United States; and also carrying with it by implication a concession of *the legality* of his arrest, trial and banishment, against which, they, and the convention they represent, have solemnly protested. And while they have asked the revocation of the order of banishment not as a favor, but as a *right*, due to the people of Ohio, and with a view to avoid the possibility of conflict or disturbance of the public tranquillity; they do not do this, nor does Mr. Vallandigham desire it, at any sacrifice of their dignity and self respect.

The idea that such a pledge as that asked from the undersigned would secure the public safety sufficiently to compensate for any mistake of the President in discharging Mr. Vallandigham, is, in their opinion, a mere evasion of the grave questions involved in this discussion, and of a direct answer to their demand. And this is made especially apparent by the fact that this pledge is asked in a communication, which concludes with an intimation of a disposition on the part of the President to repeat the acts complained of.

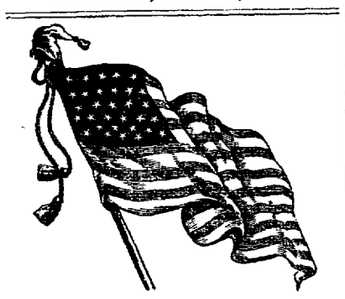
The undersigned, therefore, having fully discharged the duty enjoined upon them, leave the responsibility with the President.

M. BIRCHARD, Chairman, 19th Dist.
DAVID A. HOUK, Sec'y, 3d Dist.

Gazette and Democrat.

READING, PA.

SATURDAY, JULY 25, 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 LUZERNE COUNTY.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT:

WALTER H. LOWRIE,

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Election, Tuesday, October 13, 1863.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY MEETING.

The Democratic Citizens of the County of Berks, are respectfully invited to assemble in general County Meeting,

ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 4th, 1863,

At 1 o'clock, P. M., in the Court room, at the Court House, in the City of Reading, for the purpose of preparing for the approaching election, and considering all matters relating to the general welfare of the Democratic Party.

WM. B. ALBRIGHT, Chairman
July 18-3t] Standing Committee of Berks Co.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The following is the State Central Committee as appointed by Hon. FINDLAY PATTERSON, of Washington county, who, as President of the late Democratic Convention, was authorized by a resolution of the body to announce the Committee. It consists of a Chairman, and Representatives of the several Senatorial Districts into which the State is divided:

Hon. CHARLES J. BIDDLE, Chairman.
1st District—Theodore Cuyler, Robert J. Hemphill, John Fullerton, Jr., Isaac Leech, Philadelphia.
2d District—John B. Evans, Chester county.
3d District—Wm. H. Witte, Montgomery county.
4th District—Wm. T. Rogers, Bucks county.
5th District—Thomas Heckman, Northampton county.
6th District—Hiester Clymer, Berks county.
7th District—William Randall, Schuylkill county.
8th District—Asa Packer, Carbon county.
9th District—Michael Mylert, Sullivan county.
10th District—S. S. Winchester, Luzerne county.
11th District—Mortimer F. Elliot, Tioga county.
12th District—John H. Humes, Lycoming county.
13th District—William Elliot, Northumberland county.
14th District—Samuel Hepburn, Cumberland county.
15th District—William M. Breslin, Lebanon county.
16th District—George Sanderson, James Patterson, Lancaster county.
17th District—John F. Spangler, York county.
18th District—Henry G. Smith, Fulton county.
19th District—J. Simpson Africa, Huntingdon county.
20th District—William Bigler, Clearfield county.
21st District—Hugh Weir, Indiana county.
22d District—Thos. B. Searight, Fayette county.
23d District—W. T. H. Parsley, Greene county.
24th District—George W. Cass, James P. Barr, Allegheny county.
25th District—James Campbell, Butler county.
26th District—David S. Morris, Lawrence county.
27th District—Thomas W. Grayson, Crawford county.
28th District—Kennedy L. Blood, Jefferson county.

NOTICE.

The State Central Committee are requested to meet at the Merchants' Hotel, in the City of Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 11th day of August next, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

CHARLES J. BIDDLE, Chairman.
PHILADELPHIA, July 16, 1863.

STATE EDITORIAL CONVENTION.

LANCASTER, PA., July 16, 1863.

The Democratic Editorial Convention met, according to the call of the President, in the room of the Democratic Central Club of Lancaster City at 2 o'clock, P. M. The Convention was called to order by the President, and, on motion of J. M. LAIRD, Esq., of the Greensburg *Argus*, J. ALEXANDER FULTON, Esq., of the Kittaning *Mentor*, was appointed Secretary.

A. K. LEWIS, Esq., of the Philadelphia *Evening Journal*, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic editors of the State of Pennsylvania be recommended to meet in counsel upon the same day, and at the same place with the first meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee.

Col. JOHN HODGSON, of the West Chester *Jeffersonian*, offered the following, which was also adopted:

Resolved, That the President of this Convention be requested to confer with the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee with reference to the time and place of holding said meeting.

The Convention then adjourned.

Democratic Editorial Convention.

Agreeably to the resolution passed at the meeting of the 16th inst., the Democratic Editorial Convention will meet at the Merchants' Hotel, in Philadelphia, on *Tuesday, the 11th of August next*, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

GEO. SANDERSON, President.
LANCASTER, July 21, 1863.

DEMOCRATIC PROSPECTS IN OHIO.—A gentleman who claims Berks as his birth-place, but who has resided in Hamilton county, Ohio, for so many years as to have become a thorough "Buckeye," took offence at our course in the Presidential campaign of 1860, and discontinued his subscription to the *Gazette*. In a letter, dated 13th inst., however, he orders us to send him the paper again, and with a frankness that does him credit, acknowledges that the principles we advocated in that campaign were right. With regard to politics in Ohio, he gives us the following encouraging information:

"If the polls will not be gagged by the Military in October next—(and most terrible will be the consequences should they attempt this)—Mr. Vallandigham will certainly be elected Governor of Ohio. The vilifying, falsifying, slandering and general misrepresentation of his position, on the part of the Abolition papers and speakers, are beginning to manifest the happiest influence in his favor, causing daily accessions to his numerous and zealous friends."

LEE AGAIN NORTH OF THE POTOMAC!—STARTLING REPORT!—The Philadelphia Bulletin of last evening, contains the following startling report, but we do not credit it:

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.—A private letter from a public officer, written at Washington day before yesterday, and received in this city last evening, stated that Lee was again north of the Potomac, heavily reinforced and threatening Pennsylvania. No confirmation or contradiction of this report has been allowed to come by telegraph from Washington; but it cannot be true, or we should have heard of it from the border.

THE REBELLION.

The losses of the Rebels in Major General Grant's Department, since the landing of his Army at Grand Gulf, Mississippi, May 1, 1863, are officially stated as follows:

Loss in men up to May 18	40,000
Prisoners taken at Vicksburg, July 4	31,000
Total	71,000
Citizen prisoners	5,000
1,500 of whom are women and children.	
Prisoners, sick and wounded	13,220
Do. fit for duty	18,000
Tents captured	4,000
Mules captured	1,500
Horses captured	1,000
Freight Cars captured	200
Locomotives captured	5
Large siege guns captured	180
Field pieces captured	151
Rounds of ammunition	300
Stands of small arms	35,000
Shot guns, &c., &c.	30,000

Value of public property captured from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000.

These losses are tremendous; and when we add to them, say 8,000 killed, wounded and captured by Gen. Banks at Port Hudson; 2,200 killed, wounded and captured in the recent battle at Helena; 3,000 of Morgan's band killed or captured in Ohio; and Lee's loss during the late invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania, not less than 30,000—making a total rebel loss within three months of 114,000—it seems impossible that, without some unforeseen and inexcusable blunder on the part of the War Department, the rebellion can long survive. It may, perhaps, feebly protract the struggle for another year, if no overtures for an honorable peace are magnanimously made on our part; but, if the Administration at Washington were true to the solemn trust committed to it, and sincerely desirous of ending the war upon the single and only constitutional condition of a restoration of the Union as it was, we really believe that peace might be secured within three months. The great misfortune of the country is that both the legitimate Administration at Washington, and the usurped Administration at Richmond, do not represent the true feelings and sentiments of the people. They are now, if the truth were known, strongly in favor of peace and restoration, "with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States, under the Constitution, unimpaired;" but their rulers, on the one side led by blind fanaticism, and on the other by unholy ambition, have closed their eyes to the real glory, honor and interest of the country, and are stubbornly bent on protracting this self-destructive war to the point of utter exhaustion and ruin. It must be self-evident that the supporters of Jeff. Davis are not now fighting for the good of the Southern people, or for the preservation of republican institutions, but for the selfish purpose of perpetuating their own power. And it has become painfully apparent that our own Government at Washington, instead of confining itself to the only lawful and justifiable object of preserving the Union with the existing Constitution, have perverted the war into a fierce sectional struggle, in which the extinction of slavery is their paramount aim, and the restoration of the old Union, as our forefathers formed it, a mere secondary consideration—a struggle which, if persisted in, can only terminate with the extinction of the whole Southern population, and the subversion of free, constitutional government at the North.

This is the time—none could be more favorable—for *the people* North and South (who, thank Heaven, are yet sovereign, if they will only exercise their power) to rise in their might, and by their voice, which must be potent, if unanimous, force their maddened rulers to close this cruel, unnatural and suicidal war, and restore the old order of things. None but the contractors who are growing rich on the ruin of the country, and the thieves who are daily robbing the treasury, can wish the war to continue. None but the most crazy fanatics, the most perfidious traitors or the most wickedly ambitious, can desire a Government different from or better than that established by the sages and statesmen of a former generation. That government—the best that human wisdom ever framed, under which the American people grew and prospered for eighty years, as no people ever did before—can be restored in less than six months, if the people, with one voice, will earnestly demand it.

SOUND DOCTRINE.

The Portland *Argus* thus discourses upon the "draft:"

"We have hoped, we still hope—almost believe, that this conscription business will be given up—the men never called for, and that voluntary enlistment with liberal bounties will be substituted for it. Since the recent glorious successes of our arms, we believe it might be successfully done, and more men promptly obtained than by conscription. Still, if the authorities persist, we counsel all to offer no resistance other than to bring the matter before the courts. The courts and the ballot box afford the only lawful remedies for unconstitutional or unwise enactments, and good, law abiding citizens will resort to no other. Violent resistance to officers of the law, is mob violence. It leads to anarchy and its untold horrors. To avoid this, it is far better to bear evils, for a time, and even injustice. Every good citizen will accept this counsel as on the whole the part of wisdom, and will act accordingly. Let us have no mobs in Maine, but let us ease the unequal burdens of conscription as much as possible by town and city aid, and then sweep away the whole concern by repealing all the authors of it through the ballot-box at the very earliest opportunity. That is the right way to meet it."

The sentiments contained in the above paragraph are worthy of a place in every Democratic newspaper in the country. The Democratic party is the party of law and order, and in no instance has it ever counseled resistance to the constituted authorities of the land. The ballot is the weapon to slay all monsters in the path of liberty and law. Let the conscription be fairly tested by the Courts, and let the authors of the conscription be met at the polls by the sweeping denunciation of the indignant masses. The evils which are now upon us had better be borne in patience, until the time comes, through the instrumentality of the ballot-box, to hurl from power the bad men who are now disgracing the high places of the Government.—*The Age.*

A NOMINATION "FIT TO BE MADE."—The Democratic party of Pennsylvania has never made a nomination that has been more cordially welcomed and endorsed by the people than that of Judge WOODWARD. The feeling among them is universal and confident to a degree that will admit of no particle of doubt, that he is emphatically the man for the times; possessing, as Mr. CLYMER, his principal competitor for the nomination, frankly declared in his speech before the Convention, "shoulders broad enough, head stout enough, and brain big enough," to meet any emergency. Everybody who is at all acquainted with him recognizes the ability of his mind and the purity of his character. With such a man placed in the Executive chair, the long-needed reform in the management of our State affairs, for which every honest citizen, of whatever party, has sighed, would soon be accomplished; and good old Pennsylvania would be restored to the dignity and influence she held when governed by such pure statesmen as MIFFLIN, MCKEAN, SNYDER and SHUNK.

NO DOUBT OF IT.—A cotemporary believes that if all the returned soldiers had been paid off promptly, the national cause would be stronger to-day in Pennsylvania by 10,000 disciplined troops than it now is.

NEGROES AS SUBSTITUTES.

Colonel J. V. Bomford, Provost Marshal General of Pennsylvania, has decided that "Any man who is an equivalent for the person drafted, may be received as a substitute, *but a negro, under existing laws, is not a military equivalent for a white man.*" We should like to know where Bomford gets his authority for this decision. The Conscription Law certainly makes no such distinction between blacks and whites, for both are subject to enrollment and draft, under precisely the same regulations. And, after the *reigning* Abolition administration has, in a thousand ways, committed itself to the doctrine of negro equality, and boldly avowed its determination to carry on the war until this doctrine is enforced over the whole country—(for proof, see Mr. Lincoln's 4th of July speech at Washington)—it appears to be a gross inconsistency for any of its subordinates to declare that "a negro is not a military equivalent for a white man." Bomford is behind the age. He evidently holds to some lingering remnant of the antiquated (Sumner would say "barbaric") notion that had possession of the minds of the fathers of the republic, namely, that this was intended to be a government for white men. But the progressive spirit of the new dispensation of Seward, Lincoln, Phillips, Beecher, Cheever, Greeley, *et id genus omne*, has changed all that. They are wiser and better men than George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, John Hancock, Benjamin Franklin, and their contemporaries of the olden time, and know a great deal more about the true principles of government, than did all those old fogies who thought they had accomplished a great work when they framed the Constitution of the United States. Bomford must retract, or he will be arraigned for "disloyalty" and "sympathy with slave-holding traitors," and dismissed, under Burnside's "Order No. 38," for discouraging enlistments!

Bomford may have proceeded under the erroneous idea that he ought to pay some respect to our State Constitution, which does not recognize a negro to be a citizen, and our State military law, which says the militia shall be composed of able-bodied white citizens. But he ought to know better than that. What are State Constitutions to the Dictatorial Power that now holds sway at Washington, and substitutes its own will even for the Federal Constitution, which it solemnly swore to support? The Conscription law is, and was intended so to be, a complete nullification of the constitutional rights of the States to control the raising and organizing of their own Militia; and so far as the War Power is concerned, reduces them to the grade of mere provincial governments. If Bomford wishes to serve his superiors faithfully, he must dismiss all scruples about State rights and State authority, and recognize no allegiance but to the person of Lincoln and his Military establishment.

The question whether a white man will be considered a "military equivalent" for a colored man, is not officially decided. But, as negroes have the preference over white men under the present Administration, we may suppose that a white substitute for a black man would be accepted—provided he behaves himself.

"KING MOB."

The Black Republican journals are just now very fierce in their condemnations of the recent terrible mobs in New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Troy and other places. The Philadelphia *Press* is especially eloquent in its denunciations of "King Mob" and has arrived at the conclusion that he is "assuredly the most exacting among the tyrants whose sway has desolated nations."

This is all very well and we are glad to see these papers such zealous converts to the principles of "law and order." Better late than never. We have been in the habit of perusing the Philadelphia *Press* regularly ever since its publication and to our mind no paper has done more—not half so much, during the past two years to engender a spirit of riot and encourage mob violence, as the *Press*. Over and over again have its columns contained the most infamous appeals to the lower classes under the plausible cry of "patriotism," to persecute and expel from their homes leading Democrats of that city. It proclaimed with a flourish every fresh attack on a Democratic newspaper and was most unscrupulous in its efforts to inflame the public mind and invoke mob violence on those whom it was pleased to denounce as "disloyal." Every steady reader of the *Press* knows these facts to be true and that it is only of late when the chickens are "coming home to roost" in the shape of retaliatory mobs, that this journal begins to discover that mobs and riots are all wrong.

We have some of the same class of people in this vicinity. Two years ago, when they succeeded in hounding on a few ruffians to attack and injure the property of prominent Democrats of this community, they thought "King Mob" was a good fellow. His works were then deemed to be glorious and patriotic. Men and women followed the mob from street to street, shouting and yelling like so many fiends and clapping their hands with joy. That was in August, 1861. But in July, 1863, when they see "the boot on the other leg,"—when Black Republican Printing Offices become the object of popular vengeance, when "down with abolitionists" is the popular cry, when they tremble with fear lest the monster may come to their own doors and the Provost Marshal deems it necessary to place a guard around his office, then "King Mob" is a horrible fiend—then mob violence is all wrong and they "have always been opposed to it." Oh, of course they have. It makes a wonderful difference with some people whose ox is gored.

We like people to be honest and consistent. We always have been opposed to ruffianism and lawless violence and always will be. We condemned it two years ago and we condemn it now. The Democrats are a law abiding people and although the practical enforcement of an odious and infamous law may excite resistance and outbreaks in our densely populated cities, our frightened Black Republican friends need not fear that it will become general. As long as they behave themselves they are in no especial danger.—*Easton Argus.*

OFFICERS PLACED ON THE RETIRED LIST.—The following order, just made public, explains certain changes in New York, not hitherto understood:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, July 16, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 220.

By direction of the President of the United States, the following officers are retired from active service, and their names will be entered on the retired list of the grade to which they now respectively belong, in accordance with section 12 of the act approved July 17, 1862—this order to take effect August 1, 1863: Major General John E. Wool; Brigadier General William S. Harney; Brevet Brigadier General Harvey Brown, colonel 5th Artillery; Colonel Justin Dimmick, 1st Artillery; Colonel Charles S. Merchant, 4th Artillery; Lieutenant Colonel Martin Burke, 3d Artillery.

By order of the Secretary of War.
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

PROPERLY PUNISHED.—Three persons who were tried at the recent term of Court in Carbon county, and convicted of riot in assaulting Mr. Leonard, the District Attorney, by tearing a "copperhead" or Liberty badge from his watchguard, were each sentenced by Judge Barret to pay a fine of twenty dollars and the costs.

THE DRAFT IN LANCASTER COUNTY.—The draft for Lancaster county was completed yesterday, the whole number drawn being 1,323. The draft passed off quietly, with the exception of a little fracas got up principally by women of the Southwest ward on last Thursday, which was quickly put down.

City Affairs.

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 8 o'clock.

THE UNION PRAYER MEETING will be held to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, in St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, Franklin street, below Sixth, at 3 o'clock. CITIZENS and SOLDIERS are invited to attend.

The Clergymen of this city who approve of the Union Prayer Meetings, are respectfully requested to give this notice from their pulpits on Sunday morning.

DEMOCRATIC CITY CLUB.—The stated monthly meeting of the Club will be held at the clubroom, Eben's Hall, this evening at 8 o'clock.

The fourth address of the regular series will be delivered by DANIEL ERMENTROUT, Esq. Subject: "*Political Heresies.*"

Arrangements have been made for keeping the clubroom open every night (except Sunday) from this time until after the October election, and for the regular receipt of the principal daily and weekly Newspapers of the country, for the use of the members and visitors.

STATE TAX paid up by the County Treasurer, Dr. WM. HERBST, to the State Treasurer, on Tuesday, the 22d of July, 1863, being the full quota of State tax assessed upon Berks county for the current year, less the Expenses of collection and abatement for prompt payment, as per annexed statement:

Whole amount levied	$69,996 70
Deduct expenses for collection,	4,164 79
Balance due the State,	$65,831 91
Abatement for prompt payment,	3,291 59
Amount paid in full,	$62,540 32

TEACHERS' STATE CONVENTION.—The Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association will hold its next annual Convention in the city of Reading, commencing on Tuesday, August 4th, and to continue four days.

A local Committee, consisting of Messrs. J. T. Valentine, J. S. Ermentrout, Washington Root, John Barnes, and J. A. Stewart, has been appointed to provide accommodations for boarding, and arrangements will be made with the principal railroads by which members of the Convention will be conveyed to and from Reading at reduced rates.

The programme of exercises for each day's session, will be published next week.

HON. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, the Democratic candidate for Governor, spent Wednesday evening in this city. He was on his way to his old home, in Luzerne county, and left on Thursday morning. During his brief sojourn here, a number of our citizens called upon him, at the Mansion House, and tendered him the hospitalities which this passing visit would not allow him to accept. Before leaving, Judge WOODWARD paid his respects to the venerable widow of the late Hon. JOHN RITTER, who was one of his colleagues in the Constitutional Convention of 1838, and among his earliest and warmest political friends.

CAMP MUHLENBERG.—Two Regiments of State Militia are still quartered at Camp Muhlenberg, to wit: The Lebanon and Berks County Regiment, Col. Embich, and the Schuylkill and Berks Regiment, Col. Royer. Col. Albright's Regiment has been ordered to Philadelphia, and Capt. Guss's Chester County Artillery Company was ordered to Harrisburg on Wednesday.

UNION PRISONERS.—The New-York *Herald* of the 17th, publishes a long list of Union Officers who were taken prisoners by the Rebels in the first day's fight at Gettysburg, and who, at the last accounts, were on their way to Richmond. In this list, we find the following names:

Capt. Gray, 151st Pennsylvania.
Lieutenant Potts, 151st Pennsylvania.
Captain Boltz, 151st Pennsylvania.
Captain John Teed, 116th Pennsylvania.

NUMBERING THE HOUSES.—What action has been taken by Councils in the matter of numbering the Houses? A month or two ago, the Committee to whom the subject was referred, reported favorably, and we were led to suppose that the thing would be done at once. But, up to this time, no steps have been taken toward the realization of this greatly to be desired improvement. The excitement caused by the invasion, has now subsided, and we can find time to attend to our ordinary affairs. So, it is to be hoped that Councils will no longer delay a work that everybody favors.

FROM THE 104TH.—Chaplain Gries, of the 104th Penna. Regiment, arrived at Philadelphia, on Saturday last, bringing twelve thousand dollars from members of the Regiment to their families. $7,522 were distributed in Bucks county, and $1,313 in Berks. The following are the remittances from each Company, with the average amount sent home by each man, exclusive of the officers:

	Am't Sent.	No. Sending.	Average.
Company A	$973 00	10	$85 50
" B	985 00	13	37 25
" C	835 00	22	38 00
" D	655 00	16	41 00
" E	865 00	18	33 52
" F	1140 00	14	30 65
" G	1745 00	39	33 00
" H	748 00	20	34 10
" I	1100 00	18	43 75
" J	690 00	21	32 86

The Regiment, with the 52d P. V., and some other troops, are on James Island, near Charleston, and were to co-operate with the fleet in the intended attack on that city. Mr. Gries states that when he left, our troops on Morris Island were mounting heavy guns for bombarding Fort Wagner and Cummings' Point. Their fall is considered certain, and after that Fort Sumter will be reduced without much difficulty. The surprise, he says, of the first attack on Morris Island, was perfect, which accounts for the great success.

MILITARY FUNERALS.—Private John Clauser, of Company H, First Regiment Penna. Reserves, was killed at Gettysburg on the 3d inst, after having served his country faithfully for 27 months, and participated in 18 battles unharmed. He was buried on Sunday from the residence of his father, in Penn street, below Eleventh. A detachment of soldiers, detailed from camp by Gen. Sigel, and a large concourse of relatives and friends, followed him to his grave.

Sergeant Albert S. Sheridan, of this city, a soldier of the 72d Penna. Volunteers, (Baxter's Fire Zouaves) was also killed on the 3d inst., in the fight at Gettysburg. He was 22 years of age, and one of the first to respond to the call for three years' Volunteers. Previous to his enlistment, he had worked in the large Rolling Mill of Messrs. Seyfert, McManus & Co., and was highly esteemed by his employers and fellow workmen. He was buried on Monday last in the Charles Evans Cemetery. His funeral was attended by a detachment of the 48th Regiment State Militia, under command of Capt. Richmond L. Jones, and headed by the Ringgold Cornet Band; by the proprietors and workmen of the Rolling Mill, by the members of the Liberty Fire Company, and by a long train of mourning relatives and friends.

THE 151ST AND 167TH REGIMENTS.—The 151st Penna. Regiment, in which there are four Berks county companies, arrived at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, on Monday last, with a number of other nine months' Regiments, for the purpose of being mustered out of the service. This Regiment fought with distinguished bravery at the battle of Gettysburg, and suffered terribly. The instincts of gratitude and patriotism demand that our citizens should give the heroic survivors a reception worthy of their deeds.

The term of service of the 167th Penna. Militia, (the Berks county Regiment of Drafted Men,) has also expired, and it may be expected home at any moment. Having faithfully done its duty, this Regiment deserves, and will doubtless receive, a suitable welcome from the people of our county.

It will be seen, by the proceedings of a meeting of the War Committee, on Thursday afternoon, that arrangements have been made for the reception of both the Regiments above named.

ROBBERY IN UNION TOWNSHIP.—On Sunday morning last, the house of Mr. Anthony S. Felix, in Union township, was robbed of a silver watch and several articles of clothing, by a strolling vagabond who stopped there when all the family except a little girl were at Church, and under pretence of wanting something to eat, seized the opportunity of committing a theft. He was met on the road by Mr. and Mrs. Felix on their return from Church, and as soon as the robbery was ascertained, Mr. Felix, with the assistance of some of his neighbors, started back in pursuit, and caught him, hid in a field of oats. The stolen articles, which he had hid in another place, were also recovered. He was taken before a Magistrate, and committed to prison.

DAVIS'S PANORAMA OF THE SOUTHERN REBELLION.—This great work of art has been visited by hundreds of our citizens. It is decidedly the best exhibition that has ever visited Reading. All the Battles mentioned on the Programmes are shown every evening. We admire the views of Harper's Ferry, Storming of Fort Donelson and the great Battle of Shiloh. They are gems of art.

The Exhibition will continue four days longer. There will be an exhibition this afternoon for children—the price of admission within the reach of all, being only 5 cents.

Reception for the 151st and 167th Pennsylvania Regiments.

At a meeting of the War Committee of Reading, held on Thursday afternoon, the 23d inst., at the call of Mayor HOYER, the Chairman, the following preamble and resolutions were, on motion of Hon. J. PRINGLE JONES, unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The terms of service of the 151st and 167th Pennsylvania Regiments have expired, and the surviving soldiers of these Regiments are now on their way home;

And Whereas, gratitude to those brave men, who have faithfully served their country, demands of us, their neighbors and fellow citizens, in whose behalf they have braved the dangers and terrors of the battle field, that we should give them a suitable welcome and reception; therefore

Resolved, That in the name of the people of Berks county, we hereby tender to the soldiers of the 151st and 167th Pennsylvania Regiments, and of the detached Berks county Companies whose term of service has also expired, a cordial welcome and public reception, on their return to this city.

Resolved, That a Committee of two be appointed to wait upon Major General SIGEL, in command of the troops at Camp Muhlenberg, and request him to furnish a Military escort for our returning Soldiers.

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed, of which the Mayor shall be Chairman, to wait upon the County Commissioners, and solicit from them an appropriation of a reasonable sum of money, to defray the expenses of the reception and entertainment of these Berks County Companies and Regiments.

Messrs. J. PRINGLE JONES and FREDERICK LAUER were appointed the Committee to wait upon Gen. Sigel.

Messrs. JOSEPH S. HOYER, J. HAUSNMAN, WM. M. BAIRD, H. F. FELIX and DANIEL SHAADER, were appointed the Committee to wait upon the Commissioners.

[The first-named Committee, we are informed, had an interview yesterday with General SIGEL, who cheerfully promised his co-operation in the reception, so far as the Military escort is concerned, and assured the Committee that becoming honors should be paid to our returning soldiers, by the troops under his command.—ED. GAZ.]

LADIES' AID ASSOCIATION.

The following articles have been received by the Ladies' Aid Society, since their last acknowledgment:

Mrs. John Hahn, (Muhlenberg township) 1 firkin pickles, dried apples and cherries; Mrs. Peter Filbert, 2 bottles cider vinegar; Mrs. Paxson, musk, 1 jar jelly, lemons, white sugar and eggs; Mrs. Julia Bohns, $5; Mrs. Lewis Briner, a large bag oat-meal, 2 jars jelly; Mr. Bridegam, a 1 gallon tin can; Mr. H. B. Shearer, a large firkin (wooden); Mrs. Levi B. Smith, $5; Col. Heber Smith, $10; Mrs. I. Enis, 2 jars jelly, old muslin, 1 pack corn starch; Mrs. J. P. Jones, 3 shirts, 2 towels, old muslin; Mrs. Henry Fry, 2 bottles elderberry wine, 2 do. blackberry wine, 18 lemons, 6 packs corn starch, 4 do. farina, 4 shirts, 2 pair drawers, 4 pillow cases, 4 sheets, 6 arm-slings, 3 jackets, 1 pair pantaloons; Mrs. Nicolls, 1 feather pillow and case, pickles, 2 shirts, 4 bottles spiced blackberry, 8 do. raspberry and strawberry vinegar, 3 jars jelly, 2 bottles catsup, 2 lbs. tea; Mrs. James Biddle, $1; Mrs. Crouse, 2 dozen pair cotton socks; Mr. D. Weitzel, packing boxes, amounting to $5.

CLARA C. GRIES, Secretary.

Collections for the Wounded Soldiers.

The Ladies' Aid Society gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the following sums from the Churches of this city, for the purchase of articles for our wounded soldiers:

St. Paul's (9th street) Catholic Church,	$17 40
St. Peter's (5th street) Catholic do.	34 60
Universalist, Franklin street,	22 62
1st German Reformed Church,	56 83
1st German Reformed Sunday School,	59 00
2d German Reformed Church,	20 50
Christ Church, Episcopal,	54 49
St. Barnabas, Episcopal,	10 00
1st Presbyterian (5th street) Church,	68 80
1st Presbyterian Mission Sunday School,	16 00
Trinity Lutheran Church,	55 65
St. James' Lutheran,	40 00
Sinking Spring Lutheran,	22 37
St. Mathew's Lutheran,	21 28
Ebenezer (4th street) Methodist Episcopal,	28 00
Evangelical (8th street) Church,	10 67
United Brethren, (9th street)	4 00
Baptist Church, Chestnut street,	17 45
Presbyterian Church, Washington street,	8 08
	$552 01

Reading, July 23d, 1863.

THE PUBLISHERS OF THE DAILY TIMES celebrated the 5th anniversary of the establishment of their journal, on Saturday evening last, by a supper at the Mineral Spring, to which several of their editorial brethren and other friends were invited. The entertainment was given in Mrs. Roland's well-known excellent style, and the evening was pleasantly passed in the interchange of social sentiments. Among the invited guests at the table, was J. J. Sprenger, Esq., of Lancaster, late U. S. Consul at Venice, who entertained the company with some interesting reminiscences of his observations and experiences in Europe.

COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL.—Dr. A. G. Coleman, (son of Jacob Coleman, Esq., of Amity township), an Assistant Surgeon in the U. S. Army, who was stationed for some time at the Fairfax Hospital, in Virginia, has been transferred to Boonsboro, Maryland. Before leaving Fairfax, the patients made him a present of an elegant pair of pistols and spurs, as a token of their appreciation of his kind and skillful attendance upon them.

DARING BURGLARY.—On Tuesday night, some daring burglar entered the premises of Mr. Adam Fox, corner of 5th and Chestnut streets, and, proceeding to Mr. F.'s bed-room, abstracted from his pockets, fourteen dollars in gold, over two hundred dollars in U. S. Treasury notes, and a watch; amounting in all to about three hundred dollars. No clue has yet been obtained to the perpetration of this daring robbery.—*Times.*

DEAD.—Joel Goodhart, of this city, who had his foot cut off, and was otherwise seriously injured by a train at the Passenger Depot, on Monday, the 13th inst., died of his injuries early yesterday morning. His funeral will take place this afternoon. He was a soldier of Capt. Griffith's Company, 88th Penna. Volunteers.

WOUNDED AT GETTYSBURG.—Sergeant David Q. Geiger, of the 68th Regiment Penna. Volunteers, was wounded in the left arm at the late battle of Gettysburg. He is a son of Mr. Jacob Geiger, of Hamburg, and is now in one of the Philadelphia Hospitals. He spent a few days at home after the battle.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING.—A young lad named Blastus, fell into the mill-dam near the Cotton Factory on Thursday, and would have been drowned, but for the timely assistance of Hazekiah Briner, of the State House Restaurant, who jumped into the water, and rescued him.

SUTLER APPOINTED.—Capt. George Newkirk, late of the 128th Penna. Volunteers, one of the men who have been to Richmond, has been appointed Sutler to the 42d (Col. Hunter's) Regiment, and will proceed at once to his post.

PRESENTATION.—Lieut. I. C. Becker, Adjutant of the 53d Regiment State Militia, now at Camp Muhlenberg, has been presented with an elegant sword, belt and sash, by the members of Company B, Capt. Lehman; and with a fine horse by Capt. Chalfant's Montour County Company.

HARVEY BIRCH & BROTHER, 63 West Penn street, have the New-York Illustrated Papers for August 1st—very attractive in War Pictures and descriptive matter. They are also agents for the principal New-York and Philadelphia Dailies, Monthly Magazines, &c.

AMOUNT OF COAL transported on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, during the week ending Thursday, July 23, 1863.

	Tons.	Cwt.
From Port Carbon,	25,070	11
" Pottsville,	467	00
" Schuylkill Haven,	25,299	12
" Auburn,	813	18
" Port Clinton,	9,616	06
" Harrisburg,	4,537	08
Total for week	65,801	15
Previously this year,	1,646,117	12
TOTAL,	1,711,922	07
To same time last year,	1,101,016	02

TESTING THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE DRAFT.—Governor Seymour's pledge that the constitutionality of the draft should be thoroughly tested, will be fulfilled. A case, covering all the disputed points, has been made up, and it is understood will be argued before Judge Daly, on Monday next, in the Court of Common Pleas. The subject would properly come before the Supreme Court, but as some of the Judges have committed themselves on it, it was deemed more desirable to present it before another court—all the courts being equally competent to entertain it. The decision will then be carried before the Court of Appeals, which will be specially convened for that purpose. If the decision is adverse to the constitutionality of the conscription law, the government may appeal it to the United States Court, but during the interval the draft must be suspended, as writs of habeas corpus will issue, and be sustained by the whole authority of the State of New York. In case the State Courts sustain the law, the draft will proceed, and persons considering themselves aggrieved may appeal to the higher courts.—*N. Y. Sun, 23d.*

RETALIATION.—The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 7th inst., announces that in the Libby Prison, on the previous day, the Captains among the National prisoners drew lots for two of their number to be shot, in retaliation for the shooting of the rebel Captains Corbyn and McGraw, by Gen. Burnside, at Sandusky, Ohio, on the 15th of last May. The lots fell upon Capt. Henry Washington Sawyer, of the First New Jersey Cavalry, and Capt. John Flinn, of the Fifty-first Indiana Volunteers. Our government has notified the rebels that if these men are executed Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee and Capt. Winder, now in our hands, will in turn be executed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Democratic Club of Alsace.

A MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC CLUB of Alsace, will be held this (Saturday) afternoon, July 25, at 5 o'clock, at the public house of Peter Fiss, for the purpose of making arrangements to attend the Mass Meeting in Oley, on Saturday next, the 1st of August. Democrats of Alsace! Come one, come all!

By order of the
july 25-1t] PRESIDENT.

Windsor Democratic Club.

THE DEMOCRATIC CLUB OF WINDSOR township will hold its monthly meeting on Saturday, the 1st of August, at 6 o'clock, P. M., at the public house of Mahlon A. Sellers, in Windsor Castle.

The meeting will be addressed in the German language, by Wm. Rosenthal, Esq., and others.

The Democrats of Windsor and the adjoining townships, are invited to attend in mass.

By order of the Club.
July 25-1t] RICHARD J. M. MILLER, Secretary.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

WM. H. SNYDER, OF EXETER, IS RECOMMENDED as a candidate for the LEGISLATURE, subject to the nomination of the Democratic Convention, by

July 25-1t] MANY DEMOCRATS