

HAIL! brightest banner that fleats on the gala. Flug of the country of Washington, h Red are thy stripes with the blood of the brave, Bright are thy stars as the sun on the wave; Wrapt in thy folds are the hopes of the Free, Banner of Washington! blessings on thee!

## LAST NOTICE!

We shall postpone striking the names of delinquent subscribers off our books for two weeks. A zumber of them have already paid up, and many others are probably waiting an opportunity to do so. This they will have, during the next term of Court, which commences on Monday. We hope that all who wish to continue the Ga zette, will see the necessity of complying with our cash terms, so long as we are compelled to pay the present enormous price for paper, and that those who do not care about it, will at least have the honesty to pay what they owe us, before

## A GRATIFYING RESULT.

The result of the election for United States Senator, in this State, on Tuesday last, should be gratifying to every honest citizen, of whatever party. In the first place, a gentlemen has been chosen whose integrity and capacity are unquestionable; and in the next place, the Democratic party, having fairly elected a majority of membars to the Legislature, were, upon every recognized principle of political justice and honor. entitled to elect a Senator of their own kind. This was freely admitted by the honorable men of the Republican party, and it could not have been defeated by any but the most infamous means. It was well understood at Harrisburg, that no Republican candidate, who would not descend to the knavery of attempting to corrupt one or more Democratic members, by the offer of enormous money-bribes, could have any hope of an election. That this attempt was made, and that it was believed to have succeeded, is also well known. That it failed, is what we think every honest man should rejoice at; for the party or the politician, that can obtain success in no other unworthy of the respect or confidence of the people. Some of the violent Republican journals, it, and to retaliate upon the victors, by the false was impeded by a mob, and that members were intimidated and overawed by threats of violence and assassination. But this is all nonsense. There was no greater crowd at Harrisburg during accounts for its presence there; and to stigmatize those who composed it, as a mon must, for some extended period, have lived iusus to chizons whose respectability is heyen to country who would really desire to be useful in Democracio mes but preved talse we are not prepared to say the the re-ponsibility of any buttage that such an act of perfidy might have | The early education of Mr. Buckulew was in

of the Commonwealth were preserved. The Harrisburg Patriot thus disposes of this trumped-up charge of "mob influence" in a the Legislature, a majority to Congress, and of its people. This could only be prevented by correption and fraud, and this corruption and fraud the Abelitionists were prepared to practice. The people were determined to prevent it, and potent and irresistible, had attered the words. was elected. That's the simple truth."

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION FOR U. S. SEN-ATOR .- The Hon. CHARLES R. BUCKALEW, United States Senator elect, received the caucus nomination of the Democratic members of the State Legislature, on the sixth ballot. The caucus was held on Monday evening last, and the several ballotings were as follows:

	ıst.	24.	34.	4th,	ətn,	ULI
C. R. Buckalew,	19	24	25	28	29	'40
James Campbell,	16	21	20	18	18	19
F. W. Hughes,	11	14	14	13	12	8
H. D. Foster,	10	8	8	8	8	
K. L. Blood,	1					
C. E. Wright,	4					
J. S. Black,						

D. R. Porter, ..... After the sixth ballot, the nomination of Mr. BUCKALEW was made unanimous, the whole 67 members of the caucus voting for him.

The names of Hon. J. GLANCY JONES, Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, and other gentlemen, who had been placed in nomination, were withdrawn before the balletings began. The Senator and Representatives of Berks county voted | early for Mr. Polk, and in a multitude of speeches | courage so unshrinking, and of integrity so susfor Mr. Buckalew on the first and all subsequent

NOMINATION FOR STATE TREASURER .- The Democratic members of the Senate and House of Representatives met in causus on Wednesday evening, for the purpose of neminating a candidate for State Treasurer. Three members were absent, viz: Messrs. Mott, Rhoads and Clymer, the last named being sick.

WM. V. M GRATH of Philadelphia was nominated for State Treasurer on the first ballot | The water stood :-- Wm. V. M Grath, 35; Henry S. Matt, 18; Mr. Rhoads and scattering, 11.

The election for State Treasurer will take place, in joint convention of the Legislature, on Monday next, at 12 M.

THE MISSOURI ENANCIPATION BILL.—The Judi the entire extinction of slavery, July 4, 1876, to corporations and some impressions in relation

The New Senator from Pennsylvania. Last Monday evening, the Hou. CHARLES R. BUCKALEW, of Columbia county, was nominated on the 6th ballot by the legislative caucus as the Democratic candidate for United States Senator. On Tuesday, he was elected in the Convention of the two Houses by a majority of one, every Democrat in the Legislature supporting him, and the vote of every Republican being cast against him. This result, in view of the high character and position of the gentlemen who were candidates for the Democratic nomination, and in view of the peculiar circumstances attending the election, cannot be considered otherwise than as a personal triumph of the most gratifying kind. But complimentary to himself as he must regard this expression of public confidence, the people of Pennsylvania have equal ground for felicitation in the success of a candidete for Senator fitted by every quality of character and by all the habits of his life to be of service to the nation in the evil days which are upon us, and the still more evil days which are surely soon to come.

Mr. Buckalew was born on the 28th day of December, 1821, and at the date of the election had just completed his forty-first year. He is the descendant of one of the few families of Huguenots which settled in Pennsylvania upon the cmigration of that body of Protestants from France. in consequence of the revocation of the Edici of Nantes in 1685. The career of the Haguenots in this country, has been marked and peculiar Their qualities seem to have been inbred. They have produced for the service of this nation a long list of most useful and most estimable statesmen; and it will cast no discredit upor that list, which embraces the names of Henry Laurens and John Jay, to add to it the name of the newly elected Senator from Pennsylvania. He has all the physical developments, all the intellectual ability, all the reticence and repose of manner, all the keen sense of personal honor, all the unswerving political fidelity, all the devoted attachment to friends, and all the firm, calm courage which belonged to the leaders of his race as well in their hour of trial as in their hour of triumph.

The early life of the new Senator was passed

on a farm situated on Huntington creek, near the line separating the counties of Luzerne and Columbia. The estate of his father was divided by this line. The farm where he was reared was at the foot of the Northwestern slope of the beautiful Kuob Mountain, which extends in uniform and unbroken sweep from Snickshinny, in Luzerne, to Orangeville, in Columbia county, The scenery of the locality, unknown and obscure as it is, is probably the most attractive in l'ennsylvania. The influence of physical conditions upon intellectual development, has often been remarked, and the friends of Mr. Buckalew, who have been familiar with his hisor twenty years to connect the massive peculiquiet, undemonstrative and unexaggerated vigor, way than by corruption and fraud, is utterly power, and adherence-with the imposing and majestic features of nature which surrounded his boyhood and early youth. His life there looking at this result only in the narrow view of | was passed as the lives of all boys are passed a partizan defeat, are attempting to account for upon the land. He possessed the incalculable advantages that are inseparable from such a accusation that the free choice of the Legislature life. There has been in this nation no first-class tian, from Washington to Webster, who has not come from the land. The rearing of the towns gives rendiness, dexterity and advoluness to the cultivated man as it gives readiness, dexterity the recent Senatorial caucass, than has been seen and advotness to the craftsman. But it does there before, on many similar occasions; and it and give power. There is a level of polish, was really as quiet and orderly a crowd as ever kecuness and sharpness which can be attained assembled in any city. A natural interest in only in crowds. But they who influence and a grave and important election, sufficiently control the action of masses of men, and they who create or mould systems of Government.

led to, would have been justly chargeable to accordance with the circumstances and position those who provoked it, by an infamous resort to of his lather, and included every acquirement bribery and fraud to defeat the lawfully ascer- that was essential to his subsequent success. cained will of the people. But, as it happily At the age of nineteen, he entered the office of t a red out, the Legislature proved incorruptible, Morrison E. Jackson, Esq., of Berwick, in Colthe laws were obeyed, and the peace and dignity | numbia county, as a student at law, and was admitted to practice in the year 1843. About the him to shrink from an open proclamation of his close of the year 1844, he opened an office in opinions when the circumstances of the time re-Bloomsburg, in the same county, and in and quired it. His discussion of the Kansas-Nebrasnutshell: "The Democrats elected a majority to near that town he has since resided. His suc- ka bill of 1854, is still regarded as the clearest cess at the bar was early and rapid. It was a and most satisfactory vindication of its propriety gave a majority to the State ticket. The State common remark of Judges and leading lawyers which was elicited during the pendency of the was redecimed from Abolitionism, and was fairly even at the outset that his opinion was as safe, his question. In that discussion, as in all others, coticled to a Scorter to represent the sentiments | judgment as reliable, and his mind as mature as | a careful avoidance of all personal attack and of could have been expected in the case of a first all party vituperation was manifest. Mr. Buckrate lawyer of middle age. His espacity for la alew never indulges in epithets. He employs no bor was untiring, and in the trial and argument phrases of current slang. His opinions are staof a cause, his ability to exactly meet its require- ted with the precision and accuracy of a scientidid. There was no mob violence; but a voice, ments seemed instinctive. He possessed in the fic formula. In his speeches he uses no unpepractice of law the same unusual faculty which | cessary or superfluous word; and they are "A Democrat shall be elected"—and a Democrat | he has always displayed in public life—the faculty of using means precisely proportioned to the end in view. There was no exhibition of style of oratory would be a model for the bench. excessive force. He never indulged in exaggerated forms of speech. His language was always temperate, and his manner was always self possessed. Members of the bar in the counties of Luzerne and Columbia still remember with vivid interest his professional triumphs, and still refer with gratification to efforts which engressed una sual attention and remark in communities represented in the profession by a large number of His strength among men of his own age through-

the some whose los is labor" by actual employ-

.. in the mazual tabor of the farm

able men. It is believed that all the members of Mr. Buckalew's family, during his residence at home, own political principles were based upon his own office, and before he became a voter, his connection with the Democracy was formed. His first political position had been fixed with the consistency and tenacity of his character. In the Presidential campaign of 1841, he took ground made in all the northern counties of the State he which, long before the campaign closed, render ed him a marked and distinguished man. In the winter of 1845, immediately after the inauguration of Governor Shunk, he was appointed by Mr. Kane, the Attorney General, his deputy in Columbia county. The duties of that office were discharged as Mr. Buckalew has always discharged every duty he has assumed, most thoroughly and most efficiently. From the time of his appointment up to the year 1850, he was constantly identified with the political movements of his county and district. He was either a Senathrial or Representative delegate to every State Convention during those years. His political affinities were with the party of which the Hon. Andrew Beaumont was the recognized head, and ciary Committee of the Seante have reported back in 1818, he supported Samuel P. Collings, the the bill to aid Missouri in the emancipation of nominee of Luzerne county, for Congress, against her claves, (which passed the House last week) | Hendrick B. Wright, the candidate of Columbia recommending amendments to make the remun- and Wyoming. In 1849, he was appointed one eration twenty instead of ten millions, the bonds of the Commissioners to investigate the affairs of to bear but five per cent interest; the maximum | the Bank of Susquehanna county, and acquired allowance for each slave \$300, and the limit for during the investigation some views in reference

In 1850, he was elected to the State Senate The relations of parties in his district had long been modified by the struggle for the removal of the seat of justice of Columbia county from Danville to Bloomsburg, and the contest was an exci ted and bitter one. He was elected by a very gratifying majority, the county of Luzerne giving him a vote considerably exceeding the party strength. In 1858, he was re-elected by a ma jority largely increased. In the summer of 1854, ne was absent in South America as a bearer of despatches from the United States government to he commander of the expedition against Para guay. At the expiration of his second term, the district had been changed by a new apportion nen', and in the Columbia district, the office was already filled. In 1857, he was Chairman of the State Central Committee, and in that capacity had charge of the campaign resulting in the election of Governor Pucker, Judge Thompson and Judge Strong. The quiet vigor and skill with which that contest was conducted, are well emembered by the Democracy. The views an. nounced during the canvass, followed as they were by the assurances given in the Inaugural Address in its reference to State politics, gave a degree of confidence in the future to the people of Penneylvania which they had not felt for ears. This is no place for any allusion to auses which destroyed the ground for that confidence. While engaged in the duties of Chairman of the State Committee, a contest for the nomination of Sevator in the Columbia District was going on. The district was composed of four counties, and after repeated and protracted efforts, it was found that no one of the candidates presented by the County Conventions would succeed. The name of Mr. Buckalew was introduced at this stage of the contest, and the result was his nomination by the conference on the 110th ballot. He was elected and remained in the Senate during the session of 1858, and at its close was appointed with Judge Lewis and Judge Knox upon the commission to revise the Penal Code. In July, 1858, he was appointed by President Buchanan American Minister in Ecuador, and resigning his place in the Senate and his position as Code Commissioner, he accepted the appointment, left this country in August, 1858, and remained abroad until August. 1861. Since his return, he has resided in and near Bloomsburg, where it his purpose to make his bome throughout his life.

During the whole period of his service in the Senate, Mr. Buckalow was intimately identified with the entire legislation and the whole political policy of the State. His theories of government were defined and matured long before it became necessary to act upon them. Starting with the maxims of the framers of the Constituion, whose views as to the relations of the National and State governments were precisely those which Mr. Jefferson subsequently enforced, tory and his birth-place have been accustomed and regretting the departure from the spirit of those maxims which is apparent in the early acarities of his intellect—his eminent qualities of | tion of the National Government, he was prepared, in entering public life, to accommodate himself to the existing order of things, and to aid in maintaining institutions which seemed even then imperilled. To all questions connected with State interests, he gave careful investigution and immense labor. He has left upon the statute book the results of his efforts in behalf of sound principles in forms that are constantly and practically beneficial and salutary. The State is indebted to him for much that is valuable in the laws relating to corporations, to the license system, and to finance. He projected and car ried through the constitutional amendments of 1857. The provision r gulating the representaion of cities, embraced in those amendments, was the inauguration of an entirely novel theory of fundamental law in Pennsylvania, and it is perhaps not too much to say, that the position of no other public man in the State was such as to of taffirms and cu-thrones, is a destartly segregated fives. And a statesman in this have enabled him, at that time, to effect that object . As already stated, Mr. Buckalew was represent What might have happened, had any in career must acquire a "sympathy with the not in the Legislature in the session of 1857, and the Editor of this paper, at that time in the House of Representatives, remembers well the

> sed the adoption of the amendments. Throughout his public life, the position of Mr. Buckalew upon national questions has always been distinct and avowed. No dread of local and occasional unpopularity has ever induced equally intelligible and attractive to the most nlettered and the most cultivated hearer. His and it is perhaps to be regretted that he did not devote himself to a judicial career.

acrifice of time which he made for a public ob-

ject, and the skill and vigor with which he pres-

Throughout his life, Mr. Buckalew's relations with individuals have been marked by the steady attachments he has created. Often misjudged, and subjected often to prejudiced attack, a steady and consistent discharge of duty has converted hitter enemies into warm and lasting friends out the State, is unparalleled, and in the late contest they have sustained him with enthusiasm and unyielding firmness. Of the success of his fuwere connected with the Whig party. But his ture career there can be no doubt. On the 4th of March he will go into the Senate of the United convictions. While a student in Mr. Jackson's States to take a part in the most tremendous orisis of the nation's history, and in that part he will most faithfully represent the views of vote was given in 1843, and long previously his the Democracy of his native State. That the public service is henceforth to be benefitted by the acquisition of a man of talents so rure, of learning so profound, of industry so autiring, of tained as his, every Pennsylvanian, reflecting urged his support with a spirit, energy and effect on the bazards and embarrassments of the late contest, has reason to be devoutly grateful to the Providence of God.

Col. Joseph M. Feger, the well-known proprietor of "Feger's Hotel," in Pottsville, has very fortunately discovered in time, to save our beautiful leased the "Mortimer House," in the same place, and will take possession of it on or about the first of March. It will be thoroughly repaired, improved and re-furnished, in the meantime, so as to make it, in every respect, a first-class Hotel.

Col Feger is a very agreeable gentleman, and one of the most nounder landlords in the State. one of the most popular landlords in the State. good beatib. He belongs to an old Berks county family, and takes particular pleasure in making all the Borks county folks who stop with him feel "at home." We cheerfully recommend him and his new house to the patronage of our citizens who may be visiting Pottsville, from time to time.

VOLUNTEER FUND OF RICHMOND TOWNSHIP. The account of the Treasurer of the Volunteer Fund of Richmond township, shows that the sum of \$3,043 51 was contributed by the citizens, and with a provise that an act of emancipation shall to men which materially affected his subsequent | \$2,951 50 expended in the payment of bounties,

## Gity Attairs.

THE UNION PRAYER MEETING will be held morrow (Sunday) afternoon, in St. Mutthew's Lutheran Church, Franklin street, above Pifth At 3 o'clock Th public are respectfully invited to attend,

THE SECOND DEATH!-Rev. W. N. Bar her, will (by request) preach on this subject, to morrow (Sunday) evening. Services in the morning at 10 o'clock in the evening at 6% o'clock.

THE FUNERAL OF CAPTAIN J. BOWMAN BELL, of the 15th U. S. Infantry, who was killed in the bat-tle of Murfressboro, will take place on Monday next, at 12 o'clock. M., in this city. The religious services will be pe-formed in the First Presbyterian Church, and the bod will be interred in the Charles Evans Cometery.

LIEUT. JACOB PARVIN, of Company B. 129th Penna. Regiment, was killed at the battle of Frederickeburg. He was a native of this county. His body has been bought home, and will be buried this (Saturday) after-noon at 1 o'clock, in the Charles Evans Cometery, with

FIRE! -HAT FACTORY DESTROYED .- This norming, between 12 and 1 o'clock, the steam Hat Manu factory of Mesers Lott, Rapp, Gracif & Co., in Bingama street, near Tenth, was destroyed by fire, with all its m

he Messrs. Siegel, but now, we are informed, the propor of the Farmers' Bank of Reading. Workmen wer building until 10 o'clock last night, and when they left, all was apparently safe. It is not known how the fire or ginated. The loss is probably some \$5,000 or \$5,000.

MOZARY MUSICAL UNION. -- We are pleas ed to learn that this Association is in a highly flourishing condition. It now numbers 62 members, who meet every Tuesday evening, in the Washington street school-hor between Fifth and Sixth street. They are composed of both worst and instrumental musicians. At the practising next Tuesday evening, we learn that an Orchestra of 20 instru mental performers will be present, under the leadership of Mr. Wm. C. Ermentrout. Mr James Lyons is leader of the vocal department. The choirs of all our Churches are represented in this "Union." It is their intention to give grand Concert of sacred music early in the Spring.

THE ANNUAL DINNER of the East Penn ylvania Railroad Company was given on Wednesday last at the Mansion House. It was prepared in Mr. De Borbon' best style. President Crymas presided, and the Ballyoad and Iron interests, the Burch, the Bart, the Frees, the Banks the Medical Profession, and the various Mercantile pursuits were fairly represented. The city, also, was repr and several distinguished guests from Alientown, Bethl nem and Easton, were present. The dinner pr lightfully, and during the afternoon, several happy speech ss were made, in response to toasts that were proposed apropos to the occusion. Mr. Clymer, in reply to a toast in ompliment to the East Pennsylvania Railroad, gave an interesting statement of its inciplency, progress, and sub-sequent successful completion; and concluded by express-ing the hope, in which all joined heartly, that the Compamight live to enjoy many similar pleasant

LIBERATED ON BALL.-Wm. Y. Lyon, eputy Provost Marshal, and John R. Brandt, a so'dier beonging to the Provest Guard, who were arrested and com nitted to prison for killing lange Morris, a deserter from the U.S. Army, while in parsuit of him for the purpose o effecting his arrest, were brought before Judge Wo bject being to obtain their release on bail. The question as to the nature of the offence with which they stoo charged, and consequently, as to whether it was bailable, was argued by the Hog. J. C. Know, and Messrs. Young and Richards, on behalf of the accused, and by Daniel Ermenwealth. The arguments of the prisoners' counsel wer contined mainly to the point, that, if guilty of any crim punishable by the civil law, it could amount to no more than manslaughter, and that was bailable. After the hear ing Jadge Woodward reserved his decision until Wedne day evening.—(the accused being meanwhile remanded).— when he admitted them to bail in \$50:00 each to appear at the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The securities were promptly entered, and the accused were liberated. Their ase, we understand, will not be tried until April Court.

THE CONTINENTAL OLD FOLKS, a COMPAy of excellent Musicians, who have adopted the costume four grandfathers and grandmothers, to add a spice of rote-queness to their performances, will give two of the opular Concerts in Reading, on Monday and Tuesday evehis city, they have added the celebrated "Paige Sisters' t ballad-singers in the country—to their Company, and have introduced a number of new features in the ertainments. "Cousin Renben" and "Granny Slocum" are still with the "Old Folks," and will "jine in the singing." The whole will be under the direction of Fathe Galick, the eminent basso singer.

COAL TRADE OF THE SCHUYLKILL NAVIGA-TION COMPANY.—The following is a statement of the Coal delivered along the line of the Schuylkill Canal, during the

year 1852, compared with the	previous year :	1
	1861.	1882.
	TONS.	TO.48.
To Schuylkill Haven,	<b>6</b> 32 d2	315 02
" Orwigsburg Landing,	. 20 00	42 01
" Hamburg.	4.245 10	3,195 08
'Mohrsville,	1,873 00	5,389 10
44 Althousels,	14,930 15	11,919 09
" Felix's Dam.	3.010 02	2,373 00
" Reading,	41.754 05	40,670 11
" Birdsboro,	12,275 10	
" Mount Airy,	598 12	6,144 00
"Unionville,	671 00	124 00
"Pottstown,	942 10	342 00
"Springville,		1.329 00
"Royer's Ford,	833 ((0	286 00
" Di 1 II C B I TO COLO	2,455 00	2,827 00
" Black Rock Dam & Phoenix'		7,325 00
" Pawling's Dam,	1,649 00	ь1:3 00
" Vailey Forge,		106 00
Port Kennedy,		3,708 00
" Norristown and Bridgeport,	23,092 05	10,884 10 [
" Plymonth Dam,		160 00
"Conshohncken,	14,870 00	1,225 00
"Spring Mitts,	20,749 00	20,773 10
" Flat Rock Dam,		167 00
" Manaynuk,	10,097 00	8,248 00 1
"Philadelphia and South,	473,965 00	200,583 02
" New York, N. J., &c.,	551,931 17	602,677 09
Total,	1,153,570 08	981,729 01

FATAL RAILBOAD ACCIDENTS.—Last Saturday afternoon, a boy named William Johnson, was killed on the Reading Railroad near Port Kennedy. He was employed on the Sc uylkill Navigation, and at the time of his death was engaged in carrying timber across the railroad to the canal. He saw the approaching train and was clear of the track, but the locomotive struck the tin per which extended over his shoulder, mashing his head

and face in a horrible manner.
On Sanday morning last, John McGovern, an employee on the Reading Railroad, while in the discharge of his au-ty on a coal train, met with a serious accident which reulted in death. He resided in Mt. Carbon, and was re-

TAKEN PRISONERS .- Among the prisoners captured by the rehels at Murfreesbore', Tenn., was Lient. James A. Haur, of Company K, 77th Regiment P. V., commanded by the lamented Col. Housum. He is a bro ther of Mr. B. F. Haus, and a brave and gallant office We further learn that Private James M. Long, son of the late Jacob Long, of this city, was also taken prisoner in a severe skirmish at Drumfiles, Tenu. Private Long was first reported killed, but later advices make him a prisoner. He was attached to a Cavalry corps, partially raised in this city, and is well known to most of our citizens.

SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION COMPANY .--At an election held in Philadelphia on Monday last, by the Stockholders of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, the following officers were elected:

President—Daniel R. Bennett.
Managers—A. J. Derbyshire, H. Dubring, Jas. Milliken,
L. B. Barie, G. W. Trotter, D. C. Wharton.
Treasurer and Secretary —Wm. Wain, Jr.

FIRE IN THE COURT HOUSE. - Last Saturday evening, about 6 o'clock, the office of the Clerk of the Qua ter Sessions, in the Court House, was slightly damaged by fire, which originated from a defect in the heater. It was Court House from serious injury, and perhaps destruction. The excitemes t was great, when the locality of the fire was unde kuowa, but it soon subsided.

Sonnier Dean .- Levi Fetterly, a membe

TICKET AGENT -Mr. George W. Mor gan, who has been, for some years hast, in the simploy of the Reading Railroad Company, in various especities, was, on the latiust., promoted to the position of Ticket Agent at this city.

which sailed from Gloucester Point in the U. S. transport chip "Wm. Wyddidd," on the 2010 of December, arrived safely at Honorov, N. C. on Friday night, January 2d, and are now in quarters they

PROMOTED TO A CAPTAINCY.—Lieut. F. M. Yearer, of Company K, 128th Pennsylvants Regiment, has been promoted to the Captainey of Company C, of the Sung Regiment.

Journal of Saturday last, we find under the head of "City and County Affiles," that Mr. Khabb's "abonymous cor-respondent" has again given went to his litterness by asling the Democratic City Club, for appointing a commit tee to investigate the shooting case which lately occurred in Reading. Judying from the author's indignation at suppose him to be the incarnation of unrity. If this has o shorked his moral feelings, with what horror must be outemplate the robberies which were lately committed in shaving shops and by substitute brokers? What would b say of one, who can fill his pocket with the hard carnings of a sick and poor man, merely for getting an ink mark drawn over his name, when drafted by mistake into the service of his country. As to the scenes of the French Re-volution, to which the Journal refers, they have been in part re enacted, in the disgraceful ontrages upon the liber es of the people, committed by mobs and governmen birolings, succuraged and instigated by such unprincipled abolition tyrants as himself. As 10 the "Gind of cut-

throats" of which he speake, he can flud a most life-like picture in the corporation of thieves and substitute brokers,

sociated together during the recent draft, for the purpos

Let it be remembered that the Democratic Club, in this mutter, has not imitated this correspondent's example. They have not acted as partizans, but as citizens. Though led for a different purpose, it was their right and duty as law-abiding citizens, to inquire into this affair. A homicide had been committed. A citizen had been shot own in cold blood, in the streets of Reading, white the offenders were still at large; a circumstance never before heard of in a civilized community. In addition to this, an attempt had been made to guil the people, by telling them though walking the streets of Reading to abuse and in sides this, there were rumors, of course coming from their counsel, that the defendants were only to have a sort of a ock trial by a court martial. It was not the intention of a single member of the Club, to dictate to any civil antho ties as to the manner in which the offenders should be ried; but the question considered was, whether they were to have a trial at all according to the laws of our c All the Journal's hypocritical cant about the purity the Court, &c., is therefore entirely uncalled for, and may very properly be compared to the efforts of a knave to ac complish his corrupt purpose by flattering officers of the law, and Judicial Tribunals. It was also well known to the Club, that the defendants

were under the influence of a certain political bigot, whom they had employed as counsel, and that under his direction he authority for committing the defendants to prison, was sever executed. Our citizens, though peaceable, ever have submitted to this outrage. Had there been a popular outbreak, the responsibility would have remained with those who encouraged this mockery of public justice. The truth of it is, the action of the Club had the desired ffect. The offenders were afterwards incarcerated, and the manner in which this was accomplished, the write very well knows. It will be of no avail therefore for him to rave like a madman now, and to spit out his venom a nembers of the Ciub by calling them "cut throats" an others, he can hide the infamy which attaches to hi bwn name, under the columns of a public journal.

While it brands the Club as a "nest of traitors," it make one grand exception by eaying that there are sor one grand exception by eaying that there are some "goo loyal and patriotic men, who occasionally attend its mee toyat and patriotic men, who occasionally attand its meet ings." Who are these "good, loyal and patriotic men?" What this critic calls "good, loyal, and patriotic," can b nothing else than incarnate treachery, and in view of this t may be well for the members of the Club to inquir bether there are not some persons occasionally attendin its meetings as apies. Who make known its proceedings hem, to enable him thereby to slander and abuse its mer

It may be said, in conclusion, that the Club did not make this a political question. But suppose it was discovered that by some low political intrigen, justice was about to be chested of its victims. The Club would then have had a right to make the question a political one, and the community would have intified it. It is bardly tecessary to state that each a political intrigue was observed discovered and the result of it had it not been timely the

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the East Pennsylvania Railroad Com-

pany.

The Stockholders of this Company held their Annual foeting and election on Monday, the 12th inst., at their DAVID McKNIGHT, Esq., was appointed chairman, and

WILLIAM M. HIESTER, Esq., Secretary. The minutes of the last annual meeting were read and

The annual report of the President was then read, of which the following is an abstract:
Total earnings of the year ending Nov. 20, 1862; Passengers, including State and
U. o. Troups,
Preight including munitions of
war,
U. S. Mail,
Hope's Express,
Expenses,
1,792 35

Leaving net earnings for the year, \$ 03,041 2 Lust year the gross income was Aud the expenses, \$133,859 86 65,929 86 Net earnings, \$67.929 g Showing an increase this year over last, of The whole expenditures or entire cost of Road, Equipments, Depot, Telegraph, Land Damages, Se, November 30th, 1861, amounted to 1861, amounted to To which has been added during the year,

To al cost, Nov. 30, 1862, \$1,161,480 74 In addition to ordinary current working expenses, the Company paid out during the last fiscal year, \$30,405 31— \$45,400 47 of which was for coupons and interest on over due conpone; \$20,497 70 for new sidings, new rails, and other supplies, and the balance, \$21,373 71, for Land Damaepots, Equipment, &c., as above stated.

The Company have a Mortgage Debt of \$598,400, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually on the first of March and first of September. The Floating Debt of the Company and Land Damages

naseitled, will probably amount to \$100,000.

The report recommended the construction of a Branch Road over to Trexlertown in Lehigh county, to cost about \$50,00). Also an increase of \$200,000 (four thousand shares to the Capital. This will make the Capital \$700,000, instead of \$50J,000 as heretofore, which was approved of by The President referred in the highest terms to the em-

ployees, and stated that they attended most faithfully to their respective duties and took as much interest in the affairs of the Company as though they owned the Road, which was exceedingly gratifying to him and fortunate for The meeting then adjourned to go into an election for

resident and eight Directors.

The following were ananimously elected:

President-EDWARD M. CLYMER Edward K. Al Burtis,
Charles H. Hunter,
Witham H. Clymer,
Bdward Brooke,

Directors:
Horatic Trexler,
Isaag kly,
Higster Clymer,
George R. Frill.

READING AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD. The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Reading and Columbia Railroad, was held at their office in Columbia, on Monday, January 12 h, 1863. "Af or hearing the re ports of the Chief Engineer, Treasurer and President, the went into an election for officers with the following re-

President—W. G. CASE, Colembia.

Directors:

C. S. Kanifman, Columbia, Pa.
George Boyle,
K. Hershey,
M. Glepper,
Samuol Small, York,
Win. Metonkey, Wrightaville, Pa.
Isaac Eckert, Reading, Pa.
John McManny,
Mathan Worley, Manheim,
Nathan Worley, Manheim,
John Hostetter,
A. Bates Grubb, Mount Hope, Pa.
The Engineer's report shows that some seventeen miles of the Road are now in running order, and the Passenger President-W. G. CASE, Columbia.

of the Road are now in running order, and the Passenge and Freight trains are running on it. gressing rapidly; and by the 4th of July next it is exp that trains will be running from Columbia to Reading. The friends of the road may congratulate themselves that

he work will be finished, and that speedily. Death of Capt. J. Bowman Bell. At a meeting of the Bar of Berks County, held at the office of John Banks, Esq., on Friday, the 16th day of Janu

ary, 1863, Hon. WARREN J. WOODWARD WAS calchair, and Wm. M. Baird, Esq , appointed Secret On motion of Bon, John Banks, the chair appointed ohn Banks, Henry W. Smith and Charles Dav John Banks, nearly w. Smill have expressive of the sense of the meeting in regard to the death of Capt. J. Bowman BELL, formerly a member of this Bar. The committee, through their chairman, reported the ollowing presuble and resolution

Whereas, we have heard with deep regret of the death of Capiain J Sowman Bells, lately a member of the Bar of Herks County, who feel in the battle of Murfreesboro', while gallantly leading his company in an attempt to storm the enemy's works: while gallantly leading his company in an attempt to storm the enemy's works; Resolved. That we take this method of publicly testifying one admiration of the heroic and patriotic conduct of Capt. Bell, and of assuring his friends and relatives of our heart-felt sympathy with them in their affliction. Resolved 'That a Committee be appointed to present a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased. Resolved, That we will attend the funeral of Capt. Bell in a body.

Resulted. That the praceedings of this meeting be published in all the papers of this city. On motion, the foregoing resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the Chair appointed Messre, J. Glancy Jones. Samuel L Young and J. B. Bechte', the Committee to present the resolutions to the family of the deceased. On motion, adjourned.
Attest: WM. M. BAIRD, Secretary.

THE DEMOCRATIC CITY CLUB - In the | THE HAND-BOOK OF STANDARD OR AMERICAN PHONO compens — We have examined the work with the above title, published by Andrew J. Graham, Phonetic Deput New York, and pronounce it, unicoticitingly, to be the most claborate and the most comprehen ive work upon be subject that we ever have met with. This new syste denominated "Standard or American Phonography," in regraphy, and is admirably adapted to our progressive age. The author has remedied many defects which ex isted in provious works, and, with the improvements, offer s present work as a standard, since it embodies everything requisite for the easy scanisition of a knowledge that any one possessed of ordinary intelligence, can master the art in a very short time, as the lessons are of an inductive nature, and intended to obviate the necessity of an oral instructor. The editor of the Quarterly Review, who is a practical phonographer, in a notice of Mr. Graham's k, says: "This treatise is the production of a gentle who stands at the head of his profession as a phone grapher, and has done much for the diffusion of that bear ull acquirement, by easy steps and locid explanations of the entire principles. Mr. Graham has furnished some mo-

of Pilman's system, by which, we are informed by high professional authority, the contractions are rendered more effective, and the rapidity of the reporter's performance is greatly accelerated." Such commendation, rom high authority, will do much to introduce the book to the public. While the art may be so easily and certainly acquired by those willing to apply themselves, we see no reason why Mr. Graham's work should not meet with a large demand, especially when it is considered what ben Ats a knowledge of Phonography confers upon the posses useful art, we say, inclose \$1 25 in a letter, and direct t Andrew J. Graham, Phonetic Depot, New York," and you will receive a copy by return of mail.

AMOUNT OF COAL transported on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, during the week ending Thursday, January 16, 1863.

Tous. Cwt 16,855 16 269 15 16,612 06 151 05 From Port Carbon. . Schnylkill Haven, Auburn, Port Clinton, Harrisburg, Total for week Previously this year, 42,383 13 275,572 07 TOTAL, 317 956 00 To same time last year. -199,196 14

United States Senators .- Col. James W. WALL, (Dem.) of Burlington, was elected United States Senator, on the first ballot, by the New-Jersey Legislature, on Wednesday last. The voted stood as follows: James W. Wall. 53: Richard S. Field, 22; William Cook, 2; William A. Newell, 1.

Col. Wall was, about a year ago, imprisoned in Fort Lafayette, by order of the Secretary of War. on a charge of "disloyalty," which never was proved; and after confinement for some months. he was liberated unconditionally, with shattered health, from which he has not yet recovered. He now goes to Washington to confront his false accusers in a position that will give him power to make them feel what retributive justice is: The Legislature of Indiana, in Joint Convention, on Wednesday, elected T. A. Hendricks and David Turpie, (Democrats,) United States Sena-

tors, the latter for the short term. Hon. WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, that staunch and fearless old Democrat, who has ably represented his State in the lower House of Congress for some years past, has just been elected to the United States Senate by the Legislature of Illi-

Hon. ALEXANDER RAMSEY was, on Wednesday, elected by the Legislature of Minnesota, a United States Senator for six years from the 4th of March, in place of Mr. Rice. The Senator elect is a native of Penosylvania, and represented the Dauphin and Northumberland district in Congress some years ago. He was Governor of Minnesota under the Taylor and Fillmore Administration, and afterwards, we believe, held the same office, by election, when the then Territory became a State. He was formerly a Whig, and is now a moderate Republican.

The Hon. Lor M. Monnill, Republican, was on Wednesday recelected United States Senator from Maine by a vote of 120 against 41.

file, in regard to regiments from other States, which have been greatly reduced in recent battles. If one such request be acceded to, all similar applications must be granted. This would so reduce the armies in the field as not only to prevent any further appearance. so reduce the armies in the neid as not only to prevent any further operations for the next three or four months, but to endanger important positions now held by us.

The War Department has uniformly refused applications of this kind, and cannot, at the

present time, adopt a different policy. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,

Assistant Adjutant General.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Clover Seed and Oats Wanted. THE HIGHEST PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR

Clover Seed and Oals, by

BERNHART & KOCH,

Jan 17-3:\*]

Corner of 5th Street and Court Alley

FOR RENT.

THE STORE AND DWELLING NOW OCCUpied by P. McKinney, on Penn street, shows Seventh.
The building is three-stories high, with two story back
buildings. Frivate entrance on Penn street. There are 3
rooms (beside the store room) on the first floor, including
a large partor; 4 ou the second, and three on the third.
Possession given on the lat of April. Apply to
Jan 17-3:] A Handsome City Property

AT PRIVATE SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE that Valuable DWELLING, LOT and STABLE, situated in North Fourth Street, between Pann and Washington. The house is a new two story brick building, modern improvements and a large two-story back building. The property is 20 feet front and 230 feet deep with a large frame stable on the rear. The ground contains a large variety of Fruit Trees, For particulars apply on the premiers, to Jan 17-31]

Estate of Elizabeth Krick, Widow of Peter Krick late of Spring township, Berks county, Deceased.

TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT LET-TERS of Administration to the estate of Elizabeth Krick, (widow of Peter Krick) late of Spring township, Berks county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township. All persons indubted to said estate, are requested to make payment fortbwith, and all having chims against the same, will precent them, properly authenticated, for rettiment Jan 17-61]

PUBLIC SALE Of Valuable City Property.

of Valuable City Property.

WILL BE SOLD ON MONDAY, JANUARY

28th, 1853, at 10 clotck, P. M., at the public house
of Joseph Ganeer, (Keystea House) in this city;
No. 1.—41 those ive incortory BRICK HOUSES, situate
rese on the cursor of Penn and Pith atreets, known us the
can be only incortory Brick House, and the feet in front on
the cursor of Penn and Pith atreets, known us the
can be only incort of Penn and Pith atreets. This
can be only incort of Penn and Fith atreets. This
can be only incort of Penn and Fith atreets and Store of Pennsiting and two two-story
with large and common as the Wars of the cort of ground, sit
in containing in front on, said Frankin street 132 feet
and 7 inches, and being 225 feet deep. The Tavern Pronetty is known as the "feating 225 feet deep. The Tavern ProNo. 3.—All that office on said Frankin street 132 feet
and 7 inches, and heighle valant LoT, situate in South
Sixth streets and public valant lots of the said Store of South Molesale in all large cities.

Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

Sol

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT AND STATEMENT

OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Sink ing Spring, Berks county,

THE UNDERSIONED, IN BEHALF OF THE Board of Managers, present the following report as a correct statement of the affairs of the Company, on the 31st of Decamber, 1892:

There were 221 new Policies issued during the year, paying \$1,115 51 premiums and fees; there was received on account of outstanding accomment, (No.11,) \$355 64; and interest on money loaned out, \$17.92—making the total recipils \$1,953 67 during the year. Out of which was appropriated the sum of \$601 in), to pay contingent exponsitures and allowances, as per annexed statement, fearing a balance of \$21.05 to go to the fund on hand January 1, 1962. The losses by fire during the past year, were not as heavy as in some former years, yet they am sunt to an aggregate of \$3,575.97, which being paid, leaves a balance of \$251.65 on band January 1, 563.

The last year was gotton over-without the annoyance of

gragate of \$3.50.87. Which being paid, leaves a dalance of \$251 65 on band January 1, 1503.

The last year was gotton over-without the annoyance of an assessment; but unless we are more than usually fortunate in losses, the present year cannot escape an assessment, with the small balance remaining in the Treasury. The Company being now over six thousand members strong, forming an aggregate contributive capital of about twelve millions of doilars, no fear of a heavy assessment need be apprehended by the members, principally in Lebigs consuly, articlea from the books and their policies forfeited, which were, however, more than made up by new and it is hoped better members, nearly all of Berks county.

by low and the second of the last welve years, which are in losses anatative during the last twelve years, which were, with a single exception, promptly and satisfactority satisfat; and without these principles for its guide, no insurance Company can maintain a senading for any length of time, and hades the necessity on the part of the mem-

any can maintain a standing for any lengt length the necessity on the part of the men of promptly to the assessments. Respectfully submitted.

AARON MULL, Secretary. latement of Receipts during the year ending December 31st, 1862: Fees and Premiums on Policies issued, On account of Assessment No. 11, in

355 64 1,471 15 siapce in the Treasury, Jan. 1, 1862, 4,939 54 sterest on money loaned out, 91 92

5.031 46 **\$**6 602 61 Expenses during the past year Managers and Committee fees, Postuge, Stationery, &c., Idvartising in Berks county, Do in Lebanon count \$218 59 uditors' fees, (for 1561), 'reasurer's salary. 60 00 Refunded to Schueler, for error last year,
Do do Policies refused,
Do do Policies on hand, Paid Liberty Fire Company for services

**\$** 641 99 **5,578** 97

96,220 96 251 65

Leaving balance in the Treasury. \$6,503 61 losses by Fire sustained by the following no bers, during the but year, to wit: Daniel K. Snyder, contents of dwelling.

Peter Umbentuckor, smoke house,
Daniel Huumun, house and contents,
Addains & Muil, contents of store,
Juseph V. W. Kohl, barn and contents,
Henry Degler, saw-mill,
Andrew Walborn, barn and contents,

1102 (0)
111 (0)
111 (0) drew Walborn, barn and contents, William Moore, damage to flouse, Daniel Wenrich, tenant hous 3 00 113 50

Losses by fire the past year,

Total in Berks county, lamnel B. Pitckinger, contents of house John F. Fullweiler, house and contents, Lehigh county, Joseph Long, shop and contents, Lebanon 210 00 county, eidel & Killinger, coal house, Lebanon 16 00

The Officers for the ensuing year, are—
SOLOMON KEKBY, President, Kerbyville, P. O. Berkseo.
Wildhar Procock, Tressurer, Reading, Berks county.
AARON MULL, Secretary, Stocking Spring, do
Dr. J. T. Livingoud, Womeleder, do
John B. Reen, Hohr, Holland, do
John B. Reen, Hohr, Holland, do
John Keul, Mohr, Holland, do
John Keul, Holland, Holland, do
John Millenter, Grus Chillenter, Gyrus Chools, The Officers for the ensuing year, a

Goschenhoppen Mutual Fire Insur-

THE PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES.—The following is a copy of the letter addressed by the War Department to Governor Curtin, refusing to allow the Pennsylvania Reserves to return to Pennsylvania to recruit:

WAR DEPARTMENT, January 12, 1863.

Hon. A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania.

The Secretary of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2d inst., enclosing a copy of one from Gen. Meade to Gen. Franklin, relative to recruiting the regiments constituting the Pennsylvania Reserves, and Franklin, relative to recruiting the regiments constituting the Pennsylvania Reserves, and asking that the remnant of that gallant body of men be ordered to Harrisburg in order to fill its ranks.

In reply, the Secretary directs me to say that there are numerous applications of this kind on file, in regard to regiments from other States, and the reserved to regiments from other States, and the reserved to regiments from other states, and the reserved to regiments from the states, and the reserved to regiments from the states, and the state of assessment activities and void, and shall make an entry thereof on the minutes.

[Extract from the minutes]

Jun 17-01]

PHILIP SUPER, Secretary.

FRENCH'S HOTEL ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. CITY OF NEW YORK.

Single Rooms Fifty Cents per Day. City Hall Square, corre: Frankfort St., (OPPOSITE CITY HALL.)

MEALS AS THEY MAY BE ORDERED IN the spacious refectory. There is a Barber's Shop and Bauth Rooms attached to the Hotel.

See Beware of RUNNERS and HAUKMEN who say we are full.

Jan 17-1y] R. FRENCH, Proprietor. PHILADELPHIA SHIRT AND

COLLAR HOUSE. 1000 Dozen HICKORY SHIRTS. 1000 do. Gray, Red and Blue FLANNEL SHIRTS.

1000 do. SASSORTED FANCY TRAVELLING 1000 do. WHITE MUSLIN SHIRTS from

1000 do. DENIM OVERALLS. 10,000 Pairs COTTONADE PANTALOONS. MANUPACTURERS OF THE MINER'S WELSH
PLANNEL SHIRTS. And a Large Assortment of LINEN

And GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS For Sale by BENNETT, RUCH & CO. Manufacturers, 217 Church Ailey. Jan 17-3mo] PHILADELPHIA, PA.

And MARSEILLES BOSOMS and COLLARS,

