Gazette and Democrat.

SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1863.

THE INVASION.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

Sixty Thousand Three-Months' Men Called For.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the said Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

The enemy is advancing in force into Pennsylvania. He has a strong column within twenty-three miles of Harrisburg, and other columns are moving by Fulton and Adams counties, and it can no longer be doubted that a formidable invasion of our State is in actual progress.

The calls already made for volunteer militia, in the exigency, have not been met as fully as the crisis requires.

I therefore now issue this my proclamation, calling for

Sixty Thousand Men,

to come promptly forward, to defend the State. They will be mustered into the service of the State for the period of ninety days, but will be required to serve only so much of the period of ninety as the safety of our people and honor of our State may require. They will rendezvous at points to be designated in the general order to be issued this day by the Adjutant General of Pennsylvania, which order will also set forth the details of the arrangements for organization, clothing, subsistence, equipments, and supplies.

I will not insult you by inflammatory appeals. A people who want the heart to defend their soil, their families, and their firesides, are not worthy to be accounted men. Heed not the counsels of evil-disposed persons, if such there be in your midst. Show yourselves what you are—a free, loyal, spirited, brave, vigorous race. Do not undergo the disgrace of leaving your defence entirely to the citizens of other States. In defending the soil of Pennsylvania we are contributing to the support of our National Government, and vindicating our fidelity to the national cause. Pennsylvania has always, heretofore, responded promptly to all the calls made by the Federal Government, and I appeal to you, now, not to be unmindful that the foe that strikes at our State, strikes through our desolation at the life of the Republic.

Our people are plundered and driven from their homes solely because of their loyalty and fidelity to our free institutions.

People of Pennsylvania, I owe to you all my faculties, my labors, my life. You owe to your country your prompt and zealous services and efforts. The time has now come when we must all stand or fall together in the defence of our State and in the support of our Government. Let us so discharge our duty that posterity shall not blush for us.

Come heartily and cheerfully to the rescue of our noble Commonwealth. Maintain now your honor and freedom.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this the 26th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty three, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-seventh.

A. G. CURTIN.

By the Governor,

ELI SLIFER, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

IMPORTANT ORDER.

ORGANIZATION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA.

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, HARRISBURG, June 26, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER—NO. 44.

In organizing the troops responding to the Proclamation of the Governor, this day issued, calling for 60,000 men for the defence of the State, to be mustered into the service of the State for the period of 90 days, unless sooner discharged,

It is ordered, 1. Camps of rendezvous will be established by the United States Government for districts, comprising the adjacent counties at such points as may be indicated by the Commandants of the Department of the Susquehanna and the Department of the Monongahela. In charge of which camps commanders and skillful surgeons will be appointed.

2. Squads or companies will be received at the camps, and as rapidly as possible organized into companies of not less than sixty four (64) men, and into regiments of ten (10) companies each, and mustered into the service of the State by officers appointed by the Adjutant-General for this purpose.

3. Officers will be elected. Company officers by the men, and field officers by the company or line officers.

4. Transportation to the camp of rendezvous nearest their location will be furnished by the United States Government, on application by any one actually having charge of a squad or company, to the agent at the nearest railroad station.

5. Troops responding to this call of the Governor will be clothed, subsisted, equipped, and supplied by the General Government, after arriving at the rendezvous.

6. Annexed is the quota required from each county, in the present call, after crediting those counties which had already responded under the recent order, with the number of troops furnished and actually mustered into service:

Adams	469	Juniata	237
Allegheny	3600	Lancaster	2154
Armstrong	720	Lawrence	460
Beaver	600	Lebanon	514
Bedford	540	Lehigh	907
Berks	1738	Luzerne	1447
Blair	550	Lycoming	623
Bradford	886	Mercer	740
Bucks	1147	McKean	180
Butler	640	Mifflin	320
Cambria	588	Monroe	340
Cameron	70	Montgomery	1261
Carbon	425	Montour	175
Chester	881	Northampton	911
Centre	540	Northumberland	472
Clarion	520	Perry	460
Clinton	236	Philadelphia	7718
Clearfield	365	Pike	150
Columbia	321	Potter	240
Crawford	980	Schuylkill	1312
Cumberland	587	Snyder	232
Dauphin	744	Somerset	510
Delaware	255	Sullivan	80
Erie	1000	Susquehanna	655
Elk	115	Tioga	554
Fayette	800	Union	90
Franklin	840	Venango	500
Fulton	180	Warren	320
Forest	120	Washington	950
Greene	480	Wayne	640
Huntingdon	502	Westmoreland	1080
Indiana	675	Wyoming	187
Jefferson	360	York	1133

By order of A. G. CURTIN,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

A. L. RUSSELL, Adjutant General of Penna.

TABLE OF DISTANCES UP THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY.—The following table shows the towns and distances on the Cumberland Valley railroad, from Harrisburg to Hagerstown, six miles north of Williamsport, on the Potomac, near where the rebels crossed into Maryland. The rebels appear to have advanced along this line of railroad since they crossed the border, hence we give the distance along the whole length of the road.

TOWNS.	MILES	TOWNS.	MILES.
Harrisburg	—	Oakville	34
Bridgeport	1	Shippensburg	41
Shiremanstown	5	Scotland	47
Mechanicsburg	9	Chambersburg	52
Kingston	13	Marion	58
Middlesex	15	Green Castle	63
Carlisle	18	State Line	68
Good Hope	23	Morgantown	70
Allestown	26	Hagerstown	74
Newville	31		

RENDEZVOUS OF THE STATE TROOPS

The following communication from Major General Couch to Governor Curtin is published for general information:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, HARRISBURG, June 28.—*His Excellency Governor A. G. Curtin.—Sir*: I beg leave to present to you the following as my views of the composition of the Volunteer Militia force called out by your latest proclamation:

There shall be
3,000 men rendezvoused at Huntingdon.
17,000 " " at Harrisburg.
20,000 " " at Reading.

The total making 40,000 men, the proper quota of the new force for the Department of the Susquehanna.

Out of this number there should be 3000 mounted riflemen, who would furnish their own horses—to be paid by the government 40 cents per diem for the use of horses.

Twenty companies of sharpshooters, each 100 strong, who should be chosen among the mountain people.

Twenty companies of artillery, each having a battery of four pieces and one hundred men.

Deducting these from the total force, it would leave thirty-three thousand infantry.

Very respectfully yours,

D. N. COUCH,
Major General Commanding.
A. L. RUSSELL,
Adjutant General of Pennsylvania.

General Hooker Relieved and Gen. Meade Appointed to Succeed him.

On Sunday morning, Colonel Hardie arrived at the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac by special train from Washington, as a bearer of dispatches, relieving General Hooker from the command of the Army of the Potomac, and appointing Major General Meade, commanding the 5th corps, his successor. Soon after the reception of the order at headquarters, Gen. Hooker issued the following address:

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 65.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, FREDERICK, MD., June 28, 1863.

In conformity with the orders of the War Department, dated June 27, 1863, I relinquish the command of the Army of the Potomac. It is transferred to Maj. Gen. George G. Meade, a brave and accomplished officer, who has nobly earned the confidence and esteem of the army on many a well fought field. Impressed with the belief that my usefulness as the commander of the Army of the Potomac is impaired, I part from it, yet not without the deepest emotion.

The sorrow of parting with the comrades of so many battles is relieved by the conviction that the courage and devotion of this army will never cease nor fail; that it will yield to my successor, as it has to me, a willing and hearty support. With the earnest prayer that the triumph of its arms may bring successes worthy of it and the nation, I bid it farewell.

JOSEPH HOOKER, Major General.

S. F. BARSTOW, Acting Adjutant General.

ADDRESS OF GENERAL MEADE ON TAKING COMMAND.

This order was followed by the subjoined address from General Meade:

GENERAL ORDER—NO. 66.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June 28, 1863.

By direction of the President of the United States, I hereby assume command of the Army of the Potomac. As a soldier, in obeying this order, an order totally unexpected and unsolicited, I have no promises or pledges to make. The country looks to this army to relieve it from the devastation and disgrace of a hostile invasion. Whatever fatigues and sacrifices we may be called upon to undergo, let us have in view constantly the magnitude of the interests involved, and let each man determine to do his duty, leaving to an all-controling Providence the decision of the contest.

It is with just diffidence that I relieve in the command of this army an eminent and accomplished soldier, whose name must ever appear conspicuous in the history of its achievements, but I rely upon the hearty support of my companions in arms to assist me in the discharge of the duties of the important trust which has been confided to me.

GEORGE G. MEADE,
Major General Commanding.

S. F. BARSTOW, Assistant Adjutant General.

Proclamation of a Rebel General to the People of York.

The following proclamation of the rebel General Earley to the people of York is taken from the New York *Herald*. If it be authentic, the *Herald* is certainly entitled to the palm for its enterprise, inasmuch as York is entirely isolated from the outside world, every railroad leading from it being torn up, and all the telegraph lines, in every direction, being cut:

PROCLAMATION OF GENERAL EARLEY TO THE PEOPLE OF YORK.

HARRISBURG, June 30.

To the courtesy of Mr. O'Neil, of Pittsburg, I am indebted for a copy of the following:

YORK, June 30, 1863.

To the Citizens of York: I have abstained from burning the railroad buildings and car shop in your town, because, after examination, I am satisfied the safety of the town would be endangered; and acting in the spirit of humanity, which has ever characterized my government and its military authorities, I do not desire to involve the innocent in the same punishment with the guilty. Had I applied the torch without regard to consequences, I would then have pursued a course that would have been fully vindicated as an act of just retaliation for the authorized acts of barbarity perpetrated by your own army on our soil; but we do not war upon women and children, and I trust the treatment you have met with at the hands of my soldiers will open your eyes to the odious tyranny under which it is apparent to all you are yourselves groaning.

J. E. EARLEY,
Major General C. S. A.

DEATH OF ADMIRAL FOOTE.—Rear Admiral Andrew Hall Foote, of the United States Navy, died last Friday evening at the Astor House, New York, where he had for some time been suffering from a painful illness. He was the son of Samuel A. Foote, formerly Governor of Connecticut and United States Senator from that State. He was born September 12, 1806, and entered the Navy as Acting Midshipman December 4, 1822. His efforts to secure temperance in the Navy, to suppress the slave trade and protect American property in the Chinese seas, no less than his brilliant services at Fort Henry and Fort Donelson, have given him an enduring and most honorable place in American history. He was recently appointed to succeed Admiral Dupont in the South Atlantic blockading squadron, and was on the point of embarking when he was seized with the illness which terminated fatally.

HON. HIESTER CLYMER.—The Harrisburg *Patriot and Union* says: Many of our Democratic cotemporaries are paying high and well deserved compliments to Hon. Hiester Clymer for his manly and noble conduct after his failure to obtain the nomination for Governor. We would cheerfully copy these merited eulogiums if it were necessary to Mr. Clymer's fair fame or could at this time subserve any good purpose. Mr. Clymer, we are certain, is satisfied with his own conduct both before and after the nomination. No man, we think, can say that he deviated for a moment from the line of strictly honorable conduct—that he committed a single act that did not become an honest man and a gentleman, or that he made a single promise of official favor, in case of success, to secure support. This is enough. Mr. Clymer needs no other, nor could he have a greater, eulogy."

"COPPERHEAD" CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE SOLDIERS OF ILLINOIS.—It will be recollected that Gov. Yates, of Illinois, prorogued the Legislature of that State when about appropriating $100,000 for the sick and wounded soldiers of Illinois. The Democrats, in State Convention, to help repair that outrage, contributed in that Convention $47,500—a large proportion in $5's, $10's, and some up as high as $1,000, $500, etc. It was one of the grandest exhibitions of public generosity ever recorded.

The War Committee of Public Safety, to the People of Berks!

SUNDAY, JUNE 28, 1863,
In the War Committee of Public Safety.

Five counties of this State, lying in this valley, on the other side of the Susquehanna, are this day in the hands of the rebels. In one of them they have burned the public buildings. In all of them they have seized whatever grain, flour, feed, food, cattle, horses and other property they pleased. More than ten thousand head of horses and cattle have been swept away.

The rebels are moving upon the Susquehanna at three points, with a purpose to cross. If they do that, the war will be upon us, here at home, at our fire sides, in a few days after.

Other States have come most generously to our rescue. We owe a debt of gratitude to Governor Seymour, of New-York, for his promptness in sending forward the troops of that noble State, which, even in this fearful moment, we must stop to acknowledge. Pennsylvania will remember him.

The invasion has stupefied the good people of Pennsylvania, whose soil has not been the theatre of war for nearly a hundred years. But that stupor of mere amazement and alarm passing away, we owe it to the honor of our county and of our State, we owe it to our manhood and to the lowest instincts of courage, to rouse up and fly to arms, to defend all that is near and dear to us, attacked as we are upon our own soil.

Berks county is called upon for 1738 men to serve for three months. These will make two regiments. Before this reaches the remotest district, one of those regiments will be formed and ready to go into camp. The other is to be formed—is forming. These men, if raised by volunteering, will relieve the county from the first draft. The County Commissioners, responding to the patriotic impulses of the people, have agreed to pay to each single unmarried volunteer, six dollars per month, for succor and relief of those dependent upon him, during that term of service, and to each married volunteer, twelve dollars per month, for the same purposes—to be paid monthly, to the volunteer himself, in camp.

The government has ordered a rendezvous of these men and of others from neighboring counties, to be established near Reading, so that some time will pass before they will be sent into the field, which time will be profitably occupied in drilling and disciplining the regiment.

Let the people of Berks county consider what war is when it is brought home to their very doors, and how it will affect their county and themselves. The destruction of bridges and public buildings will fall directly and heavily upon the whole county. The destruction of ironworks, of factories and workshops, the ravaging of farms, the seizure of horses and cattle, of forage and grain, the burning of fences, will fall upon individuals. The vast capital invested in these several ways would be blotted out, bringing many of their owners to insolvency, throwing out of employment thousands upon thousands of workmen, reducing their wives and children to beggary. The taxes would be increased, while the means of paying them would be decreased to a frightful extent. Such, and numberless others, are the woes and evils war would bring upon the county, if it is once brought into its midst.

The War Committee of Public Safety, appointed on this holy Sabbath day, to take immediate steps for putting our grand old county where she belongs at such a moment as this—namely, at the head and front of the public defence—has appointed a committee of three citizens of each township, ward and borough, to be their colleagues in this high work. Their names are published herewith. The Committee implore them, setting all other business aside, instantly to proceed with the work, go in among the people, tell them of their danger and of their duty—rouse them to action—gather volunteers and send them forward. Reading is doing her duty. The country will not be behind her. Communicate with us frankly and often. Tell us what you can do and will do, but do it quickly. The best report you can make is of the thing you have to do, being done. What word you have to send, send it to Joseph S. Hoyer, the Mayor of Reading, Chairman of this Committee.

COUNTY COMMITTEES

Appointed in pursuance of Resolution of Town Meeting:

JOS. S. HOYER, *Mayor, Chairman.*

Albany—Solomon Fister, James Reagan, Benj. Levan.
Alsace—George Doegler, Wm. Adam, Peter Fies.
Amity—Ezekiel Rhoads, Jeremiah Weaver, Henry McKenty.
Bern—Jonathan Herbein, Benj. Parvin, Nathan Body.
Bern Upper—Franklin Y. Wagner, Wm. Shartle, Frederick A. Heitenman.
Bernville—Jos. B. Conrad, Geo. W. Yeager, David R. Koenig.
Brecknock—Samuel Schweitzer, Daniel Hummel, Wm. Knauer.
Bethel—Frederick Harner, Andrew Kurr, Peter S. Lutz.
Caernarvon—John Kurtz, Eli Becker, Wm. H. Gilmer.
Centre—Daniel Zerbey, —— Phillips, Reuben Huff.
Colebrookdale—Henry B. Rhoads, P. Y. Breadlinger, Lewis L. Custer.
Cumru—A. F. Bertolet, Jas S Hill, Moses Yocum.
District—Samuel Landis, jr., David Frederick, —— Hart.
Douglass—David B. Mauger, Ephraim Fritz, W. W. Weaver.
Exeter—Nicholas Jones, Henry B. Ludwig, James Z. Griesemer.
Earl—Daniel Clauser, Enoch S. Mathias, Jonathan Cleaver.
Greenwich—Chas. A. Kline, Adam Stein, George Merkle.
Hamburg—Mahlon F. Wolff, Benneville Derr, J. A. Beltenman.
Heidelberg—Reily L. Fisher, Samuel Shearer, John L. Brown.
Heidelberg North—Adam Minnich, Jonathan L. Klopp, Wm. Stump.
Heidelberg Lower—F. S. Ludwig, David L. Wenrich, Frederick Hain.
Hereford—Chas. N. Gery, Joseph Weidner, Jos. Butterweck.
Jefferson—Elis Stoudt, Abraham Krick, Isaac Yost.
Kutztown—Charles W. Esser, David Fister, Daniel R. Levan.
Longswamp—William Trexler, Amos Weiler, Richard Wertz.
Maidencreek—John D. Stitzel, Joseph E. Peter, Samuel Kaufman.
Marion—John Bechtold, M. L. Thirwechter, Edward L. Killmer.
Maxatawny—David Kutz, Daniel Grim, Lewis K. Hottenstein.
Muhlenberg—Wm. H. Clymer, Adam H. Sallor, Daniel Shell.
Oley—Franklin B. Laucks, George S. Herbst, Dr. E. E. Griesemer.
Ontelaunee—Jeremiah Mengel, Jacob Boyer, Adam H. Gernand.
Penn—John B. Reber, Samuel Balthaser, Conrad Reber.
Perry—S. S. Unger, Samuel Hoffman, Joshua Reber.
Pike—Abraham Y. Yoder, David Lobach, Wm. Grim.
Richmond—Shanly Kirby, L. Templin, R. Hunter.
Robeson—Edward Brooke, W. Duchman, J. Beard.
Rockland—Absalom Beidler, B. E. Dry, Samuel Funk.
Ruscombmanor—Chas. Levan, A. D. Hill, W. Weston.
Spring—Aaron Mull, F. B. Masser, Levi Sharman.
Tulpehocon—Levi Wolfersperger, Henry Brobst, Dr. Adam Schoener.
Tulpehocon, Upper—Michael Miller, Dr. William J. Schoener, Solomon Boltz.
Union—Jas. Healy, Jno. McGowan, Levi E. Hook.
Washington—Geo. Schall, W. Heine, D. S Schultz.
Windsor—Maj. W. Miller, Mahlon A. Sellers, Mahlon Spears.
Womelsdorf—H. H. Manderbach, E. Penn Smith, John H. Sell.
Reading—James McCarty, H. F. Felix, John Hetrich, Frederic Lauer, James H. Smith, J. Pringle Jones, N. A. Felix, Daniel Shaaber, J. Hagenman, M. Mangel, John L. Schroeder, Hiester Clymer, Isaac R. Fisher, Lewis Kirk, David McKnight, Wm. M. Baird, Amos W. Potteiger.

The County Commissioners, Messrs. Paul Wenrich, Geo K. Lorah, and H R. Hawman, are *ex officio* members of the above Committee.

The several Township Committees above named, with the able bodied citizens of the respective townships, boroughs and districts, are earnestly requested to meet at the places of rendezvous below designated, on THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1863, at 2 o'clock, P. M, for the purpose of organizing Companies and Squads for the defence of our property and homes:

For Bethel, Tulpehocckon and Upper Tulpehocon, at Rehrersburg.

For Marion, Heidelberg, Lower Heidelberg, and Womelsdorf, at Womelsdorf.

For Jefferson, Penn, North Heidelberg and Bernville, at Bernville.

For Cumru, Spring and Bern, at Sinking Spring.

For Brecknock, Caernarvon, Robeson and Union, at Birdsboro'.

For Albany, Perry, Upper Bern, Windsor and Hamburg, at Hamburg.

For Maidencreek, Ontelaunee and Centre, at Leesport.

For Greenwich, Longswamp, Maxatawny, Richmond and Kutztown, at Kutztown.

For Hereford, District and Washington, at R. Smith's tavern, near Dale Forge.

For Rockland, Ruscombmanor, Pike and Oley, at Friedensburg.

For Earl, Colebrookdale and Douglass, at Boyerstown.

For Amity and Exeter, at New-Storeville.

For Alsace and Muhlenberg, at Rothenberger's, in Muhlenberg.

☞ A SHOCKING TRAGEDY occurred at a restaurant in Chestnut street, Philadelphia, a few evenings ago. A Lieutenant, David Ludwig, of Luzerne county, Pa., belonging to the Fifty-eighth regiment Pennsylvania volunteers, shot a man named Walter Collin, the keeper of the saloon, mortally wounding him. He then shot himself in the head and fell dead. Love, jealousy, strong drink and a pretty waiter girl are the assigned causes of the act.

Proceedings of War Committee.

SUNDAY, June 28, 1863.

A meeting of the War Committee appointed at a meeting of citizens this morning, was held in the City Hall this afternoon at 1 o'clock, pursuant to notice.

Present, Messrs. McCarty, H. F. Felix, Hetrich, Lauer, Smith, Jones, Hagenman, Mengel, Shaaber, Schroeder, Fisher, McKnight, N. A. Felix, and Mayor Hoyer, Chairman.

On motion, J. Lawrence Getz was appointed Secretary for the Committee.

The County Commissioners, Messrs. Wenrich, Lorah and Hawman, and a Committee of City Councils, Messrs. McHose, Mellert and Potteiger, were also present, by appointment.

On motion of D. McKnight, Esq., a committee of three was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Lauer, McCarty and Jas. F. Smith, to proceed to Harrisburg forthwith, and procure from the Adjutant General 2000 stand of arms, with the necessary ammunition and accoutrements, for the use of our volunteers.

The County Commissioners reported that they were willing to appropriate a sum of money for the subsistence of those of our citizens who may volunteer for the emergency, sufficient to allow $6 to each single man and $12 to each married man per month, during the term of their service.

On motion, the proposition of the Commissioners was accepted, with the thanks of the Committee for their liberal and prompt action.

On motion of Mr. Mengel,

Resolved, That this Committee hereby pledge themselves, individually and collectively, to stand by and sustain the Commissioners in their action appropriating moneys for this emergency, and also to obtain the signatures of four or five hundred tax payers of this county to indemnify the Commissioners in their said action.

On motion, adjourned until this evening at 8 o'clock.

SUNDAY, June 28, 8 P. M.

Committee met, pursuant to adjournment. Present, Messrs. H. F. Felix, Hetrich, J. P. Jones, Hagenman, Mengel, Shaaber, Schroeder, Fisher, McKnight, N. A. Felix, Baird, Hawman, and Hoyer, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Baird, Gen. C. H. Hunter was added to the Committee.

On motion of Judge Jones, Gen. Hunter was appointed the Financial agent of the Committee, to disburse such funds as it may be necessary to provide, to aid in raising the Companies.

On motion of H. F. Felix, M. Mengel, Esq., was appointed Treasurer of the Committee.

On motion of H. F. Felix,

Resolved, That the names of the Township Committees be published in handbill form for general circulation, and that Judge Jones be requested to prepare a suitable heading for the said bills, explanatory of the duties expected from the aforesaid Township Committees, and urging them to immediate and energetic action.

On motion of Judge Jones,

Resolved, That the City Councils be requested to make a special appropriation of Three Thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to defray the expenses of raising and recruiting two Regiments.

Adjourned till to-morrow at 2 P. M.

MONDAY, June 29, 2 P. M.

Committee met, pursuant to adjournment. Present, Messrs. Baird, Clymer, H. F. Felix, Fisher, Hunter, Hetrich, Hagenman, Hawman, J. P. Jones, Mengel, McCarty, Schroeder, Shaaber, Jas. F. Smith, and Hoyer, Chairman.

Mr. Lauer, from Committee appointed to visit Harrisburg and procure arms, reported that they had presented their application to the Governor, and was informed that arms could not be furnished, but that all the troops raised in Berks county, would be supplied with arms, ammunition and subsistence, on their being mustered into service under the late requisitions.

On motion of Mr. McCarty,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to wait upon Capt. Chauncey, of the U. S. Navy, and request him to confer with the Ordnance Department at Washington relative to the construction of defensive works at this city.

The Chair appointed Messrs. McCarty, Clymer and Jones, as said committee.

On motion of Mr. McCarty, Mr. Lauer was appointed a Committee to obtain the use of the Agricultural Fair Grounds for the temporary rendezvous of the several companies now recruiting here.

Gen. Hunter reported as to the organization of companies for the first Berks County Regiment.

On motion, adjourned until 8 o'clock, P. M.

MONDAY, June 29, 8 P. M.

Committee met, pursuant to adjournment. Present, Messrs. Baird, Brooke, Felix, Fisher, Clymer, J. P. Jones, Hawman, McKnight, McCarty, Lauer, Mengel, Schroeder, Smith and Hoyer, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Hawman, a Committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Getz, Jas. F. Smith and Mengel, was appointed to wait upon Councils (now in session) and urge upon them to make the appropriation of $3,000 solicited by the resolution passed last night.

On motion of Mr. Clymer,

Resolved, That a sub-committee of five be appointed, to district the County and fix places of rendezvous for raising companies or squads for the State service.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Clymer, Schroeder, Fisher, Felix and Getz as said Committee.

Adjourned.

J. LAWRENCE GETZ, Secretary.

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

	Tons.	Cwt.
From Port Carbon,	15,909	13
" Pottsville,	937	00
" Schuylkill Haven,	14,346	01
" Auburn,	2,030	17
" Port Clinton,	6,376	16
" Harrisburg,	1,114	00
Total for week	40,714	07
Previously this year,	1,542,906	05
TOTAL,	1,583,620	12
To same time last year,	961,490	12

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!!

BATCHELOR'S CELEBRATED HAIR DYE

IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

The only Harmless, True, and Reliable Dye Known.

This splendid Hair Dye is Perfect—changes Red, Rusty or Grey Hair, instantly to a *Glossy Black or Natural Brown*, without Injuring the Hair or Staining the Skin, leaving the Hair Soft and Beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and rectifies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, all others are mere imitations, and should by avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. FACTORY—81 BARCLAY STREET, N. Y.

Batchelor's New Toilet Cream for Dressing the Hair.

July 4, 1863—1y

EDITOR OF GAZETTE.

Dear Sir:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist, No. 831 Broadway, New-York.

Feb 28-3mo]

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.,
Bedford, Kings County, N. Y

may 23-1y

To Consumptives.

☞ THE ADVERTISER, HAVING BEEN restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
march 14-3 mos] Kings County, New-York

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

TRAGEDY IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—On Sunday night, 21st ult., Daniel Eisenberry and M. Wagner, special Deputy Provost Marshals, assisted by A. R. Bartolet, enrolling officer, attempted to arrest a deserter named Howe, in Frederick township, Montgomery county. Admittance to the house was demanded and refused. Horns were blown by the parties in the house, and answered by horns in different parts of the neighborhood. The deserter fired from a window and shot Bartolet, killing him instantly. As he was firing the second time, the guard fired and killed Howe.

"A smile was on her lip—health was in her look, strength was in her step, and in her hands—Plantation Bitters."

S—T—1863—X.

A few bottles of Plantation Bitters
Will cure Nervous Headache.
" Cold Extremities and Feverish Lips.
" Sour Stomach and Fetid Breath.
" Flatulency and Indigestion.
" Nervous Affections.
" Excessive Fatigue and Short Breath.
" Pain over the Eyes.
" Mental Despondency.
" Prostration: Great Weakness.
" Sallow Complexion, Weak Bowels, &c.

Which are the evidences of

LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA.

It is estimated that seven-tenths of all adult ailments proceed from a diseased and torpid liver. The biliary secretions of the liver overflowing into the stomach poison the entire system and exhibit the above symptoms.

After long research, we are able to present the most remarkable cure for these horrid nightmare diseases, the world has ever produced. Within one year over six hundred and forty thousand persons have taken the Plantation Bitters, and not an instance of complaint has come to our knowledge!

It is a most effectual tonic and agreeable stimulant, suited to all conditions of life.

The report that it relies upon mineral substances for its active properties, are wholly false. For the public satisfaction, and that patients may consult their physicians, we append a list of its components.

CALISAYA BARK—Celebrated for over two hundred years in the treatment of Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Weakness, &c. It was introduced into Europe by the Countess, wife of the Viceroy of Peru, in 1640, and afterwards sold by the Jesuits *for the enormous price of its own weight in silver*, under the name of *Jesuit's Powders*, and was finally made public by Louis XVI, King of France. Humboldt makes especial reference to its febrifuge qualities during his South American travels.

CASCARILLA BARK—For diarrhœa, colic and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION—for inflammation of the loins and dropsical affections.

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS—For enfeebled digestion.

LAVENDER FLOWERS—Aromatic, stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WINTERGREEN—For scrofula, rheumatism, &c.

ANISE—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh, muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also, clove-buds, orange, carraway, coriander, snake-root, &c.

S. T.—1860—X.

Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

IMPORTANT CERTIFICATES.

Rochester, N. Y. December 28, 1861.

Messrs. P. H. DRAKE & CO.:—I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia for three or four years and had to abandon my profession. About three months ago I tried the Plantation Bitters, and to my great joy, I am now nearly a well man. I have recommended them in several cases, and, as far as I know, always with signal benefit.

I am respectfully yours, REV. J. S. CATHORN.

Philadelphia, 10th Month, 17th Day, 1862.

RESPECTED FRIEND:—My daughter has been much benefitted by the use of thy Plantation Bitters. Thou will send me two bottles more.

Thy friend, ASA CURRIN.

Sherman House, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 11, 1863.

Messrs. P. H. DRAKE & CO.:—Please send us another twelve cases of your Plantation Bitters. As a morning appetizer, they appear to have superceded everything else, and are greatly esteemed.

Yours, &c., GAGE & WAITE.

Arrangements are now completed to supply any demand for this article, which from lack of government stamps has not heretofore been possible.

The public may rest assured that in no case will the perfectly pure standard of the Plantation Bitters be departed from. *Every bottle bears the fac simile of our signature on a steel plate engraving, or it cannot be genuine.*

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers throughout the country.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.

March 21-2mo] 292 BROADWAY, N. Y.

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.

BE WISE BY TIMES!

Do not trifle with your Health, Constitution and Character.

If you are suffering with any Diseases for which

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

is recommended,

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

It will Cure you, Save Long Suffering, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, and will restore you to

HEALTH AND PURITY,

At Little Expense,
And No Exposure.

Cut out the Advertisement in another column, and call or send for it.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

Ask for Helmbold's. Take No Other.

CURES GUARANTEED.

READING MARKET.

FRIDAY, July 3, 1863.

Wheat (prime white) per bushel	$1 55	Buckwheat Flour per 100 lbs.	2 50
Wheat, (prime red) per bushel	1 45	Pork ⅌ 100 lbs.	8 00
Rye do	98	Beef (hind quarter) per 100 pounds	5@8 00
Corn (old) do	85	Beef (fore quarter) per 100 pounds	7@8 00
Corn (new) do	85	Hams per pound	10
Corn Meal do	1 00	Shoulders do	7
Oats do	55	Flitch do	8
Flaxseed do	1 30	Dried Beef, do	13
Cloverseed do	4 50	Table Butter do	14
Timothy seed do	2 25	Lump Butter do	12
Barley do	70	Firkin Butter do	—
Potatoes do	50	Tallow do	9½
Sweet Potatoes do	75	Lard do	10
Salt do	60	Hides, Raw do	7 and 8
Salt per Sack	1 80	Best Old Rye Whiskey, per gallon	3 00
Wheat Flour (extra family white) ⅌ bbl.	9 00	Common Whiskey, per gallon	49 to 60
Wheat Flour (extra fam. white) ⅌ 100 lbs	4 50	Flaxseed Oil ⅌ gallon	80
Wheat Flour (extra family) per Barrel	8 50	Eggs per dozen	17
Wheat Flour (extra family) per 100 lbs.	4 25	Stone Coal (stove, egg & broken), ⅌ 2000 lbs.	4 50
Single Extra Flour, per barrel	7 50	Nut Coal do	3 50
Single Extra Flour, per 100 lbs.	3 75	Limeburners' do 2,000 to	2 50
Wheat Fl