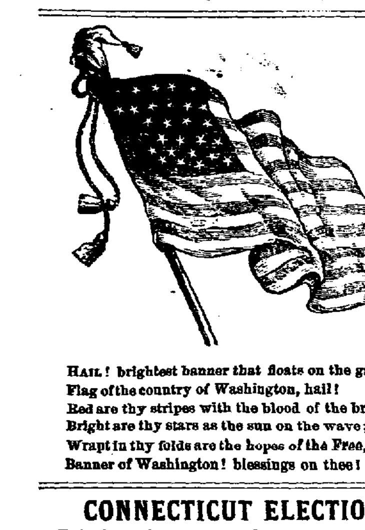
# Gazette and Democrat.

## READING, PA.

### SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 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!

## CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

This State has, as usual, gone for the Abolitionists, but by a much smaller majority than last year. Buckingham is elected Governor over Seymour by probably 2,500 majority. Last year it was 9,148. The Abolitionists elect three members of Congress—Henry C. Deming in the First district, Augustus Brandagee in the Third, and John H. Hubbard in the Fourth. The Democrats elect one member, James E. English, in the Second district. The Democracy of Connecticut have made a good fight, under all the circumstances, against the whole power of the administration concentrated against them. They did all they could, and more we did not expect.

FRAUDULENT CHECKS.—We were shown, a day or two ago, a twenty-five cent check, purporting to be drawn on the Farmers' Bank of Reading, by "J. D. Morgan & Co." It is a small lithograph plate, poorly executed, having on the left end a medallion likeness of Washington; on the right hand corner a circle with points containing the figures "25;" over the circle "*Reading, Pa,*" and below it "*March 1st*, 1863." The body of the note reads: "*Farmers' Bank of Reading, Pay the bearer twenty-five cents in current funds, and charge to account of J. D. Morgan & Co.*" The signature is also lithographed. We need scarcely say to persons here, at home, that these checks are a fraud; but it appears by a letter to Dr. Muhlenberg, Cashier of the Farmers' Bank, from the officers of the Bank at Lock Haven, enclosing one of these worthless shinplasters, that Clinton county, and the whole section of our State where the lumbermen are now trading, is flooded with them, and that thousands of them have been passed as genuine. We hope the perpetrators of this fraud may be discovered and properly punished. We may add, for the information of the public at large, that *no* currency checks for the fractional parts of a dollar, purporting to be issued on the Farmers' Bank of Reading, are good.

FROM THE 104TH PENNA. VOLUNTEERS.—Rev. Wm. R. Gries, Chaplain of the 104th Penna. Regiment, arrived home on Tuesday, from Port Royal, S. C., bringing with him between $14,000 and $15,000 of the pay of the Regiment, for distribution to the families of the Bucks County Companies, including about $350 for the families of soldiers belonging to that Regiment, whose residences are in this county, but who enlisted in Companies raised elsewhere. Capt. Groff, of the "Lauer Infantry," Company H, will send the money here for the families of his men, by Express. The troops in South Carolina have now received their pay in full to the 1st of March.

By a late letter from Col. Davis, of the 104th, to the Doylestown *Democrat*, we learn that a considerable religious feeling has been awakened in the Regiment of late, as the result of Chaplain Gries's evening meetings in front of his tent, which have been well attended. He recently baptized fifteen soldiers, and on the fourth Sunday of March, administered the sacrament of the Lord's Supper to 22. Col. Davis also states that since the 1st of January last, the effective strength of the Regiment has been reduced 38 by sickness, death and discharge. He gives the names of this number, in the list of which we notice three members of Company H, to wit:

William Rhode, died at Annapolis Hospital, June 25, 1862.
H. R. Fabian, discharged at Reading, Pa., on writ of *habeas corpus*.
Benjamin Miller, sent to Hospital at Beaufort, S. C., January 27, 1863.

HAMBURG AFFAIRS.—The new Town Council of Hamburg have organized by electing BENNEVILLE DERR, Esq., as President; MAHLON F. WOLFF, Esq., as Clerk; and MORITZ P. DŒRING, Esq., as Treasurer. They have also elected JOHN SONTAG as Street Commissioner, and the following persons as Police Officers:—Dan'l Stitzel, Edward E. Derr, Levi Freeman, Jacob Scherwitz, Nathan Baer, Henry S. Miller, Solomon Moyer and Enoch Koller.——The School Board of Hamburg met on the 28th ult., and organized by the re-election of JONAS KELLER as President; NATHAN J. HATZFIELD as Secretary; and JOHN F. LUBURG as Treasurer.——Rev. J. SLICHTER, recently appointed by the Methodist Conference to the charge of the Berks County Mission, will reside at Hamburg, and take the place of Rev. A. A. FISHER as pastor of St. Peter's M. E. Church, in that borough.

FAREWELL SERMON.—On Sunday evening last, the Rev. A. S. Leinbach, Pastor of the 1st German Reformed Church, delivered his farewell sermon to his late charge, over which he has faithfully ministered for the last ten or twelve years. The Church was crowded in the morning and evening. In the morning 281 persons partook of the Communion, and in the evening 273; making a total of 554. Seventy-four Catechumens were admitted to membership by Confirmation, on Good Friday. We heartily wish Mr. Leinbach the same measure of success in the new sphere of duty to which he may be called.

A SOUTHERN PEACE PARTY.—Among the late Southern items of news is one reporting the formation of a peace party, headed by Henry S. Foote, Alexander Wesley, editor of the Richmond *Whig*, and others. Resolutions on the subject would probably pass the lower House of Congress, before adjournment. It is said that the course of the Richmond *Enquirer* is disapproved by many leading members of the Southern Congress.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.—A complete list of the Township and District Officers elected in Berks county on the third Friday of March last, will be found on the fourth page of this week's *Gazette*, in the column usually appropriated to "Knick-Knacks." Some of our readers will find this list useful for reference during the year.

HANDSOME DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, have just declared a half-yearly dividend of six per cent. and an extra dividend of ten per cent., payable on and after the 16th inst.

## POLITICAL ARRESTS.
## GREAT EXCITEMENT IN READING.
### RIOTOUS PROCEEDINGS.

On Tuesday last, a man named Philip Huber, a resident of Lancaster county, (near the border of Berks) was arrested in this city by Wm. Y. Lyon, who styles himself a Government Detective Officer, under a warrant issued from the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, charged with being engaged in getting up secret societies of a treasonable character in this and the adjoining counties. On Wednesday morning, Messrs. Gabriel Filbert, Augustus F. Illig and Harrison Oxenrider, were arrested at Stouchsburg, in Marion township, upon a similar charge, by Deputy U. S. Marshals Sharkey and Schuyler, from Philadelphia. The accused parties were taken to Philadelphia on Wednesday afternoon, in the custody of the officers named, for a hearing upon the charges made against them. The news of their arrest soon spread through the Western section of the county, and on Thursday morning, it was rumored that eight hundred to a thousand men, said to be members of these secret organizations, were on their way to the city, to effect, as was alleged, the release of their confederates. But, as rumor's thousand tongues have been so busy of late, almost daily, in circulating idle and false reports, little or no credence was attached to the story, and few persons took the trouble to inquire as to its truth. Between 10 and 11 o'clock, however, some two or three hundred men, principally from the Heidelbergs and Spring townships, crossed the Penn street bridge, and in a sort of procession walked leisurely and quietly up Penn street to Sixth, and up Sixth street to the Court House, in front of which they halted. A crowd of citizens soon followed, and in five or ten minutes, several thousand persons had gathered in Sixth street, around the Court House, and stood there perhaps for fifteen minutes. During this time, the men from the country remained quiet and orderly, and neither by word or act indicated that their visit to town was for any riotous or unlawful purpose; although there was some excited talk among the townspeople, and a few were heard to utter threats of personal violence if the crowd was not dispersed forthwith. While this was going on, we accosted several of the country people, and inquired their object in coming to town. One replied that they had heard Huber was arrested, and came in to see what was to be done with him, as they supposed he was in prison in Reading and would have a hearing here. Another said that they had understood there was to be a meeting in the city in regard to the arrest, and that they had come to attend it. Another said that they were informed that Huber was to be brought before Judge Woodward on Thursday in the Reading Court House, for a hearing, and that they would be wanted as witnesses. This was the substance of all the information we obtained; and from it we inferred that the men had no definite object in coming to town other than to learn the result of the investigation in Huber's case, which they supposed would take place. The idea that they were bent upon any act of lawlessness, or meditated any violent resistance to the authorities, is refuted by their very appearance—being plain men, evidently just from their ordinary farm-work, many of them aged and some crippled, and to all appearance unarmed—and by the quiet and unoffensive manner in which they conducted themselves. The only things like "arms" that could be seen among the whole crowd, were two or three sticks not larger than ordinary walking-canes. After they had stood for some time in front of the Court House, Mayor Hoyer ascended the steps, and stated, in a few words, in the German language, that Huber and the other persons named had been arrested by due process of law, that they were now in Philadelphia where they would have a fair hearing before an officer of the United States Court, that their friends had sent counsel to defend them; and concluded by advising the crowd to disperse, go home, and not provoke a disturbance of the peace by their presence in a mass. John S. Richards, Esq., followed the Mayor in a few remarks of similar import. He said that he understood the object of their coming was to ascertain what had become of Huber and the others. He thought they had a right to know this; they had been arrested by authority of the U. S. Court, for organizing a secret association to oppose the laws, and were now in Philadelphia. Their lawyers had gone with them, and they would have a full hearing and a fair trial.

*After this, the crowd separated, the country people going down street toward the Plough and Harrow Hotel, in separate groups.* Some, however, remained about the corner of Sixth and Penn street, engaged in conversation. During the excitement that prevailed at this time, Mr. GEORGE LASH, a well-known and respectable citizen of Spring township, who had come to town with the others, was arrested by order of Samuel L. Young, Esq., a Commissioner of the United States, on a charge of being connected with the secret organization alluded to, or of having uttered seditious language, we could not ascertain positively which, and taken before Mr. Young, in his office, who demanded bail of him in the sum of $10,000. The bail was given, and Mr. Lash was released. This proceeding drew the crowd together again, and as Mr. Lash and his friends were leaving the office, they were hooted at with the cries of "rebel," "traitor," "hang him!" &c., and one or two of the country people were struck at and had their hats knocked over their eyes by persons in the crowd. At this time, the excitement reached a pretty high pitch, and a serious riot was apprehended; but we are glad to say, for the credit of our usually peaceful city, that the personal interposition of the Mayor, assisted by law-abiding citizens of both parties, proved effectual in suppressing the angry passions of the multitude, and in preventing further violence on either side.

By noon, quiet seemed to be restored, and the greater portion of the country people had crossed the bridge on their way home. A few remained about the Plough and Harrow Hotel until after dinner, when a party of men, said to be from a Foundry up town, went down, and got into an altercation with some of the countrymen, the result of which was that two or three of the latter—one of whom was intoxicated—were badly beaten. What was the provocation to this attack, we did not learn, but heard it said that one of the persons beaten had "hurrahed for Jeff." Iron knuckles and slung shot, it is said, were used by one or more of the assailants. At the request of the Mayor, Mr. Geiger, proprietor of the Plough and Harrow, closed his bar-room; and in the course of an hour or so, all the country people had left town, the crowd had dispersed, and the usual quiet in our streets was restored.

This is a plain and impartial account of the occurrences on Thursday, of which highly exaggerated and in many particulars erroneous accounts appeared in the Philadelphia papers of yesterday. In regard to the secret associations against which these proceedings are aimed, we have to say, briefly, that our opinion of all secret political organizations is now the same as it was when we considered it our duty, as a public journalist, to oppose and denounce the "Know-Nothing" conspiracy—that they are unnecessary under a government of constitution and law, like ours; that they are contrary to the spirit of republican institutions; and that they lead to no good end, that cannot be better attained by open and public means. But, at the same time, we cannot see that secret societies of Democrats, for purposes not contrary to law, under whatever name they may exist, are any more objectionable than secret, oath-bound associations of Abolitionists, under the denomination of "Union Leagues."

Huber, the reputed leader of these alleged treasonable societies, and Messrs. Filbert, Illig and Oxenrider, had a hearing on Thursday afternoon before U. S. Commissioner HEAZLITT, of the District Court. They were arraigned on the charge of conspiracy against the Government. GEORGE A. COFFEY, Esq., United States District Attorney, appeared for the Government, and the Hon. J. GLANCY JONES, of this city, as counsel for Messrs. Filbert, Illig and Oxenrider. JOHN P. O'NEILL, Esq., appeared for Huber. He expected Mr. JONES would defend him, but that gentleman declined. Preliminary to the examination the affidavit upon which the warrant of arrest was issued, was read. It was made by William Y. Lyon, "United States Detective," April 6th, 1863, and sets forth—

That there have been organized, in various parts of Berks county, Pennsylvania, seditious and treasonable combinations, lodges, or societies, the object of which is to create disaffection against the Government of the United States, to prevent and resist the execution of the United States laws, and particularly the act of Congress providing for a conscription or draft of soldiers; the said lodges meet at night-time, pay an initiation fee, and are bound together by an oath; said societies have from fifty to eighty and a hundred members each; that one was organized at the house of Jacob Zeller, near Stouchsburg, Pennsylvania, and other places. The affidavit further sets forth the names of some of the members of said association, including parties who have not been arrested.

The following report of the testimony taken before the Commissioner, is from yesterday's *Inquirer*. We deem it proper to premise that there is nothing in all this testimony to implicate Messrs. Filbert, Illig, or Oxenrider in any unlawful act, and that Lyon's testimony against Huber is, so far, unsupported by other evidence. As an offset to it, we may state that we have the solemn assurance of men in whose word the most implicit reliance can be placed, that the secret associations which have aroused such a bitter feeling have no treasonable or improper object, and that the only obligation its members are required to take, is one *to support the Constitution of the United States, and labor for the restoration of the Union as it was.*

WILLIAM Y. LYON, a Government Detective, sworn, testified that he knows Philip Huber well, and is slightly acquainted with Dr. Illig, Gabriel Filbert and Harrison Oxenrider. He stated that over two months since he received intelligence for the first time, and frequently since, that organizations inimical to the Government existed in the neighborhood of Reading, and he set himself to work to find out what truth there was in it. Many people had complained to him of the existence of those leagues. On the 21st of March he received information that a meeting was to be held near Reading, and he proceeded to the place indicated, in Marion township, and concealed himself in the barn of Jacob Zellers, under the straw. Shortly after a party of men entered, Mr. Huber among them, who he recognized by his voice. There might have been one hundred persons there. Shortly after entering the barn Huber gave order to search the building to see if any person was there in the character of a spy. Witness could not tell who had spoken, being hid under the straw. Huber directed the men to run hay and straw forks through the straw, which was done, but without discovering the locality of the witness. They then placed what they called their pickets around the barn, and went into secret session. This was about nine o'clock. After the pickets were placed Huber administered the obligation to a number present, and did all the talking himself; he denounced the war as unholy, and proceeded to speak in strong terms about the conscription, &c.; he said the organization was over one million strong, and started in the South; that they had signs, passwords, grips, &c. The witness stated he believed some eighty-three persons took the obligations of the society at the meeting in question; Huber repeated the obligation verbally, wherein the members swore to do certain things; when questioned they answered "yes;" Huber gave notice that other meetings would be held, and that the time would be communicated from one member to another. Witness stated that Huber speaks at all these meetings; one dollar is charged as the initiation fee, and some eighty-three persons, as near as witness could find out, paid it at the meeting in the barn. The following was the obligation given after the organization had gone into secret session:—"Are you in favor of abducting Abraham Lincoln by force, if necessary? Are you in favor of a Northwest Confederacy? Are you in favor of resisting the draft or conscription act?" In regard to Dr. Illig, Filbert and Oxenrider, witness said he could not say positively that they were in the barn. Public meetings were held at a house and the secret session at the barn. There was no regular discussion at the barn meeting except the speech made by Huber. The number of men present was arrived at through the amount of money he heard stated as received, $83.

Huber acts as Treasurer; after his arrest Huber told witness that the organization was banded together under the Constitution and the Union, and that the one dollar initiation fee was to help and assist one another, employ counsel if arrested, &c.; that if they could not do what they wanted to under the Constitution, they would use force.

On cross-examination witness stated that Huber resides near the Black Horse Tavern, Lancaster county; the meeting at the house was held between six and seven o'clock, and they repaired from there to the barn; he heard the speech made, by listening near the window; was in disguise, with his face painted black; had heard Huber speak before at Mohnsville, Cumru township; could not say that the word "testing" was not in the obligation regarding the Conscription Act. He arrested Huber at the iron foundry of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, at Reading. He searched him and found a paper on him stating places at which meetings should be held. Huber stated to witness that the one dollar initiation fee, was for the purpose of paying counsel to test the legality of the draft or conscription. The witness stated the oath taken was:—"I do swear that I am in favor of abducting Abraham Lincoln; that I am in favor of a Northwest Confederacy, and that I will resist the draft or conscription act if necessary." Made the memorandum of obligations and other matters, on last Sunday, for the purpose of refreshing his memory if necessary; did not remember hearing any obligation at the barn to support the Constitution of the United States; Huber's reputation is not good, but witness knew little of his private character; has known Filbert for twenty-one years; he has always borne a good character and always said he was a good Union man; from the character of Illig and Oxenrider, he does not think they would resist the laws of the land, but would not trust Huber.

Mr. FREDERICK H. PRINTZ, sworn—Said he formerly resided in Reading, but has lived in Lower Heidelberg for the past five months, which is eight miles from Reading; knows Huber; got acquainted with him at Foust's house, eight miles from Reading; on last Friday two weeks, a meeting was held in Foust's house, which was called by Huber, in a private manner; Huber stated the object of the meeting was to resist the draft; about two hundred attended the meeting; Huber spoke in German, and said it was their intention to resist the Conscription act, and that all money appropriated would be for the purpose of holding public conventions, and also freeing those who were drafted; he spoke of the arrests in Indiana, and said they would be freed if they had to tear down the building, &c. Huber also said there were between one and two million men in the band, and that the organization started in the South among the Rebels; that it spread North and it was among the army; that they knew each other by signs, grips, passwords, &c., whenever they met; that each man who desired to join the Association, should pay one dollar, and be sworn in; Huber spoke about one hour; sixty-three dollars were collected at the meeting; after the meeting at the house, those who paid their fee and signed their names, retired with the other members into the barn; witness came to the meeting with a horse and wagon and placed them in the barn, but on going after the vehicle, was stopped by two of the guards placed outside, when they went in and brought the horse and wagon out; heard remarks made about peace conventions to settle the war, etc.

ISAAC S. GERHARDT, sworn.—He gave in evidence that he lives in Lower Heidelberg township, Berks county. Huber delivered a speech, in Dutch, at Foust's house; two hundred present; known Huber fifteen years; in his speech he went on to show by Scripture that slavery was lawful and right, and proceeded to show when the nigger originated, and went on the state that it was a pity that we should be forced to hold secret meetings in these times, but we think that before two months we can hold these meetings publicly, but he thought we should obey the Government, if it is from God; if it is from the devil, we should tramp it under foot; if Abraham Lincoln or his Cabinet had a chance, if there was but one shinplaster left in the Treasury, they would reach in for it up to their elbows; he also said that the last laws that came out from Lincoln were not favorable for a poor man.

They then got paper, and witness saw names were written and money paid; Huber said they met a soldier in the road, and he gave the sign; he went out and talked with him and found he had the sign correct, and also stated that the society was 2,000,000 strong; Huber said that so many had been slaughtered that there ought not to be any more killed; he said Lincoln's last law was not constitutional; they then left the house and went to the barn; he said that in Indiana there are five deserters returned home, and that the Government have sent after them to arrest them, but they would be rescued. Witness said that sixty-three had signed the paper at the house. Huber said that if he was drafted and sent to Washington, the next hour he would desert to Jeff. Davis, if he got a chance.

After the examination of the above-named witnesses, Mr. Coffey, the United States District Attorney, stated that he had a number of other witnesses who would make further disclosures, and suggested that a time be agreed upon for another hearing.

Mr. Jones urged that his clients were all responsible men, and, as there was no evidence implicating them, asked that they might be discharged.

Mr. O'Neill asked that his client be discharged, as there was no evidence of conspiracy.

Some time was spent in conversation on these points, and finally the Commissioner agreed to hold Messrs. Filbert, Oxenrider, and Illig, in their own recognizances in the sum of $3,000, to appear again, if required.

Mr. Huber was required to enter bail in the sum of $4,000.

The next hearing will take place on Monday afternoon, May 4, at 3 o'clock.

# City Affairs.

THE UNION PRAYER MEETING will be held to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, in St. Peter's Methodist Church, South 5th street, below Spruce, at 3 o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

REV. DR. GERHART, President of Franklin and Marshall College, will preach in the First German Reformed Church, to-morrow (Sunday) morning, in the German, and in the evening in the English language.

ORGAN DEDICATION.—The new and powerful Organ recently purchased by St. John's Lutheran Church from the manufactory of Mr. Knauff, in Philadelphia, will be dedicated, with special religious ceremonies, to-morrow (Sunday), April 12th. The Church will be open for services in the morning, afternoon and evening, at the usual hours. Several Clergymen from abroad are expected to be present.

GOVERNMENT LOANS.—Jay Cooke has opened an agency for the sale of the U. S. 6 per cent. Government bonds, at the Reading Savings Bank, where these highly desirable securities may be obtained, in large or small amounts, free of charge for commissions, &c. We learn that upwards of $30,000 were disposed of during the last few days. The interest on these bonds will be paid at this Bank, as it falls due, *in coin*, or its equivalent in premium.

GOTTSCHALK IS COMING!—Mr. L. M. Gottschalk, the great American Pianist and Composer, will favor our citizens with the rare treat of one of his inimitable Concerts, on Tuesday evening next, in Keystone Hall. His brilliant reputation, not only in his native country, but also throughout Europe, is well known, and places him among the first living musicians in the world. The mere *name* of GOTTSCHALK is sufficient to excite a furore and draw the largest audiences in any city of this country or abroad; and it would be idle to use persuasion to induce the music-loving people of Reading to go and hear so great a genius, when he comes to give us one of his superb entertainments. The Parodi, Sontag and Anna Bishop Concerts are yet fresh in the recollection of our citizens, and the crowds that went to hear them proved their ability and willingness to appreciate genuine musical talent. So it will be again when GOTTSCHALK comes, and we run no risk in bespeaking for him an enthusiastic reception. Tickets may be purchased, and seats secured, for Tuesday night, at Strickland's Bookstore.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION.—The Easter anniversary of the Sunday Schools connected with the Episcopal Church in this city, was held on Sunday last in Christ Church. The middle block of pews was occupied by the children and their teachers, and the side pews by the congregation. Every part of the Church, including the organ-gallery, was filled. The exercises consisted of prayers; singing of hymns by the several Schools; addresses by the Rector of Christ Church, Rev. Mr. Cummins, and Minister of St. Barnabas, Rev. Mr. Tortat; and the presentation of Offerings by the classes, in the order as published last week. This latter portion of the celebration was deeply interesting. The Missionary Offerings of each class were accompanied with a floral device, emblematical of its Scripture name, which, as the several classes were called, were brought forward, and laid upon the altar. All of these flower emblems were beautiful, and some of them exceedingly so; and they formed, altogether, a display as typically appropriate to the joyful festival of Easter, as it was pleasing to the senses. The baptismal font, in front of the chancel, was decorated with a large pyramid of rare and fragrant flowers, in which the tall and graceful lily was conspicuous. The ceremonies were nearly three hours in duration, and afforded evident delight to the large assembly of participants and spectators.

THE MOZART CONCERT.—The First Concert by the Mozart Musical Union, on Tuesday evening, at Keystone Hall, was, in all respects, a creditable performance. The Hall was crowded with one of the largest audiences that ever assembled in this city on any public occasion, and the close attention they gave, told how well the music was appreciated. Our limited space this week will not allow us to notice the Concert as it deserves. We must be content to say that the Programme was selected with taste and good judgment, and that the orchestral pieces, choruses, &c., were rendered with great precision, expression and effectiveness. The solo parts of the several pieces were particularly worthy of praise, and elicited the deserved encomiums of our nicest musical critics who were present. The ladies who sang, have good voices well managed, which, with a little more of the careful cultivation to which they have evidently been subjected, will rise to brilliant excellence. Mr. Lyons, the Conductor of the Concert, and Musical Instructor of the Association, (who, by the way, is a native born Readinger) deserves great credit for his success in drilling the large Choir which has been under his tuition during the winter, to sing the compositions of the best Masters with so much accuracy, taste and harmony. The proficiency the members have attained, shows how much the "Mozart Union" has done toward the improvement of Church music in our city. We hope it may persevere in its good work, and allow our citizens frequent opportunities to share the benefits that proceed from it, by a frequent repetition of such refining, purifying and soul-inspiring entertainments as the one of Tuesday night.

FROM DURELL'S BATTERY.—Capt. Durell's Battery, which is attached to the Ninth Army Corps, formerly under command of General Burnside, has been recently transferred from Fortress Monroe, to the State of Kentucky, in the Military Department of which Gen. Burnside is now the head. A letter from a member of the Battery, dated Paris, Kentucky, April 2, gives us an account of the trip to and arrival at their new post of duty. The men, horses, wagons and guns were loaded on a very long train, and started from the depot at Baltimore at noon on Saturday, the 28th of March. The train passed over the Northern Central Railroad to Harrisburg, and thence on the Pennsylvania Railroad to Pittsburgh. At Pittsburgh, the men were very handsomely entertained by the people. They took the cars again on Sunday night, and arrived at Columbus on Monday afternoon. They then passed on to Cincinnati, where the citizens paid them a great deal of attention. Crossing the ferry into Kentucky, the Battery took the Central Railroad at Covington, and reached Paris, their present location, at 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning. Paris is a town with about 10,000 inhabitants. The men of the Battery are much pleased with the change from the desolation of Virginia to the beautiful luxuriance of Kentucky. The present address is—"Durell's Battery, Second Division, Ninth Army Corps, Cincinnati, Ohio." The 51st Pennsylvania Regiment of Infantry was also transferred to Kentucky with the Ninth Army Corps, at the same time.

THIRD PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES.—The following is a list of the present officers, (including the recent promotions) of the three Reading Companies attached to the Third Regiment of Penna. Reserves, which is still in camp at Upton Hill, near Washington:

*Company A.*—Capt. Jacob Lenhart, jr.
2d Lieut. Michael Walters to be 1st Lieut. from Oct. 1, 1862, vice Lehman honorably discharged on account of wounds received in battle.
Serg't. Amos N. Seitzinger, to be 2d Lieut. from Oct. 1, 1862, vice Walters promoted.
*Company F.*—Capt. Washington Richards.
1st Lieut. Albert P. Moulton.
1st Serg't. Henry S. Moulton to be 2d Lieut. from Oct. 1, 1862, vice Lieut. Henry S. Jones appointed Adjutant.
*Company D.*—1st Lieut. Andrew J. Stetson to be Captain from Oct. 1, 1862, vice Straub killed in battle.
2d Lieut. Albert Briner to be 1st. Lieut. from Dec. 14, 1862, vice Shilling killed in battle.
1st Serg't. George B. Davis to be 2d Lieut. from March 6, 1863, vice Briner promoted.

A letter from Major Briner states that the commissions for the newly appointed officers reached their quarters on the 25th ult., and were handed to the officers the same evening at Dress Parade by the commanding officer of the Regiment.

THE EASTER FESTIVAL by the German "Maenner-Chor" and "Schiller-Verein," on Monday evening last, with which Aulenbach's new Hall was inaugurated, was a great success. The spacious Hall was filled to overflowing, and both the Musical and Dramatic portions of the programme were admirably performed. The Ball that followed, was one of the liveliest and most enjoyable affairs of the kind we ever witnessed. The dancing was kept up, with spirit and glee, until near 4 o'clock Tuesday morning, when the gay company separated, with none but the pleasantest recollections of the night's entertainment.

RAILROAD TO KUTZTOWN.—A branch of the East Pennsylvania Railroad to Kutztown, is in contemplation. A provision in the charter of the East Penna. Company requires them to build such a branch whenever the citizens of Kutztown shall subscribe one-half the amount it will cost. We learn that $15,000 are needed from that borough to insure the construction of the branch, and that this sum can be easily raised. A meeting in furtherance of the object is to be held shortly.

ARMY OFFICERS IN TOWN.—Capt. E. L. Smith, of the 19th U. S. Infantry; Joseph G. Holmes, of Company I, 3d Penna. Reserves; Lieut. Lichtenthaler, of Company L, 1st Penna. Cavalry; Lieut. M. P. Boyer, of the 128th Penna. Volunteers; and Lieut. George W. Grant, of Company B, 88th Penna. Volunteers, have been in town during this week, on short leave of absence.

HOLIDAY PRESENT.—Mr. Lauer never forgets the printer on holiday occasions. We acknowledge our indebtedness to him for a keg of his excellent Lager Beer on Saturday last, with which to assist the Gazette office in celebrating the Easter festival.

PROF. FRANK STOUCH will give his fourth Practising Party, on Thursday evening next, the 16th inst., in the Odd Fellows' Hall. All persons to whom invitations for the season were sent, are respectfully invited.

*Correspondence of the Gazette and Democrat.*

### LETTER FROM MORGANTOWN.

CAERNARVON, April 8th, 1863.

*Mr. Editor:*

The improvement of St. Thomas's Church, in Morgantown, is very nearly finished. It presents a beautiful appearance, both inside and out, and reflects much credit on the building committee, for the manner in which they have brought about this much needed alteration. It is quite an ornament to the quiet little village of Morgantown.

Edward M. Clymer, Esq., the gentlemanly President of the East Penna. Railroad Company, has presented the Board of School Directors of Caernarvon district, with a full set of Pelton's Outline Maps. This is Mr. Clymer's native district. This generous gift in behalf of our public schools, will ever remain green on the tablets of memory, by those who are now receiving the benefits derived from having this important auxiliary in the study of the prominent branch in our schools. The rising generation will call him great and good. May his shadow never grow less.

I see that the bill called up by Senator Clymer for incorporating the Schuylkill and Octoraro Railroad Company was passed. This road will connect the Downingtown and Waynesburg road at or near Blandon's Station—about two miles from Loag's. It will pass near Springfield, and connect with the Reading road at Birdsboro or Reading. This road will be just what the farmers of the Conestoga have been wishing for, as Birdsboro is the nearest point for procuring coal, and the roads have been in such a condition this winter that it was almost impossible for any one to bring a load from that place. We have had a large quantity of coal consumed in this Valley for a number of years, in the lime business. This road, if completed, will, as it were, bring the coal to their doors. It is to be hoped that it may be commenced and finished as early as possible.

Every one is talking about the approaching conscription. The amount to be paid by those who do not wish to go, does not go down very well. Would it not, Mr. Editor, have been much better had there been no fine at all? The rich should be placed on the same footing as the poor, and the fighting responsibility should not be shifted from the *elite* to the hardy yeomanry of our country. The man of property has all at stake—the poor man nothing. Why, then, make the distinction? Had the rich fallen into the ranks, as the poor have done, this cursed rebellion would have been ended. Let us all put our shoulders to the wheel, and do all in our power to assist the government in putting down this war. Let every man that is drafted step into the ranks—shoulder the musket, and end the struggle. Every citizen owes allegiance to the government, and when called on to assist in the maintenance of the same, he should not hesitate. The life of a poor man is just as sweet as that of a wealthy man—their families just as dear. Let us draw no line of demarcation, but be ever ready and willing to render every assistance in our power for the preservation of our Union and the perpetuation of our republican institutions. H.

### Muster Roll of Capt. John B. Wagoner's Company,

*Company K, 179th Pennsylvania Militia, Attached to the 8th Army Corps, under Gen. Schenck, and now on Guard Duty, at Cockeysville, Md.*

Captain JOHN B. WAGONER.
1st Lieutenant ALEXANDER YOUNG.
2d do AMOS H. ENGEL.
1st Sergeant William F. Riegel.
2d " James Zettlemoyer.
3rd " Amos Boone.
4th " Jacob Firing.
5th " Linderman Britten, in place of Wm. Gross, deceased.
1st Corporal Jacob Holloway.
2d " Herman R. Bunn.
3rd " Peter Eagle.
4th " David Hinterleiter.
5th " Charles E. Willman.
6th " John R. Wagoner.
7th " Jacob Swavely.
8th " Joel Fox.
Musicians—Amerson Smeck,
" Daniel Rohrbach.
Wagoner—William A. Potteiger.

PRIVATES.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Arnold, John | 39 Houck, Harrison |
| 2 Arndt, Linnaeus | 40 Kroninger, Peter |
| 3 Breneiser, John | 41 Kline, Jacob H. |
| 4 Bast, Jonathan | 42 Kunkle, Michael |
| 5 Boyer, James | 43 Livingood, John E. |
| 6 Diehl, Daniel | 44 Leohart, John |
| 7 Boyer, John H. | 45 Lewars, Henry |
| 8 Bush, Henry | 46 Miller, William |
| 9 Baker, Jeremiah | 47 Manger, David R. N. |
| 10 Bechtel, Abraham | 48 Manger, Jacob S. |
| 11 Bailey, William | 49 Meck, John |
| 12 Betz, William | 50 Miller, Hiram |
| 13 Bailey, Joshua | 51 Miller, Levi |
| 14 Bausher, Jacob | 52 Morgan, Jacob |
| 15 Danner, Jacob | 53 Orllip, John |
| 16 Debart, Daniel | 54 Pott, Augustus B. |
| 17 Dehart, David G. | 55 Pott, Charles M. |
| 18 Dietrich, Benneville | 56 Roether, Richard |
| 19 Dietrich, Ephraim | 57 Reinert, Samuel |
| 20 Dietrich, Peter | 58 Rupp, Jacob |
| 21 Derr, Alvin | 59 Roth, Daniel |
| 22 Emes, Anthony | 60 Roth, David F. |
| 23 Eshbach, Daniel | 61 Reichelderfer, Perry |
| 24 Endy, Benjamin | 62 Rahmer, Willoughby |
| 25 Eagle, Daniel M. | 63 Strunk, J. Franklin |
| 26 Emore, Amos | 64 Schealer, Samuel |
| 27 Faber, Isaac | 65 Schum, Daniel |
| 28 Frankhauser, David C. | 66 Shirey, John H. |
| 29 Fox, Jacob | 67 Shirey, Franklin H. |
| 30 Frey, Elias S. | 68 Seip, John B. |
| 31 Greenawalt, Henry | 69 Sarg, Valentine |
| 32 Greenawalt, David M. | 70 Sassaman, Jacob M. |
| 33 Greenawalt, Josuha | 71 Schuman, Samuel |
| 34 Gehret, Samuel | 72 Seyler, William |
| 35 Hefflegar, Rudolph | 73 Trexler, Nathan |
| 36 Hartman, David | 74 Wentzel, Philip |
| 37 Hawk, Albert S. | 75 Wm. Gross, (deceased), |
| 38 Hoffman, Benneville | 76 Moser, John |

AMOUNT OF COAL transported on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, during the week ending Thursday, April 9, 1863.

| | Tons. | Cwt. |
|---|---|---|
| From Port Carbon, | 23,442 | 11 |
| " Pottsville, | 865 | 11 |
| " Schuylkill Haven, | 17,933 | 11 |
| " Auburn, | 3,841 | 02 |
| " Port Clinton, | 4,996 | 15 |
| " Harrisburg, | 4,333 | 10 |
| Total for week | 55,413 | 00 |
| Previously this year, | 823,246 | 09 |
| TOTAL, | 878,659 | 09 |
| To same time last year, | 567,457 | 18 |

NEW COAL YARD.—Mr. John W. Christman has leased the Coal Yard and Feed Store on the S. E. corner of Sixth and Spruce street, formerly kept by John Setley, which he has refitted and stocked with the best qualities of Coal, Family Flour and Feed, all which will be sold at the lowest market prices for cash. We can recommend Mr. C. as a reliable dealer, who will give satisfaction to all his customers. See his advertisement in another column.

HORSE STOLEN.—A valuable horse, with saddle and bridle, was stolen from the stable of John H. Henne, in Jefferson township, on the night of the 1st inst. The horse is a dapple-gray, about 8 years old, and is branded on the right fore-hoof with an X. The Bernville Horse Insurance Company offer a reward of $20 for the recovery of the horse and arrest of the thief.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—There was an accident to the down passenger train on the Lebanon Valley Railroad, between Beaver Station and Hummelstown, last Saturday afternoon. A coupling broke, leaving two of the cars back, and a locomotive which was following close behind, ran into them. No one was seriously hurt. Accidents are very rare on this road, as it is one of the most carefully managed in the country.

MERCANTILE APPRAISER.—ELIAS FILBERT having resigned the office of Mercantile Appraiser for the county of Berks for 1863, the County Commissioners have appointed WILLIAM S. FILBERT, of Womelsdorf, in his stead.

QUADRILLE PARTY.—We are indebted to the Managers of the "Harmony Assembly" for a ticket of invitation to their "First Grand Party," to be given this evening in Odd Fellows' Hall. We hope they may have a gay and happy time.

### The Best Way to Put Money out at Interest.

The following information we insert in our columns for the benefit of our readers:

[*From the Philadelphia Ledger, March 27.*]

One of the most surprising things in the recent conversion of greenback notes into the popular Five-Twenty six per cent Government loan at par, is the universality of the call. We happened in, yesterday, at the office of Jay Cooke, who is the agent for the sale of these loans, and the conversion of the greenbacks and found his table literally covered with orders and accompanying drafts for almost all amounts, from five thousand to a hundred thousand dollars each, and from all parts of the Union. The little States of Delaware and New Jersey are free takers, as are also Pennsylvania, New York and the New England States. But the West is most especially an active taker, as well through her banks as by individuals. The amount of orders lying before us, all received during the day, amounted to over *fifteen hundred thousand dollars.* With this spontaneous proffer of money, Secretary Chase must feel himself entirely at ease, and will take care to put himself beyond those money sharpers, whose chief study is how to profit themselves most from the troubles of the country and the necessities of the treasury. There are millions of dollars lying idle all over the country, and while the uncertainty existed as to what Congress would do, and the bullion brokers were successful in running up gold to the discredit of the Government issues, this capital was clutched close. But as the policy and measures of the Secretary of the Treasury are gradually developed, confidence in the Government and in the future is strengthened, and holders are now anxious to make their long unemployed means productive—hence the ready and liberal investment in the Five Twenty loans at par. Almost every town and village throughout the country has individual holders of money, to larger amounts probably than ever before at one time, for which satisfactory takers cannot be found. Many of those are now investers in these loans, and the number of such is likely to increase, until the demand shall put all the Government loans on a par with, at least, the loans of the various incorporated companies. The country banks are also free takers for themselves and their customers. On the 1st of July this Five-Twenty Year loan will, under the law, be withdrawn.

———, BERKS COUNTY, PA., March 20, 1863.

JAY COOKE, Esq.,
*United States Loan Agent,*
114 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

*Dear Sir:*

I see by our papers that you are selling for the Government a new Loan called "Five-Twenties." I expect to have shortly a few thousand dollars to spare, and as I have made up my mind that the Government Loans are safe and good, and that it is my duty and interest, at this time, to put my money into them in preference over any other loans or stocks, I write to get information of you as follows:

1st. Why are they called "Five-Twenties?"
2d. Do you take country money, or only Legal Tender Notes, or will a check on Philadelphia, or New York, answer for subscriptions?
3d. Do you sell the Bonds at Par?
4th. As I cannot come to Philadelphia, how am I to get the Bonds?
5th. What Interest do they pay, and how and when and where is it paid, and is it paid in Gold, or Legal Tenders?
6th. How does Secretary CHASE get enough Gold to pay this Interest?
7th. Will the face of the Bonds be paid in Gold when due?
8th. Can I have the Bonds payable to Bearer with Coupons, or registered and payable to my order?
9th. What sizes are the bonds?
10th. Will I have to pay the same tax on them as I now pay on my Railroad, or other Bonds?
11th. What is the present debt of the Government, and what amount is it likely to reach if the Rebellion should last a year or two longer?
12th. Will Secretary CHASE get enough from Custom House duties and Internal Revenue, Income Taxes, &c., to make it certain that he can pay the Interest punctually?

I have no doubt that a good many of my neighbors would like to take these Bonds, and if you will answer my questions I will show the letter to them.

Very Respectfully, S—— M—— F——.

*Office of* JAY COOKE, *Subscription Agent, at Office of* JAY COOKE & Co., *Bankers*, 114 *S. Third St.* }
PHILADELPHIA, March 23, 1863.

*Dear Sir:*

Your letter of the 20th inst. is received, and I will cheerfully give you the information desired by answering your questions in due order.

1st. These Bonds are called "Five-Twenties" because, while they are *twenty* year Bonds, they *may* be redeemed by the Government in GOLD at any time after *five* years. Many people suppose that the Interest is only 5.20 per cent. This is a mistake; they pay Six per cent. Interest.

2d. Legal Tender notes or checks upon Philadelphia or New York that will bring Legal Tenders, are what the Secretary allows me to receive. No doubt your nearest Bank will give you a check or Legal Tenders for your country funds.

3d. The Bonds are sold at PAR, the Interest to commence the day you pay the money.

4th. I have made arrangements with your nearest Bank or Banker, who will generally have the Bonds on hand. If not, you can send the money to me by Express, and I will send back the Bonds free of cost.

5th. The Bonds pay Six per cent. Interest in GOLD, *three* per cent. every six months, on the first day of May and November at the Mint in Philadelphia, or at any Sub-Treasury in New York or elsewhere. If you have Coupon Bonds, all you have to do is to cut the proper Coupon off each six months, and collect it yourself or give it to Bank for collection. If you have Registered Bonds, you can give your Bank a power of attorney to collect the interest for you.

6th. The duties on imports of all articles from abroad must be paid in GOLD, and this is the way Secretary CHASE gets his gold. It is now being paid into the Treasury at the rate of Two Hundred Thousand *Dollars each day*, which is twice as much as he needs to pay the Interest in Gold.

7th. Congress has provided that the Bonds shall be PAID IN GOLD when due.

8th. You can have either Coupon Bonds payable to the Bearer, or Registered Bonds payable to your order.

9th. The former are in 50's, 500's and 1000's,—the latter in same amounts, also $5000's and $10 000.

10. No! You will not have to pay any taxes on these Bonds if your income from them does not exceed $600; and on all above $600 you will only have to pay one-half as much Income Tax as if your money was invested in Mortgages or other Securities. I consider the Government Bonds as *first of all*—all other Bonds are taxed *one quarter per cent.* to pay the Interest on the Government Bonds, and the Supreme Court of the United States has just decided that no State, or City, or County can tax Government Bonds.

12th. The present bonded debt of the United States is less than THREE HUNDRED MILLIONS, including the seven and three-tenths Treasury Notes; but the Government owes enough more in the shape of Legal Tenders, Deposits in the Sub Treasuries, Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., to increase the debt to about eight or nine hundred millions. Secretary CHASE has calculated that the debt may reach one thousand seven hundred millions, if the Rebellion lasts eighteen months longer. It is, however, believed now that it will not last six months longer; but even if it does, our National Debt will be small compared with that of Great Britain or France, whilst our resources are vastly greater.

12th. I have no doubt that the revenue will not only be ample to pay the ordinary expenses of the Government and all Interest on the debt, but leave it at least one hundred millions annually toward paying off the debt, and that the Government will be able to get out of debt again as it has twice before—in a few years after the close of the war.

I hope that all who have idle money will at once purchase these Five-Twenty Year Bonds. The right to demand them for Legal Tenders will end on the first day of July, 1863, as per the following authorized notice:

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT. LOAN (commonly called "Five-Twenties") will cease.

All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan must, therefore, apply before the 1st of JULY next.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent,
No. 114 S. Third Street, Philadelphia.

Those who neglect these Six per cent. Bonds, the Interest and Principal of which they will get in GOLD, may have occasion to regret it. I am, very truly, your Friend,

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
At Office of JAY COOKE & CO.,
*No.* 114 *S. THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA.*

The Banks and Bankers of your and adjoining Counties will keep a supply of these Bonds on hand, if you prefer to go there and get them. It.

PIANO FORTES.—The attention of our readers is invited to the advertisement of Messrs. F. C. Lighte & Co., New-York, in another column. The senior of this firm, Mr. F. C. Lighte, is one of the oldest Piano-Forte makers in this country. Thirty years since, he commenced business with but one instrument—the production, in all its parts, of his own hands. The industry and power of application thus early exhibited, coupled with the most minute and intimate knowledge of his profession in all its branches, has led to the creating of one of the most extensive Piano-Forte establishments in the world. Mr. Lighte still gives his personal inspection to the manufacturing department, never allowing an instrument to leave the factory without knowing it to be all that the most careful workmanship can make it. To the fact of his great skill as a manufacturer, and the carefulness he thus exercises, is undoubtedly to be ascribed the enviable reputation which the instruments bearing his name have achieved in the musical world.

WE CALL attention to the advertisement of Family Dye Colors in this day's paper. Their economy and convenience make them a necessity in almost every family. One trial of them will convince the most incredulous. The colors are remarkably fine, and are having a great sale. The ladies speak well of them. We advise all who have not used them to purchase.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE SACRAMENT.—Rev. J. S. Herman, pastor of the German Reformed Church in Kutztown, will administer the Holy Communion to-morrow (Sunday) morning, April 11th.

Rev. H. Wendt will administer the Holy Communion in the Church at Boyerstown on Sunday, April 19th.

GOOD HORSES.—Four Horses were recently sold by Dr. H. W. JOHNSON, of Boyerstown, Berks county, for $1600.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.


### FOUND,

IN THE FARMERS' BANK, ABOUT TEN days ago, a small sum of money, in checks. The owner can have the same by proving the amount, &c., on paying for this advertisement. Apply at the
April 11-1t] GAZETTE OFFICE.

### BOARDING WANTED,

FOR MAN AND WIFE, IN A PUBLIC OR PRIVATE HOUSE. Address, through Postoffice, stating terms, BOARDER.

### MASONIC NOTICE.

THE OFFICERS AND BRETHREN OF Chandler Lodge, No. 227, A. Y. M., are hereby notified that an adjourned meeting will be held on Wednesday evening, April 15th. By order of the W. M.
April 11-1t] CHARLES L. FRITZ, Secretary.

### JESSE G. HAWLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO NORTH Sixth Street, opposite the Keystone House, Reading.
April 11, 1863-tf

### DEMOCRATIC WARD CLUBS.

THE DEMOCRATS OF THE SEVERAL Wards, are requested to meet

**This (Saturday) Evening, at 8 o'clock,**

at the places where the Democratic Primary Elections were last held, except in Third, (South-East Ward) where they will meet at the public house of Jacob B. Mast, for the purpose of forming Democratic Ward Clubs. By the Executive Committee of the
April 11-1t] DEMOCRATIC CITY CLUB.

### PROPOSALS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE COMMISSIONERS of Berks county, at their office in Reading, from this date until the 4th of May, for the collection of State and County Taxes in the Townships of Amity, Bethel, Bern, Brecknock, Centre, Colebrookdale, Douglass, Exeter, Greenwich, Hereford, Jefferson, Longswamp, Maidencreek, Muhlenberg, Maxatawny, Oley, Penn, Perry, Richmond, Rockland, Tulpehocken, Union, Washington and in the Borough of Kutztown.

PAUL WENRICH,
GEORGE K. LORAH, } Commissioners.
HENRY R. HAWMAN,

Commissioners' Office, Reading, April 11, 1863-4t

### To the School Directors of Berks County.

GENTLEMEN:—IN PURSUANCE OF THE 43rd Section of the Act of 8th May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in convention at the Court House, in Reading, on the first Monday in May, A. D., 1863, *being the 4th day of the month*, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and select, *viva voce*, by a majority of the whole number of Directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent, for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same; and certify the result to the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, as required by the 39th and 40th Sections of said Act.

J. S. ERMENTROUT,
County Superintendent of Berks county.
Reading, April 11, 1863-3t

### Estate of Adam R. Kalbach, late of the Borough of Womelsdorf, dec'd.

WHEREAS, LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of Adam R. Kalbach, late of the borough of Womelsdorf, Berks county, deceased, have this day been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place; notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment to the undersigned immediately; and those having claims against the said estate, are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement. AMANDA M. KALBACH, Administratrix.
April 11-6t]

### Sur Estate of John Jacob Heckman, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT AN INquisition or Valuation of the Real Estate late of John Jacob Heckman, of the Township of Windsor, in the County of Berks, deceased, will be held on Thursday, the 21st day of May, A. D., 1863, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises in said Township of Windsor, Berks county, when and where all persons interested may attend, if they think proper.

ABRAHAM R. KOENIG, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Reading, April 11, 1863-6t

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

# LADIES' CLOAKS!

**WE HAVE NOW OPEN**

## Sacks and Circulars

OF THE LATEST

## SPRING STYLES,

ALSO—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

## SACKING CLOTHS

Which will be made to order at short notice and at reasonable rates.

N. B.—Also, Black and Black Mixed CLOAKS and Cloaking Cloth for Mourning.

KLINE & EPPIHIMER,
No. 10 EAST PENN SQUARE,
READING, PA.
April 11, 1863.

### Hoop Skirts! Hoop Skirts!!

EXTRA LENGTH HOOP SKIRTS.
Ordinary length Hoop Skirts.
Small Size or "Quaker Skirts."
Extra heavy Wire Skirts.
All sizes Misses Skirts.

Having made arrangements with the Manufacturers, we are prepared to supply our customers with the very best SKIRTS of all lengths and with the latest improvements at nearly OLD PRICES.

April 11, 1863] KLINE & EPPIHIMER, East Penn Square, Reading, Pa.

# WALL PAPER

—AND—

## DECORATIONS.

## PAPER CURTAINS,

GOLD BAND

## WINDOW SHADES

AND

## FIXTURES,

## BUFF AND GREEN HOLLANDS,

BAND BOXES, $1,75 per doz.

## GEORGE CHRISMAN,

Nos. 3 AND 5 PENN SQUARE,
READING, PA.,

HAS OPENED HIS SPRING STOCK OF new and beautiful designs of WALL PAPERS, WINDOW SHADES, &c., of the most fashionable manufacture, and will sell the same at the very lowest prices.

Next door to the Farmers' Bank, 3 and 5 Penn Square, Reading, Pa. [April 11-tf

### SPRING & SUMMER STYLES

—OF—

## HATS AND CAPS,

AT THE OLD-ESTABLISHED STAND OF
**F. G. BOAS,**
No. 6 West Penn Street, next door to the Union Bank of Reading,

WHO IS CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM New-York and Philadelphia the latest styles of

## HATS and CAPS

Adapted to the Season. He has also received a large assortment of

*TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS,*
*VALISES UMBRELLAS, &c.,*

which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. As he pays Cash for all his goods, he is enabled to sell them at the lowest prices.

Three hundred dozen SHAKER HOODS on hand, which will be sold cheap.

A large quantity of the best quality of BED FEATHERS received, to which the attention of Housekeepers is respectfully invited. Call and examine.—No trouble to show goods. [April 11-tf

### New Coal Yard and Feed Store.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS LEASED THE Coal Yard, and Flour and Feed Store attached, (formerly carried on by John Setley), at the South-East Corner of Sixth and Spruce streets, which he has refitted and stocked with a superior article of Coal for family use, and the best brands of Flour, with all kinds of Feed and Grain, which he is ready to sell at the very lowest prices for CASH. Trusting by strict attention to business and by dealing in good articles, he will merit a share of trade from the citizens of Reading.

**Coal, Flour and Feed,**

delivered anywhere in the city. All orders left at my residence, on Franklin street, two doors above the Universalist Church, or at S. Herman's Agricultural Store, will meet with prompt attention.

Very respectfully,
April 11-tf] JOHN W. CHRISTMAN.

## F. C. LIGHTE & Co.

(LATE LIGHTE & BRADBURYS)

## PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

**421 Broome Street, New York,**
*2d Block East of Broadway.*

MR. F. C. LIGHTE, THE ORIGINAL founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior Partner*, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business, stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years. Liberal terms to Dealers.

April 11-3m] F. C. LIGHTE & CO., 421 Broome Street, New-York.

## FAMILY DYE COLORS.

*Black, Dark Brown, Snuff Brown, Light Brown, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Dark Green, Light Green, Pink, Purple, Slate, Crimson, Salmon, Scarlet, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Yellow, Orange, Magenta, Solferino, French Blue, Royal Purple, Violet.*

### FAMILY DYE COLORS,

FOR DEYING SILK, WOOLEN AND MIXED Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel with perfect fast colors. Full directions inside each package.

**A Saving of 80 per cent.**

These Dyes are mixed in the form of powders concentrated, are thoroughly tested, and put up in neat packages, expressly for family use. For twenty-five cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. The process is simple, and any one can use the Dyes with perfect success. Directions inside.

Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS, 260 Broadway, Boston. Price per package 25 and 15 cents.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every city and town.
April 11, 1863-5mos

### DOCTOR A. H. STEVENS.

ELECTRICAL PHYSICIAN.

IS CURING ALL CHRONIC DISEASES both of Ladies and Gentlemen, by a new method in the use of Electricity alone, without any medicine, or even any pain.

Board may be had, with treatment, by patients from abroad, at reasonable rates in the Doctor's family.

LETTERS applying for circulars or further information will be promptly answered. Office and residence at 1418 SOUTH PENN SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA, PA., being in a central as well as delightful part of the city.

Cut this out for future reference.
April 11, 1863-3mo

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER JULY 1st, 1863, THE PRIvilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT. LOAN (commonly called "Five-Twenties") will cease.

All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan must, therefore, apply before the 1st of JULY next.

April 11-3m] JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent, No. 114 South Third Street, Phila.

PARTIES WISHING TO SELL OR PURCHASE Real Estate, will do well to call upon
JACOB C. SCHOENER,
Commercial Broker.
Office—Court street. [march 28

FRENCH MUSTARD.—FOR SALE AT PEOCOCK'S,
April 4] 40 South Fifth Street