THE DAILY EAGLE

READING, PA., AUGUST 28, 1868.

Democratic National Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEN. FRANCIS P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

Election, Tuesday, November 3d, 1868.

Democratic State Nominations.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:

HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,

OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Election, Tuesday, October 13th, 1868.

Stanton to Seymour.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, June 27, 1868.

DEAR SIR—I cannot forbear expressing to you the deep obligation I feel for the prompt and candid support you have given to the Government in the present emergency. The energy, activity and patriotism you have exhibited I may be permitted personally and officially to acknowledge, without arrogating any personal claims on my part to such service, or to any service whatsoever.

I shall be happy always to be esteemed your friend. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

His Excellency, Horatio Seymour.

President Lincoln to Gov. Seymour.

By Telegraph from Washington.

June 19, 1863.

To Adjutant General Sprague:

The President directs me to return his thanks to his Excellency, Governor Seymour, and his staff, for their energetic and prompt action. Whether any further force is likely to be required will be communicated to you to-morrow, by which time it is expected the movements of the enemy will be more fully developed.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

"GRANT'S GENERALSHIP."

The attempt of the Radical press to make their readers believe that Gen. Lee had nearly as many men as Grant had, is ridiculous. It is a poor compliment to the intelligence of their readers to ask them to believe such improbable twaddle.

It is notorious that Grant's army was nearer 200,000 than 100,000, as claimed by the Radicals. When Burnside marched through Washington with the Ninth Corps to reinforce Grant, he had 30,000 men, many of them "colored troops," who are said to be the best of soldiers by the Radicals. The losses of Grant were most terrible, even greater than was at first reported.

We believe Gen. Grant to be possessed of unyielding bull-dog courage and great perseverance. He showed, however, that the lives of his soldiers were not valued in the least by him. His waste of human life was enormous. He may take place in history with those commanders who have accomplished great results with great sacrifices, but he does not deserve the praise of being a great general, like Scott.

Had Grant been in command in Mexico, his murderous tactics would have annihilated his entire army before the city of Puebla had been reached. Had he been in command of Sherman's army, strong as it was—98,000 men—he would have lost it all on his march to the sea.

Honest Northern soldiers will admit, reluctantly, it is true, that Lee was as much superior to Grant as a general, as Grant was to the miserable humbug, Butler. Had Lee commanded the large and splendidly equipped army of the Potomac, and Grant the ragged, half-starved, outnumbered and overworked army of the Confederacy, a few rapid and brilliant movements, a few sudden and heavy blows, would have collapsed the rebellion within sixty days from the commencement of the campaign.

Whatever good or brilliant qualities Gen. Grant may possess, (and his friends claim for him a great many) he is certainly not a great or skillful general, and the attempt to make the people believe him a military genius will only result in making him ridiculous, and his soldiers indignant at being rated below the Confederate troops as regards their fighting qualities. To say that Grant is the superior of Lee in generalship, is to pay a very poor compliment to the prowess of Grant's much more numerous army.

WHAT Democrat has dared to take George Wilkes' bet of $10,000 to $50,000 that Seymour and Blair will not be elected in November? We hear of no offers, and don't expect to.—*Columbia Spy.*

Perhaps you have not read the Philadelphia *Sunday Mercury*. If so, you would know that the bet of Wilkes was taken, when Wilkes backed down, as every betting Radical we have yet heard of has done.

IN the first year of war, when the whole Southern coast was blockaded, the Navy cost less than $20,000,000. In the third year of peace, the Navy cost $25,775,500. So says Commissioner Wells.

THE journals of the "God-and-morality party" always give full accounts of prize fights and other brutal exhibitions of the kind. Precept vs. practice.

GEN. MCCLELLAN is coming home from Europe in September. He will be welcomed by hundreds of thousands of his countrymen.

MAJOR GEN. MEADE, commanding the Department of the South, recently issued a general order dissolving the military commission which convened in Atlanta, Ga., June 29, 1868, for the trial of the alleged murderers of George W. Ashburn. Directions were issued July 24, for the release of the prisoners on bond to answer any demands of civil or military authorities, and consequently no further order regarding their disposition is necessary. This course was adopted in view of the immediate admission of the State of Georgia and the consequent cessation of military authority.

—George Francis Train is said to be insane.

The Interview Between Gen. Rosecrans and Gen. Lee.

A correspondent of the Richmond Whig, writing from the White Sulphur Springs on the 22d instant, gives what purports to be the substance of the interview between Gens. Rosecrans and Lee. The writer says:

"General Rosecrans, who is a very fluent talker, and who expresses his opinions with a soldierly want of reserve, as your correspondent knows, said that there were many honest, well-meaning men in the North and West who have been led to believe, by the misrepresentations of the Southern correspondents of the Radical press as well as by the speeches of the leaders of that party, that the people of the South are just as hostile to the Union now as during the war, and as much embittered against the Northern people as they were when both were in arms; that they hate the negroes with a deadly hate because they have been freed, and but for the strong arm of the military would reduce them to a state of practical slavery, and perpetrate all manner of outrages upon them. He proposed, therefore, that the general officers of the Confederate army, representing as they do the valor, the chivalry and the truth of the South, unite and lay before the Northern people, in a tangible form that cannot be disputed, the true state of the feeling as he had found it everywhere in his travels South.

"Gen. Lee denied that the people of the South are inimical to the Union. They want peace, and long for it. This is their universal sentiment as far as he has been able to ascertain it, and his opportunities have been many, from frequent conversations and extensive correspondence with representative persons in all parts of the South. As to their animosity to the negro, nothing could be further from the fact, and why should there be? Said he, there is no rivalry between the races, but a reciprocal interest growing out of the fact that each is dependent upon the other to a great extent—one needing employment and the other employes. Apart from this, they had been reared together, and there is a natural affection and sympathy between them.

"General Lee gave his cordial approval to the patriotic object which General Rosecrans has in view and is so zealously prosecuting."

General R. had subsequently a similar interview with the Hon. A. H. H. Stuart and the Hon. A. H. Stephens. The correspondent of the Whig adds:

"No plan has yet been decided upon, but it is probable some distinguished gentleman known to the whole county will be requested to prepare a paper in accordance with the suggestion of General Rosecrans, which shall set forth clearly and fully the real state of feeling now existing in the South. This will be printed and forwarded to all the general officers of the Confederate army and such representative Southern statesmen as it is deemed desirable should sign it, for their signatures. At the same time they will be requested to add such comments as they may think proper."

SEYMOUR AND BLAIR.

The Advance of the Democratic Column.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Another wigwam has been erected in Brooklyn, and a great meeting was held within it last night.

A large meeting of the representatives of the various Democratic clubs of this city was held last evening at Masonic Hall, to make preliminary arrangements for a grand torch-light procession, to take place after the State nominations are made. The proceedings, which were marked with great harmony and enthusiasm, indicated that the proposed demonstration will be the largest ever held in New York.

Hon. John Morrissey is out in a card in this morning's journals, in which he says,

"My attention has been called to a statement going the rounds of the press that I have money bet against the election of Seymour and Blair, and that I am going to support Grant. I ask the privilege of your columns to say that such statements are false. I have not a dollar in money or property of any kind bet against the nominees of the Democratic party. I intend to support the Democratic ticket, as I have done through life."

WISCONSIN.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Senator Doolittle has written a letter to a friend here in which he says that the Germans are all going over to Seymour and Blair, and that *the State is certain for the Democracy.*

Rosecrans' Mission—A New Railroad.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Greenbrier Co., Va., August 26.—Generals Rosecrans and the ex-Confederate general and statesmen now here still continue, and the public are on the tip-toe of excitement in regard to the coming address, which will be signed by Lee, Longstreet, Stephens, and all of the Southern leaders.

The General says there is no doubt of the earnest will of the South to do everything in their power that will effect peace and harmony among all sections of the country. This movement has brought numbers of distinguished people here, and the Springs are now thronging with politicians of every shade of opinion.

The contracts for the construction of the Covington and Ohio road to the Springs from Covington, the present terminus of the Virginia Central railroad, were yesterday let out to leading Virginia contractors, to be completed by May 1, 1869.

One of these contractors, well known as one of the wealthiest railroad builders, is Mr. Edward McMahon, a cousin of Marshal McMahon, of the French army, now Duke of Magenta. In such hands the work will be speedily finished, and ere long the connection of Norfolk with the Ohio river will be effected. This is the reconstruction that Virginia is so anxious to effect with her offspring, Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana.

The Great Schutzenfest.

BALTIMORE, August 27.—Governor Swann and staff, and Mayor Banks and his friends attended the Schutzenfest yesterday, and were warmly welcomed. To-day will be the largest attendance and finest display at the Schutzenfest. Many strangers are expected. A balloon ascension and fireworks will aid the grand display.

Business is dull and the weather hot.

South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, August 27.—The Chief of Police has announced that he will strictly enforce an existing city ordinance forbidding the beating of drums at night, except when, as an alarm, it may be authorized by competent civil authority.

Communicated.

DEAR EAGLE:—The slipperiest thing on ice that has transpired during the heated term, was the gentle letting down of the great Radical parachute of modern Alexander of whiskey metre. The drinking feat of ancient Alexander sinks into insignificance when compared with the huge portion of old rye that George Washington Alexander, it is said, endeavored to hide from the "best government the world ever saw." Watchman, what of the night? Bondsmen, what of Alexander? Were you not aware that Alexander cut the gordian knot and—judging from his proportions—he might be as expert in cutting his bail.

"My friend," said an expert thief to a gentleman at a railway station, "you are beset with pickpockets." "Where?" said the affrighted stranger, looking about him. On recovering his senses, however, his first exclamation was, "He who warned me of my danger robbed me of my purse."

The *Dispatch* calls the late disappearance of Alexander kidnapping, and by the morrow, no doubt, will be added, for the benefit of its dupes, kidnapped by the Klux. In French parlance the little game exposed to view in yesterday's *Dispatch* would be called a *faux pas*. The voters, the readers, those above your New England party schemes of whiskey aggrandizement and negro perfection, are fully convinced that your article about kidnapping is a dodge, a miserable and wicked endeavor to prop up the sinking hopes of the God-and-moralityites of this county.

With the cry of "stop thief!" you would cloth in the robe of injured innocence the criminal Sachems of the New England camp sojourning in Reading. The people are becoming fully aware of the attempts and excitements you will invent to divert attention from the moral filth that clothes your every action. They are arming themselves fully up to a correct moral standard, and are prepared for your indescribable wars; and against the impervious armor of thought your poisoned darts will hurtless break.—Will the short-haired oracle of the *Dispatch* vouchsafe the people information as to the whereabouts of his late confederates—Groff and Moret—in crime and misery. Who killed Cock Robin? The Ku Klux. Who spirited away Alexander? The Ku Klux. Once upon a time old man Hamlet would have extended his stay with his dear son, but as the glow worm was wont to appear at a certain hour in the morning he was prevented.

Alexander would have appeared at a certain hour in the morning at Mr. Mengel's, with bondsmen valued at $300,000, but the terrible whiskey ring stood in the way. Poor fellow! the Ku Klux took him off, or—got him off in some way. Suffice to say, the Radical infant is spirited away. Sir Oracle Short Hair, you have emblazoned at your mast head as a leader "Col. G. W. Alexander kidnapped." You have said so, and for argument I will grant it. To show your contempt for the act you let loose on the public, you inflict on the patient reader a column of most bitter invectives, seasoned with holy horror, in defence of a man supposed to have been taken from his house at night, and perhaps forced into a dungeon, etc., etc. So far so good, for a case in supposition; now for a parallel of actual occurrence.

A few years ago a man, in his bed chamber, in company with his wife and little ones, at a dread hour of night, without warrant, and by a band of armed soldiers, was forced from the couch of a sick wife, and the sweet companionship of his innocent children, to a far off, distant dungeon. This happened in the State of Ohio, when the civil law was in full force, capable of maintaining order and giving protection to every citizen, unless when overawed and threatened by the military.

In all this land not one of the *Dispatch* stripe of journalists "in the van guard of public opinion" had a word to say in condemnation. Sounds of approval and hosannas in honor of the cowardly and lawless act rent the air. For Vallandigham—a Democrat—innocent or guilty, the law had no protecting shield. The mad rabble (as the *Dispatch* would say "standing in advance of public opinion," *a la.*) Sir Short-haired Oracle, started a howl of jubilee that gathered force from the wintry blasts of the season. Crucify him! Banish him! Carrion of the *Dispatch*, your words are as false as dicers' oaths. If in '63 it was God-like, loyal and advancing the ends of justice to profane the family hearth-stone, or violate the sanctity of personal liberty, how comes you were not then in the "van guard of public opinion:"—What makes the case so sacrilegious in the case of infant Alexander? If acts of violence and rapine were a virtue five years ago, by what new code of laws are we to know them to be dastardly and suspicious to-day? "Let the galled jade wince." Crawl to the bar of public opinion, Messrs. yellow-tan carpet-baggers of the *Dispatch*, and answer for your journalistic crimes—i. e. "advance."

Bondsmen for the assessor, produce your elephant, else pay into the public treasury the amount mentioned in the bond. We stand upon our bond, must have the due and forfeit. HARRY LEE.

READING, Aug. 27.

P. S.—Since writing the above, I have just received from the sulphurous regions of the Ku Klux, a dispatch, which explains itself, bearing the impress of Pluto, countersigned by one Stevens. The following is a copy literatum:

PLUTO REX:—Fellow citizens of the outer world: I am in the strong clutches of the potent Ku Klux, in the pigeon hole of the satanic Stevens. Hear me for my cause, and you will understand the reason of my untimely taking off. The founder of my family—Alex. I.—fell a victim in one of his great endeavors to become a liquor inspector. I am granted permission to inform the legion of friends the *Dispatch* claims for me, that the capacity of my underfloor tanks, for the better inspection of the juice of rye, were by far too large to support the modest demeanor, on the mundane sphere, of your late assessor. In the regions of the mighty Klan must I remain until the large under floor tank business has leaked away. In the language of Woolsey, one of the old English revenue inspectors, who is now looking down upon me, I must bid you farewell, a long farewell! G. W. ALEXANDER.

By order of his pigeon-hole keeper.

Murders—Negroes on a Rampage.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 27.—Michael Leonard and John Burns got into an altercation, last night, when the former stabbed the latter with a bowie knife, inflicting wounds from which he shortly after expired. Burns' wife was also stabbed and instantly killed.

The Colored State Convention yesterday passed resolutions declaring that in consideration of having fought and bled in defence of the Union, they demand that the word white be stricken from the State Constitution, and the colored people of Missouri be given equal rights and privileges before the law.

A Murderer to be Executed.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 27.—A negro, named Harrison Young, is to be executed to-day, for the murder of a man named Wooten, in Warwick county, Va., in 1866.

—$80,000 fire in St. Louis Wednesday.

[Communicated.]

Alas! the Loil Party.

It is dying. Its breath is fetid. How could it be otherwise, when it is born in corruption, reared in the same and fed with spoons stolen by Butler, and frantic over past misdeeds, praying for deliverance? A miserable existence since its birth, and many have deserted the decaying republican body, leaving the vilest in treason and unconstitutionality to carry on still greater despotism upon white Southern freemen. The Republican party has been denounced by Chase, Doolittle, Dixon, Cowan, Welles, General Ewing, with hosts of others, and even the old Commoner condemned the "letter and spirit" plank of the Chicago Platform and spoke favorably of the financial policy adopted by the Democratic party. When such leaders have repudiated their own principles and have seen the error of their ways, it is our duty as Democrats to be organized, circulate documents embodying moral and political truths, hold meetings and convert sinners who still tread in the dust life, liberty and property. It is certain that Beast Butler is not carrying out the wish of Lincoln in his present and past behavior towards the South.

Read the following from A. Lincoln, November 21st, 1862, to General Shepley, at New Orleans:

"To send a parcel of Northern men here as representatives, elected, as would be understood (and perhaps really so) at the point of the bayonet, would be disgraceful and outrageous, and were I a member of Congress here, I would vote against admitting any such man to a seat."

Ho! ye traitors, what do you say concerning it? Dare deny it? It is here in black and white. How will you defend, in a constitutional way, the election of the carpet-baggers? The misrepresentation of the sentiments of the South in such a manner is overthrowing the great structure upon which this government rests. Are you not seekers for power, selfish gain, spoons, and unprecedented despotism? Had we not sufficient rule of the party in Congress? Millions cry for revenge! We had a meek and lowly Savior—a Prince of Peace—a teacher of charity, forbearance and love, and requested Peter "put up thy sword," but at the present nothing gleams but a miserable, fiendish hatred and malicious spirit. This is one principle of the Radical party under which they expect to humbug the people, and under which Grant probably rallies, but which will be scattered by the votes of the people like chaff before the wind. Sail on with your *Grant and Kuddlefleck banner!* to infamy. You will be swallowed up in a whirlpool and sharks will feast on such stock. You are doomed to die as "loil," as the fates have decreed. There is no hope left. The G. A. R. have eaten all their rations and are minus the $2000.00 received from the late Soldiers' Fair. You have deserted the Lincoln principles—you have deserted your God—you have scoffed and mocked at religion—you have exhibited malevolence, theft, corruption and fraud, and your epitaph is written: "I have died as I have lived, an inglorious career." Facts as these from the chief of the Radical party, uttered by Lincoln, can never be disputed. They are in political history. They must be raked up like dry bones for inspection. This infamous Radical, nigger party must die. It cannot survive its evil and its supporters must cringe to the honest yeomanry sentiment of the land. Democrats of old Berks, I have been a Whig and latterly a Republican, but I desire to see honest, capable and christian men elevated to high position, and therefore, I will vote for Seymour and Blair. I have watched the actions of the leaders of the Congressional rumps with our State and county politicians. I have sifted the principles upon which my old party stood—I have sought in every possible way to reconcile myself to the old issues of Republicanism, if they are perverted for self-aggrandizement—I have prayed for devotion to the old landmarks, to which my ancestors clung and under which they held office, but I will never, no, never, vote for a man who has no policy—who is not gifted with the requisite qualifications for the Presidency—who is not possessed with a kind heart and generous feelings toward all mankind—who is not opposed to political trickery, meanness, passion, and actuated, yea, influenced, by the miserable grabbers after the public cribs, blackguards, editing different presses, who are mortally wounded if disappointed in themselves or friends not receiving office—and who is not opposed to corruption.

I want honesty and integrity of purpose to dwell in high stations—I want intellect, purity of heart and magnanimity to reign once more as it did ere the present corruptionists received the reins of the government. I have prayed for the prosperity of the government and it seems as if the vilest of the vile had the ascendancy for the last eight years. Loyalty is played out. I used to sing it, but I have discovered it means nothing more than corruption and a desire to subjugate the white men of the South, who rebelled, and in fact are better Union men than our loud-mouthed Northern bombasts, who stayed at home and feasted on greenbacks whenever a chance presented. CITIZEN.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY

Aug. 28, 1868.—

Gen. Rosecrans has left White Sulphur Springs for Washington, taking the address of the ex-Confederate leaders. The address, which will be published by the Democratic Executive Committee of Washington, is signed by Lee, Beauregard, Alexander H. Stephens and others.

Commissioner Rollins has instructed some of the detectives under the new Revenue law to act as Supervisors until the latter officials can be appointed.

The Georgia Senate has passed a bill postponing the election in Savannah until December. In the Georgia House, yesterday, the eligibility of negroes to hold office was discussed.

It is stated that the leading dry goods firms of New York have agreed to sell no more goods to Southern buyers, except for cash.

A fire in Bethel, Ontario county, N. Y., on Wednesday night, destroyed $50,000 worth of property.

The building 163 Bank st., New York, was burned yesterday. The loss is over $40,000.

The Democratic State Convention of Delaware met yesterday, and nominated Benjamin T. Biggs, of New Castle, for Congress. A resolution was adopted declaring that suffrage is a matter to be regulated by the States.

Judge Underwood is in Washington, trying to have the Judiciary system of Virginia reorganized.

One man was killed and four were injured by a railroad collision near Holyoke, Mass., yesterday.

An old man, named Dickey, was robbed of $15,000 in U. S. bonds by a noted pickpocket, in a street car, at New York, yesterday. The thief was arrested, but the bonds were not recovered.

Harrison Young, a negro, was hanged at Warwick Court House, Vt., on Wednesday, for the murder of Mr. Wooten. He protested his innocence, and accused four other men of the murder, three of whom are in jail, but refused to name the fourth. The rope broke, and he had to be suspended the second time.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.—A good girl, well recommended, at No. 25 North 6th St. aug. 28-1f.

WANTED.—Wanted immediately, a Journeyman Baker. Apply at 223 Penn street.

LAST CHANCE.—The Agent of the Good Will Gift Enterprise leaves for Allentown on Monday. All persons wishing to purchase tickets should do so immediately, as the drawing takes place on next Wednesday, September 2nd. Tickets can be had of R. D. Reichard, agent, Strickland & Bro., Plow & Harrow Hotel and the Saloon under the Post Office. aug. 28-2t

A LARGE LOT OF
Domestic and Imported
WOOLEN AND COTTON KNITTING YARNS,
AND ZEPHYRS,
For sale cheap at
B. DREYFOOS',
705 Penn Street above Seventh.
aug. 28-2w

FREE PIC-NIC,
AT THE
MILITARY GARDEN,
ON
SATURDAY EVENING, AUG. 29, 1868.

A cordial invitation is extended to all lovers of sport to be present.

Dancing to commence at 7 o'clock. A good Band of Music has been engaged for the occasion.
F. R. GOODHART, Proprietor.
aug 28-2t*

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between Israel S. Ritter and Benevillo Bertolette of Reading, Pa., under the firm of Ritter & Bertolette, Undertakers, was dissolved on the 20th day of August, 1868, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by A. K. Stauffer, Esq., No 521 Court street, Reading, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.
ISRAEL S. RITTER,
B. BERTOLETTE.
aug 27-4t

THEATRE COMIQUE.
Aulenbach's Hall, 608 and 610 Penn St.
J. C. STEWART, - - - Lessee and Manager.
MAZEPPA,
or the
WILD HORSE OF LAUER'S PARK,
written by J. C. Stewart.
Admission 25 cents; Orchestra seats 35 cents. Children 15 cts. Doors open at 7½; curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
Don't forget the afternoon performance on Saturday afternoon at 2½ o'clock. aug. 27-tf

AUCTION! AUCTION!!
All that large and well selected stock of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
Contained in the popular store of David Neff, No. 537 Penn Street, in the City of Reading, will be sold at
PUBLIC AUCTION,
Commencing on the *SECOND DAY OF SEPTEMBER* next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and to be continued until the whole stock is sold.
The undersigned makes a peremptory sale of the goods in the said store, and Merchants as well as others may find it to their interest to attend the sale.
J. D. WANNER,
Assignee of David Neff.
READING, Aug. 21st, 1868 24-1w

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP
QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP
QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP
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

DR. LOUIS De BARTH KUHN.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
No. 244 North Ninth Street, Reading, Pa.
aug 20-1mo*

BLANK BOOKS. We have on hand and for sale a large variety of Blank Books, which will be sold cheap. RITTER & CO.

POLITICAL CARDS.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
To the Voters of Berks County.
FELLOW-DEMOCRATS.—Encouraged by the very large vote I received in the Democratic Convention of 1865 for the nomination for District Attorney for Berks County, which placed me on the returns, (next to the successful candidate), and for which I am deeply grateful, I again offer myself as a candidate for the office of District Attorney at the ensuing election, subject to the decision of the next Democratic Delegate Convention. Should I be successful in obtaining the nomination and subsequent election, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity, integrity and courtesy. ISRAEL C. BECKER.
Reading, July 29, 1868. tf

FOR ASSEMBLY.
WE have been authorized to announce the name of Michael McCullough, of the city of Reading, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic Delegate Convention. aug 10tf

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
WE have been authorized to announce the name of William S. Young, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic Delegate Convention.
a 5-tf

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR:
WE HAVE been authorized to announce the name of WILLIAM H. SALLADE of Hereford Township, as a candidate for County Auditor, subject to the decision of the next Democratic Delegate Convention.
Hereford, August 20, 1868.-td

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.
TO THE VOTERS OF BERKS COUNTY.—I, the subscriber, announce myself as a candidate for Director of the Poor, subject to the decision of the Democratic Delegate rule. If nominated and elected, my whole endeavor will be to have the same conducted in a humane and economical manner, not being committed to any man or party of men to carry out this or that measure to the injury of the tax-payers and others concerned.
DANIEL B. LORAH,
Lower Heidelberg, Aug. 15, 1868. 1w

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
TO THE VOTERS OF BERKS COUNTY.—Having been solicited by a large number of friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic Delegate Convention, and should I be successful in obtaining the nomination, and be elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties to the best of my ability, and protect the interests of the citizens of the county. HENRY SEIDLE.
Reading, August 17-to

FELLOW DEMOCRATS.—Encouraged by the very liberal support given me last year by the Democratic County Convention for the State Legislature, and for which I am very thankful, I again offer myself as a candidate for the same office, subject to the decision of the next Democratic Delegate Convention. If nominated and elected, I pledge myself to use every effort to promote the best interests of the agricultural, laboring and mechanical classes of the District, and of the mass of the people generally, as individuals.
Respectfully yours, &c., &c.
A. T. O'KEFFER.
a 9-tf

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

HOOFLAND'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 admixtures 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, Flatulency, 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 established 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 mine 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 10, 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.

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D.,
Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Phila.
DR. JACKSON.—DEAR SIR:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the use of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, this is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.
Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

Hon. James Thompson,
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, - - $5
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
marlly