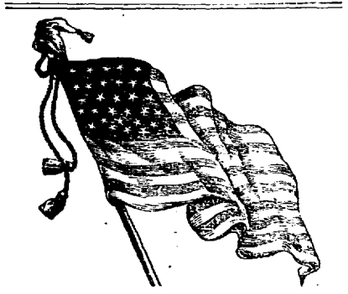
Gazette and Democrat.

READING, PA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1863.



HAIL! brightest banner that floats on the gale,
Flag of the country of Washington, hail!
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!

☞ HON. S. K. ANCONA has our thanks for an official copy of the Act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1863, amendatory of the Internal Revenue Laws.

☞ HON. HIESTER CLYMER has our thanks for a copy of the Report of the Railroad Companies of Pennsylvania, for 1862—a very valuable document.

☞ JAMES BELL, Esq., has our thanks for a complete list of the Township and Borough officers elected in Berks county on the third Friday of March. Its publication is deferred until next week, on account of the present pressure on our advertising columns.

☞ AN INTERESTING LETTER from the Camp of the 151st Pennsylvania Volunteers, near Belle Plains, Va., is received, and will appear next week.

EASTER DAY.—To-morrow, being the first Sunday after the first full moon following the 21st of March, or vernal equinox, will be Easter day. Easter is a festival of the Church commemorative of Christ's resurrection. The word which we use is derived from the Saxon word *Ostre*, signifying *rising*. The connection of eggs with Easter is a custom, the origin of which appears to be lost in antiquity, though it is supposed to be Jewish. That the observation of Easter is as ancient as the time of the Apostles, seems undoubted. In the second century, however, a controversy arose as to the exact time of its celebration. The Eastern Churches kept it on the 14th day of the first Jewish month; the Western Churches on the night which preceded the anniversary of our Saviour's resurrection. The inconvenience of the former, was, that this festival was commonly held upon other days of the week than the first, or Sunday, which was undoubtedly the proper day. The disputants retained their respective customs till toward the middle of the fourth century, when the rule for the celebration of Easter was fixed by the council of Nice, A. D. 325, as now observed. The sacrifice of Christ, and his glorious resurrection—the mightiest events in the world's history, since the early ages of Christianity—have been celebrated with various solemn ceremonies. Good Friday, the day of our Saviour's crucifixion, has also been observed as a rigid fast for ages, and is kept as such by the Roman Catholic Church, the Church of England, and throughout Europe, and by the Roman Catholics, Episcopalians, Lutherans, German Reformed, Moravians, and probably other religious denominations in this country. Even among those who do not mark the day with sad or devotional ceremonials, it is, or ought to be, remembered, with humble and grateful hearts.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.—The State election in Rhode Island was held on the 1st inst., and as was anticipated, the Abolitionists, backed by all the power and influence of the Administration, have succeeded in electing their candidates. The contest was not a square fight between Abolitionists and Democrats, but between the so-called "Republican Union" party and their opponents who entered the field as a sort of half-way Administration men. The *Age* very appropriately styles this election "a fight between the mulatto and negro, in which the negro prevailed." The complete returns, as published, give the following results:

SMITH, Abolitionist, for Governor, has 3311 majority over COZZENS, Opposition, and 3009 over all.

JENCKS, Abolitionist, for Congress, has 1916 majority over BRADLEY, Opposition, and 1845 over all. DIXON, Abolitionist, has 1022 majority over BROWNE, and 992 over all.

Governor Smith's supporters have two-thirds of each House of the General Assembly.

TOBACCO CULTURE.—Mr. Orange Judd, publisher of the *American Agriculturist*, New York, has just published a pamphlet of 48 pages, containing practical instructions for the culture of Tobacco. All the details are stated so plainly that any one can cultivate the crop, even though he had never seen a tobacco plant. *Eighty-five* experienced growers each wrote down just *what is to be done, and how to do it.* From these eighty-five series of directions, the best given by *fourteen different men* were selected and printed in this work. The fourteen men who furnish the information given, reside in different parts of the country, so that the book is adapted to all localities. The collection of this information and its preparation cost nearly $500. The book is sent post-paid for 25 cents per copy.

MARRIAGE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.—The Prince of Wales (heir apparent to the throne of England) was married to the Princess Alexandra of Denmark on the 10th of March, in Saint George's chapel, Windsor, with all the state ceremonial and pomp peculiar to such an event.

Queen Victoria was present in the chapel. She took no part in the pageant; but was evidently both delighted and deeply affected at the happy manner in which the proceedings were conducted, and at the display of loyalty and devotion manifested towards both herself, her son and every member of the royal family, native and foreign.

☞ THE NAME OF MR. POTTEIGER did not appear in the list of yeas and nays on the bill to prohibit the immigration of negroes and mulattoes into this State, which passed the House on Wednesday, the 25th ult. A note from this faithful Representative informs us that he was necessarily absent that day on business, but that on the following day, he asked and obtained leave to record his vote on the bill, and voted, as did his colleagues, and the Democratic members generally, *aye*.

PAYMENT OF TROOPS.—The entire army will soon be paid off up to the first day of March. The only remaining troops now unpaid are those in North and South Carolina, and the army commanded by General Hooker. Money was today, April 1, put into the hands of sundry paymasters to entirely liquidate the claims of the troops in the Carolinas against the Government, and it will leave New York by Saturday's steamer. The army of the Potomac will be entirely paid off next week.

GODEY FOR APRIL.—*Godey's Lady's Book* is before us with an abundance of its usual attractions. Its splendid engraving, "Spring—The Return of the Swallows," is exceedingly appropriate, and its fashion-plate, representing the Spring fashions accurately, is unsurpassed by any other work.

A DIVIDED NORTH.

"A united South and a divided North are hard conditions for carrying on this struggle."—*Boston Journal.*

True: but who have imposed these "hard conditions" on the struggle? Never was a people more thoroughly united than the people of the North, when the first blow of armed rebellion was struck by the traitors of South Carolina. Although they had, but a few months before, passed through a political canvass in which conflicting partisan feelings and interests raged with almost unexampled violence, they rose, in a mass, superior to all party considerations, and were of one heart and one mind in their determination to stand by the Government in the discharge of its solemn duty to enforce obedience to the Constitution and allegiance to the Union. This sentiment of hostility to treason, and devotion to the Flag of our common country, which pervaded the entire North, was well expressed in the resolution, declaratory of the purposes of the War, which passed Congress by a vote almost unanimous at the extra session of July, 1861; and which was *then*, doubtless, an expression of the views of the Administration, so far as it had yet proceeded in shaping its policy. This resolution has been often published, but as it embodies the only true and justifiable principles upon which a war against a rebellious section of our people can be prosecuted, we copy it again:

"That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States, now in arms against the Constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capital; that in this National emergency, Congress, banishing all feeling of mere passion or resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; *that this war is not waged on their part in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation or purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease.*"

Here was a platform upon which the whole North stood firmly united, and would have remained united, until the end, had it been adhered to, in good faith. "To defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union," are the sworn duties of every loyal citizen; and we do not believe that ten men can be found at the North so recreant to their obligations as citizens and as patriots, as to refuse their countenance to a war that was forced upon the Government for these high and patriotic objects. And what stronger incentives than these could be needed to call forth the whole energies and warlike resources of the people? Every man who acknowledges the supreme authority of the Constitution, and who believes that the Union should be preserved, must, of necessity, subscribe to and support the doctrine enunciated in this resolution. Indeed, it prescribes the true test of loyalty to the Union. No one, we care not what his professions may be, is a true Unionist, who does not consider its preservation the first, last and only duty of the Government, and his own first, last and only duty, in supporting that Government. He who regards the Union as secondary to any individual opinion or prejudice, or subordinate to any sectional interest, is the enemy rather than the friend of the Union; for when its welfare comes in conflict with the opinions, the prejudices, or the interests that he holds as dearer, what is his friendship worth? And, we go farther, and say that any man who is not for the Union as it exists under the Constitution, but would take advantage of the occurrence of an intestine war, *to employ means* foreign to and in violation of the Constitution, for the purpose of destroying the old Union and establishing a new, based upon principles foreign to its present frame-work, is as much a traitor as the secessionists of the South; for what are they doing more than attempting, by unlawful and unconstitutional *means, to destroy* the old Union, and erect a new one to suit themselves?

We have shown that the North *was* united, and how it might have been kept united. What has divided it? The legislation of the past year, and the present avowed policy of the Administration, afford the answer. The solemn declarations of the resolution of 1861, have been abandoned, and the pledges that it gave to the whole people, North and South, have been perfidiously violated. Passion and resentment have supplanted duty and patriotism; the obligations of the Constitution have been set aside for the sectional dogmas of the Chicago platform and the insane ravings of that arch disunionist, Wendell Phillips, and his confederates Sumner, Lovejoy, Stevens and Greeley; the conquest and subjugation of the South are now boldly proclaimed; and the purpose of overthrowing the rights and established institutions of the Southern States, has been officially declared in unconstitutional Acts of Congress, and arbitrary Executive Proclamations. The dignity, equality and rights of the several States, even the States of the North, have been invaded, by the enforcement of martial law over people not in rebellion; by the suppression of newspapers for daring to exercise the constitutional right of criticising the acts of public men and the justice and expediency of public measures; by the arrest and imprisonment of loyal citizens without warrant of law, without formal accusation, and by the denial to them a speedy trial. The despotic rule now exercised over "the freest people on earth," is thus vauntingly avowed by Mr. Seward himself, in one of his despatches to the British Minister:

"My lord, I can touch a bell on my right hand and order the arrest of a citizen of Ohio. I can touch the bell again, and order the imprisonment of a citizen of New York; and no power on earth but that of the President can release them. Can the Queen of England, in her dominions, do as much?"

After such an admission, from Mr. Lincoln's chief Cabinet officer, who will dare to deny that we are rapidly drifting into a despotism?

The resolution of 1861 united the North. Adherence to it would have divided the South, and made the overthrow of the rebellion a comparatively easy task. Departure from it has united the South, divided the North, and postponed indefinitely the time when the war ought to cease. For this sad state of affairs the Administration alone is responsible, and must render an account.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE FOR MARCH.—We have received the March number of *Blackwood*, from the American publishers, Messrs. L. Scott & Co., 38 Walker street, New York. It is an unusually good number, because full of variety. The story of "Motive Power," in Bulwer's Caxtoniana, is concluded. A new tale, entitled "Mrs. Clifford's Marriage," in Mrs. Oliphant's manner, is commenced. There are fine reviews of Kinglake's "Invasion of the Crimea," of Lord Mackenzie's Roman Law, of a singular French book, showing an English village through Gallic spectacles, and of the Frank in Scotland, also French. There is a brief paper on Florence; and a sharp fling at the Palmerston Ministry finishes the table of contents. Notwithstanding the high price of paper, the American readers of this Magazine are still furnished with it at the old price of $3 a year.

PUBLICATION POSTPONED.—The enterprise of publishing an English newspaper in the borough of Hamburg, which was in contemplation by Mr. M. H. Shollenberger, has been abandoned for the present. Timely notice of the appearance of the paper will be given.

For the Reading Gazette and Democrat.

"What is de Reason mit de Journal?"

Mr. Getz:—After having thoroughly examined the columns of the *Journal* of last Saturday, I said to myself: "Why is it that the editor has left the *Gazette's* correspondent X unnoticed?" Scarcely had this expression escaped me, when my "friend," who had just returned from a trip westward, appeared before me, to whom this same question was propounded. He replied quite briskly, as follows: "That question is very easily answered. *The present editor of the Journal is the author of the venomous article, which I had undesignedly attributed to Mr. Ashmun, and well the editor knows it: therefore he remains silent.*" I replied: "Come, come, this won't do. Be a little more guarded with your accusations. Recollect the charge you recently made against Mr. Ashmun." He answered: "I am aware of it; but I also immediately made a public recantation; and *if the editor of the Journal denies the imputation, I am ready, in case it should be deemed necessary, to answer over my own signature.*" You may truly believe me, when I say, that I was perfectly astounded at this announcement; but my "friend" made the charge with so much earnestness and sincerity, that I cannot for a moment doubt the truth of his assertion—as unlikely as it may seem to those who have read the villainous assaults and denunciations in the *Journal* against democrats at the present time. The probability is, that the present editor will plead in excuse that at the time the scurrilous article alluded to appeared in the *Journal*, (during the Mexican War) he was editorially connected with a gentleman of piety and morality, (for a number of years an ardent leader at the Union Prayer Meetings in this city, and never in the slightest degree suspected of hypocrisy) and that he, the aforesaid gentleman, was the author, and that the article was published against his (the present editor's) will, and that he therefore should not be held responsible. It strikes me forcibly that *it would not be the first plea of the kind resorted to by the present editor of the Journal.*

As the "child has at length found a father," I deem it proper that its "beautiful proportions" should again be exhibited to your readers; most of whom will scarcely believe that the fathership is traceable to the present *pure* and *immaculate* editor of the *Journal*:

[From the *Berks and Schuylkill Journal*, printed during the war with Mexico.]

The pages of history furnish no instance of an executive officer *so utterly imbecile and unfit for a post of honor as the present President of the United States.* COULD THE GHOSTS OF THE HUNDREDS AND THOUSANDS, *who have lost their lives by sickness and the sword in Mexico speak, they would shout that* THEIR MURDERER WAS JAMES K. POLK, *and his wretched cabinet* When we are done with this war, and the *amount of blood of free born Americans shed through his mismanagement is known;* when *the immense debt brought upon us is set forth in dollars and cents;* then with his fellow citizens bewail that day upon which they cast their suffrages *for such a man.*"

Thus spoke the *self-righteous* editor of the *Journal*, at a time when our country was engaged in a bloody conflict with a merciless foreign foe. But few at that day could rival the editor in malevolent criticism; and his right to scrutinize and condemn the acts of President Polk's Administration he would not allow to be questioned. He did not fear the power of the President's officials. And why not? He knew them to be *Democrats and consequently opposed to all sorts of tyranny.* Alas! how changed at the present time—since power is placed in the hands of the Abolitionists.

Would the editor have us to believe, that in publishing the foregoing virulent invective, he purposed giving "aid and comfort" to our gallant soldiers in the army; or that he would thereby encourage enlistments? What! Tell his readers (and no doubt he claims *to have* had readers amongst the American soldiers in the Mexican War) with apparent seriousness, substantially, that President Polk, then Commander in Chief of all the forces in the United States, was utterly unfit for a post of honor, and a *murderer of hundreds and thousands of free born American Soldiers, whose blood had been shed through his mismanagement;* and then again on a recent occasion, speaking in justification of his conduct at that time, the editor thanked God that he was, during the Mexican War, no "Copperhead."

At the present time the editor of the *Journal* brands Democrats as Traitors, Tories and "Copperheads," because, *as he is pleased to say*, they are anxiously availing themselves of every means to bring *the General Government into disrespect*, and giving all the "aid and comfort" possible to the South by the most *bitter* and *vindictive opposition to the Administration.*

I desire to ask the editor of the *Journal*, whether he can find in any number of the *Gazette* any criticism, concerning the present Abolition Administration of Abraham Lincoln, which is one-fourth as venomous and malignant as the article above alluded to? If it can be produced, the editor will, I trust, in the next *Journal*, place it side by side with the above "*sweet morsel*," so that his readers can decide for themselves. Should he refuse so fair a proposition, he will stand self-condemned before the community.

X.

Rhode Island Election—A Great Democratic Gain.

While the Republicans call the result of the recent election in Rhode Island a "great Union victory," (meaning thereby Abolition,) if we glance over the record of the past we will find that it is like the victory of Pyrrhus against the Romans, a few more of which would utterly overwhelm them.

In 1855 their majority was			8,337
1856	"	"	4,787
1857	"	"	4,498
1858	"	"	4,352
1860 Lincoln's	"	"	4,537
1863 their	"	is	2,800

These figures show a clear Democratic gain of about 2,000, and indicate, unmistakably, that in Rhode Island, as elsewhere, the power of the destructives is waning, that the Democratic standard is being advanced at every successive charge, and gives the fullest assurance that at an early day the Abolition cohorts will be routed throughout the entire North—horse, foot, and dragoons. However they may crow over the result in Rhode Island to keep their courage up, they no doubt, in their saddened hearts exclaim, with Pyrrhus, "another such a victory would ruin me."

THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.—We have received the April number of this able Magazine. The contents are varied. Hon. Robert J. Walker continues his valuable statistical papers on "The Union," and also contributes a spirited poem entitled "The Flag of our Sires." Edmund Kirk's "Merchant's Story" is as interesting as ever; while numerous other writers have given their valuable aid to make up this most readable magazine. New-York: John F. Trow, publisher for the proprietors, 50 Greene street. $3 a year.

☞ THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, American reprint, for January, was issued some weeks ago. The following is the table of contents: India under Lord Dalhousie; Diaries of Frederic von Gentz; Goldfields and Goldminers; Contributions to the Life of Rubens; The Campaign of 1815; Modern Judaism; Victor Hugo's *Les Misérables*; Convict System in England and Ireland; Public Affairs. New York: L. Scott & Co., 38 Walker street. $3 a year.

City Affairs.

☞ THE UNION PRAYER MEETING will be held to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, in the Evangelical Methodist Church, North Eighth street, at 3 o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ COMMUNION.—The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered to-morrow (Easter Sunday) by the Rev. G. A Hinterleitner, pastor of the Lutheran congregation of Kutztown.

☞ THE EASTER ANNIVERSARY of the Sunday Schools of Christ Church, will be celebrated to-morrow (Easter Sunday) afternoon, at half-past 2 o'clock, in the Church. The classes, which will present offerings and emblems, are named as follows:

Daughters of the Church.	Gleaners.
Truth Seekers.	The Mustard Seed.
Travelers Zionward.	The Talents.
Watchers.	Immortals.
Palm Bearers.	Banner of the Cross.
Voyagers.	Shield of Faith.
Hope.	Children of the New Covenant.
Faith.	Laborers in the Vineyard.
Charity.	Buds of Promise.
The Passover.	Children of the Cross.
Gospel Minstrels.	

Fruits of Faith and Love.

☞ EASTER.—Next Sunday morning, the Pastor of the Universalist Church will preach upon that sublime passage in Matthew, 28th chapter, 2d and 3d verses: "And behold there was a great earthquake; for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door and sat upon it. His countenance was like lightning, and his raiment was white as snow."

In the evening, the Lord's Supper will be administered and several members will be received into the Church. Services in the morning at 10 o'clock—in the evening at 7½ o'clock.

☞ EASTER FESTIVAL BY THE "MÄNNER-CHOR" AND "SCHILLER-VEREIN."—Aulenbach's new Hall, in East Penn street, will be opened on Easter Monday evening, with a grand Concert and Ball, under the joint direction of the Reading "Männer-Chor" and "Schiller-Verein." The programme will embrace eight favorite selections of vocal and instrumental Music, performed by the "Männer Chor," and Korner's comedy of "Der Nachtwächter," by members of the "Schiller-Verein." The festivities will conclude with a Ball. The price of a ticket, admitting a gentleman and two ladies, is 50 cts. The Easter celebrations of our German citizens have hitherto been admirably conducted—combining intellectual amusement with physical recreation in a judicious manner—and we doubt not that the joint efforts of the two popular Societies named, will result in an agreeable entertainment on the approaching occasion.

Mr. Aulenbach deserves the thanks of his fellow-townsmen for furnishing them with so desirable an addition to the public halls of Reading. With the advantages his new Hall possesses, of size, good light, thorough ventilation, and central location, it cannot fail to be sought after for parties and the various species of amusements for which it is so well adapted. The Easter holidays have been appropriately chosen for its "dedication."

☞ THE MOZART MUSICAL UNION will give their first Concert on Tuesday evening next, April 7th, in Keystone Hall. This association is composed of members of the several Church choirs of our city, who have become proficient in Music by constant practice during the Winter; and who combine both the material and the requisite experience to produce the most elaborate compositions of Sacred Music with accuracy and effect. The encouragement of a taste for Music among the young, cannot be too highly commended; and we therefore hope that the first Concert by the "Mozart Union" will be so well patronized as to assure the permanence of the organization, and the frequent repetition of its public rehearsals and concerts.

☞ METHODIST CONFERENCE—APPOINTMENTS FOR READING DISTRICT.—The 76th session of the Philadelphia Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which was held at West Chester, adjourned on Friday last. Previous to the adjournment, Bishop Simpson, the presiding officer, announced the appointments of Ministers for the several districts. The following were assigned to the Reading district:

READING DISTRICT—William L. Gray, Presiding Elder.—Reading, Ebenezer, J. Lindermuth; St. Peter's, J. F. Meredith; Manayunk, Mount Zion, W. Cooper; Ebenezer, J. R. Anderson; Roxborough, Isaac Mast; Germantown, Haines street, G. W. McLaughlin; St. Stephens', Wesley Kenney; Chestnut Hill, James F. Reynolds; Conshohocken and Plymouth, J. O. Neil; Mercer Square, J. L. Taft; Norristown, De Kalb street, S. Irwin; Oak street, J. W. Arthur; Pickletown, R. Owen; Montgomery Square, C. Trego; Phoenixville, A. L. Vanderslice; Salem, J. Hand; West Chester, C. F. Turner; Grove and Downingtown, Vaughan Smith; Pottstown, J. Aspril; D. W. Gordon; Springfield, Wm. M. Ridgway; Waynesburg, J. Y. Ashton; Churchtown, N. B. Durell; Birdsboro, V. Gray, S. Lucas; Berks County Mission, J. Silchter; Lebanon, B. B. Denison; Cornwall, J. H. Bailey; Cresson and Orwigsburg, S. B. Best; Pottsville, C. J. Thompson; Minersville, J. H. Turner; Tremont, T. G. Barr; Port Carbon; C. Walters; New Philadelphia, W. Swindells; St. Clair and New Castle, J. J. Janes; Tamaqua, H. A. Cleveland; Mauch Chunk, J. Cunningham; Perryville, S. Powers; Nesquehoning and Summit, to be supplied.

☞ POLICE APPOINTMENTS.—Mayor Hoyer, on Saturday last, made the following nominations of Police men, for confirmation by Select Council:

Chief of Police—Jacob B. Mast, of Third Ward.
Night Police—Peter Zimmerman, 1st Ward.
" " John Dechler, 2d Ward.
" " William Levan, 3rd Ward.
" " John Zechman, 4th Ward.
" " Joseph Goodhart, 5th Ward.

These nominations were acted upon by Select Council at an adjourned meeting on Monday evening. Messrs. Mast, Dechler and Goodhart were confirmed by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Robinson, Smith and Hoff, President—3.
Nays—Messrs. Levan and McHose—2.

Messrs. Zimmerman and Zechman, who are old officers re-appointed, were unanimously confirmed; and Mr. Levan was rejected by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Robinson and Smith—2,
Nays—Messrs. Levan, McHose and Hoff, President—3.

☞ THROUGH MAIL BETWEEN READING AND NEW-YORK.—Our business community, thanks to the exertions of Postmaster Knabb, are now in the enjoyment of direct mail communication with New-York. The new arrangement went into effect on the 1st of this month, and a mail for Reading is now made up daily at the New-York Post Office, and forwarded to this city by the 6 A. M. train over the New-Jersey Central and East Penna. Railroads, arriving here at 11 A. M. The direct mail to New-York continues to be forwarded daily from the Reading Post Office, at 10½ A. M., over the same route.

☞ DEMOCRATIC CITY CLUB.—The regular monthly meeting of the Club was held on Saturday evening last. Among other business transacted, was the adoption of a resolution directing the Executive Committee to invite at least one speaker to address the Club at each regular meeting, in a prepared speech upon some political question to be selected by himself. A resolution was also unanimously adopted, instructing the Executive Committee to assist in the formation of Ward Clubs in the several Wards of the city, and to recommend the institution of such Clubs in the several townships of the county. The object of this resolution, which was fully discussed and heartily sustained, is to encourage and strengthen the *open and public* organization of the Democratic party, in accordance with its time-honored traditions and policy.

☞ EAST PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD EXTENSION.—The following supplement to the charter of the East Pennsylvania Railroad Company passed the House of Representatives on Tuesday last. Its object is to enable the Company to make a more direct connexion with New-York, by avoiding the Lehigh Valley Railroad; and, if it should be found expedient, to form a junction with the Morris and Essex Railroad, which, by the building of a branch about 16 miles in length, will open an additional route through to New-York:

Be it Enacted, &c., That it shall be lawful for the East Pennsylvania Railroad Company to extend their road to the Delaware river and construct a bridge on the same in conjunction with any other Railroad Company having authority from the State of New Jersey to bridge said river, and make branch or lateral railroads not exceeding nine miles in length and be subject to all the provisions and restrictions of the act incorporating said East Pennsylvania Railroad Company, under the name of the Reading and Lehigh Railroad Company, approved 9th April, 1856.

☞ THE BERKS AND SCHUYLKILL JOURNAL has commenced its 48th year—a good old age in the life of a newspaper. We are pleased to learn that the long service of its industrious proprietor in editorial harness, has been rewarded by a fair share of business prosperity. He has our hearty wishes for a continuance and increase of the same; and our just as hearty desire for the downfall of the pernicious political principles he so vigorously but mistakingly advocates. May the old *Journal* long outlive the heresies of sectionalism and abolitionism.

☞ HARVEY BIRCH & BROTHER have the Illustrated Papers for April 11, which contain, in addition to the customary pictures of the War, representations of the ceremonies attending the late marriage of the Prince of Wales, copied from the English Illustrated papers. The same firm also continue their agency for the leading New-York and Philadelphia Dailies, the Monthly Magazines, &c.

☞ NEW CAR SHOP.—Messrs. Mellert & Kinsey are now engaged in putting up a large building to be used for the purpose of a Car Manufactory, in Chestnut street, below Third, near Lauer's Brewery. The known ability and enterprize of this firm, guarantee success, and we trust that they may receive orders enough to keep them busy.—*Times.*

☞ RAILROAD AFFAIRS.—On the Reading and Columbia Railroad the cars are now making regular trips between Columbia and Lititz. On Monday last the young ladies of Linden Hall Seminary at Lititz through the kindness of Robert Crane, Esq., Superintendent of the road, and of J. B Tshudy, Esq., Treasurer of the Company, enjoyed a free excursion. The party, consisting of seventy-three scholars and teachers, accompanied by the principal of the institution and some half dozen gentlemen, started from Lititz for Columbia at eleven o'clock A. M., where dinner was served. The party returned to Lititz at five P. M., highly delighted with the trip.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, on the 1st inst., took possession of the Little Schuylkill Railroad and the East Mahanoy Railroad, penetrating to the head of the Mahanoy coal basin, in the second coal field of Schuylkill county. These works have been leased to the Reading Company for a term of fourteen years from the 1st of April. Trains from the Mahanoy Valley will now run regularly through the immense tunnel on the East Mahanoy line.

☞ COMMITTEES OF COUNCILS.—The following are the joint committees of the City Councils, as announced last Saturday. The first named are members of Select Council, and act as Chairman of the several Committees:

On Accounts—Messrs. McHose, Mellert, Tigh and McManus.
On City Property—Messrs. Robinson, Bushong and Douglas.
On Finance—Messrs. McHose, Tinsman and Potteiger.
On Fire Department—Messrs. Smith, Goodman and Hetrich.
On Highway and Paving—Messrs. Levan, Ritter, Huch, Potteiger and McManus.
On Markets—Messrs. Smith, Seidel and Hetrich.
On Police—Messrs. Robinson, Reifsnyder and Goodman.
On Printing—Messrs. Robinson, Deysher and Reber.
On Tax—Messrs. McHose, Reifsnyder and Reber.

☞ ROBBED.—Harrisburg is full of thieves, who congregate about the Railroad stations at the time of arrival and departure of trains, and pick the pockets of unsuspecting travellers. The Harrisburg *Telegraph* informs us that a lady who arrived in the train from Reading on Tuesday, was relieved of a purse in the Lebanon Valley Depot. The amount lost was trifling, but the theft was most astonishing, as she had heard of the pickpockets who infest the depots, and was particularly careful to escape their depredations.

☞ NEW LIQUOR STORE.—Ex-Sheriff Bitting has opened a Wine and Liquor Store at John Green's old stand, in the Schmucker House. He is a capital judge of good liquors, as the sample he sent us proves. If he always keeps a supply of that "stripe" on hand, he will have no lack of customers. Our citizens will doubtless remember the Ex-Sheriff, when they replenish their demijohns and decanters.

☞ REMOVAL.—Mr. J. B. Rixstine, Merchant Tailor and Clothier, has removed his Store to the North side of East Penn street, three doors below the Railroad, where he has just supplied himself with a handsome assortment of new and fashionable goods for gentlemen's wearing apparel, which he will make up in the best style at the lowest cash prices. Those who deal with him, will find him polite and accommodating.

☞ GOOD FRIDAY was strictly observed yesterday by the Church-going portion of our people. Services commemorative of the Crucifixion of the Lord were held in the morning, in the Roman Catholic, Episcopal, Lutheran and German Reformed Churches. In the evening, the customary Confirmations took place in the Lutheran and German Reformed Churches.

☞ MUSICAL FESTIVAL.—On Easter Monday, the 6th of April, a grand Musical Festival will be given in St. John's Church, Hamburg, at which a number of Singing Classes and Choirs will perform. In the morning, at 10 o'clock, an address on Church Music will be delivered by the Rev. S. K. Brobst, of Allentown.

☞ GRADUATE IN MEDICINE.—Maybury S. Reber, son of Thomas Reber, of Ontelaunee township, a student of Medicine, was one of the members of the graduating class in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, at the late Commencement, and received his diploma as M. D.

☞ BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—Additional collections for the Reading Benevolent Society:

Free Church of St. Barnabas,	$ 3 00
St. Matthew's Lutheran Church,	8 00
Christ Church, (Episcopal)	49 44

J. L. STICHTER, Treasurer.

☞ JACOB REIFSNYDER, Esq., who died at Womelsdorf last Saturday, aged 68 years, represented Berks county in the State Legislature during the years 1851 and 1852. He was an upright citizen, and made an intelligent and useful member.

☞ CHURCH COLLECTIONS—In behalf of the Reading Benevolent Society:

First Presbyterian Church,	$ 44 11
Previously acknowledged,	189 50
	$233 61

J. L. STICHTER, Treasurer.

☞ AMOUNT OF COAL transported on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, during the week ending Thursday, April 2, 1863.

	Tons. Cwt.
From Port Carbon,	18,635 09
" Pottsville,	362 18
" Schuylkill Haven,	13,608 10
" Auburn,	4,158 11
" Port Clinton,	5,268 10
" Harrisburg,	3,668 14
Total for week	45,602 12
Previously this year,	777,643 17
TOTAL,	823,246 09
To same time last year,	533,436 07

BOARD OF CONTROLLERS.

A special meeting of the Controllers of the Public Schools, was held on Monday evening, March 30th, 1863, at the High School building.

J. HAUSMAN, Esq., was called to the Chair. The roll of members was called, and the following were present:

Members holding over—Messrs. Arnold, Eckert, Gernand, Hagenman, Hain, Hoff, McCurdy, Mengel, Moore, Peace, Peacock, Richards, Robinson, Roland, Ruppert, Seidel, Shearer, Stout.—15.

Members elected on the 3d Friday in March—Messrs. Briner, Frees, Getz, Hahn, Hooker, Jones, Knerr, Maxton, McCauley, Mulligan, Turner.—11.

Absent—B. Van Leer.—1.

The Chairman stated the first business before the meeting to be the election of officers to serve the ensuing year. Mr. Hagenman having declined being a candidate for re-election as President, the following nominations for officers were made, viz:

For President—John S. Richards, Esq.
For Secretary—Lewis Briner.
For Treasurer—Matthias Mengel, Esq.

There being but one candidate for each office, the foregoing gentlemen were, on motion, severally elected to the respective offices for which they were nominated, by acclamation.

On taking the Chair, Mr. Richards addressed the Board for a short time, adverting in appropriate terms to the condition of the Schools in the city, at the period when he was first elected a member of the North-West Ward Board of Directors, twenty years ago. He briefly pointed out the progress of the Public School system in our city during that time, and testified to the uniform interest manifested by the various boards of Directors.

Messrs. Briner and Mengel severally returned thanks to the Board for the honor conferred in re-electing them to their respective offices.

Dr. McCurdy moved that orders be drawn in favor of the Secretary and Treasurer for their salaries the past year. The motion was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hagenman, the President was requested to announce the Standing Committees of the Board for the ensuing year, with the published proceedings of this meeting.

Mr. Knerr moved that the salaries of the Secretary and Treasurer be the same as last year, viz: Secretary $100 and Treasurer $150.

Mr. Hagenman moved an amendment that the salary of the Treasurer be increased $50.

The amendment was discussed and the ayes and noes were called on the question, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Briner, Gernand, Hagenman, Hooker, Jones, Knerr, Maxton, Moore, Mulligan, Peacock, Robinson, Roland, Seidel, Shearer, Stout, and Richards, President—16.

Noes—Messrs. Arnold, Eckert, Frees, Getz, Hahn, Hain, Hoff, McCurdy, Peace, Ruppert, Turner—11.

The motion as amended was then adopted.

On motion, the salary of the Secretary was also increased $50.

The Teachers of the Schools, in several of the Wards, having asked for Easter Monday as a holiday, the application was, on motion, granted.

On motion, an order was directed to be drawn in favor of J. Hamish, Executor of Charlotte Heckman, for $7 31, tax overpaid on said estate.

Mr. Knerr moved that a committee, consisting of Messrs. Hagenman, Frees and Mengel, in connexion with the President of the Board, be authorized and directed to institute a criminal suit against James W. Holmes, late Treasurer of Spruce Ward School Board. The motion was agreed to.

The Board then, on motion, adjourned.

LEWIS BRINER, Secretary.

SCHOOL COMMITTEES FOR 1863-4.

Normal School.
C. F. McCauley, Chairman.
J. Lawrence Getz,
John Peace,
Matthias Mengel,
James Mulligan.

Grammar Schools.
David S. Stout, Chairman.
William H. Gernand,
James M. Roland,
William Arnold, Jr.
Amos Hooker.

Primary Schools.
J. Hagenman, Chairman.
J. C. Hoff,
John Peace,
John F. Moore,
Branson Van Leer.

School Property.
Samuel Frees, Chairman.
Samuel Robinson,
William H. Gernand,
Levi P. Knerr.
Samuel Ruppert.

School Supplies.
E. H. Shearer, Chairman.
Jacob B. Hain,
David E. Stout,
Amos Seidel,
Henry Hahn.

High School.
J. K. McCauley, Chairman.
Edward H. Shearer,
J. Hagenman,
C. F. McCauley,
J. C. Hoff.

Secondary Schools.
Levi P. Knerr, Chairman.
Samuel Robinson,
Samuel Frees,
Samuel Ruppert,
J. Lawrence Getz.

Finance.
A. H. Peacock, Chairman.
Peter Jones,
James M. Roland,
Lewis Briner.
Henry S. Eckert.

Building and Repairs.
W. H. Gernand, Chairman.
A. H. Peacock,
Alonzo B. Turner,
John B. Maxton,
Branson Van Leer.

Janitors.
Peter Jones, Chairman.
John F. Moore,
Jacob H. Hain,
Alonzo B. Turner,
Henry Hahn.

TO THE PUBLIC.

At a meeting held by the retailers of Malt Liquors in the city of Reading, at the public house of A. Bockenuhl, on Thursday, April 2, 1863, for the purpose of considering the present retail prices, and whether it would be possible to meet the demands of consumers for cheap drinks, as heretofore; after consultation with the Brewers of this city, to ascertain whether the wholesale price, per barrel, could not be reduced to the old rate, the following facts were satisfactorily proven:

First, The prices of Barley Malt and Hops are precisely double what they were a year ago.

Second, Rosin, of which large quantities are used in pitching casks, and for which $2 to $3 a barrel was paid a year ago, is now $30 to $31 per barrel.

Third, Coal, casks and every article used, have advanced in proportion, so that the prices now charged by Brewers hardly pay expenses.

Fourth, One of the principal Brewers of Reading, who has been a particular object of blame, for procuring a reduction of 40 cents taxes on every barrel of ale and beer, as a measure of relief for only one year (until April, 1864), is, we are convinced, entitled to the gratitude of the retailers of the city of Reading, for had it not been for his exertions, the price of Lager Beer, instead of being kept down for the last four months, would have been advanced long ago, as was the case in all other cities and towns in the loyal States.

In view of these facts and considerations, therefore be it

Resolved, That the price adopted for the last two weeks, viz: 5 cents a glass, and no less, be adhered to, until further notice.

Resolved, That we have an equal right with the dealers in alcoholic liquors to the small advance of one cent a glass when they have raised the price of Whisky, previously 3 cents, to 5 cents; as we are also taxed with a heavy State license, and an enormous United States license; besides being so heavily taxed on every article needed for consumption in our families, that we can scarcely make a living. We therefore call upon a liberal community to give their approval of our course.

AUGUS