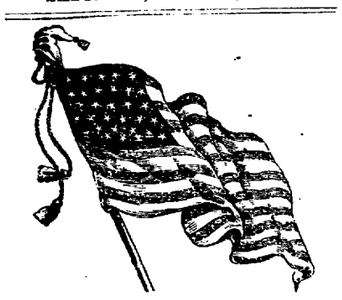
Gazette and Democrat.

READING, PA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 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!

Democratic Standing Committee of Berks County.

The members of the Committee are requested to meet at Barto's Keystone House, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday, June 27th, 1863 to make arrangements for the Democracy to celebrate, in an appropriate manner, the coming anniversary of American Independence, and to appoint the time and places for general meeting of the township Democratic Clubs throughout the county, during the Gubernatorial canvass. A full attendance is desired for the proper consideration and satisfactory determination of these and other important matters. By order of

WM. B. ALBRIGHT, Chairman.

Reading, June 20, 1863.

THE INVASION.

Our city, in common with the rest of the State, was thrown into the most intense excitement on Monday last, by the announcement from Harrisburg, of an invasion of our border by a large force of the Rebel Army, principally Cavalry who, it was reported, had already captured and burned the towns of Waynesboro, Greencastle and Mercersburg, occupied Chambersburg in force, and were rapidly advancing upon Harrisburg, with nothing to arrest their march.

In view of these startling reports, which received credit from the fact that Harrisburg was represented as completely panic-stricken, and that hundreds of its citizens, with their families, were hurrying away in every train, leaving business and property uncared for—a Town Meeting was summoned on Monday night, at 11 o'clock, by the ringing of the Court House bell, for the purpose of raising men immediately for the defence of the State. A crowd soon assembled, and the Mayor being present, was called on to preside. Owing, however, to the lateness of the hour, and the wild excitement that prevailed, little or nothing was done. The excitement continued on Tuesday, with increased fervor, and at 3 o'clock, P. M., by request of the Mayor, all business was suspended, and the citizens assembled in general meeting at the Court House. Col. Mathews, of the late 128th Regiment, was present, and made a short address, calling upon all who were willing to march to the scene of danger, to assemble in Penn square and "fall in" at once. By 6 o'clock, P. M., about 300 men had volunteered, and at 9 they left for Harrisburg. This number was increased to about 500, by the addition of several Companies that followed in the trains on Wednesday and Wednesday night. Many of these men, however, have since returned home, being unwilling to enlist in the United States service for six months, which was the only condition upon which the authorities at Harrisburg would receive them. Recruiting is therefore now going on for the six months' service.

Later intelligence has shown that the first reports were greatly exaggerated, and in several respects, entirely unfounded. None of our towns have been destroyed, and the larget rebel force that has entered our State is said to be about 1000 cavalry, that occupied Chambersburg for a few days. There is no doubt, however, that a considerable portion of Lee's army is upon our borders, with the design, if possible, of making the rich and fertile agricultural regions of Pennsylvania their Summer quarters, and subsisting their half-famished men and horses by the pillage of our farm-houses, barns and growing crops. This, even if no more hostile intent was to be apprehended, should be enough to excite alarm, and arouse the people of the whole State to the necessity of prompt action to repel the advance of the invading enemy, and protect our fields and granaries from being plundered and laid waste, and our towns from spoliation. The honor and safety of the State require of every citizen his prompt assistance of the State Authorities in their efforts to organize a force sufficient to defend our soil, and we hope that Berks county will not be wanting in *her* duty at this alarming crisis of the present deplorable rebellion and civil war.

THE NOMINATIONS.

The Democratic State Convention, which met at Harrisburg on Wednesday last, has given to the people of this Commonwealth two candidates of whom they have every reason to feel proud. In the choice of Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD for Governor, and Hon. WALTER H. LOWRIE for Judge of the Supreme Court, the Convention has shown its regard for the highest considerations of patriotism and public duty, and a proper sense of the importance of the present crisis, which demanded of its members such action as would raise the party it represented far above the paltry level of expediency and personal preference, and place it upon the exalted platform of principle, honor and truth.

The Convention transacted its business promptly. Its proceedings were not impeded or delayed by protracted discussions upon minor points of difference, or factious disputes in regard to important questions. The nomination for Governor, it is true, was not made without a spirited contest, in which the friends of the several prominent candidates manifested, as was but natural, a warm interest; but the prevalent feelings, during the several ballotings, were those of friendliness and generous rivalry which clearly evinced a pre determination to be satisfied with and cordially concur in the choice of the majority, upon whomsoever it might fall.

Berks county felt an extraordinary interest in the Gubernatorial nomination, from the fact that one of her own citizens was a prominent candidate before the Convention, and with the most flattering prospects of success. It would be an affectation to say that his failure to receive the nomination, particularly after his vote had steadily risen until it came within *five* of the required number, was not a disappointment to his many friends, in and out of the Convention. But that disappointment is coupled with no feelings of dissatisfaction, in view of the excellent choice that was made; and no man more readily or cordially endorses the nomination of Judge WOODWARD than Mr. CLYMER himself. In his speech to the Convention, after its work was done, and in private conversation with friends, he has exhibited an unselfishness and a magnanimity that do him honor and prove the sincerity of his attachment to the true interests of the Democratic party. The handsome vote he received, was a rare compliment to one so comparatively young in public life, and he has reason to view it with a gratification and pride that even the nomination itself could not have much enhanced. With such a feeling in regard to the action of the Convention, on the part of Mr. CLYMER and his friends, it will not be necessary for us to assure the Democracy of the State that Old Berks will heartily support the ticket as nominated, and give it one of the largest majorities, if not *the* largest, she has ever cast.

Judge WOODWARD is, we believe, a native of Luzerne county, but has resided for several years past in Philadelphia. He is a gentleman of irreproachable private character, a learned lawyer, and in his political convictions, an unwavering Democrat, of the Constitutional-Union school. He was the Democratic caucus candidate for United States Senator in 1845, but was defeated in the Legislative Convention by the treachery of several members who were elected as Democrats. In 1852, he was elected a Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, which office he still holds, and in which he has earned the reputation of being one of the ablest jurists that ever sat upon that Bench. Mature in years, experienced in public affairs, firmly fixed in his principles, positive in character, and with a mind and disposition peculiarly fitted for the efficient exercise of administrative duties, he is admirably qualified for the responsible position to which the Democracy of the State have nominated him.

Judge LOWRIE is a Western man—at present a resident of Pittsburgh. He was elected to the Supreme Bench in 1850, and has discharged his judicial duties with a firmness, an ability and an impartiality which have won for him the highest respect and confidence of the people. His unanimous re-nomination by the State Convention was a compliment and an honor that were well deserved.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

NOMINATION OF

HON. GEORGE W. WOODWARD,

FOR GOVERNOR;

AND

HON. WALTER H. LOWRIE,

FOR SUPREME JUDGE.

The Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania met in the Hall of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, June 17, 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and was called to order by FRANCIS W. HUGHES, Esq., Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee.

GEORGE W. NEBINGER, of Philadelphia, and R. BRUCE PETRIKIN, of Huntingdon, were nominated for temporary Chairman; and, after some discussion of points of order, a vote was taken, which resulted as follows:

George W. Nebinger.....75
R. Bruce Petrikin.....50

Dr. NEBINGER was therefore declared elected temporary Chairman of the Convention, and, on taking his seat, made a brief address of thanks.

Messrs. John C. Barr and William H. Butler were appointed temporary Secretaries.

The printed list of Delegates was then called over, and after the disposal of several cases of contested seats, the following named persons were declared members of the Convention:

SENATORIAL DELEGATES.

1st District—*Philadelphia*—C. E. Kamerley, Chas. L. Wolf, L. C. Cassidy, Albert R. Schofield.
2. *Chester and Delaware*—Chas. D. Manley.
3. *Montgomery*—John A. Martin.
4. *Bucks*—Paul Applebach.
5. *Lehigh and Northampton*—W. H. Hutter.
6. *Berks*—Jeremiah Hagenman.
7. *Schuylkill*—G. De B. Keim.
8. *Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne*—Phineas Arnold.
9. *Bradford, Susquehanna, Wyoming and Sullivan*—W. W. Kingsbury.
10 *Luzerne*—M. Hannum.
11 *Tioga, Potter, McKean and Warren*—Mortimer F. Elliot.
12 *Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union*—Dr. James M'Micken.
13 *Snyder, Northumberland, Montour and Columbia*—Isaac D Baker.
14 *Cumberland, Perry, Juniata and Mifflin*—Dr. E. D. Crawford.
15 *Dauphin and Lebanon*—Wm. M Breslin.
16 *Lancaster*—I. E. Hiester, Dr. Henry Carpenter.
17 *York*—Dr. John Ahl.
18 *Adams, Fulton and Franklin*—Dr. W. C. Stein.
19 *Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon*—R. Bruce Petriken.
20 *Blair, Cambria and Clearfield*—William Kettle.
21 *Indiana and Armstrong*—J. H Sansom.
22 *Westmoreland and Fayette*—Wesley Frost.
23 *Washington and Greene*—J. Garrard.
24 *Allegheny*—Wm. H. M'Gee, J. R. Hasp.
25 *Beaver and Butler*—Samuel B. Wilson.
26 *Lawrence, Mercer and Venango*—D. S. Morris.
27 *Erie and Crawford*—C. A. Leiderman.
28 *Clarion, Jefferson, Forest and Elk*—Dr. C. R. Earley.

REPRESENTATIVE DELEGATES.

Adams—George King.
Allegheny—Jas. M. Richards, A. J. Baker, Leo. S. Hays, A. S. M Quaid, Hugh M'Afee.
Armstrong and Westmoreland—J. A. M'Callough, John George, E. C. Leichty.
Beaver and Lawrence—David Tidball, E. B. Dougherty.
Bedford—Job Mann.
Berks—Adam W. Kauffman, H. H. Manderbach, Wm. Heine.
Blair—O. A. Traugh.
Bradford—V. E. Piolett, J. H. Pearce.
Bucks—Dr. O. P. James, Joseph Morrison.
Butler—Samuel Marshall, S. P. Irvine.
Cambria—P. S. Noon.
Carbon and Lehigh—Jacob Erdman, Dr. Linderman.
Centre—John C. Hoover.
Chester—Chas. C. Moore, John H. Brinton, Dr. John A. Morrison.
Clarion and Forest—C. L. Lamberton.
Clearfield, Jefferson, M'Kean and Elk—Kennedy Blood, Daniel W. Moore.
Clinton and Lycoming—A. J. Dietrick, Chas. A. Mayer.
Columbia, Montour, Wyoming and Sullivan—Dr. J. V. Smith, Peter Ent.
Crawford and Warren—Thomas N. Brooks, R. Brown.
Cumberland and Perry—Samuel Hepburn, Henry S. Egolf.
Dauphin—Dr. C. Seiler, John Raymond.
Delaware—John B. Rhodes.
Erie—William Galbraith.
Fayette—T. B. Searight.
Franklin and Fulton—William Stenger, A. C. V. McNeil.
Greene—W. H. T. Pauley.
Huntingdon—J. S. Miller.
Indiana—Irvin Steele.
Juniata, Union and Snyder—A. G. Boxsall, J. Cummings.
Lancaster—John K. Raub, Richard M'Grann, Horatio S. Kerns, Robert S. Ryan.
Lebanon—Dr. Cooper.
Luzerne—S. M. Hill, S. S. Winchester, John M. Heller.
Mercer and Venango—M. C. Trout, Arnold Plamer.
Mifflin—Dr. G. B. Mitchell.
Monroe and Pike—Charles D. Brodhead.
Montgomery—J. S. Yost, Henry M'Millen, Chas. Hurst.
Northampton—George H. Gourdie, Thomas Hickman.
Northumberland—Jacob Leisenring.
Philadelphia—Alexander Diamond, Dr. George Nebinger, William McMullin, Joseph Monheimer, John Campbell, Robert Barr, Kline Shoemaker, George Irvin, Benjamin Kelly, Andrew Brumaker, Joseph Crockett, George Fisher, Charles F. Miller, James Donnelly, William McGlinsey, William J. Crans, Frank McLaughlin.
Potter and Tioga—Altemus White, Miles White.
Schuylkill—F. P. Dewees, F. W. Hughes, Thomas H. Walker.
Susquehanna—Gen. John Blanding.
Somerset—A. J. Colburn.
Washington—W. S. Callohan, F. Patterson.
Wayne—Thomas J. Ham.
York—David Small, Henry Lattimer.

Mr. Hagenman, of Berks, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of one from each Senatorial district shall be appointed by the Chairman to report officers for the permanent organization of this Convention.

Hon. Isaac E. Hiester moved to amend by making the number of the committee equal to the number of Senators. The amendment was accepted.

Mr. Petrikin moved that the President be elected by the direct vote of the Convention, but, after some discussion, the amendment was withdrawn.

Mr. C. L. Lamberton renewed it in the shape of the following resolution, as a substitute for Mr. Hagenman's:

Resolved, That this Convention do now proceed to the election of a permanent President, and that the delegates from each Senatorial district designate one person to select the other officers for the permanent organization of the Convention, and one person for the Committee on Resolutions.

The question was discussed by Messrs. Lamberton, Sansom, Johnson, Kamerly, Plumer, Piolett, Noon and others; when finally Mr. Lamberton withdrew his amendment, and the original resolution was adopted, with a modification referring the selection of the members of the Committee to the Delegates from each Senatorial District.

After a recess of ten minutes, the Committee on Permanent Organization was announced—Mr. Hagenman being made the member for this District.

A motion for the appointment of a Committee on Resolutions was made by Mr. Hiester, of Lancaster, and briefly discussed; when the Convention adjourned until 2 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled at 2 o'clock, P. M.

The Committee on Permanent Organization, through their Chairman, Hon. Arnold Plumer, reported the following list of officers:

President:

FINLEY PATTERSON, of Washington county.

Vice Presidents:

Alexander Diamond,	Jacob S Yost,
A. Brumaker,	Dr. O. P. James,
B. F. Kelley,	James Erdman,
William J. Crans,	Adam W. Kauffman,
F. P. Dewees,	Jacob Leisenring,
P. Arnold,	D. S. Cooper,
Gen. J. Blanding,	Richard McGrann,
John M. Heller,	Henry A. Wade,
Miles White,	Dr. John Ahl,
John T. Hoover,	Aug. Duncan,
Dr. G. B. Mitchell,	A. W. Dickinson,
Charles D Manly,	Dr. A. G. McQuaid,
Dr. W. Moore,	Dr. G. S Hays,
J. A. McCullough,	Samuel B. Wilson,
John George,	David Tidball,
Jonathan S. Green,	C. L. Leberman,
Jonathan Garrard.	C. R. Earley.

Secretaries:

F. M. Hutchinson, of Allegheny.
Charles Leverett Wolff, of Philadelphia.
J. Simpson Africa, of Huntingdon.
William Weightman, of Erie.
W. C. Stein, of Adams.
J. C. Barr, of Allegheny.
E. S. M. Hill, of Luzerne.
Messenger—Owen Laughlin.
Doorkeepers—Sebastian Lieber, John O'Conner.

The nominations were unanimously ratified.

Mr. Patterson was conducted to the chair by Mr. Galbraith and Judge Hepburn, and on taking his seat, said:

"*Gentlemen of the Convention:* My heart overflows with gratitude for this mark of your partiality. To be selected to preside over the deliberations of the chosen representatives of the Democracy of the great State of Pennsylvania, is truly an honor; and for it I feel grateful. Fellow delegates: Never, never, since the organization of our glorious old Commonwealth, have the actions of any deliberative body been looked for with more anxious solicitude than those of this Convention. To select a standard bearer for the Democracy at any time is an important work; but now, when the whole civilized world is looking to the success and prosperity of the Democratic party to restore our oppressed and bleeding country to its once peaceful and happy state, it is truly a work of vast importance; and I trust we shall engage in it as it becomes the representatives of a great and worthy people; for truly such are those that we are here to represent. You are all aware that harmony, order and dignity are essentially necessary, on the part of a deliberative body, to give weight and character to its proceedings. I trust and hope, then, that we will discharge the important trust confided to us with an eye single to the salvation and prosperity of the Democratic party, which is truly the cause of our country; and that, too, with such harmony and unanimity of action that will convince the whole people that we are determined to save the country. Let our motto be, "Principle" Let the old Star-Spangled Banner, in all its parts and fullness, be our emblem, and victory, glorious victory, will crown our labors. I again thank you for your kindness."

Mr. F. W. Hughes offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee on Resolutions shall be selected in the same manner as the Committee on Permanent Organization, and that all resolutions offered in this Convention pertaining to platform shall be referred to the Committee upon Resolutions, without debate, and that said Committee shall have power to select their Chairman.

After a recess of ten minutes, the following were reported as the Committee on Resolutions:

1. E. C. Kamerly, G. W. Irwin, Lewis C. Cassidy, John Conner; 2. John H. Brinton; 3. Henry McMillen; 4. O. P. James; 5. Philip Johnson; 6. William Heins; 7. Francis W. Hughes; 8. Thomas J. Hamm; 9. V. E. Piolett; 10. S. S. Winchester; 11. R. Brown; 12 C. A. Mayer; 13. Isaac D Recker; 14. Samuel Hepburn; 15. W. M. Breslin; 16. I. E. Hiester, Henry Carpenter; 17 David Small; 18 A. C. M'Neill; 19. R. Bruce Petriken; 20. William Kettell; 21. J. B. Sansom; 22. T. B. Searight; 23. W. T. H. Pauley; 24. Dr. J. E. Hay, Hugh McAfee; 25. T. B. Wilson; 26. M. C. Trout; 27. W. A. Galbraith; 28. C. L. Lamberton.

The Convention then adjourned until 5½ o'clock, P. M.; but, on re-assembling and ascertaining that the Committee on Resolutions were not yet prepared to report, adjourned until half-past 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention again assembled at 7½ o'clock.

Hon. F. W. HUGHES, from the Committee on Resolutions, said he had the honor to report the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted in committee:

PREAMBLE.

That we approve the resolutions, upon the state of the country, passed by the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth on the 13th day of April last, and in addition thereto, and as a further expression of our views upon public affairs, do resolve as follows:

Resolved, That we again renew our vows of fidelity to the Constitution of the United States, the great charter for which our fathers struggled and fought, and which was established, as they themselves expressed it, "to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and posterity."

Resolved, That inasmuch as the Constitution embodies the only guarantees we have for public liberty and private right, as without it we can have no hope of protection from bloodshed, spoliation and anarchy—the man who sneers at "the Constitution as it is" proves himself to be deficient in the first element of patriotism; and any officer of the State or Federal Goverament who swears to support the Constitution, and afterwards, with the oath on his conscience, wilfully violates it, is wholly unworthy of public confidence.

Resolved, That among the rights which the Constitution provides to every citizen, is that of being secure in his life, liberty and property, so that he cannot be deprived of either without due process of law, a fair trial by a competent judge and a jury of his neighbors, with witnesses to confront him and counsel to defend him. This is so just in itself, so necessary to the happiness of the people for whom all government is made, and so plainly written down in the Federal Constitution, and in all the State Constitutions, that any person who can misunderstand it has not, in our opinion, the mental capacity which fits him for public station.

Resolved, That we have heard with intense alarm and deep indignation that some of our political opponents claim for the President of the United States a power hitherto wholly unknown in America and never exercised in Europe or Asia, except by the most despotic monarchs, namely: the power to arrest free citizens for the expression of their honest opinions on public affairs; and that the President has not only presumed to exercise this power himself with the moderation and mercy which his own nature might prompt, but has delegated it to many subordinates, and they again to others in every part of the country, until its hideous presence is seen and felt all over the land.

Resolved, That among the numerous officers to whom the President has given this terrible power above the laws and above the people, there must, in the nature of things, be a large proportion who are totally incapable of wielding it either honestly or wisely—low politicians filled with partisan rancor, knaves who do not care for justice, and ruffians who delight in trampling it under foot; and therefore we are not surprised to learn that the worthiest men have been torn from their families, judges knocked down on the bench, ministers of the Gospel imprisoned in loathsome dungeons and respectable women treated with a brutality which it would be indecent even to name—and all this, in many cases, without a pretense that the victims were guilty even of a political offence, much less of any crime against the laws.

Resolved, That free government cannot exist without a free press, and the Constitution of this State, as well as that of the United States, has declared that it shall be free.—Those persons therefore in office or out of office, who attempt to suppress books and newspapers by violence, are the enemies of this government, and ought to be themselves suppressed.

Resolved, That we heartily thank the lion-hearted Democracy of Ohio for the manly vindication they have given to the Constitution against the great crime committed upon it in the arrest and deportation of Clement L. Vallandigham; and we assure them of our cordial sympathy in the great struggle they are making for their undoubted rights.

Resolved, That the plain duty of the Chief Magistrate of this Commonwealth requires him to use whatever power the law has placed in his hands to protect the State and the people from lawless outrages, come from what quarter they may, and no man is fit to be Governor of this State who will consent to hold his own liberties and let the people hold theirs at the mere will of the Federal Executive.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Pennsylvania has been ever true to the cause of the Union. It was in the name, and for the sake of the Union, that our party was made; that we denounce the least intimation that the Democratic party entertains now, or ever has entertained, or ever can entertain, the slightest sympathy with the present gigantic rebellion, or with traitors in arms against the government, or would ever consent to peace upon any terms involving a dismemberment of the Union, as utterly unjust; and in proof of this, we point with exultation to the lavish contributions to the war in blood and treasure heretofore and now being made by the hundreds of thousands of Democratic citizens, who were among the first to fly to the rescue of the Union and peril their lives in its defence.

Resolved, That as the true friends of the Union, and feeling a profound anxiety for its fate, we claim, and will exercise, the right to consider, discuss, ascertain and urge in becoming terms upon the people and the constituted authorities, whatever measures will, in our judgment, be most likely to place and keep the whole nation and Union together under one federal government.

Resolved, That when this war began we had the solemn pledge of the federal administration and of the party which placed it in power, as expressed in the resolution passed by Congress on July 22d, 1861, that it "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." But the federal administration, acting under the influence of a small faction of ultra Abolitionists, always opposed to the Union, and without the consent of the great mass of the people, has totally changed its ground, avowing and proclaiming its purpose to be wholly different, and thus it has greatly allayed our just hope of peace.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Convention amid enthusiastic shouts of applause.

The Convention then proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for Governor. Nine ballots were taken, as follows:

FIRST BALLOT.

Hiester Clymer	33	G. W. Cass	16
W. H. Witte	47	Richard Vaux	1
Geo. W. Woodward	9	Jacob Fry, jr.	2
N. Strickland	3	W. Bigler	1
John Cessna	9	Geo. Sanderson	6
Gen. W. B. Franklin	4	Jeremiah S. Black	2

The balloting then continued without much variation, except by the withdrawal of the names of some of the candidates, and the increase of the votes for Mr. CLYMER and Mr. WITTE, until, on the seventh ballot, they stood equal, each having 55 votes, Judge Woodward 13 and Gen. Franklin 8.

EIGHTH BALLOT.

Hiester Clymer	62
William H. Witte	51
George W. Woodward	13
William B. Franklin	7

F. W. Hughes, Esq., arose, after this result had been announced, and said that he was authorized to withdraw the name of William H. Witte, and called upon his friends to go for the Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

The ninth and last ballot was then taken, and resulted as follows:

NINTH BALLOT.

Hiester Clymer	53
George W. Woodward	75
Nimrod Strickland	5

Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD having received a majority of the whole number of votes, was declared the nominee of the Convention, amid loud and prolonged cheering, and the nomination was afterwards made unanimous.

Mr. Victor E. Piolett moved that WALTER H. LOWRIE be made the nominee for Judge of the Supreme Court, by acclamation, which was agreed to amidst the wildest applause.

Mr. Lamberton offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the desire and request of this Convention that Hon. George W. Woodward will continue to occupy his seat on the bench until his inauguration as Governor of Pennsylvania.

After some debate upon the propriety of leaving Judge WOODWARD to act in this matter as his own inclination shall prompt, the resolution was adopted.

A resolution was adopted, authorizing the President to appoint a State Central Committee of one from each Senatorial District, and to name the Chairman of said Committee, subject to the approval of the candidate for Governor.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

RATIFICATION MEETING.

A mass meeting was immediately organized, and Hon. SAMUEL HEPBURN was unanimously called upon to preside. Messrs. WITTE and CLYMER were invited to address the meeting, and responded in eloquent speeches, pledging their hearty support to the nominees of the Convention. The meeting was also addressed by CHARLES INGERSOLL, Esq., of Philadelphia, V. E. PIOLETT, Esq., of Bradford county, and others. The following are brief sketches of the speeches of Messrs. WITTE and CLYMER:

MR. WITTE'S SPEECH.

Mr. Witte said he was glad that the Convention had begun a work which would teach the powers at Washington that there is a point beyond which they must not go; that there is a sovereignty here in this State, independent and separate, which, by the help of God, will be maintained indestructible. The day is not far distant when we shall no longer have a servile, truckling Executive, content to be the mere tool of the President of the United States.

Referring to his failure to receive the nomination, the speaker said that if, in aspiring to the office of Governor, he had had no higher motive than his own ambition, he would have been unworthy of the position. He thanked the friends who had supported him, and also those who, in the exercise of their undoubted right and their views of duty, had supported others. He could say that no one of his friends had been called upon to make any explanation or apology with regard to his fealty to the Democratic party. That fealty nothing could shake. He referred feelingly and indignantly to the attacks that had been made upon him, but he had no word of complaint to utter with regard to those who had been his competitors for the nomination. He yielded, he said, as gracefully as could be expected from a man who had twice before been called upon to yield. In regard to Judge Woodward, his character was so high that it would scarcely be proper to praise him, since that might imply that commendation was necessary. With him as Governor, there would be no kidnapping under his nose. The rights of the citizen would be protected at all hazards.

MR. CLYMER'S SPEECH.

Mr. Clymer returned his thanks for the support which had been given to him. He had never had any personal ambition in regard to the nomination. He had felt that in the midst of this crisis he, personally, was nothing, while principle was everything. The standard bearer whom they had chosen had illustrated Democratic principles through a long lifetime, and in the future, with God's help, he would be a safeguard and protector to the people of this Commonwealth. [Applause.] My friends (said the speaker) have claimed for me a precedence in the affections of Berks county; but I pledge that county to give more votes for George W. Woodward than she would for me. [Cheers.] If any man would be a friend of mine, he must be a friend of George W. Woodward. With him in the Gubernatorial chair, whatever the emergency, we shall have a man with shoulders broad enough, head stout enough, and brain big enough to meet that emergency. If we had in the Executive chair at this time a man true to Pennsylvania and to her sons who are now unjustly the discarded officers of the Federal Government, there would now be 20 000 men here to defend the State. If the present Governor of Pennsylvania were true to his duty, he would have summoned in this emergency George B. McClellan, who would again have defended the State as he did at Antietam. [At this point earnest cheers were given for McClellan and Franklin.] The speaker concluded by expressing his belief that the nominees of the Convention would be triumphantly elected.

City Affairs.

EPISCOPAL SERVICE AT THE COURT HOUSE.—Divine service to-morrow (Sunday) morning, at 10 o'clock. Seats free to the public. In the evening at St. Barnabas, at ½ before 8 o'clock.

REV. DR. HARBAUGH will preach in the First German Reformed Church to-morrow morning in the German, and in the evening in the English language.

THE UNION PRAYER MEETING will be held to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, in St. Peter's Methodist Church, South Fifth street, at 3 o'clock. All persons are invited to attend.

A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL, for the benefit of the Ebenezer Methodist Episcopal Church, will be held in Aulenbach's Hall, this afternoon and evening. A musical entertainment will be given, in connection with the festival. Price of admission, 5 cents.

DEATH OF DR. H. W. JOHNSON.—We deeply regret to hear of the death of Dr. HENRY W. JOHNSON, of Colebrookdale township, which occurred on Wednesday morning last, after a short but severe illness, at his residence in the village of Boyerstown. Dr. Johnson had an extensive practice as a physician in the lower end of this county, and was a gentleman of decided ability in his profession, and universally esteemed in social life. He took a prominent part in public affairs, and as a member of the Democratic party, was frequently called upon to serve as one of its representatives in our County and State Conventions. He was about 43 years of age, and his death, in the very prime of a life that promised an active and useful future, will be generally regretted.

DURELL'S BATTERY ORDERED TO VICKSBURG.—A letter from one of the men of Capt. Durell's Battery, dated at Louisville, Kentucky, on the 6th of June, says that the Ninth Army Corps was then on the move again, under orders to reinforce Gen. Grant at Vicksburg. The Battery left their camp, at Stanford, on the evening of the 4th, and marched to Hickman Bridge, and thence to Lexington, where they took the cars for Louisville. At Lexington the men expected to be paid, but as their Captain was temporarily absent, they missed it. At the time the letter was written, the Battery was expected every moment to load up on a steamboat and be off for Vicksburg.

Another letter, mailed at Cairo on the 9th, gives a description of the trip down the Ohio river in a steamboat. The men where all having a good time, and were enjoying a good rest. The novelty of the voyage, and the fine country along the route, absorbed much of their attention. It was a doubtful question whether they were going to Gen. Rosecrans, to Memphis, or to Gen. Grant, but the prevailing opinion appeared to be that the Battery was bound to Vicksburg.

DOINGS OF COUNCILS.—At the meeting of City Councils, last Saturday, a number of appropriations were made, for repairs of streets, &c. An Ordinance was also passed, making an additional appropriation of $3,500 to the Department of Highways.

The subject of numbering the houses was referred to a Committee of three, with instructions, if thought advisable, to report an Ordinance requiring the same to be done.

A Committee of three was also appointed, to confer with the officers of the West Reading Railroad Company, regarding the construction of crossings across Buttonwood and Green streets, with plenary power to enter into contracts and arrange all matters pertaining to the same with said Company.

Joseph B. Harvey was elected Tax Collector of Second Ward, in place of Wood M. Schwartz, who declined serving.

LIEUT. CHARLES MCK. LEOSER, of the Second U. S. Cavalry, who was reported among the severely wounded in the late battle of Beverly Ford, on the Rappahannock, returned home on Sunday evening last. He received a gunshot wound in the right breast, which, however, did not penetrate to any vital part. The ball has not been extracted, but no danger is apprehended from it, and we are glad to see that the gallant young officer has so far recovered as to be able to take moderate out-door exercise.

READING AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, June 29th, two daily trains will be run, each way, between Columbia and Ephrata. The first train will leave Columbia at 8.20 A. M., and arrive at Ephrata at 10.50 A. M. The second train will leave Columbia at 1.20 P. M., and arrive at Ephrata at 3.20 P. M. Returning, first train will leave Ephrata at 6 A. M., and arrive in Columbia at 7.45 A. M. The second train will leave Ephrata at 8.40 P. M. and arrive in Columbia at 8.20 P. M.

The work upon the unfinished portion of the Reading and Columbia road is progressing rapidly, and it is expected that by the first of September next the cars will be able to run through from Columbia to Sinking Spring, where the new road connects with the Lebanon Valley Branch.

SOLDIERS' PAY SENT HOME.—The members of the two companies of Berks county drafted men, stationed at Cockeysville, Maryland, and commanded by Captains Drenkle and Wagner, have sent home, through Mr. High, a member of one of the companies, the handsome sum of ten thousand dollars! Previous to his arrival, about three thousand dollars had been sent home from the same Companies by express.

THE SIXTH PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY.—The official list of the killed, wounded and missing of the Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry, at the battle of Beverly Ford on the 9th inst., is published, from which we learn that Company G, (formerly Capt. George E. Clymer's) was particularly fortunate—only two of its men having suffered, to wit: Bugler J. Keiser and John M. Setley, both wounded.

PATRIOTIC.—Messrs. Geo Lerch & Co, have raised a splendid Star Spangled Banner, in front of their Hardware Store, next door to the Mansion House. They are also repainting the interior of their Store, with the National colors—Red, White and Blue; a very handsome and appropriate improvement.

BURGLARY.—On Thursday night, the Clothing Store of Levi Boyer, in Penn street, above Seventh, was entered by means of false keys, and robbed of goods to the value of about $75. The burglar has not yet been detected.

AMOUNT OF COAL transported on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, during the week ending Thursday, June 18, 1863.

	Tons.	Cwt.
From Port Carbon,	26,921	03
" Pottsville,	1,085	07
" Schuylkill Haven,	24,761	15
" Auburn,	4,306	08
" Port Clinton,	7,830	04
" Harrisburg,	5,228	07
Total for week	69,383	04
Previously this year,	1,397 445	08
TOTAL,	1,466,828	12
To same time last year.	844,253	16

THE BOOK OF DAYS.—Part XIV of this valuable and interesting Miscellany of Popular Antiquities in Biography, Anecdote, History and General Literature,—commencing the month of July—has been received. No work has ever been published that combines so great an amount of useful, curious and entertaining information. For sale by Strickland & Brother, 23 East Penn street. Price 20 cts. a Part.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—The past few days have been rife with Railroad accidents. On the Lebanon Valley Branch, on Wednesday morning at about 3 o'clock, there was a collision between the freight trains drawn respectively by the locomotives "Powhatan" and "Auburn," at the intersection of the road leading to Beraville. There was considerable destruction of cars and machinery, but no loss of life.

At Phœnixville, the same morning, owing to the switch to a siding being misplaced, the engine "Susquehanna," drawing a coal train, was precipitated down the embankment. The Engineer, George Hockley, was scalded so badly that his recovery is despaired of.

On Tuesday morning, on the Reading road, a short distance above this city, the "Yellow Springs," drawing a train of coal cars, broke her front driving axle; piled up and destroyed about forty cars, and slightly injured the Engineer and Fireman.

This is a very unusual chapter of accidents for two days.—*Times.*

THE INVASION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Town Meeting to Raise Men and Money for the State Defence.

In answer to a call of the Committee appointed at a previous meeting, a general Town Meeting of the citizens of Reading was held at the Court House, on Thursday evening, June 18, 1863 at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of taking measures for raising a fund to encourage enlistments for the defence of the State, and to provide means for the support of the families of our citizens who may volunteer in the military force called for by the State and General Governments to protect the soil of Pennsylvania and our State Capital from invasion, pillage and spoliation by the Rebel Army now on our borders and actually occupying a portion of our territory.

On motion of Dr. H. H. Muhlenberg, the meeting was organized by the appointment of

Hon. J. PRINGLE JONES, as President.

Vice Presidents:

HON. WARREN J. WOODWARD, HON. JOHN BANKS,
CHARLES DAVIS, Esq., HON HIESTER CLYMER,
G. A. NICOLLS, Esq., WM. M. BAIRD, Esq.,
J. HAGENMAN, Esq., ISAAC ECKERT, Esq.,
Dr. CHARLES H. HUNTER, WM M. HIESTER, Esq.,
JOHN MCMANUS, Esq.

Secretaries:

JACOB KNABE, J. LAWRENCE GETZ.

The President, on taking the Chair, stated the object of the meeting, in a few forcible remarks, and urged immediate and effective action in view of the existing emergency.

J. S. Richards, Esq., briefly explained the supposed designs of the rebel army in its invasion of Pennsylvania, and the imminent danger to which our fertile agricultural districts, as well as our vast manufacturing interests were exposed; and called upon all citizens to lend their instant and prompt aid toward the raising of men to meet the crisis, and assist the State Authorities in measures of defence and protection.

A. G. Green, Esq., on behalf of the Committee, presented the following resolutions, which, after discussion, were unanimously adopted:

In view of the threatened invasion of Pennsylvania by the rebels under Gen. Lee, now concentrating on our Southern border, the citizens of Reading, in public meeting assembled, exhorting their fellow citizens of the County of Berks especially, and of the State every where, to make every effort to put the State in a posture of defence and keep it so until the rebellion shall be suppressed; and determined to do their part in the present emergency, do resolve,

1 That it is the duty of Berks county at once to raise a Regiment at least from her hardy sons for six months' service; that service being for no less an object than the defence of their own homes and firesides, their farms and houses—for keeping the desolation of war without the borders of the State—for preventing the tread of armies, whether of friends or foes, from laying waste this great valley, which is the garden and granary of Pennsylvania.