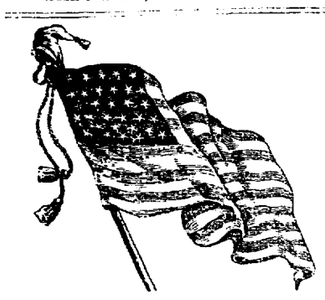
Gazette and Democrat.

READING, PA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 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 STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

GEORGE W. WOODWARD,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT:

WALTER H. LOWRIE,

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Election, Tuesday, October 13, 1863.

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 DANGER!

The rebel invasion, which has kept our people in a constant fever of excitement for the last fortnight, is no longer a "scare-crow," but a dread reality. There is no doubt of the fact that a large body of the enemy's Cavalry and mounted Infantry, with some Artillery, under command of General Ewell, were in sight of Carlisle, only eighteen miles from Harrisburg, yesterday, and threatened to give battle to the Union troops that have been collected there—principally *New York* Regiments—in command of Gen. Knipe. And yet, in the face of this imminent danger, the most surprising indifference and apathy exist among our citizens. They seem to have determined to let the worst come, without raising a finger to ward it off; and to contemplate the destruction of our crops and manufactories, the pillage of our barns, store houses and shops, and possibly the spoilation of our private dwellings—which may at any moment occur—with the utmost unconcern. Meetings have been held, bells rung, drums beat, speeches made, resolutions passed, committees appointed, and what not? but up to this time, nothing—actually nothing to the purpose—has been done. Even of the few hundred men who rushed to Harrisburg last week, on the spur of the moment, three-fourths have returned, because they were suffered to go away entirely unorganized and unprovided for, and totally ignorant of the service that would be required of them. We are not aware that more than *two* companies of Berks county men are now among the whole number of troops that have volunteered to defend the State. There have been plenty to cry "*go!*" but few to say "COME!" Surely, we must all confess that we are sadly remiss in our duty. The safety of property and life, to say nothing of the *honor* of our State, demand better things of us.

Now, it is an easy matter to say what others should have done in this emergency; but does that absolve us from what *we* have left undone? We may say that had the County Commissioners done so and so, a regiment would have been raised forthwith; but is that a satisfactory excuse for our own failure, as individuals, to work for the same object? Because the Commissioners have hesitated to vote away money that does not belong to them, and for a purpose, however just and urgent, that the laws under which they act do not authorize, have we been prevented, or are we released, from giving of our own money what we feel able and—some of us, at least—willing to give toward the enlistment of the Regiment which we think our county is in duty bound to send for the defence of the State? The same meeting that appointed a Committee to solicit an appropriation from the Commissioners, also appointed a Committee to take up private collections, and the various corporations whose interests are centered here, were specially designated, to be called upon to contribute. The last-named duty was enjoined as of equal obligation with the other. Has it been attended to? How easily might our Railroad Companies, our Iron Manufacturers, and others, who have made money out of the war, and whose valuable property is most exposed to the destructive inroads of the enemy, subscribe the sum that is needed to insure the payment of liberal bounties to those who are willing to fight for our safety? Until proper efforts shall be made in this direction—or, in other words, until our duty as individual citizens is fully performed, we should be slow to blame any one but—*ourselves*.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES.—The Pennsylvania Reserves, under Brigadier General Crawford, have been transferred from the Department of Washington to the Army of the Potomac. Their number has been increased by the return to service of many who have been disabled in the many battles through which they have passed. Applications have been made by the officers, and desires expressed by the men, to be led against the enemy now invading their native State. The prospect of active service has inspired much enthusiasm among the Reserves.

HON. CHARLES J. BIDDLE.—We understand that the President of the late Democratic Convention has appointed Hon. Charles J. Biddle, of Philadelphia, Chairman of the State Central Committee. Immediate steps will be taken for the full organization of the Committee. The appointment of Col. Biddle to the Chairmanship, will give universal satisfaction. He is, in every way, well qualified to conduct the political canvass in this State with vigor, dignity, decision and success.

CONVENTION POSTPONED.—The Republican State Convention, which was to be held at Pittsburgh on the 1st of July, has been postponed until the 5th of August, "in consequence of the disturbed condition of the public mind, growing out of the rebel invasion of the Pennsylvania border."

MARTIAL LAW.—It is reported that General Couch is about to proclaim martial law either in his entire Department, or in Harrisburg alone.

"COPPERHEAD" PATRIOTISM.

It is an old truism, that when a man fails in argument he takes to calling names. And it is generally the case that they who thus bring abuse to their assistance, are in the wrong. In this will be found the secret of the hard names that the Abolition Republicans are now so freely casting into the teeth of Democrats. They can't bear to hear the weaknesses, the blunders, the failures, and the unconstitutional acts of the Administration criticised, because they know and feel that the criticisms, however severe, are just; and therefore they bawl out "Copperhead" and "Traitor" at the top of their voices, in the hope of silencing by intimidation and abuse the unpalatable truths that they have failed to answer by argument. They have called Governor Seymour, of New-York, a Traitor;—they have called Governor Parker, of New Jersey, a Traitor;—they call all men Traitors who dare to say that their way of managing the war, and their way of carrying on the Government is not the only and right way.

These nicknames are insulting, it is true, and would be irritating, were it not for their absurdity, which is so palpable that those to whom they are applied, can well afford to laugh at them. Indeed, decent men among the Republicans themselves are ashamed of them. And never more so than at this very minute, when those eminent "Copperheads" and "Traitors," Governors Seymour and Parker are so nobly responding to the appeal of the Governor of Pennsylvania, for aid to defend our State from rebel invasion. Look, for one moment, at "the situation:" Gen. Hooker, for some cause as yet inexplicable, has failed to hold Lee's army in check on the banks of the Potomac; a large force of the enemy, principally cavalry, has advanced upon our borders, invaded our soil, and is now actually marching upon the Capital. Governor Curtin sounds an alarm, and implores our people, in words of the most earnest entreaty, to arouse and come to the rescue. The danger is imminent, but they do not seem to realize it, in its full extent, and the response is by no means general or in numbers sufficient for the emergency. A few thousand patriotic men *do* rush forward to the defence of the State whose safety and honor they hold dear; but they come in straggling bands, unorganized, undisciplined, and unprovided with any of the requisites to make them effective on the instant. At Harrisburg, all is confusion and disorder; a controversy arises as to the time and nature of the service in which these men are to be put; and at least one half of them go home, alleging that they were induced to come upon representations that they were required in the State service for the immediate emergency, and that therefore they are unwilling to enlist in the United States service for six months, as was required of them when they got to Harrisburg. In this strait, our sister States, through their "Copperhead" and "Traitor" Governors, come to our aid. Twenty Regiments—not less—organized, equipped, and ready for instant service—are sent from New-York; and four or five from New-Jersey. At last, Pennsylvania is able to make at least a show of resistance to the threatened advance of the enemy, and time is gained to bring something like order out of the confusion that has reigned, and to enable us to call forth our own resources. At this very time, the main body of troops upon which we have to depend for the defence of the State, are New York and New Jersey Militia! How will it look now, for the 'Loyal Leaguers" who seem to be pretty firmly leagued together to stay at home, to call these men "Copperheads" and "Traitors?" A New-York journal, in commenting upon this subject, says:

"The Pennsylvania people may also add to their new stock of information the fact that a very large proportion of the New York soldiers who have gone to the help of the sister State are men who voted for Gov. Seymour, and are called "Copperheads" by the New York radicals. We will not arouse contradiction by claiming more than half of them as Seymour voters, but we apprehend that no radical paper hereabouts will deny that at least half of them are of that class. If it should be denied, we will claim the full proportion which we have reason to know of."

Now in the face of the facts, what melancholy reflections must the men have who stand convicted of the daily use of the vile epithets we have quoted? If their words had been true, we might long ago have despaired of the result of the war. As it is, the country begins to appreciate the fact that there is a vast difference between the "loyalty" of malignant, unyielding and persecuting partizanship, and the true loyalty which supports the government, the Union and the Constitution. The former is narrow, sectional and selfish, leading to disunion in the North, and consequent ruin. The latter is broad, patriotic, American; and by it only will this country be saved.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for July—commencing the 12th volume—is received. It opens with a very interesting paper by Dr. Holmes, on the art of Photography, entitled "Doings of the Sunbeam." Hawthorne contributes a characteristic article on "Outside Glimpses of English Poverty." Professor Agassiz gives us a scientific essay on "The Growth of Continents," and in the way of lighter literature we have several good Poems, the concluding chapters of "Paul Blecker," and a pretty love story called "The Musician." The success of *The Atlantic* enables its publishers to employ the best talent in filling its pages. Ticknor & Fields, Publishers, 135 Washington street, Boston, Mass. $3 per annum.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for July is an excellent number. It opens with an illustrated article on Harrison's Campaigns, being No II of the series of "Scenes in the War of 1812." This is followed by another illustrated paper, entitled "An American Family in Germany," which is highly amusing, as well as valuable for the information it conveys. There are many other good things in this number, not the least of which are the comic illustrations of "The Age of Iron"—so seasonable and apropos that every one will see their *point*, and laugh at them. *Harper* is for sale by Harvey Birch & Brother, and by all Newsmen and Booksellers.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for July has been received. It contains a beautiful colored fashion-plate, with six figures; sixty three engravings, and one hundred pages of reading matter. No lady, it seems to us, should be without this interesting and truly useful *Book*.

A COMMITTEE from the Democratic Convention of Ohio, headed by Hon. George H. Pendleton, member of Congress, have gone to Washington to ask the return of Mr. Vallandigham. They had an interview with the President on Thursday, and were requested to make their demand in writing, to which, we presume, the President will give a written reply.

TREASURE REMOVED.—During the panic at Pittsburg, to prevent capture by the rebels, the bankers and others of that city transferred to Cleveland, Ohio, $15,000,000 in gold, and on the succeeding day $650,000.

KENTUCKY POLITICS.—Hon. Charles A. Wickliffe has accepted the Democratic nomination for Governor of Kentucky, on the platform adopted at the Ohio Democratic Convention, in Columbus.

THE INVASION.

The Latest—Gen. Knipe Evacuates Carlisle.

The Rebels Reported 10,000 Strong.

HARRISBURG, June 26, Noon.

General Knipe, deeming his forces not strong enough to meet the enemy, evacuated Carlisle last night.

At this writing it is not known whether the town has been occupied by the Rebels or not. General Knipe reports them advancing about 10,000 strong.

The drinking houses were all closed this morning in obedience to the Mayor's proclamation. Many of the dry goods stores are also closed.

Large numbers of refugees continue to arrive from the Cumberland Valley.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

50,000 Militia Wanted for Three Months.

HARRISBURG, June 26.

The Governor will, by authority of the War Department, issue a proclamation, which will be published to-morrow, calling for 50,000 militia for the defence of the State to serve for three months: the apportionments for the different counties will also be indicated.

Gen. W. F. Smith has been assigned to the defences of the Susquehanna river.

REBEL PROGRAMME FOR THE CAPTURE OF HARRISBURG AND PHILADELPHIA.

BALTIMORE, June 25.

The information received here this morning is to the following purport:

Gen. Lee is said to have passed through Winchester on Friday. The entire Rebel army was then in motion, claiming to be one hundred thousand strong.

Gen. Ewell was at Hagerstown on Monday, and his corps marched on Tuesday for Pennsylvania.

Gen. Longstreet's forces were about crossing, and were to be on this side by Wednesday.

The Rebel programme, according to the representations of a highly intelligent sympathizer who has just arrived from Western Maryland, is that General Hill's forces were to occupy Gen. Hooker's attention until the main body of the Rebel army were well on their way. The Rebel army would then move rapidly north, having, in the meanwhile, supplied themselves with fresh horses from Maryland and Pennsylvania.

The Rebels expected to capture Harrisburg almost without opposition and move at once on Philadelphia.

This extravagant programme was seriously related by the gentleman in question to a loyal gentleman here, who was supposed by the relator to be rather indifferent to the success of the Union cause.

He further states that all the Rebel officers have been newly uniformed and equipped, and their advance forces were made to present a very fine appearance.

Gen Ewell instructed his men to pay liberally for everything, and that although the people might turn up their noses at the Rebel money now, they would soon be glad to get it.

These representations are sent for what they may be worth. However extravagant and sensation like they may appear, they are a truthful representation of the hopes and expectations of intelligent and thinking Rebels.

THE REBELS AT M'CONNELSBURG—OUR TROOPS RETREAT AFTER A SKIRMISH.

McILVAIN'S HOTEL, FOURTEEN MILES WEST OF McCONNELLSBURG, June 25.

The Rebels in force entered McConnellsburg last evening, at 8 o'clock. The telegraph operators, after a prolonged journey through the mountains, succeeded in reaching this place and establishing an office. The Rebel advance was met by a squad of the Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and a brisk skirmish ensued. The Twelfth, however, was finally compelled to retreat before superior numbers, with a loss of three wounded. A regiment of militia, under Colonel Zink, fell back at the advance of the enemy; but an independent company, under Capt. Wallace, took its position in the mountains, bushwacking the Rebels with great success.

Numbers of the Rebels are known to have been killed, but the extent of their loss is unknown. Fears are entertained for the safety of Captain Wallace and his company, as up to this morning he had not made his appearance. It is believed that he has retreated to the other side of the mountain. The Rebels had wagon trains with them, and from appearances, they intend the occupation of the Valley to be permanent.

THE SUPREME LAW.

The venerable Chief Justice TANEY, in the U. S. Circuit Court at Baltimore, last week, decided that the regulations issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, August 28, 1862, founded on the acts of Congress of July 13, 1861, and May 20, 1862, which provide that no goods, &c., shall be transported to any place on the north side of the Potomac river, south of the Washington and Annapolis railroad, nor to any place on the eastern shore of the Chesapeake, without a permit of a duly authorized officer of the Treasury Department, are unconstitutional and void. In giving his opinion, the Chief Justice condemned, in the following strong language, the assumed right of the Administration to exercise, under the constructive authority which it vaguely denominates the "War Power," powers over and above the Constitution:

"A civil war, or any other war, does not enlarge the powers of the Federal Government over the States or the people, beyond what the compact has given to it in time of war. A state of war does not annul the 10th article of the amendments to the Constitution, which declares that "the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people." Nor does a civil war, or any other war, absolve the judicial department from the duty of maintaining, with an even and firm hand, the rights and powers of the Federal Government and of the States and of the citizens as they are written in the Constitution, which every judge is sworn to support. Upon the whole, the Court is of opinion that the regulations in question are illegal and void, and that the seizure of the goods of Carpenter, because he refused to comply with them, cannot be sustained. The judgment of the District Court must, therefore, be reversed, and the goods delivered to the claimant, his agent or proctor.

THE DEMOCRATS AND CONSERVATIVES who mean to stand together for the sake of the country, must take time by the forelock and beware of Roorbacks. Take the sensation story of the Berks county rebellion against the law, in which an enroller of Brecknock township had warning to have his grave dug, was shot at, &c, &c, all by Copperheads. It is lying by wholesale over the wires. Henry S Kupp, the Provost Marshal, says of this "Bloody Bones" story that "malicious persons,"—there are too many such inventors of "Copperhead" matter,—got it up. Old Berks is true to the Law as she undoubtedly will be found hostile to Abolition and Secession; for, says the Provost Marshal, "the enrolling for Brecknock proceeds regularly, as in all other townships in the county, and the whole enrollment will be finished in a few days."—*Boston Post.*

DEATH OF EX GOVERNOR TEMPLE.—Hon. William Temple, Congressman elect of the State of Delaware, died at Smyrna, on Wednesday evening last. He was Governor of that State in 1846, and was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862. He was a gentleman of much ability and experience in public affairs, and his loss will be felt in Delaware. A special election is to be held to fill the vacancy occasioned by his death.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for July, is published. We have often spoken of the excellence of this periodical, and the present number is not inferior to any of its predecessors. It is well illustrated, and its pages are filled with choice reading matter. Published in Philadelphia, by C. J. Peterson, at only $2 a year.

City Affairs.

PAY UP YOUR LICENSES!

Last notice is hereby given, to all dealers in Merchandize, Millers, Distillers, Brewers, Brokers and others, that their Licenses *must be paid on or before the 1st day of July next*, otherwise suit will positively be brought within ten days after said date, as required by Law

June 27] WILLIAM HERBST, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—The Tax Payers of the Reading School District will take notice that the duplicates have been placed in the hands of the Treasurer, M. Mengel, Esq., whose office is in Sixth street, near Penn. Those who pay their taxes before the first of August next, will receive a deduction of five per cent.

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 ¼ before 8 o'clock.

THE UNION PRAYER MEETING will be held to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, in the Baptist Church, Chestnut street, above Fourth, at 3 o'clock. All persons are invited to attend.

DEMOCRATIC CITY CLUB.—The regular monthly meeting of the Club will be held *this evening* at 8 o'clock, at Eben's Hall. A full attendance of the members is earnestly desired.

The third Address of the appointed series will be delivered by Edward H. Shearer, Esq. Subject:—"The Constitution—the Union—and the War."

CHURCH IMPROVEMENT.—The work of enlarging and improving Christ Church, in North Fifth street, is progressing rapidly. The walls for the addition of 45 feet in the rear are about half finished, and the old front was torn down this week, to make place for the new and elegant Gothic front, which is to be built of dressed sandstone, with a spire 150 feet high. These improvements, when completed, will make this Church one of the largest, and—if the plans adopted by the Vestry be faithfully followed—most beautiful Church edifices in Reading. Its whole depth will be 180 feet, and width (of the main building) 45 feet, with the addition of transepts at the Western end which will give it a total width at that point of 60 feet.

THE MOZART MUSICAL UNION will give their second Concert on Tuesday evening next, in Keystone Hall. The vocal music, which will embrace a number of popular secular pieces, will be varied by the instrumental performances of an Orchestra of sixteen musicians. The great success of the first Concert by this Association, which consisted exclusively of sacred music, will assure a full attendance upon the occasion of their second public appearance, with a programme of a different character.

SHOREY'S MINSTREL TROUPE, in company with the beautiful "Star Sisters," Misses Emma and Edith Whiting, will give their second Concert this evening, in Odd Fellows' Hall. They have been performing in Harrisburg to crowded houses, and are highly complimented in the papers of that city. See advertisement.

JASPER W. NICOLLS, Esq, a Civil Engineer on the Reading Railroad, (brother of G. A. Nicolls, Esq., General Superintendent of the Reading Road) died at Pottstown on Monday last, at the age of 39 years. Mr. Nicolls formerly resided in this city, and was successively engaged as an Engineer in the construction of the Reading, the Lebanon Valley, and the Northern Central Railroad. He was a gentleman of ability in his profession, and highly esteemed in social life.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION.—The Universalist Sunday School will celebrate the 4th of July by a picnic in the grove near Blandon, on the East Penna. Railroad, where their last celebration was held. A special train will convey the teachers, children and their friends to the place in the morning, and return at a seasonable hour in the evening. Rev. L. L. Briggs, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, Philadelphia, has engaged to deliver an oration, and other exercises appropriate to the occasion may be expected.

Tickets for the Excursion, 60 cents each, may be had of the Teachers of the School.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL OF THE FIRST GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH intend celebrating the coming anniversary of our National Independence, in Deininger's Woods, a pleasant place but a short distance from the city. Addresses will be made in both languages, and the excellent Choir of the Church is expected to take part in the exercises, and judging from the preparations being made, a lively time may be anticipated.

DEATH OF EX-SHERIFF MANDERBACH.—John Manderbach, Esq., late Sheriff of this County, and proprietor of the extensive Summer Boarding House, known as "Manderbach's Spring," on the Lebanon Valley Railroad, opposite Womelsdorf, died on Tuesday last, aged 64 years, after an illness of several weeks. His funeral took place yesterday afternoon, at Womelsdorf, and was attended by a large concourse of relatives and friends, by whom the deceased was greatly esteemed for his many good qualities.

THE CITY COUNCILS AND THE STATE DEFENCE.—At the town meeting held in the Court House on the 18th inst., the City Councils and County Commissioners were each urged to make immediate appropriations toward the payment of bounties to volunteers for the State defence and toward the support of their families. Councils held special meetings for the consideration of this subject, on Friday and Saturday last, and the result of their action is embodied in the following resolution, by the passage of which, as will be seen, the whole burden and responsibility of the desired appropriation are shifted upon the shoulders of the County Commissioners:

WHEREAS, Pennsylvania has been invaded by the forces of the States in rebellion against the authority of the general Government, And

WHEREAS, The President of the United States has, by proclamation, authorized the Governor of this State to raise troops to serve for a period of six months in its defence, Therefore

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the city of Reading, that we earnestly request the County Commissioners to make an appropriation for the purpose of giving to each person who may volunteer for the said period of six months for State defence, such bounty as in the judgment of the Commissioners may be deemed sufficient to secure the services of such number of men as may be required to fill the quota of the County.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE MANSION HOUSE.—Mr. De Borbon, the neat and pains-taking proprietor of the Mansion House, has had his bar-room and office thoroughly renovated by the application of paint and paper, and the introduction of new furniture. The improvement is tasteful and durable—the oaken panels, wainscoting and cornices, with the rich crimson figured floor cloth, harmonizing well in color and style, and giving to the rooms an air of substantial elegance that contrasts favorably with the glaring and gaudy ornamentation that we commonly see in public saloons. These beautiful rooms are a fair sample of the house itself, which is not more distinguished for its neat, cleanly and truly comfortable apartments, than it is for its well-spread and excellently appointed table. There is no public house in the country that combines, to such a perfect degree, the accommodations of a first-class Hotel, with the quiet and comfort of a *home*, as does the Mansion House. We have often been surprised that the New-Yorkers and Philadelphians who rush in crowds to the so-called fashionable Summer Resorts, in the vain hope of finding the rest and recreation they so much need, in the close, confined, hot, meanly furnished, and often filthy *cells* of those places—we are surprised, that they do not consult their *real* comfort and pleasure by choosing such a place as the Mansion House for their Summer residence. *Here* they may really enjoy themselves, and fare sumptuously every day upon the fresh and pure produce of one of the best markets in the world—and all at a cost so moderate compared with the exorbitant charges of the "Watering Places," that they will scarcely feel the extra expense of their sojourn from home. We write this, not as a *puff*, for De Barbon is not the man to cater for editorial puffing—but as a fact that should be known and circulated for the public benefit.

HORSE STOLEN.—Col. Samuel L. Young, of this city, who went to Harrisburg early last week, to offer his services in the State defence, had his valuable horse stolen from him on Saturday. He had tied the horse to a post in front of his quarters in Market street, and when he came to mount the steed again, it was not to be found. By the offer of a liberal reward, and the aid of the Chief of Police, the thief, who proved to be a man in soldier's uniform, was ferreted out, and the horse recovered. So the Colonel, in the midst of his misfortune, came out right at last. The thief was sent to Prison.

AN IMPOSTOR ARRESTED.—A German who calls himself Frederick Hoffman, was arrested on Tuesday by Policeman Dunlar, on a charge of collecting money under false pretences. It appears that he had forged the name of Rev. Father Schrader to a subscription list which set forth that he was authorized to collect money for St. Paul's Catholic Church, in Ninth street. He had succeeded in collecting about one hundred dollars before the swindle was discovered. He was sent to prison to await trial for the offence.

DEMOCRATIC WARD CLUBS.—The several Ward Clubs will meet at their respective places of meeting, this evening at 7½ o'clock, to form in procession and march to the Central Club-Room.

THE DEFENCE OF THE STATE.

COUNTY MEETING.

In pursuance of a call by the Commissioners of Berks county, a County Meeting was held on Wednesday, June 24, 1863, at the Court House, in the city of Reading, for the purpose of considering the propriety of offering a Bounty for Volunteers under the late proclamation of the President of the United States and the Governor of Pennsylvania, for the defence of the State.

At 1 o'clock, P. M., the meeting was called to order by Capt. Jos. G. Holmes and organized by the choice of the following officers:

President—Hon. J. PRINGLE JONES.

Vice Presidents—Messrs. Wm Knabb, of Oley; Michael Hoffman and Samuel S. Unger, of Perry; Dr Diller Luther, of Reading; Eli Becker, of Caernarvon; Solomon L. Custer, of Amity; Abraham Kerper, of Reading; Frederick Lauer, of Reading; Augustus F. Bertolette, of Cumru; James Millonland, of Reading; Thomas Jackson, of Reading; Tobias Barto, of Reading.

Secretaries—Edward M. Clymer and Wm. Rosenthal.

The President, on taking the chair, stated the object of the meeting as set forth in the call.

Dr. H. H. Muhlenberg, on the part of a Committee appointed at a Town Meeting held on June 18th, in the Court House, after some introductory remarks, offered the following preamble and resolution for the consideration of the meeting:

WHEREAS, The President of the United States has by recent proclamation called for 50,000 Volunteers for six months from the State of Pennsylvania, which said Volunteers are to be credited on the draft to the several Congressional districts in which they are raised; and

WHEREAS, In view of the actual invasion of the State by the enemy, their rapid advance, and the wide-spread destruction of property, which must inevitably follow, unless their progress is checked, the public safety demands that the troops called for should be raised at once to repel the invasion; Therefore

Resolved, By the people of Berks county in County Meeting assembled, that the Commissioners of the County be hereby authorized and instructed to appropriate the sum of Seventy-five Thousand Dollars or so much as may be necessary to provide Thirty Dollars County for Volunteers, and such pay for their families as was given by the Commissioners last year on a similar occasion.

After considerable discussion, the preamble and resolution aforesaid were adopted.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

J. PRINGLE JONES, President.

EDWARD M. CLYMER, WM. ROSENTHAL, } Secretaries.

Action of the County Commissioners.

READING, June 24, 1863.

At a special meeting of the Commissioners of Berks county, after having attended a County Meeting of the citizens of Berks county, who met agreeably to a call by said Commissioners, for the purpose of learning the views and sentiments of the people in relation to the payment of a bounty out of the County Treasury to each soldier who may be accepted in the U. S. service in lieu of and to avoid the draft, recently called for by the President of the United States; the Commissioners concluded to offer the payment of $25 bounty, together with the same weekly payment to the families and those dependent upon such soldiers for support, as were paid heretofore; provided that the whole number of Volunteers required from the county of Berks to fill her quota be first raised, and thereby wholly and entirely avoid said draft. [Extract from the Minutes.]

Supplies for the Soldiers.

An appeal having been made to the Ladies' Aid Association of Reading by the U. S. Sanitary Commission for supplies, in order to prepare for the impending battle, the President of the Society is anxious to answer it by sending them stores next week. All articles sent to the house of Mrs. G. A. Nicolls during this and the beginning of next week, will be gladly received and forwarded. The call is an urgent one, and surely when our own borders are threatened, those of us who remain at home should be more than ever alive to the wants of the brave men who have gone forth for our defence.

C. C. GRIES, Secretary.

THE LATE MURDER OF A SOLDIER AT CINCINNATI.—A Cincinnati paper gives us the following additional information in relation to the murder of Samuel M. Snyder, of this city, a soldier of the 50th Penna. Regiment, which occurred on the 9th inst., in the streets of that city:

"On Tuesday morning, the dead body of a man was found by the provost guard in the Six h Ward market. On an examination of the case, it was stated that, about one o'clock that morning, a disturbance had taken place near the market, between five soldiers and three citizens, but nothing concerning the cause of the quarrel was ascertained. This is all that is known of the affair, except that the name of the deceased was Samuel M. Snyder; that he belonged to Company B, 50th Pennsylvania Regiment; that his parents resided in Reading, Pa., and that he is twenty-two years of age. He had arrived on Monday from Camp Dick Robinson and had only just been paid off, so that he must have had a considerable amount of money on him; the precise amount is not known, but it is supposed to be between $75 and $100. When searched, however, there was not a cent found on him."

SOLDIERS DEAD.—Corporal John B Eisenbeis, son of Matthias Eisenbeis, of this city, who enlisted last fall in the Third Penna Artillery, commonly called the "Sea Coast Artillery," died at Fortress Monroe on Tuesday, of typhoid fever. His body will be brought home for burial.

Henry A. Ringler, of Company E, 151st Penna. Volunteers, died on the 8th inst., of typhoid fever, at the U. S. General Hospital, Acquia Creek, Va. He was a son of Charles Ringler, of Exeter township, and in the 19th year of his age.

CHILD DROWNED IN A TUB.—On the 15th inst., a little son of Mr. Isaac Sohl, of Robesonia, named Henry, about 18 months old, fell into a tub full of water, during the momentary absence of his parents, and was drowned.

For the Reading Gazette & Democrat.

THE CITY POLICE.

In the *Berks and Schuylkill Journal* of the 6th inst., appeared a communication headed "*The City Police.*" It begins with a base falsehood by asserting, "that there never was so much complaint among citizens of all parties in regard to our city police as at the present moment." "A Citizen's" memory must be very short and foggy, if he does not recollect that there was more complaint against the police officers when Bully Lyon was chief, in one week than there is in one month at these times. It will not do to hold the picture in such a position that the community cannot see both sides of it, for the people have memories of their own. "A Citizen" complains of "drunken men staggering about the streets," this is admitted, and as long as liquor is made and people drink it, men will get drunk, and the only difference between the drunken men now and at that time, is, that the county Treasury will have three to four hundred dollars more in its coffers than when those *very attentive* police officers took up and dragged to the lock-up every body that even smelled of liquor. Because five night policemen cannot watch and control twenty-five thousand inhabitants (or 5000 to each officer), "A Citizen" finds fault. He also sees "disorderly characters of both sexes perambulate the streets;—how does he know their character? he does not have better eyesight than usual, or is perhaps more familiarly acquainted with them, and consequently knows them better than the police officers do.

At the pic-nic he saw crowds of disorderly intruders wandering about among the children "drinking, cursing, stealing and swearing." "A Citizen" is the only person to whom it appears was touched so terribly by this bad conduct, as other respectable people who were there say there was better behaviour this year than there had been for years past.

When Col. Mathews came to Reading, (not when the 128th regiment arrived, as "A Citizen" says) Mr. Lauer gave a general invitation in the public newspapers, to his park, in 3rd Street, to drink beer, and as a natural consequence, the public invitation was generally accepted too. When the crowd came it was impossible for two or three police officers to keep three regiments of men and boys united with one regiment of soldiers, out of the park, and in they went, over the fence at a hundred places, the rush to the "lager" may better be imagined than described, there were some glasses broken but who did it is hard to say. "A Citizen" says 'other public gardens have been forced to give up their evening concerts." Does "A Citizen" mean to say that it is the duty of the police officers to take care of those places? If that is what he means, allow me to refer him to the 17th Sec of the Rules and Regulations for the government of the police of the city of Reading, which is posted up in the Mayor's office and reads as follows—'That no police officer will be permitted to act as an attendant upon any Theatre, Circus or other public or private exhibition or assemblage, unless specially detailed by the Mayor." The proprietors of such places must themselves maintain order within their premises or failing to do so, the establishment must be regarded and treated as a disorderly house.

"A Citizen" thinks there are probably one hundred places in this city where spirituous liquors are rud on Sunday and without license. If that be so, why is it that when such cases, and gambling houses are returned, that they are hushed up and not brought before Court? Can "A Citizen" inform me what became of those twenty or thirty cases returned to Court under the signature of a certain Attorney for selling liquors on Sunday? When gamblers were returned by the officers to Court, who was the Attorney that acted for them, and was guilty of the most sneaking and low tricks, to impede and prevent justice from being administered to such violators of the law. Does he desire to have some more returned for his own special benefit? No doubt the "ends of justice" would be sufficiently "subserved," by giving him an opportunity to make a fee. We would ask "A Citizen" how many years he saw the police officers of the city of Reading "kiss the Bible and declare upon their oath that they knew of nothing of the sort." [too sometimes get into the Court House, but have never yet seen a police officer make return to Court at any Court of Quarter Sessions. If "A Citizen" has any complaint to make, if he sees such reckless violations of the law, why does he not make complaint in writing at the proper place and not belch out his venom in the manner done in the *Journal?*

A POLICE OFFICER.

AMOUNT OF COAL transported on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, during the week ending Thursday, June 25, 1863.

	Tons.	Cwt.
From Port Carbon,	28,613	11
" Pottsville,	1,461	02
" Schuylkill Haven,	29,399	11
" Auburn,	5,290	12
" Port Clinton,	9,348	18
" Harrisburg,	1,963	19
Total for week	76,077	13
Previously this year,	1,466,828	12
TOTAL,	1,542,906	05
To same time last year,	966,260	03

MAJOR GENERAL FRANKLIN.—This distinguished officer has been ordered to a command in Louisiana, under Major General Banks. He is now in Philadelphia and will leave for New Orleans by the first steamer.

BOARD OF CONTROLLERS.

A special meeting of the Board was held on Tuesday evening, June 23, 1863.

The roll of members were called and the following were present:

Messrs. Arnold, Briner, Crecilius, Fries, Gernand, Getz, Hagenman, Hahn, Haiu, Hoff, Jones, Maxton, McCauley, McCurdy, Mengel, Moers, Peace, Peacock, Richards, Robinson, Roland, Seidel, Van Leer—21.

Absent—Messrs. Eckert, Hooker, Knerr, Mulligan Scull, Turner—6.

The President, J. S Richards, Esq., stated the object of the meeting to be to ascertain what progress, if any, had been made by the Committee on School Property in the purchase of the lots selected by the Board at last meeting for School Houses in 3d and 5th Wards, and the procuring of plans and estimates for the erection of the same.

In the absence of the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Gernand made a statement, whereupon Mr. Hagenman moved that the President of this Board, in connection with the Committee on Building and Repairs, be authorized to have deeds executed for the lots selected, and that orders be drawn upon the Treasurer for the purchase money of said lots.

Mr. Peacock moved to amend by substituting the following:—that bonds of the District be issued for the purchase money of the lots.

The amendment was accepted and the motion adopted.

Mr Getz moved that the Committee on School Property be instructed to submit plans and estimates for the two School Houses ordered to be built, at the next meeting of the Board.

The motion was adopted. On motion, the Board adjourned.

LEWIS BRINER, Secretary.

EYE AND EAR.

Professor J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, formerly of Leyden, Holland, is permanently located at No. 511 PINE STREET, PHILADELPHIA, were persons afflicted with diseases of the *eye and ear* will be scientifically treated and cured, if curable. ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain. No charges made for examination.

N. B.—The medical faculty is invited, as he has no secrets in his mode of treatment. [June 20, 1863—1y

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A NERVOUS YOUNG MAN.—Published as a warning and for the especial benefit of young men, and those who suffer with NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MEMORY, PREMATURE DECAY, &c, &c., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, through the use of worthless medicines prescribed by learned Doctors. Single copies may be had (free) of the author, C. A. LAMBERT, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing an addressed envelope. Address CHARLES A. LAMBERT, GREENPOINT, LONG ISLAND, NEW-YORK.

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc., supplying at the same time, THE MEANS OF SELF CURE. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
may 23-1y Bedford, Kings County, N. Y.

A GOOD MEDICINE.—Dr. G H. Markley's Health Restorative Balsam, is strongly recommended as an excellent remedy for those common and distressing diseases, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Piles, &c. It is for sale in Reading by Harvey Birch & Brother. See the certificate of A. D. Campbell, of Lancaster, in our advertising columns.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

BY A YOUNG LADY, PLAIN SEWING, Braiding, &c. Would have no objections to go to the country. Address Miss L. F. G., June 27-1t* Reading P. O.

Democratic Meeting in Hamburg.

A DEMOCRATIC MEETING WILL BE HELD on Tuesday, June 30th, 1863, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at the public house of Charles Keller, in the borough of Hamburg, for the purpose of organizing a

DEMOCRATIC CLUB,

and ratifying the nominations of the Harrisburg Convention for Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court.

The Democrats of Hamburg and the neighboring townships as well as all friends of the Union and Constitution, are invited to attend. Several distinguished Speakers will be present, and address the mee