Gazette and Democrat.

SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1863.

WAR NEWS!

THE INVASION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The Rebels in Sight of Carlisle.

Gen. Jenkins's Rebel Force at McConnellsburg.

Reoccupation of Chambersburg by the Rebels.

HARRISBURG, June 23, 1863.

This morning at ten o'clock telegraphic communication from Chambersburg again ceased for some time. The cause was only suspected. It now appears that the rebels reoccupied the town this morning, their advance guard being variously estimated at from five to ten thousand strong. Brigadier General Knipe fell back before them with his forces upon Shippensburg, where he has halted. He removed all the Government stores and moveable property.

The enemy have gutted all the stores in Chambersburg and Greencastle. They have likewise denuded the whole country of horses and cattle. Nothing reliable is known of their numerical strength, the statements concerning them are so confused or exaggerated. To advance much further they must fight.

THE REBELS ADVANCE ON SHIPPENSBURG.

GREYSON'S STATION, FIVE MILES FROM CARLISLE, PA., June 24, 1863.

Our forces evacuated Shippensburg to day at ten minutes past one o'clock, and fell back to Carlisle.

The enemy fired some volleys, but did no injury that we can hear of. There was a perfect stampede of the citizens of the town.

The rebels brag that they will be in Carlisle tomorrow. They pursued our cavalry to Stoughstown, on the Pike road.

We went to Newville, but had to leave that place at six o'clock, as a report came in that the Rebels were on the State road, and our forces were below us.

The rebels are taking the hats off the people's heads, taking their watches and money, and a great deal of private property.

The Rebels arrested Sheriff Rippey, of Cumberland county, but released him again. They took his hat away from him.

Gen. Ewell's headquarters are at Shippensburg.

General Knipe is obeying instructions, and making the best disposition of his forces that can be made under the circumstances. The enemy's force is said to be very strong.

General Ewell, when at Chambersburg, issued a printed proclamation to the citizens not to sell liquor to his soldiers under certain penalties.

THE REBELS APPROACH CARLISLE—THE ROAD BARRICADED.

HARRISBURG, June 25—10 P. M.

The enemy is advancing on Carliele slowly. Our troops were cutting down trees and barricading the roads.

A despatch from Carlisle states that the rebels charged our cavalry this morning, when they fell back slowly toward Carlisle, the rebels following cautiously. The rebels say they will destroy the crops in the Cumberland Valley, and they have already done so to a great extent.

Two rebel officers were taken prisoners to day.

All the drinking saloons in Harrisburg were closed to day, by order of the Mayor.

Considerable reinforcements have been sent to General Knipe, who will defend what we now hold of the Cumberland Valley.

The rebels appear to have come to a stand still. Our troops are advantageously posted. There are no reports of fighting to night.

The rebels are foraging all over the country they occupy.

There is a large rebel force on South Mountain, beyond Gettysburg, said to be ten regiments, with cavalry and artillery.

GENERAL KNIPE'S FORCES.

HARRISBURG, June 25.

General Knipe has been in command of our forces at Carlisle for some days past. He has command of a division, composed for the most part of New York troops, embracing all arms of the service. He was reinforced with several regiments to-day, including the brigade of Gen. Hall, and the 69th New York State Militia, Col. Bagley. Gen. K. has orders to repel any further advance of the rebels Northward, and will offer battle, probably, as soon as the enemy appear before Carlisle in force.

THE REBELS IN SIGHT OF CARLISLE.

HARRISBURG, June 25.

The telegraph communication with Carlisle is still maintained, a military operator being on duty, though the regular operator has left for a safer locality. At the latest advices the Rebels in force were in the vicinity, their encampment being in view of the town. Our troops were drawn up in line of battle nearly all day, expecting an attack.

CARLISLE, June 25, P. M.

The enemy is within four miles of this place, and a fight may take place at any hour. Business is entirely suspended, and the citizens are under arms.

FROM THE FRONT—GENERAL LEE AND STAFF CROSS THE POTOMAC.

BALTIMORE, June 25.

It is reported through various channels that Lee and his staff crossed the Potomac yesterday. There are various rumors in connection with the rebel movements, but not sufficiently definite to be worth repeating. In regard to our own movements, it is sufficient to say that our authorities are not idle.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

BRILLIANT CAVALRY FIGHT.

General Pleasanton Defeats Stuart's Rebel Cavalry.

Official Report of General Pleasanton.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June 23.—Gen. Pleasanton had the greatest cavalry fight on the 21st, that has yet taken place. Early on Sunday morning he advanced on the enemy at a point beyond Middleburg, being supported by Gen. Barre's division of infantry. A fight ensued, which was kept up all day, Stuart being driven steadily, with heavy loss, clear into Ashby's Gap, beyond Upperville, a distance of twelve miles.

Gen. Pleasanton captured two guns, one a Blakely, three caissons, and blew up another caisson; also upwards of a hundred prisoners, including one Lieutenant Colonel, one Major, and five other officers. The enemy left their dead and wounded on the field, and in the town of Upperville a large number of wounded rebels were found. Gen. Pleasanton describes it as a most disastrous day to the rebel cavalry. Our cavalry behaved with the greatest intrepidity, and, as usual, did great execution with the sabre.

Stuart has fortified Ashby's Gap with artillery, and will probably hold it against our advance. Considering the extensive nature of the fight our loss is light, and will not exceed in killed, wounded and missing one hundred and seventy five.

The enemy left a 10 pound Parrott gun carriage on the field. They probably threw the gun into Goose creek after it was dismounted.

Two rebel colonels are known to have been killed. Colonel Vincent's infantry brigade (Butterfield's old brigade) was actively engaged and behaved with great courage.

Gen. Buford's cavalry column opened on the right, and successfully drove a large force of the enemy before them, capturing a number of prisoners, including two lieutenant colonels.

The cavalry justly feel grateful over their large exploits, and the infantry partake of the same spirit, and are now ready to back up the cavalry in their achievements.

Four hundred wagon loads of wounded are reported by the citizens to have been taken through the Gap. This is believed to be an exaggeration.

GENERAL PLEASANTON'S REPORT.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, CAMP NEAR UPPERVILLE, 5:30 p. m. June 21, 1863.

Brigadier Gen. S. WILLIAMS.

General: I moved with my command this morning to Middleburg and attacked the cavalry force of the rebels under Stuart, and steadily drove him all day, inflicting a heavy loss at every step.

We took two pieces of artillery, one being a Blakely gun, together with three caissons, beside blowing one up. We also captured upward of 60 prisoners, and more are coming in, including a lieutenant colonel, major, and five other officers, beside a wounded colonel, and a large number of wounded rebels left in the town of Upperville.

They left their dead and wounded upon the field. Of the former I saw upward of twenty. We also took a large number of carbines, pistols and sabers. In fact it was a most disastrous day to the rebel cavalry.

Our loss has been very small both in men and horses. I never saw the troops behave better, or under more difficult circumstances. Very heavy charges were made, and the saber was used freely, but always with great advantage to us.

A. PLEASANTON, Brigadier-General.

THE BATTLE OF WINCHESTER.

MILROY'S DEFEAT.

The New York *Herald* publishes full details of the late desperate two days' battle at Winchester between General Milroy and General Ewell, which terminated in a disastrous retreat of the Union forces to Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry. The attacking force has been estimated at from 15,000 to 18,000. Milroy had 7,000 in battle, and could have concentrated 15,000 from the adjoining posts. The Rebels advanced by two roads—the Front Royal and the Strasburg—from the south, driving in the pickets and carrying the outposts, at the same time working their way gradually around by the western side of the town, from which on the second day they assaulted the outer works of the main fortification, rushing into the ditch and up the parapet, on which they planted their flag, carrying the works at the point of the bayonet, and killing and capturing considerable numbers. The inner works and the star fort, which Milroy still held, were evacuated on Sunday night, leaving behind all the cannon, ammunition and stores. General Milroy had not gone four miles when he found himself confronted by an overwhelming force, which the Rebels had sent ahead. Two regiments were captured wholesale, and the slaughter of those who cut their way through was very considerable, while the cavalry pursued and captured great numbers. The loss was terrible. Nothing was saved except what was carried upon the persons of the troops. Not a soldier had a change of clothing. The officers were compelled to leave even their wives behind them in the hands of the enemy. Three entire batteries of field pieces and one battery of siege guns—in fact the whole of the artillery of the command—were lost, together with six thousand muskets, and small arms without stint, all the ammunition and commissary stores, two hundred and eighty wagons and one thousand two hundred horses. Out of seven thousand men only from one thousand six hundred to two thousand have turned up safe, leaving upwards of five thousand to be accounted for. The report in circulation that the train of Milroy had escaped turns out to be without foundation. The *Herald's* correspondent, writing on the 20th, says nothing whatever belonging to Milroy's command was saved, and the mistake originated from the fact that the trains from Jones' brigade at Martinsburg, and McReynolds' brigade, from Berryville, escaped to Harrisburg.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN WOMELSDORF.

A large meeting of the Democracy of the Borough of Womelsdorf and Heidelberg township, was held at the public house of Benjamin Anderson, in said Borough of Womelsdorf, on Saturday, the 13th inst., for the purpose of organizing a Democratic Club.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Peter Spang. Henry H. Manderbach was called upon to preside, and the meeting was organized as follows, viz:

President—H. H. MANDERBACH.

Vice Presidents—Daniel Sohl, Henry Benetch, Jacob Shartle, Elias Filbert, Maj. M. T. Seibert, Joseph Smith, A. J. Deppen, Ezra Reed, Michael Seltzer, John L. Brown, Reiley L. Fisher, John Richard, Michael Grüber and Gideon Noll.

Secretaries—Franklin Zerbe, John S. Henry, Peter Spang, and David Stench, Esq.

The meeting was then addressed by Jeremiah Hagenman and Daniel Ermentrout, Esqs., after which the following Resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Democrats of the Borough of Womelsdorf and Heidelberg township, are now, as they always have been, true to their allegiance to the Constitution and laws of their country, and in favor of the union of the States as it was established by the Patriots and Sages of the Revolution.

Resolved, That fidelity to the Government does not consist in slavish submission to the arbitrary authority of those who are temporarily charged with its administration, and while we are willing to fulfill all our constitutional duties to the Administration, we claim and will exercise our right as freemen, under the Constitution, to criticise its acts and to condemn what we believe to be unwarranted, tyrannical and wrong.

Resolved, That the Constitution is National and Abolitionism Sectional, and that the preservation of the former, and with it the restoration of the Union, requires the abandonment now and forever of the latter.

Resolved, That we approve the resolutions passed at the late Democratic County Meeting held in the city of Reading, and believe that the sentiments enunciated by them are a true expression of the views of the Democracy of Berks county upon the questions of the day.

Resolved, That we organize ourselves into a Democratic Club, for the maintenance of Democratic principles and our mutual protection in the exercise of our Constitutional rights, and adopt for the government of our Club the Constitution recommended by the Democratic Standing Committee of Berks county.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT GRESHVILLE.

Pursuant to a call, the Democrats of Douglass and adjoining townships, met at the public house of Jos. Hilzinger, in Greshville, on Wednesday, June 10th, 1863.

The meeting was organized by appointing the following officers:

President—DAVID B. MAUGER, Esq.

Vice Presidents—Isaac Boyer, Samuel Bruner, Jacob Weasner, Ezekiel Rhoads, John Wise, John Bahr, Henry M Heller, Christian R. Yorgey, Silas W. Fisher, Albert Geiger, Conrad Hartman, John L. Fritz.

Secretaries—H. B. Rhoads and Geo. R. Yorgey.

On motion, the following Committee was appointed to report permanent officers for the Club, and Resolutions, expressing the sense of the meeting, viz:

D. B. Mauger, E. R. Yorgey, John Nester, Henry Gresh, jun., David Weidner, Uriah Gresh, Levi Boyer, Benjamin Weidner, George Stoll, John Romig, Henry Gresh.

After the Committee had retired, the meeting was ably and eloquently addressed by Jesse G. Hawley and E. H. Shearer, Esqs.

At the close of the speeches, the Committee reported the following officers for a Democratic Club of Douglass township, viz:

OFFICERS OF DOUGLASS CLUB.

President—D. B. MAUGER, Esq.

Vice Presidents—George R. Yorgey, Henry Romig, Samuel Bruner, Jacob Weasner, Christian Sassaman, Samuel Hatfield, Mahlon Focht, Daniel B. Livergood, and John L. Eagle.

Secretaries—Ephraim Fritz, Esq., and Jacob Romig, jr.

Assistant Secretaries—Beuben B. Mauger and Uriah Gresh.

Treasurer—Silas W. Fisher.

Executive Committee—H. Gresh, sr., John Nester, E. R. Yorgey, George Stoll, Isaac Boyer, Albert Geiger, John Romig, Levi Boyer, Ephraim Weise, Jeremiah Romig, E. Fritz, Esq., Augustus W. Livergood, Philip Eagle, Jacob N Mauger, Peter G. Moser, Henry F. Mauger.

On motion, the above officers were unanimously elected.

The Committee also reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, In the course of events, it has become our duty as Patriots and Democrats, to assemble together and organize ourselves into a Democratic Club; Therefore let it be the object of this Club to preserve the purity and integrity of the Democratic party, as it was inaugurated by Thomas Jefferson, believing it to be the only hope of the restoration to our once happy country of the blessings we have lost and restoring and preserving the Union as it was, under the Constitution as handed down to us by our Forefathers. With our views based on this platform, and pledging unfaltering fidelity to the same, we will go forth in the coming campaign conquering and to conquer; Therefore

Resolved, That we stand firmly by the Constitution as our only safeguard, it being the charter by which our Government was created and should therefore be maintained at all hazards.

2d. That we earnestly call upon the Democrats of Douglass and adjoining townships to organize themselves at once into Clubs, with a view to aid in securing the election of the Democratic candidate for Governor at the next general election, and restoring the Democratic party to power at the election for President in 1864.

3d. That the people, being the only source of political power, have not only a right, but it is their duty, freely to discuss any questions relating to the conduct of their public servants or the Administration of the Government, in peace or in war, as the only means of obtaining a full and untrammelled expression of the popular will at the ballot box.

4th. That the freedom of speech and of the press are rights secured to us by the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of our State; and as no free Government can exist without the exercise of these rights, it is therefore the duty of every patriot to resist to his utmost any attempt from any source whatever to infringe upon them.

5th. That the motto of the Democracy of Douglass is now, as it ever has been, "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable."

6th. That the Constitution of the Democratic Club of the city of Reading be adopted for the government of this Club, and that this Club be an auxiliary to the same Club of the city of Reading.

7th. That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to Jesse G. Hawley and E. H. Shearer, Esqs., for their able and patriotic addresses.

8th. That these proceedings be published in the Democratic papers of the county.

After which, the meeting adjourned with three cheers for the speakers and the Democratic party.

MARION DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

At a meeting of the Democratic Club of Marion township, held on Friday evening, June 19, 1863, the following Resolution was offered by M. S. Thirwechter, Esq., and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democrats of Marion Township, in Club meeting held on Friday evening, June 19th, 1863, do hereby unanimously, unitedly and unreservedly ratify the nomination of the Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD for the office of Governor, and Hon. WALTER H. LOWRIE for Supreme Judge, by the late Democratic State Convention, and endorse every act and resolution passed by said Convention, and pledge ourselves to use every effort in our power to give them a majority of at least *ten thousand* in Old Berks at the October election.

UPPER TULPEHOCCON DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

On the 20th inst., a large number of Democrats met at Strausstown, in Upper Tulpehoccon Township, Berks county, and formed themselves into a Club. The following persons were elected as officers of the Club:

President—MICHAEL LONG.

Vice President—GEORGE DEGLER.

Secretary—JAMES Y. SHEARER.

Treasurer—JACOB HIMMELBERGER.

After the adoption of the Constitution of the Democratic Clubs of Berks county, the following resolution was offered by Dr. James Y. Shearer, and adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That we were exceedingly sorry to hear of the arrest, mock-trial and exile of Hon. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM, and that we will use every effort to save our Old Keystone from being disgraced with such illegal arrests, and such deeds of despotism and crime.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB OF PERRY TOWNSHIP.

An adjourned meeting of the Democrats of Perry township was held at School House No. 4, on Friday, the 12th of June, 1863, for the purpose of organizing a Democratic Club, in accordance with a resolution of the late County Meeting. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Jacob T. Miller, and the following officers were chosen for the permanent organization of the Club:

President—MICHAEL HOFFMAN.

Vice Presidents—Samuel S. Unger, Reuben Shiffert.

Secretary—Joel W. Hoffman.

Assistant Secretary—R. S. Dunkle.

Treasurer—John Deturk.

The Executive Committee of the previous meeting, reported a Constitution and Resolutions, and also that they had appointed three persons from each School District of the township, to serve as an Executive Committee; and that the next meeting of the Club should be held on Saturday, the 4th of July, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the public house of Simon Dreibelbis.

The Club will meet regularly on the first Saturday of every month, until otherwise ordered.

READING MARKET.

FRIDAY, June 26, 1863.

Wheat (prime white) per bushel	$1 55	Buckwheat Flour per 100 lbs.	2 00
Wheat, (prime red) per bushel	1 45	Pork ℔ 100 lbs.	8 00
Rye do	85	Beef (hind quarter) per 100 pounds	5@9 00
Corn (old) do	85	Beef (fore quarter) per 100 pounds	7@8 00
Corn (new) do	85	Hams per pound	10
Corn Meal do	1 00	Shoulders do	7
Oats do	55	Flitch do	8
Flaxseed do	1 30	Dried Beef, do	8
Cloverseed do	4 50	Table Butter do	14
Timothy seed do	2 25	Lump Butter do	12
Barley do	70	Firkin Butter do	—
Potatoes do	60	Tallow do	9¾
Sweet Potatoes do	75	Lard do	10
Salt do	60	Hides, Raw do	7 and 8
Salt per Sack	1 80	Best Old Rye Whiskey, per gallon	3 00
Wheat Flour (extra family white) ℔ bbl.	9 00	Common Whiskey, per gallon	40 to 60
Wheat Flour (extra fam. white) ℔ 100 lbs	4 50	Flaxseed Oil ℔ gallon	80
Wheat Flour (extra family) per Barrel	8 50	Eggs per dozen	17
Wheat Flour (extra family) per 100 lbs.	4 25	Stone Coal (stove, egg & broken), ℔ 2000 lbs.	4 50
Single Extra Flour, per barrel	7 50	Nut Coal do	3 50
Single Extra Flour, per 100 lbs.	3 75	Limeburners' do	2,00to2 50
Wheat Flour (superfine) per barrel	7 50	Plaster per ton,	6 00
Rye Flour per barrel	4 00	Timothy Hay do	12 00
Rye Flour per 100 lbs.	2 00	Meadow Hay do	11 00
		Hickory Wood per cord	4 00
		Oak wood do	3 00
		Bark do	6 00

PRICES OF GRAIN,

PAID BY P. BUSHONG & SONS,

June 26, 1863.

Corn,	85 cents for 56 lbs.
Rye,	93 cents for 56 lbs.
Oats,	55 cents for 32 lbs.

PRICES OF GRAIN,

Paid at SAMUEL BUCH'S Distillery, Corner of Eleventh & Muhlenberg streets.

Corn,	85 cts. per 56 lbs
Rye,	95 " " 56 "
Oats,	55 " " 32 "

Reading Lumber Prices Current.

Reported for the Reading Gazette by JACOB H. DEYSHER, Lumber Commission Yard, South Third St., near the Lancaster Bridge.

READING, June 26, 1863.

Hemlock Joist and Scantling,	$12 00@14 00
Poplar Boards,	20 00@40 00
" Scantling,	20 00@25 00
White Pine Boards and Plank,	12 00@50 00
Cherry Boards and Plank,	20 00@60 00
White Pine Floor Boards,	17 00@25 00
Roofing Lath,	4 00@ 6 00
Oak Floor Boards,	23 00@28 00
White Pine and Hemlock Shingles,	4 50@19 00
Oak Boards and Plank,	20 00@30 00
White Pine Ceiling Lath,	1 00@ 2 00
Ash Plank,	20 00@30 00
Spruce and Pine Pickets,	9 00@14 00
Walnut Boards and Plank,	20 00@60 00
Lynn Boards and Plank,	15 00@25 00
White Pine Joist and Scantling,	20 00@22 00
Birch and Maple Boards and Plank,	20 00@30 00
200,000 feet Green Butt Edged Clear Walnut from ½ to 7 inches WANTED, Price paid in Cash	$20@$30

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

FRIDAY, June 26, 1863.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—The Flour market continues unsettled and dull, but holders are less anxious to sell, owing to the prospect of a rapid falling off in the receipts via railroad; the demand, however, is limited, and the only sales we hear of are about 600 bbls Ohio family at $6 22@$6 50; 500 bbls City mills extra, W. B Thomas' and Broad street, and 600 bbls Jenny Lind family, all on terms kept private. The sales to the trade are limited within the range of $5@6 for common and good superfine $5 50@5 50 for extra, $ @7 25 for ex ra family, and $7 50@8 ℔ bbl for fancy brands, as in quality. Rye Flour is quiet at $5, and Corn Meal firm at $4 for Penn's, and $4 12½ ℔ bbl for Brandywine. The receipts to-day are 1300 bbls Flour, 6500 bus. Wheat, 6000 bus. Corn and 7000 bus. Oats. The offerings and sales of Wheat are light and the market steady at previous quotations; only a few small lots of red have been disposed of at $1 50 for Pennsylvania, and $1 52 for southern; white ranges at from $1 55 to $1 65, as in quality. Rye is quoted at $1 05, and but little offering. Corn comes in slowly, and about 2500 bus yellow sold, in small lots, at 87c for prime. Oats are not inquired for, and only about 2500 bus Pennsylvania sold at 75@76c, mostly at the former figure.

WHISKY is scarce; bbls are selling in a small way at 46½@47c; hhds 46c, and drudge at 45c.

IRON continues dull and neglected, with little or nothing doing in Pig Metal, and prices are nearly nominal at $30@35 for the three numbers of Anthracite. Scotch Pig is also quiet. In Manufactured we hear of no change, and the demand is mostly confined to Boiler Plates and Rails, which command full prices.

CATTLE MARKET.—The receipts of Beef Cattle reached about 1800, an increase of 600 over those of last week, and the market has been dull and drooping, and prices showing a decline of fully 50c ℔ 100 lbs on previous quotations. The sales at Phillips' range at from $9 to $12 50 for common to good and prime, including a few extra quality taken at $13½ ℔ 100 lbs. Some 400 head are left over unsold. Cows were steady, and about 200 disposed of, at from $20 to $35 each, for Springers, and $25 to $45 for Cows and Calves. Hogs were rather better, and the receipts about 2600, all sold, including 1823 at Glass', at from $7 to $8½ the 100 lbs, net, and 700 at the Avenue Yard, at the same figures. Sheep—About 7000 were received and sold at 5@6½c ℔ lb, gross weight, a decline. Lambs range at from $3 to $5 each, as to condition.—*North American.*

S.—T.—1860—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhœa, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Cascarilla Bark, Dandelion, Chamomile Flowers, Lavender Flowers, Wintergreen, Anise, Clover-buds, Orange Peel, Snake-root, Caraway, Coriander, Burdock, S.—T.—1860—X. &c.

The following is a sample of the testimony daily received.

SOLDIERS' HOME, CINCINNATI, O., January 15, 1863.

Messrs. P. H. DRAKE & Co.

GENTLEMEN: This institution has received and extended aid to over 14,000 sick and disabled soldiers. I have o late administered the Plantation Bitters in numerous cases of exhaustion, fevers, want of appetite, &c., with the most remarkable and gratifying results. It creates appetite, strength and cheerfulness, and has given many a poor fellow his usual health. I wish this preparation was in every family, in every hospital, and on every battle-field.

With respect, your servant,

DR. G. W. ANDREWS, Supt.

WILLARD'S HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22, 1863.

GENTLEMEN: We require another supply of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which daily increases with the guests of our house.

Respectfully,

SYKES, CHADWICK & Co.

CLEVELAND Dec. 3, 1862.

* * * * * I had been so ill with Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia that I was compelled to abandon my business. I used three bottles of the Plantation Bitters, and to my astonishment am entirely cured. They are the best medicine I ever used, and I shall endeavor to make them known. Please inform me what S.—T.—1860—X. means.

Yours truly,

H. B. KINGSLEY.

Dr. W. A. Childs, Surgeon of the Tenth Vermont Regiment, writes: "I wish every soldier had a bottle of Plantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect, and harmless tonic I ever used."

GALT HOUSE, LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 21, 1861.

Messrs. P. H. DRAKE & Co.:

We are compelled to order 12 dozen Plantation Bitters to supply friends who have no other way of procuring this admirable article.

Respectfully yours,

SILAS F. MILLER & Co. Proprietors.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 21, 1861.

* * * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of the worst kind of dyspepsia of near four years standing. I have recommended them to others, and as far as I know with signal success.

I am, &c.

REV. J. S. CATHORN.

BURNETT HOUSE, CINCINNATI, Ohio, December 20, 1862.

Messrs. DRAKE & Co.: The Plantation Bitters appear to be very popular here. Send us twenty cases more, and oblige,

Yours truly,

T. P. SAUNDERS & Co.

&c. &c. &c. &c.

Delicate females requiring a gentle stimulant, and clergymen, lawyers and students exhausted by mental labor will find the Plantation Bitters a most beneficial tonic.

Every bottle has the *fac simile* of our signature on a steel plate engraving, or it is not genuine.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers, and Country Stores.

P. H. DRAKE & Co.

April 4-2 mo] 202 Broadway, N. Y.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the Hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the Hair for life. GREY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c.

☞ The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, *on the four sides of each box.*

Factory, No. 81 Barclay Street, New-York, (Late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond street.) may 31-1y

To Consumptives.

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

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

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

EDITOR OF GAZETTE.

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

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

Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,

Feb 28-3mo] Chemist, No. 881 Broadway, New-York.

☞ A COUGH, COLD, OR AN IRRITATED THROAT if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

reach *directly* the affected parts and give almost instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH they are beneficial. The good effects resulting from the use of the Troches and their extended use, has caused them to be counterfeited. Be sure to guard against worthless imitations. OBTAIN only the *genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches* which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS should use the Troches. Military Officers and Soldiers who over-tax the voice and are exposed to sudden changes, should have them. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box. [Jan. 24-3mo

MARRIED.

On the 9th inst., at the house of the bride, by Rev. Thomas T. Iseger, WILLIAM KRICK, of Reading, to SUSANNA BERNHART, of Muhlenberg. *

On the 30th ult., by Rev. A. L. Herman, Mr. JOHN H. KEGERIZE, of Spring, to Miss CATHARINE R. ROTH, of Sinking Spring. *

On the 4th inst., by the same, Mr. ALBERT K. KNABB, of Reading, to Miss REBECCA SHALTER, of Alsace.

By the same, Mr. JOHN H. BOSELER, of Leesport, to Miss CATHARINE F. MARKS, of Bern. *

DIED.

On the 25th inst., in this city, DANIEL, infant son of Philip and Rebecca East, aged 2 years, 3 months and 15 days.

On the 23d inst., at his residence in Heidelberg township, near Womelsdorf, JOHN MANDERBACH, Esq., late Sheriff of Berks county, aged 64 years.

On the 22d inst., at Pottstown, JASPER W. NICOLLS, Civil Engineer, aged 39 years.

On the 18th inst., in Alsace, MARY CATHARINE NOLL, daughter of Daniel and Mary Noll, aged 19 years, 3 months and 2 days.

On the 17th inst., in Colebrookdale, HENRY SASSAMAN, son of Henry and Susanna Sassaman, aged 33 years, 4 months and 15 days.

On the 16th inst., in Boyerstown, HENRY W. JOHNSON, M. D., aged 43 years, 11 months and 5 days. He was buried on the 20th, in the Fair View Cemetery.

On the 17th inst., in Shoemakersville, EMMA, daughter of Daniel and Catharine Koch, aged 2 years, 4 months and 25 days.

On the 15th inst., in Robesonia, HENRY, son of Isaac Sohl, aged 1 year, 7 months and 29 days.

On the 14th inst., in Marion township, near Stouchsburg, JEMIMA, wife of Daniel Reed, aged 47 years, 7 months and 4 days.

On the 14th inst., in Rehrersburg, EMMA REBECCA, daughter of Jacob Forrer, in the 23d year of her age.

On the 12th inst., in Marion, ELIZABETH, widow of Jacob Stewart, aged 77 years and 3 months, less 1 day.

On the 11th inst., in Centre, JOHN GEORGE LOOS, aged 84 years, 6 months and 10 days.

On the 10th inst., in North Heidelberg, DANIEL PETER, son of Jeremiah and Anna Maria Horn, aged 10 months and 4 days.

On the 8th inst., in Lafayette, Allen co., Ohio, HENRY WILLIAM, son of Samuel and Mary Zerbe, aged 3 years, 3 months and 29 days.

On the 8th inst., in this city, ADAM EDWARD, son of Adam and Sarah Miller.

On the 8th inst., at the General Hospital, Aquia Creek, Va., of typhoid fever, HENRY A. RINGLER, of Company E, 151st Regiment, Penna. Volunteers, aged 18 years, 8 months and 6 days. The deceased was a son of Charles and Catharine Ringler, of Exeter, Berks county, and a young man of fine promise, highly esteemed by his friends, neighbors and fellow-soldiers.

On the 7th inst., in this city, ELIZABETH FOREMAN, aged 73 years.

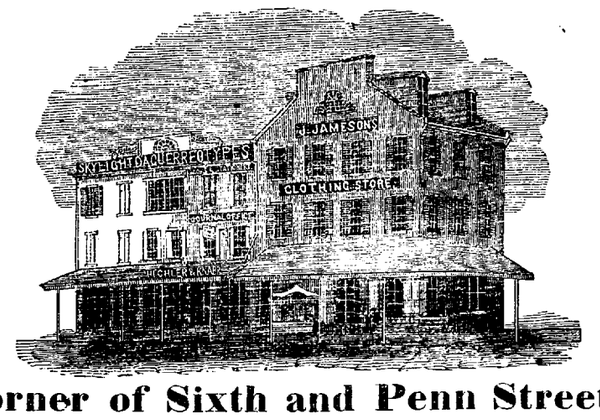
MONEY TO LOAN.

APPLY TO JACOB C. SCHOENER, Commercial Broker

Office—Court street. [march 28

JAMESON'S CLOTHING HOUSE,

The Old Stand, Established in 1844



Corner of Sixth and Penn Streets,

READING, PA.

THIS LONG ESTABLISHED AND WELL KNOWN CLOTHING HOUSE is better prepared now to hold out great inducements to buyers than at any previous time, as our stock of

MEN'S CLOTHING & DRESS GOODS,

Is much larger and better than ever before, the bulk of which has been bought before the late great rise in prices.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

In great variety, of all sizes, prices and qualities. The long experience of this House in this branch has enabled us to get up all the different proportions and sizes to fit boys of all ages, to which we invite particular attention.

March 28, 1863—tf] JAMESON & Co.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING BEEN APPointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Berks county, to audit and restate the account of Levi Dumm and Samuel Hoffman, Administrators of William Reeser, late of Greenwich township, Berks county, deceased, and make distribution of the balance in their hands, will meet the parties interested at his office in East Penn square, in the city of Reading, on Tuesday, June 30, 1863, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

June 13-3t] RICHMOND L. JONES Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of JOHN BLATT, late of Upper Bern township, Berks county, deceased.

THE UNDERSIGNED AUDITOR, APPOINTed by the Orphans' Court of Berks county, to audit, re-settle and re-state the account of Henry Fink and Frederick Blatt, Executors, &c., of John Blatt, deceased, and make distribution of the balance in their hands, hereby gives notice, that he will meet for that purpose all persons interested, at his office, in the city of Reading, on Saturday, the 27th day of June, 1863, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

June 13-3t] JOHN A. BANKS, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AUDITOR APPOINTED by the Orphans' Court of Berks county, to Audit, re-state and re-settle the account of George Feather and George W. Bruckman, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Mary Vandershot, late of the City of Reading, deceased, and make distribution of the balance in accountants' hands among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office, on Sixth street, in the city of Reading, on Wednesday, the 15th day of July, 1863, at which time and place all persons interested are requested to attend.

June 6-4t] H. B. WOODS, Auditor.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

WHEREAS, LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of SAMUEL F. RUPPERT, late of the City of Reading, Berks county, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will present them for settlement without delay, to

RACHAEL RUPPERT, SAMUEL WEIDNER, } Administrators.

May 30-6t*]

NOTICE.

Estate of Benneville Rothermel, late of the township of Ontelaunee, Berks Co., deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Benneville Rothermel, farmer, late of the township of Muhlenberg, in the county of Berks, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in Richmond township, in the county aforesaid. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment forthwith, and all having claims against the same, will present them to the undersigned properly authenticated for settlement.

SIMON ROTHERMEL, Administrator of Benneville Rothermel, dec'd.

May 23-6t*]

Estate of Jacob B Mauger, late of Douglass township, Berks co., deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT LETters of Administration to the Estate of Jacob B. Mauger, late of Douglass township, Berks county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township. All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make payment without delay, and all having claims against the same, are also requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

June 13-6t*] JACOB S. MAUGER, Administrator.

Estate of Dr. Daniel Deppen, late of Penn township, Berks county, dec'd.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION ON THE above estate having been granted by the Register of Berks co., to the undersigned, all pers