation south of that State.

Advices from Leesburg, New Mexico, mention Indian depredations in that region; also, between Fort Siddon and McRea.

Lawrence, Kansas, August 14.—General Sheridan's order meets with an enthusiastic endorsement by the people of this State. On Saturday Governor Crawford telegraphed to the President requesting that such action be taken.

Twenty-one car loads of Mormons left Omaha for Utah on Saturday.

Junction City, Kansas, August 14.—An old citizen of this place, named Thomas Reynolds, was taken by unknown parties on Saturday night and hung to a tree. His back was placarded: "Horse thieves beware—we know you."

Crime in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Aug. 25.—Crime flourishes here. Almost every night several persons are beaten and robbed in the streets. On Sunday two men were thus maltreated—one at Twenty-third and Arch, the other at Twenty-third and Filbert streets, and a man was beaten insensible on Saturday.

Thomas Bradshaw cut his wife's throat with a case knife on Saturday night, but fortunately did not kill her. He was arrested.

Christian Asteroth was arrested yesterday for committing a rape on an old woman in her own yard. He was held in $1,500 for trial.

Results of Reconstruction—Negro Riot in Charleston Expected.

Charleston, August 24.—The Hon. James B. Campbell started for Washington to-day, to present to the President an address from the people of Charleston, setting forth the dangerous condition of the city, the inability of the civil authorities to preserve peace if riots should arise, and announcing the determination of the white people to be moderate, and avoid, as far as possible, all collisions, and asking the President to provide for the protection of the city.

—Col. John P. Linton has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the 17th district, composed of Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon and Mifflin counties.

From Georgia.

Atlanta, Aug. 25.—A resolution was presented in the Georgia Legislature requiring the Governor to issue a proclamation against unlawful assemblies.

In the Grant and Colfax demonstration in this city on the 18th instant, there were but three white men in the procession, and not three hundred, as published in papers north of Washington.

Robbery and Attempted Murder.

Worcester, August 24.—Benjamin Gudley, 65 years of age, was shot in the head severely injured and robbed of $20 by Cornelius McQuirk, near Cochituate Water Works, on Saturday afternoon. McQuirk is still at large.

Prize Fight.

Baltimore, Aug. 24.—The prize fight between Collyer and Edwards took place at 10 a. m., on Traver's Island, Coon river, Northumberland county, Va. Collyer was beaten in 47 rounds. The fight lasted one hour and fourteen minutes.

The Baltimore Schutzenfest.

Baltimore, Aug. 24.—About 10,000 people were present at the Schutzenfest to-day. The music, vocal and instrumental, was very fine, the day bright and cheerful, and everything passed off pleasantly.

—In Canaan, Conn., on Tuesday, Joshua Bolden killed his wife with an axe, and surrendered himself to the authorities.

—Brown velvet coat and vest, white trowsers and straw hat, is the correct costume for a gentleman at New London.

—On the 28th of July nearly eight hundred houses were burnt in the Russian town of Sestwesh, and several children perished in the flames.

—Scratches in horses, it is asserted, can be cured by applying every morning a mixture composed of one drachm of sulphate of zinc and two ounces of glycerine.

—Two fast young men, one from Philadelphia, the other from New York, are under bail in Wilkesbarre, for shooting a miner named Toohill. They plead accident.

THE READING FIRE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY OF BERKS CO.

Organized July, 1867. Capital $150,000.00.

Office Reading Insurance Building, No. 19 North Fifth street, S. E. Corner of Court street.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

DIRECTORS:
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Henry Z. Van Reed, Jacob Shaffner,
J. T. Jackson, D. E. Stout,
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This Company insures all kinds of property against loss or damage by fire at rates as low as any other reliable Company and upon every plan known to Stock Insurance Companies.

Perpetual Policies issued requiring no renewal and upon which the amount of premium paid can be reclaimed at any time, less a deduction of five per cent. The advantages of this method are worthy of the attention of farmers and others having first-class dwelling houses, barns and other buildings, in town or country, as being the cheapest and safest.

Policies for one, two, three, five or more years, or for less than one year, issued and no charge made for Policy and survey when renewed or when insurances are transferred from other companies.

The citizens of Reading and vicinity, hitherto dependent mainly upon foreign companies, have now the privilege of effecting their insurances in a home institution, well organized, with an adequate paid in and guaranteed capital, presenting as strong a basis of security as that of any other company. The advantage of doing business directly with the Company and the importance of keeping some portion of the large sums paid for insurances, in circulation at home, will be appreciated by all.

J. PRINGLE JONES, President,
JAMES McKNIGHT, Vice President,
S. E. Ancona, Sec'y and Treas. [june10-tf

DR. EUGENE SCHŒNING'S

CELEBRATED SWEDISH BITTERS,

Cure with certainty all chronic derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, is the most Powerful Tonic of the Digestive, Muscular and Nervous System, and the most Reliable preservative against all kinds of Fever, Dysentery, and Infectious Diseases, especially against Cholera, Typhoid and Yellow Fever. Price 75 cents a bottle. Six for $4. For sale at the "Eagle" Bookstore,
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CEMETERY

Will leave Fifth street and Cherry alley every hour of the day, commencing at one o'clock, until further orders. THOS. HOCH & BRO.
ap4-tf

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COAL,

LIME, & SAND

YARD!

Cor. Penn and Front Streets.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish the best of Coal, Lime, and Sand to any part of the city, free of charge.
Orders promptly attended to.
JOHN B. BROWN,
ma25tf 102 Front & Penn Sts., Reading

PENS AND PEN HOLDERS. A large variety of different makes, for sale at the "Eagle" Bookstore.

POCKET BOOKS. JUST received at the Eagle Bookstore, a large lot of Pocket Books

NEWSPAPERS. A large lot of old newspapers, on hand at this office, which will be sold cheap.

CITY HOTEL,

SOUTH SIXTH STREET,

(Near Penn.)

READING, PA.

☞ Charges moderate.

A. S. ESTERLY, Proprietor,
aug26tf

HOOFLAN'S COLUMN.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic,

The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the Liver, Stomach, or Digestive Organs.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is composed of the pure juices (or as they are medicinally termed *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation highly concentrated and entirely *free from alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathising as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Consumption, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries, possesses true merit, is skillfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and establishment for itself a reputation for the cure of diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa

Thirty-five years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach or Intestines.

DEBILITY.

Resulting from any Cause whatever; Prostration of the System, induced by severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fevers, &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests properly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health, or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note, and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. George W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, writes

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867,

"I find Hoofland's German Bitters is a good tonic useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.
Yours, truly,
GEO. W. WOODWARD.

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866,

"I consider Hoofland's German Bitters a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of indigestion or dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it
Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,
Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia

I have derived decided benefit from the use of *Hoofland's German Bitters*, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility, or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.
Yours, truly,
E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal office and Manufactory, at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor.

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

PRICE.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, $1
" " " *half dozen,*
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1 50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

FOR SALE BY ALL

Druggists and Storekeepers,

EVERYWHERE
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ISRAEL C. BECKER, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office: No. 540 Court St., (near Sixth,) Reading, Pa. ml4tf

GEORGE F. BAER,

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Reading, Pa.

Office: No. 540 Court Street, (up stairs.)

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(Son of the late Geo. M. Keim, Esq.,)

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Office: Centre street, opposite the Episcopal Church,
jan28-tf POTTSVILLE, PA.

JESSE G. HAWLEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office, No. 40 (second floor,) North Sixth Street, nearly opposite the Court House, Reading, Pa.
jan. 28-tf

HENRY M. KEIM,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office, 29 NORTH SIXTH STREET, READING
jan30tf.

LOUIS RICHARDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office, No. 5?0 Court street, over the office of John S. Richards, Esq. feb6-tf

DANIEL ERMENTROUT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office in North Sixth Street, corner Court Alley.
feb6-tf.

AUGUSTUS S. SASSAMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office, No. 40 North Sixth street, opposite the Court House. Consultations had in the English or German language. feb6tf

JOHN RALSTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office, No. 19 North Sixth street, opposite the Keystone House, Reading, Pa. feb6-tf

BOUNTY!

JOEL B. WANNER,

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United States Claim, Pension and Bounty Agent. Office, No. 526 Washington street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, Reading, Pa. No fees demanded until the claims are secured. feb6-tf

WILLIAM O. BREWSTER,

(*Organist of First Reformed Church.*)

TEACHER OF PIANO FORTE, ORGAN AND HARMONY.

No. 223 North Sixth street, Reading, Pa.
N. B.—Pianos Tuned. [june 20-tf

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OFFICE—510 Penn Street, Reading, Pa.

Invites the public to call and examine his new plan for extracting teeth without pain. All operations in the profession neatly executed and charges reasonable. ap25tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

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BUSINESS CARDS,

WEDDING CARDS, &c.,

of all kinds, may be had at the Eagle Office.

Electrotypes furnished if desired.

All cards will be done in the most beautiful manner, and at the lowest rates. Apply at the Eagle Bookstore.

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COMPOSITION PAVEMENT

AND FLOORING.

THIS PAVEMENT AND FLOORING IS NOW acknowledged to be the best in use. It becomes hard and firm immediately, is dry, durable, and impervious to water, and not affected by either heat or cold.

All orders promptly attended to, and the work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Apply to
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THE undersigned has opened a new and handsome Meat Market, consisting of Fresh Meat, Hams, Shoulders, Dried Beef, Bolognas, Beef Tongues, &c.

PETER N. BOYER,

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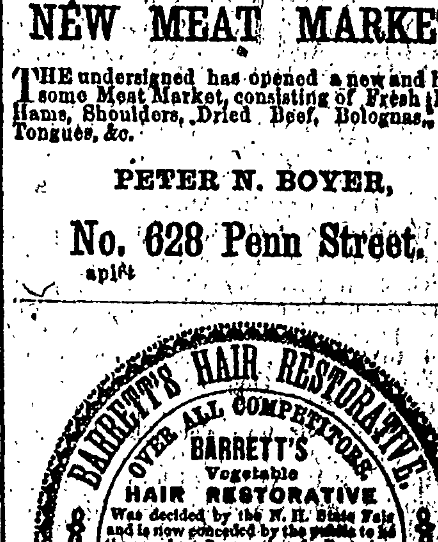

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W. J. THIERWECHTER,
WILLIAM WELLS,
Agents, Reading, Pa.
may5ly

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

The [illegible] on which all Passenger [illegible] Railroads, arrive and depart [illegible]

[illegible]

Reading Accom., all way stations	7:30 a. m.
Express, principal stations	10:35 "
Way and Market, all stations	11:30 "
Express, principal stations	4:20 p. m.
Way and Mail, all stations	6:30 "

FOR POTTSVILLE.

Ashland, Tamaqua, &c. and W. stations,	10:35 a. m.
Pottsville and all way stations	6:30 p. m.
Pottsville, Ashland, Tamaqua, &c.	9:10 "

FOR HARRISBURG AND THE WEST.

Express, Lebanon, Harrisburg and west,	1:10 a. m.
Accom., Harrisburg and all way stations	7:15 "
Mail, Harrisburg and principal stations,	10:45 "
Fast, Lebanon, Harrisburg and the west,	1:50 p. m.
Way, Harrisburg and all way stations	6:06 "
Express, Leb., Harrisburg and the west,	10:10 "

Arrive from Harrisburg at 4:49, 7:06, 10:25 a. m. and 4:10, 6:25, 11:40 p. m.

FOR NEW YORK.

And principal way stations	4:44 a. m.
For New York and principal way stations,	7:06 "
For " and all way stations	10:?0 "
For " " "	2:40 p. m.
For " " "	4:20 p. m.
For " and principal way sta'ns,	11:40 "

Arrive from New York at 1:?0, 9:00 a. m. and 1:50, 6:00, 10:10 p. m.

Reading & Columbia Railroad.

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1868.

Passenger Trains will run on this Road, as follows:

Leave Reading at	7 00 A. M.
" "	6 15 P. M.
Arrive at Lancaster at	9 20 A. M.
" " Columbia	9 25 "
" " Lancaster and Columbia	8 30 P. M.

RETURNING:

Leave Lancaster and Columbia at	8 00 A. M.
	3 00 P. M.
Arrive at Reading	10 20 A. M.
	5 30 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS:

Leave Reading at	8 00 A. M.
	3 40 P. M.
Arrive at Lancaster and Columbia at	10 25 A. M.
Columbia and Lancaster at	6 00 P. M.

RETURNING:

Leave Lancaster and Columbia at	7 50 A. M.
Lancaster	3 45 P. M.
" Columbia	3 40 P. M.
Arrive at Reading	10 10 A. M.
	6 00 P. M.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Reading with Trains North and South, on Phila. and Reading Railroad, and Weston Lebanon Valley Road. No. 2 also makes close connection with Train for New York.

EXCURSION TICKETS issued to parties to all points on this road, at reduced rates.

EXCURSION TICKETS sold between all principal stations on this road,—good for Sunday Trains only.

Tickets can be obtained at the Offices of the New Jersey Central Railroad, foot of Liberty St., New York, and Phila. and Reading Railroad, 13th and Callowhill Sts., Philadelphia.

Through Tickets to New York and Philadelphia sold at all the Principal Stations, and Baggage Checked Through.

Trains are run by P. & R. R. Time, which is 10 minutes faster than Penna. R. R. Time.

GEO. F. GAGE,
Superintendent.

E. F. Keever, Gen'l Frt. and Ticket Agt. [13ly

East Pennsylvania Railroad

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, COMMENCING Wednesday, May 20th, 1868.

SIX TRAINS DAILY TO NEW YORK WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

On and after Wednesday, May 20th, 1868, two Passenger Trains will leave Reading daily, (except Sundays,) for Allentown and way stations, at 10.30 A. M. and 4.20 P. M., stopping at all the way stations between Reading and New York, making also close connections for Mauch Chunk and Philadelphia via Lehigh Valley R. R., and arrive at New York at 3.30 and 10.15 P. M.

Four (4) through Express Trains will leave Reading daily, (except Sundays,) for New York and the East, leaving Reading at 4.44 and 7.06, A. M. and at 2.40 and 11.40 P. M.

Those Trains run through from Pittsburgh to New York, without change of cars. Stopping only at Lyons, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Hampton, Sommerville, Plainfield and Elizabeth, and arrive at New York at 10.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 7.25 P. M. and 5.00 A. M.

The 4.44 A. M. train will not leave Reading on Mondays. The 7.06 A. M. and 11.40 P. M. trains run daily, Sundays included.

Trains leave New York, foot of Liberty street daily, (except Sundays) at 9.00 A. M., 12 noon, 5, 8 and 8.20 P. M., and arrive at Reading at 1.50, 6.00 and 10.10 P. M., and at 1.00 and 2.52 A. M.

The 8.00 P. M. train from New York leaves daily, Sundays included.

A Sunday Excursion Train will leave Reading every Sunday at 8 A. M., stopping at all stations and intermediate points. Arrive at Allentown at 10 A. M. Returning: leave Allentown, at 4.00 P. M. Arrive at Reading at 6 P. M.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before entering the cars, as 25 cents extra will be charged and collected on the train from all who pay the fare to the Conductor.
June 23-tf C. STOLTZ, Eng. and Supt.

Philadelphia & Reading Railroad.

(Revised)

Reading, August 7th 1868.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, August 3, 1868.

Five Trains down to Philadelphia, passing Reading at 7 30, 10 35 and 11 30 a. m., and 4 25 and 6 30 p. m.

Up to Pottsville, at 10 40 a. m., and 5 50 and 6 00 p. m.

Trains West to Lebanon and Harrisburg:

Western Express from New York, at 1 10 a. m. and 1 50 and 10 10 p. m.

Harrisburg Accommodation Train at 7 15 a. m., and mail trains at 10 45 a. m. and 6 05 p. m.

On Sundays, the down trains pass Reading at 9 40 a. m. and 4 25 p. m., and up trains at 10 50 a. m. and 5 57 p. m.

The 4 25 p. m. down, and 10 50 a. m. up trains run only between Philadelphia and Reading.

Up trains leave Philadelphia for Reading, Harrisburg and Pottsville, at 7 30 and 8 15 a. m., 12 45 noon, and 3 30 p. m. and 5 15 p. m., for Reading only. The 8 15 a. m. trains connect with trains for Tamaqua, Williamsport, Elmira, Buffalo, Niagara and Canada.

The 8 15 a. m. and 3 30 p. m. up trains from Philadelphia, and 10 35 a. m. and 4 25 p. m. down trains stop only at principal stations, below Reading.

Reading Accommodation Train: leaves Reading at 7 30 a. m., returning leaves Philadelphia at 5 15 p. m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6 45 a. m., returning leaves Philadelphia at 4 30 p. m.

The Western Express Trains connect at Harrisburg with express trains on the Pennsylvania R. R. for Baltimore, Pittsburgh, and all points west, and the 10 45 mail train connects at Harrisburg for Pittsburgh, Lancaster, Chambersburg, Sunbury, Scranton, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Elmira and the Canadas.

Passenger Trains leave Upper Depot at 7 00 a. m. and 6 15 p. m., for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster and Columbia.

Through First-class Coupon tickets and Emigrants' tickets at reduced fares, to all the principal points in the North, West and the Canadas.

COMMUTATION TICKETS.

With 26 coupons, at 25 per cent. discount between any points desired.

MILEAGE TICKETS.

Good for 2000 miles between all points, at $52.50 for families and business firms.

SEASON TICKETS.

Good for the holder only, for 3, 6, 9 and 12 months, between all points at reduced fares. School season tickets at one-third less than the above.

☞ Passengers will take the Express Trains west at the *Upper Depot*, and all other trains at the *Lower or Old Depot.*

100 pounds of baggage allowed each passenger.

Passengers are requested to purchase their tickets before entering the cars, as higher fares are charged if paid in the cars.

Excursion Tickets good for one day, by 7.30 a. m., Accommodation Train to Philadelphia and return, at $2 65 each.

G. A. NICOLLS, Gen'l. Sup't

INK! INK!! INK!!!

Just received a large lot of

LUGAHLIN & BUSHFIELD'S

Celebrated Chemical Writing Fluid,

in Quart, Pint and smaller bottles.

For sale cheap, at the EAGLE BOOK STORE.

ATTENTION, TAX-PAYERS.

ALL REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL City Taxes for 1868, are to be paid to the Treasurer of the city of Reading, until the first day of October. After the first day of August five per cent. will be added to all taxes remaining unpaid; and after the first day of October five per cent. additional will be charged, and the Duplicates placed in the hands of collectors, who will proceed to collect the same, until the thirty-first day of December. After the first day of January, 1869, the Duplicates of Real Estate taxes will be given to the City Solicitor, who will cause liens to be entered against all delinquents.

The Treasurer may be found during the day and evening, at all business hours, at his office in the City Hall, corner of Fifth and Franklin streets, second story. Entrance to his office on Franklin street. [illegible]

WM. HEIDENREICH,
june1-4mos Treasurer