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,

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF STAGES AND MAILS.

Reading, July 25, 1868.

REAMSTOWN MAIL AND STAGE LINE
Leaves Reading at 8 a. m., tri-weekly. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Returns same days at 5 p. m.
It serves the following named Post Offices: Cumru, Gouglersville, Adamstown, Schwartzville, Reamstown.

BOYERTOWN MAIL AND STAGE LINE
Leaves Boyertown at 6 o'clock, a. m., Arrives at Reading at 10 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leaves Reading at 2½ p. m. Arrives at Boyertown at 6 p. m. It serves Stonersville, Brumbaldsville, Oreshville, Yellow House, Mariville and Boyertown.

BERNVILLE MAIL AND STAGE LINE
Leaves Bethel at 4 o'clock, a. m., arrives at Reading at 10 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leaves Reading at 2 o'clock, p. m., arrives at Millersburg at 9 p. m. It serves Leinbachs, Lower Bern, Bernville, Rehrersburg, Bethel, Tulpehocacon and Heisters Mills.

BLUE BALL MAIL AND STAGE LINE
Leaves Reading on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leaves Blue Ball on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Reading at 4 o'clock, p. m. It supplies Mohn's Store, Knauer's, Bowmansville, Muddy Creek, Terre Hill, Weaver's Mill and Blue Ball.

PIQUA MAIL AND STAGE LINE
Leaves Reading on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock, a. m. Arrives at Reading on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 o'clock, p. m. It supplies Mt. Penn, Becktersville, Joanna Furnace, Morgantown, Talbotville, Honey Brooke, Cambridge and South Hermitage.

LOBACHSVILLE STAGE AND MAIL LINE
Leaves Lobachsville on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock, a. m. Arrives at Reading at 2¼ o'clock, a. m. Returning, Leaves Reading at 2½ o'clock, p. m. Arrives at Lobachsville at 7 o'clock, p. m. It serves Alsace, Oley and Lobachsville.

READING TO COLUMBIA
Daily by Railroad—Leaves Reading at 6 p. m. Arrives at 10:30 a. m. Supplies Kutztown, Reinholds Station, Stevens, Ephrata, Millway, Lititz, Manheim, Stripville, Landisville and Silver Springs.

WESTCHESTER TO BIRDSBORO
Tri-weekly by Stage—Leaves Westchester on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a. m. Arrives at Birdsboro at 7 p. m. Returning, leaves Birdsboro on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a. m. Supplies Geiger's Mills, Blue Rock, Douglassville, Wallace, Uwchland, Lionville and West Whiteland.

READING TO ROBESON
Semi-weekly by Stage—Leaves Reading on Tuesday and Saturday at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Reading at 11 a. m.

READING TO HOST
Semi-weekly by Stage—Leaves Reading Tuesday and Saturday at 11:30 a. m. Arrives at Reading at 9:30 a. m. Supplies Addam's Tavern, Lower Heidelberg, North Heidelberg, Krick's Mills and Host.

LEESPORT TO NORA
Tri-weekly by Stage—Leaves Leesport Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m. Arrives at Leesport at 5 p. m. Supplies South Evansville and Moltown.

COXTOWN TO VIRGINSVILLE
Tri-weekly by Stage—Leaves Coxtown Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 a. m. Arrives at Coxtown at 4 p. m. Supplies Kirbyville, Moselem and Virginsville.

REHRERSBURG TO STOUCHSBURG
Tri-weekly by Stage—Leaves Rehrersburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a. m. Arrives at Rehrersburg at 6 p. m. Supplies Wintersville and Host.

READING MAILS.
TWICE DAILY.
New York—Closes at 10 A. M. and 10 P. M.
Arrives at 1 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Philadelphia—Arrives at 10:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.
Closes at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Harrisburg—Arrives at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Closes at 10 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.
Pottsville—Arrives at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Closes at 10 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

ALLENTOWN AND EASTON,
Arrives at 2:00 P. M., Closes at 10:00 A. M.
EPHRATA—three times a week.
Arrives at 5:00 P. M. Closes at 8:00 A. M.
BERNVILLE,
Arrives at 10:00 A. M. Closes at 2:00 P. M.
BOYERSTOWN,
Arrives at 10:00 A. M. Closes at 2:30 P. M.
LOBACHSVILLE—three times a week.
Arrives at 9:30 A. M. Close at 2:30 P. M.
PIQUA—three times a week.
Arrives at 7:00 P. M. Closes at 5:00 A. M.
BLUE BALL—three times a week.
Arrives at 4:00 P. M. Close at 9:00 A. M.
HEIDELBERG—twice a week.
Arrives at 9:00 A. M. Close at 11:30 A. M.
ROBESON—twice a week.
Arrives at 11:00 A. M. Close at 7:30 A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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, 43 North Front street, Philadelphia. an 7-6mo

LENHART & GRETH,
MACHINISTS, BRASS FOUNDERS,
And
GENERAL DEALERS IN
Machinists' and Manufacturers' Supplies
No. 627 AND 629 FRANKLIN STREET,
jan28- READING, PA.

MONEY WANTED.
MONEY WANTED!
BY THE CITY OF READING.

The undersigned, Committee on Finance of the Corporation of the City of Reading, having been authorized to borrow the sum of
SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLS.
for the purpose of enlarging the Water Works of the said city, hereby give notice that they are prepared to issue Certificates of Loan, bearing six per cent. interest, to parties desiring to loan money to the city. Apply to either of the undersigned, or to William Heidenreich, Esq., City Treasurer.
FREDK. LAUER,
DANIEL MILLER,
DANIEL SPOHN,
Committee on Finance.

BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE
OVER ALL COMPETITORS
BARRETT'S
Vegetable
HAIR RESTORATIVE
Was decided by the N. H. State Fair and is now conceded by the public to be the very best Preparation for Restoring Gray or faded Hair to its original color; promoting its Growth, eradicating Humors and Dandruff, and for Dressing and Beautifying the Hair. It is free from poisonous drugs, does not stain the finest fabric, and leaves the Scalp CLEAN, the Hair RICH, and GLOSSY.
THE ONLY PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED.
Every Bottle Warranted.
J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
MANCHESTER, N. H.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines.

H. BIRCH & BRO.,
DR. A. H. LIGHT,
W. J. THIERWECHTER,
WILLIAM WELLS.
Agents, Reading, Pa.
may5 1y

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

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

READING DAILY EAGLE.

VOL. I---No. 238. READING, PA., SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 31, 1868. THREE CENTS PER COPY TEN CENTS PER WEEK

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. LOUIS De BARTH KUHN,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
No. 244 North Ninth Street, Reading, Pa.
oct 26-1mo*

HENRY M. HEIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, 29 NORTH SIXTH STREET, READING.
Oct 28.

JOHN W. RICKEL, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office—Lesser Building, (1st floor, back.) No. 180 Centre street, Pottsville. Can be consulted in the German language. mar4

ISRAEL C. BROOKES, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office: No. 540 Court St., (near Sixth,) READING, Pa. m14

GEORGE F. BAER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
READING, PA.
Office: No. 540 Court Street, (up stairs.)

H. M. NAGLE, PHYSICIAN,
(U. S. Pension Surgeon.)
540 Penn Street, Reading, Pa.
Office hours—12 to 2 p. m. 6 to 8 p. m.

JESSE G. HAWLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, No. 40 (second floor,) North Sixth Street, nearly opposite the Court House, Reading, Pa.
jan. 23-

LOUIS RICHARDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, No. 530 Court street, over the office of John S. Richards, Esq. feb6-

WILLIAM C. 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-

DR. E. MOSER,
SURGEON DENTIST,
OFFICE—519 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. ap25

DR. A. HERR,
DENTIST,
Office—No 6 North Fifth St., Reading,
(NEXT DOOR TO P. O'REILLY'S SHOE STORE.)
Particular attention paid to curing diseases of the Mouth and Gums; such as Scurvy, Preternatural Growth of Gums, Alveolar Abscesses, Disease of the Alveolar process, Fissured Palates, and all diseases to which the mouth and gums are subject.
Teeth extracted without pain, and inserted on all material used by the Profession.
Office hours, from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Sept. 3-1y.

1868 FALL. 1868
BUCH & BROTHER,
Have opened a Large and Selected Stock of
NEW GOODS!
At Portico Row,
NO. 543 PENN STREET,
READING, PA.
LEVI G. COLEMAN, Cutter.
Their Stock of
NEW FALL GOODS!
Were selected in the City of New York, and will be disposed of at prices far below those of any other establishment in the City.
Gentlemen's Clothing made to order.
Boys' Clothing constantly on hand and made to order.
The Stock of Furnishing Goods is decidedly the best and most extensive in the city. Call, see and satisfy yourselves.
The mere fact of having the services of the celebrated cutter, Mr. Levi G. Coleman, is sufficient guarantee that all garments will be made up in the best style and latest fashions. Remember
BUCH & BRO.'S
Headquarters of Fashion!
NO. 543 PENN STREET, READING.
Portico Row.
s 14

McGowan & Miltimore,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY, GUNS,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
METALS,
TIN PLATES, SHEET IRON,
Building Materials,
SADDLERY, &c., &c., &c., &c.
No. 612
PENN STREET, READING, PA.
ap 24-

BOOTS AND SHOES
FOR THE PEOPLE.
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST!
REINHOLD & SCHOENER
No. 41 North Sixth Street,
READING, PA.
THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST ESTABlished a first-class Boot and Shoe-making establishment and store at the above stated place, where they are able to accommodate customers with the best articles in their line of business, and at lower prices than at any other place in the city.
The following list of prices proves all we say:
Men's calf boots, $4 00 and upwards.
Men's kip boots, $3 00
Men's working shoes, 1 60
Men's French calf Congress gaiters, box toes, 3 00
Men's calf Congress gaiters, 2 25
Men's calf Balmorals, 2 00
Men's kip Balmorals, 1 80
Boys' calf Balmorals, 1 00
Boys' kip Balmorals, 1 25
Youths' kip Balmorals, 1 00
Women's lasting high Polish, 2 75
Women's Congress gaiters, to 2 50
Women's lasting Balmorals, 1 90
Women's Morocco Balmorals, 2 00
Women's Morocco shoes, 1 65
Women's kid slippers, 65
Misses' lasting Polish, 1 45
Youths' gaiters from 15 cts. to 75
Youths' and boys' shoes from 30 cts. to 90
Also, a large stock of notions on hand and for sale.
The above prices are lower than at any other similar place of business in the city.
REPAIRING.
Particular attention is paid to all kinds of repairing.
REINHOLD & SCHOENER,
NO. 41 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
(ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,)
READING, PA.
april 11-

ALBEDYLL & CALLIN'S
FRENCH STEAM
SCOURING
AND
DYEING
ESTABLISHMENT,
141 South Seventh St., opposite Depot.
Office in Reading, Pa.
Offices in Philadelphia, 510 Race Street, and 132 South 11th Street.
Encouraged by our success in our new method of scouring and dyeing, we have resolved to open a branch office in Reading, and respectfully call the attention of the public to our above named establishment.
By our process and newly invented machinery, we are enabled to clean and dye goods in a very superior manner, so as to give perfect satisfaction.
We clean and finish Ladies', Gents' and Children's garments without taking them apart or injuring them in the least, whether the colors are genuine or not.
Our dyeing is done in the very best manner, and the goods in all cases finished off in superior style.
Kid Gloves, Ostrich Feathers, &c., cleaned at short notice. sept 23-3mo

TAKE NOTICE!
GREAT REDUCTION
IN
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, CAPS AND CLOTHING!
AT
GEIGER & BRO.,
431 PENN STREET,
We have just received a splendid stock of the above goods, which are now offered at the following low prices:
Men's calf boots, $4 00
" kip boots, 2 25
" French calf Congress gaiters, 3 00
" working shoes, extra heavy, $2 00 to 2 50
" calf balmorals, sewed, 4 00
Boys' " 1 60
" kip " $1 50 to 1 65
Women's lasting, high Polish, 2 00
" Congress gaiters, 1 50
" lasting balmorals (best), 3 00
Ladies' balmorals, 1 00
" gaiters, 1 00
Boys' hats, 50
Women's Morocco balmorals, Polish, 2 00
" " shoes, 2 00
Misses' lasting Polish, 1 75
Women's kid slippers, 85
" glove kid, Polish, high heel balmorals, $2 65 to $3 25
The above prices are as low as any other similar place of business in the city.
REPAIRING.
Particular attention is paid to all kinds of repairing.
We also have on hand a large and well selected stock of
FURS, TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.
Remember the name and number,
GEIGER & BRO.,
431 PENN STREET.
sept 22-

WHERE TO GET IT!
717 & 721 Penn Street, Reading, Pa.
FURNITURE
IN ALL STYLES AND MATERIALS.
The largest assortment in the city to select from, and prices much lower than any other house. A call from persons in want of any article of furniture from the most extensive down, is solicited.
CARPETINGS, MATTINGS AND OIL CLOTHS.
A full stock always at low prices on hand.
Call and see. JACOB R. RITTER,
feb19 717 & 721 Penn-st.

TRAVELERS GUIDE.

The following table shows the time on which all Passenger trains, on the different Railroads, arrive and depart from this city:

DEPART—FOR PHILADELPHIA.
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 p. m.
Pottsville and all way stations..... 6:30 p. m.
Pottsville, Ashland, Tamaqua, &c..... 6:10 "

FOR HARRISBURG AND THE WEST.
Express, Lebanon, Harrisburg and west, 1:10 a. m.
Accom., Harrisburg and all way stations 7:10 "
Mail, Harrisburg and principal stations 10:45 "
Fast, Lebanon, Harrisburg and the west, 1:50 p. m.
Way, Harrisburg and all way stations..... 6:05 "
Express, Leb., Harrisburg and the west, 10:10 "
Arrive from Harrisburg at 1:40, 7:00, 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 7:00 "
For " and all way stations..... 10:30 "
For " " " ..... 2:40 p. m.
For " " " ..... 4:20 p. m.
For " and principal way sta'ns. 11:40 "
Arrive from New York at 1:00, 9:00 a. m. and 1:50, 6:00, 10:10 p. m.

READING AND COLUMBIA R. R.
ON AND AFTER
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23d, 1868.
Passenger Trains will run on this Road, as follows:
Leave Lancaster and Columbia at 8 00 A. M.
" Lancaster 3 00 P. M.
" Columbia 3 00 P. M.
Arrive at Reading 10 20 A. M.
5 30 P. M.
RETURNING:
Leave Reading at 7 00 A. M.
6 15 P. M.
Arrive at Lancaster 9 20 A. M.
" Columbia at 9 15 "
" Columbia and Lancaster at 5 30 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.
Tickets can be obtained at the Offices of the New Jersey Central Railroad, foot of Liberty St., New York, and Phila. and Reading Railroad, 12th 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. KNEVEL, Gen'l Frt. and Ticket Agt. oct 1y

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 Manch Chunk and Philadelphia via Lehigh Valley R. R., and arrive at New York at 5.30 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 3.40 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- C. STOLTZ, Eng. and Supt.

Philadelphia & Reading Railroad.
(Revised.)
READING, AUGUST 6TH 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 3 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 $62.50 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.

PEACOCK & ORTH,
Corner Second and Franklin Streets,
Have constantly on hand and sell at reasonable prices,
LUMP, BROKEN, EGG, & STOVE COAL, NUT CHESTNUT AND BITUMINOUS COAL.
HICKORY and OAK WOOD,
LIME AND SAND, KINDLING WOOD BY THE BARREL.
We deliver free of extra charge to any part of the city. feb29

"THEY CAN'T TAX ME."

We have repeatedly heard poor men, laboring men, say, remarks the Gallipolis *Dispatch*, "Well, I have not got any property, they can't tax me much!"

We recently met one of this class returning after a hard day's work, carrying on his arm a peck of meal; we accosted him and the following conversation ensued:

"Well, Jones, how do you get on?"

"Poor enough! It seems harder to make a support for myself and family than ever before. I work hard, live poor, don't drink or lounge around, and yet it is all I can do to live."

"Well, that is not to be wondered at, when you and other laboring men vote year after year to increase your own burdens. Times will grow harder until you change your way of voting, and taxes will increase."

"They can't tax me much, for I've got nothing."

"They can't, eh? Let's see! What did that peck of meal cost you?"

"Thirty cents."

"Do you know how much it costs to raise a bushel of meal?"

"No."

"It costs about fifteen or twenty cents."

"The loyal people say you copperheads are mighty bad people, and try to deceive us workingmen, and I begin to believe it, for I know they don't tax meal."

"I think I can prove to you that corn meal is pretty heavily taxed."

"I'd like for you to do it then."

"Well, the corn from which the meal was made was raised on taxed land, plowed by a taxed plow, drawn by taxed horses, hitched by taxed gears. It was hoed with a taxed hoe, cultivated with taxed implements; gathered in a taxed wagon, drawn with taxed horses, thrown into a taxed crib, shelled on a taxed machine, measured in a taxed measure, taken in a taxed sack and ground on a taxed mill, sieved with a taxed sieve, mixed in a taxed pan, stirred with a taxed spoon, salted with taxed salt, put into a taxed bake pan, baked in a taxed stove, laid out on a taxed plate, cut with a taxed knife, and lastly eaten by a pretty heavily-taxed man."

"Whew! Well I'll swan, that's nearly all taxes. I declare to gracious I never looked at it in that way before."

"If it were not for the taxes you could buy a bushel of meat for what that peck cost you. Besides, it is not on that alone that you are taxed, but on everything you have to buy. A pound of sugar costs only three or four cents, but you have to pay from sixteen to twenty. A pound of coffee costs only ten cents, but you have to pay forty, and if it costs you three hundred dollars a year to support your family, you may safely say that one-half of this is tax. Now, is it any wonder that times are hard and that you find it difficult to live?"

"It costs me more than three hundred dollars a year to live. I used to only get fifty cents a day, and I lived a great deal better than I do now on a dollar and a quarter. I see there is a great wrong somewhere, and I am going to take your advice, and see if there is any good in voting for a change of rulers. I'll try the experiment anyhow, but I must not tell old Squeeze, or he'll discharge me and call me a rebel; but a hundred and fifty dollars tax is too much for me. That much saved would buy my winter's fuel, and sugar, coffee, flour, &c., to last me a year, and a roll or two of muslin and calico for my wife and children. How thick-headed I must be not to see before. I begin to see why old Bonds used to come round and see me just before the election, and be so smiling and polite, and why Mrs. Bonds would send my wife some little nick-nack or other. Bonds is rich; he gets gold from the bank for his bonds. I work to pay that. His bonds are not taxed. I pay one hundred and fifty dollars a year, all in little things; even a box of matches is taxed. I thank you, Mr. Editor, for this talk; it has done me good; a light has broken in on me—and I'll not keep it hid under a bushel, neither. I'll talk to the men about it. It is now all plain. I declare I'll never forget that peck of meal."

We gave the honest fellow a hearty grip and passed on, more determined than ever to work for the enlightenment and redemption of the toil-worn sons of labor.

CONFESSION OF A MURDERER.

A Tale of Horror.

From the Baltimore Commercial, Oct. 27th.

It will be recollected that Officer Ward arrested a negro named Frank Rounds on Friday week in this city, after a hard struggle, charged with the murder of Captain Johnson and mate, of the schooner Brave, of Somerset county, Maryland.

Rounds was arraigned on Thursday, plead not guilty, and the trial immediately proceeded with. He was found guilty, and on Friday last he was sentenced by Judge Franklin to suffer the penalty of death.

After sentence he confessed that the boat's crew consisted of the captain and the mate, Rounds, the two colored men under sentence of death, and Bailey, not yet caught. The boat was lying at anchor some twelve miles from Smith's Island. The captain and the mate had gone to another boat some few hundred yards off. Rounds and Bailey concocted the plan for the murder of the captain and the mate, stating that they had $400 aboard the boat. All four acquiesced.

The captain and mate came aboard, and the mate leaning quite forward, Rounds ordered the hedge anchor to be dropped, and upon proceeding forward to see if the chains were clear, was struck on the skull by Rounds with a large club prepared for the purpose, which crushed his skull in; his body was knocked overboard. Rounds and Bailey requested one of the colored men to go down and kill the mate.

The latter was in a stooping position in the act of making a fire, when the boy struck him from behind with a large billet of wood, and being frightened dropped the wood and came on deck. Rounds and Bailey then ordered the other colored man to go down and finish the mate. He also went and crushed in his skull as he lay insensible on the floor of the cabin.

They all went to sleep, and in the morning Rounds went into the cabin and dragged the mate on deck, and threw him overboard, though he was still living despite of his fearful injuries. They then rifled the boat and found only about $12.50. They took up anchors, hoisted sail and started for Virginia, but the boat running aground they took the small boat and went to Smith's Island, and there hired a colored man to carry them to Accomac county, Virginia.—They went into the town of Onancock and separated.

Rounds came to Baltimore and proceeded to Anne Arundo county, where he worked, and came to this city the very day he was captured by Officer Ward. Bailey has since not been heard of. The two others were captured in Accomac county, and are under sentence of death.

THE ISLE OF PATMOS.

The "isle that is called Patmos," where John was in exile for the word of God and for the testimony of Jesus Christ, is a small island in the Ægan Sea, eighteen or twenty miles south-west from Samos, and forty or fifty west by south from Miletus. It is a rocky, barren island, exceedingly irregular, deeply indented by bays and gulfs, which afford several good harbors, of which one on the north side is chiefly frequented by shipping and occupied by a few shops and houses. The principal town is built on the summit and steep sloping sides of a high hill which overlooks the harbor, the ascent of which is by steep narrow streets.

The hermitage of St. John is halfway down the hill on a jutting rock, where according to tradition, John, "in the spirit, on the Lord's day," saw the visions of God which completed the mighty roll of prophecy, that for a thousand years had been unfolding, and closed and sealed up the communication of God to man.

The monastery of St. John, a strong old castle of the eleventh century, crowns the top of the mountain on which the town is built. The terrace of the castle presents a fine view of the island, with its rugged hills, its silent, sequestered glens, rocky promontories, and deep retiring bays, piercing on every side its rock-bound shores. The entire population of this island is 3000 or 4000.

The following extract from the diary of the Rev. Mr. Brewer, American Missionary to the Levant, who visited Patmos in 1831:

"We had earnestly desired to be in the isle called Patmos, on the Lord's day. With all our efforts, however, to expedite the voyage, and offers of a reward to our indolent Greek boatmen, it was not until near midnight that our little bark slowly made her way from the east around its rocky promontories and a projecting shoal. The hour and circumstances were all favorable for deepening the impressions one would wish to cherish on visiting so hallowed a spot. As we drew near the shore the extreme stillness was broken in upon by such multitudes of sea-fowl which the gentle movements of our vessel disturbed, that we were ready to conclude none but a solitary hermit at most could be a tenant of the place. But when we came to anchor in the principal haven, we could discern by the light of the moon, a considerable number of the *magazines* and *bakkalia*, or storage and grocery shops, that abound in the towns, and especially at the *scalas*, or landing places in the Levant.—Farther distant also were dwelling houses, and the neatly whitewashed chapels, which impart so picturesque an appearance to many of the Greek Islands.

"When the morning dawned the monastery of St. John was to be seen rising, like a castle, on the summit of one of the highest hills, from the midst of a walled town of 400 or 500 houses. Halfway up the mountain were several buildings in a ruinous state, around and covering what the tradition of the Island affirms to be the very spot where the favored disciple 'was in the spirit,' and in the visions of earth beheld the glories of heaven. Without either crediting or totally rejecting the truth of such traditionary testimony, it was sufficient for us that we were doubtless in the same harbour which he entered, and were looking out upon the same general scene on which his eyes rested, when gazing in the direction of his persecuted flock now, without a shepherd.

"Venerable old man! what a sweet and holy interest is attached to his history. His youthful days had been spent on the banks of the Jordan, and around the secluded lake of Gennesaret. There, in the humble employment of a fisherman, he continued with James his brother, until at the Savior's call they arose, left all, and followed him to become fishers of men."

—The proposed railroad from the Delaware, near New Hope, to Philadelphia, is still being discussed by parties along the proposed route. It is stated that the surveys show that the road would follow water courses and valleys nearly all the way to this city; that there will be no deep cuts, no tunnels, nor expensive bridges. The estimated cost per mile is about $30,000. It is stated that there are on the line of the road forty water-powers and thirty villages, within ten miles of the road on either side.

—Erie, Pa., is to have a horse railway.