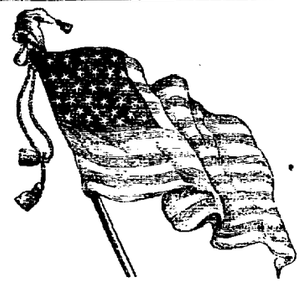
bilate the slaveholders, but a bitter struggle for the existence of the nation. For all this the Abolitionists are responsible. Their leaders still walk in high places and fill their pockets from the national Treasury, and their journals are still supported by official patronage and Government contracts; but the end of these things is at hand. Cowed by the infernal storm they have raised, these fanatics now cry out for help against the rebel invasion, and preach that the duty of the hour is to forget the past and save the country. This delusive call has been heard once too often. The duty of the hour is to remember and to punish. First, let the rebels be defeated and driven back, and then, without hesitation or delay, let those Northern Abolition traitors who are responsible for the rebellion and for the success it has achieved be held to a strict and final account.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Gazette and Democrat.

READING, PA.

SATURDAY, JULY 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!

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

GEORGE W. WOODWARD,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT:

WALTER H. LOWRIE,

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Election, Tuesday, October 13, 1863.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED IN THE 151ST PENNA. REGIMENT.—Hon. S. E. Ancona, who returned last evening from the battle-field at Gettysburg, has furnished us a partial list of the killed and wounded in the four Berks County Companies that were attached to the 151st Penna. Volunteers. We are unable to publish it in our paper this morning, but shall issue it in an Extra this afternoon for gratuitous distribution to the friends of the heroic soldiers of that Regiment, many of whom sealed their devotion to the cause of their country with their lives. The men of the 151st fought with a bravery that has won the highest praise of their commanding General, and suffered very severely. Their Regiment went into the engagement of July 1st with 446 men and 19 officers, and came out of it the same evening with only 101 men and 7 officers unhurt!!

VICTORY!

The defeat of Lee's army at Gettysburg and the fall of Vicksburg, two great and almost simultaneous triumphs for the Union cause, have given the rebellion a stunning blow, and encouraged a hope in the breasts of all true patriots that the end may be nigh. The fact that these brilliant successes occurred on the eve of the anniversary of our National Independence, gives them an extraordinary significance, and impels even the mind not given to superstition, to regard them as good omens.

The hour of victory is the time for magnanimity. An offer of terms of peace and reconciliation by our Government could now be made with honor, and would be an act of humanity to be approved of all Christian men. The New-York *Herald*, in an able editorial on this subject, says:

"The position for good and evil which President Lincoln commands at this momentous juncture in our history, is a position of extraordinary power and of surpassing grandeur and responsibility. Does he still contemplate the restoration of the Union under our existing federal constitution, or has it become his fixed purpose to pursue the war for the more distant object of a reconstruction based upon the extinguishment of Southern slavery? Assuming that he still aims at nothing beyond the submission of the rebellious States to the Union, and knowing, as we do, that Mr. Lincoln is a humane man, and not a lover of bloodshed, we think that the time has arrived when he may advantageously consider and act upon the proposition of an amnesty to the people generally of the rebellious States, on the condition of the return of those States, within a specified time, to their allegiance to the government of the Union."

In another article, to the same purport, but in a different vein, the *Herald* urges the tender of peace propositions on the part of the Government. It says, with much force:

"Now is the time for peace making. It is legitimate to talk about peace now that we are victorious. The merchants of this city ought to hold a public meeting at once, and send a committee to President Lincoln to urge him to offer an amnesty to all the rebels, except Jeff. Davis and the other leaders, if they will lay down their arms and return to the Union. We are victorious, and can afford to be magnanimous. The rebels are badly beaten, and will probably accept our terms. It is silly to talk about a war of extermination or annihilation. We have had fighting enough to convince the rebels that the Union must and shall be preserved. Let us now invite them to re-enter it and bury the hatchet. Who will make the first move for this meeting?"

THE $300 EXEMPTION.—The question as to the payment of commutation in money in lieu of service under the Conscription Act has been settled by a circular issued by Provost Marshal General James B. Fry. The second section says: "The Commissioner of Internal Revenue in each Congressional District has been authorized by the Secretary of War, and directed by the Secretary of the Treasury, to receive from drafted persons who desire to pay it for the purpose of exemption, the money above specified ($300). On receipt of this sum, the Collector of Internal Revenue shall give the person paying it duplicate receipts; one copy of these receipts shall be delivered to the Board of Enrollment on or before the day the drafted person is to report for duty, and when so delivered to the Board of Enrollment the drafted person shall be furnished with a certificate of exemption, stating that the person is discharged from further liability under that draft by reason of having paid the sum of three hundred dollars.

DEATH OF ARCHBISHOP KENRICK.—The Rt. Rev. Francis Patrick Kenrick, D. D., Catholic Archbishop of Baltimore, died suddenly on Wednesday morning at his residence in that city, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. He was born in Dublin, and educated for the Church at Rome, and came to the United States in 1821. He was Bishop of Philadelphia from 1841 to 1851, when he was appointed Archbishop of Baltimore. He was the author of many theological and controversial works, and a prelate of eminent learning, charity, piety and devotion.

GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

We copy, on the first page of this week's *Gazette*, a very able biographical sketch of the Democratic candidate for Governor, which originally appeared in the *Easton Argus*. We hope none of our readers will neglect to read it; for it presents, in their true light, the distinguishing characteristics of Judge WOODWARD, and the qualities of mind and education that so preeminently fit him for the Gubernatorial office in the present crisis of State and National affairs. It is gratifying to know that his nomination is received, throughout the State, with a degree of satisfaction and joy that amount to enthusiasm—not of the wild, superficial sort, that is carried away by momentary excitement, but that deep, heartfelt emotion, which springs from a sense of implicit trust and confidence in the personal integrity and political firmness of the man who has been selected, as well as from pride in his commanding abilities. The Democrats never accepted a candidate with greater unanimity; and even the most violent of the opposite party are forced to admit that, in point of character and fitness, Judge WOODWARD comes up to the highest standard of what a Governor of Pennsylvania should be. The mass of the people feel that with the Executive power in the hands of such a man, the honor of our great old Commonwealth would be maintained, the reserved rights of her citizens protected with jealous care, and the proper, constitutional relations between the State and Federal Governments, clearly defined and preserved. They feel, too, that such a man, clothed with the authority of the high office to which they propose to raise him, could and would exert an important influence in the great work of bringing the present deplorable and self destructive sectional war to a speedy and successful end, and restoring peace, harmony and Union to the States upon a permanent basis. If there ever was an occasion when a political nominating Convention chose the right man for the right place, at the right time, it was when the Harrisburg Convention, after fairly considering the merits of the several distinguished and deserving gentlemen whose names were brought before it, decided upon GEORGE W. WOODWARD as the Democratic candidate for Governor. To doubt his election, by a triumphant majority, would be to question the intelligence and patriotism of a people who, though sometimes misled and deceived, are, in the main, keenly alive to the weighty interests that, at this time, more, perhaps, than at any other, hang upon their decision at the ballot-box.

STATE DEFENCE.

An article on this subject, from the New-York *Times*, a Republican journal, is copied on the outside of our paper, and deserves attention. After all the ridicule and abuse that have been heaped upon Pennsylvania by the presses of other States, for her apparent indifference and apathy in view of the rebel invasion, and the inability of her people to defend themselves against the advance of the enemy, it is gratifying to see that at least one newspaper outside of our own borders has the intelligence to comprehend our true position in this emergency, and the magnanimity to do us simple justice. It should not be considered surprising that Pennsylvania was unprepared for the invasion, when we remember how the repeated assurances that came from Washington, of "no danger" lulled us into a false security. Neither should any one wonder that we were unable to meet and repel it, on the instant, when it is well known that all the military forces of our State have, for over two years past, been in the service of the Federal Government. The *Times* well says that, if Pennsylvania or any other State is expected to defend itself, let its troops be sent home, and it will doubtless be equal to the task. As for Pennsylvania, we know that she *has* the power and the resources to protect herself, whenever self-protection becomes obligatory upon her. But, in that event, Washington will clearly have no right to monopolize that power and those resources for its own safety. Our gallant Pennsylvania Reserves, that were originally organized solely for State defence, but afterwards generously given up to the Federal Government, would alone have sufficed to protect us from the two invasions to which we have been exposed; and it is the basest sort of ingratitude now for any dependent upon the authorities at Washington, to taunt us with incompetency and cowardice, or for those authorities themselves to leave us at the mercy of the enemy, and answer our just appeals for protection with a sneer and the insulting advice: "take care of yourselves!" It was the business of the Army of the Potomac, in which there is no small number of Pennsylvania troops, to have protected us against Lee's hostile occupation of our soil. Why that duty was so sadly neglected, let the War Department explain—if it can. Not even the victory of Gen. Meade, upon Pennsylvania soil, brilliant as it is, and greatly to be rejoiced over, will atone for that neglect. And until it can be satisfactorily explained, let us hear no more from that, or any other quarter, of Pennsylvania apathy and incompetency in time of danger.

Special Rebel Mission to the President.

The following statement in regard to the *New-York Herald's* story of an attempted special mission from Jeff. Davis to President Lincoln, through Alexander H. Stephens, the Vice President of the Rebel Confederacy, is said to be derived from an official source:

On Sunday, the 5th inst., the Secretary of War received a despatch from Col. Ludlow, the United States Commissioner for the exchange of prisoners of war, attached to the staff of Maj. Gen. Dix, to the effect that Alexander H. Stephens, Military Commissioner for the Confederate States, had presented himself in a Confederate steamer to Col. Ludlow, as the bearer of a communication in writing from Jefferson Davis, the Commander of the land and naval forces of the Confederate States of America, to Abraham Lincoln, Commander in Chief of the land and naval forces of the United States of America; and that he desired to proceed in the same Confederate steamer to Washington, to deliver the said communication, attended only by Robert Ould, as secretary, for the purpose of conferring upon the subjects of the aforesaid communication, and by the officers and crew of the said steamer.

The Secretary of the Navy on the same day received a similar despatch from Acting Rear Admiral Lee, in command of the United States squadron in Hampton Roads.

On Monday the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy respectively answered to Col. Ludlow and Rear Admiral Lee, that "the request of Alexander H. Stephens is inadmissible. The customary agents and channels are adequate for all needful military communication and conference between the United States forces and the insurgents."

☞ THE ATTENTION of Farmers, Iron Masters, Teamsters, Physicians and others, is directed to the advertisement of the sale of the personal property of the late Dr. HENRY W. JOHNSON, which will take place at Boyerstown, on Thursday, the 23d of this month.

☞ A COURIER from General Meade to Gen. Couch stopped at a house beyond York, on the 2d inst., to have his horse fed, and being mistaken for a rebel, was shot by the owner of the house. His dispatches were subsequently sent by mistake to Baltimore, instead of to Harrisburg.

City Affairs.

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

☞ EPISCOPAL SERVICE AT THE COURT HOUSE.—Divine service to-morrow (Sunday) morning, at 10 o'clock. Seats free to the public. In the evening at St. Barnabas, at ½ before 8 o'clock.

☞ FIRST GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.—There will be preaching in the First German Reformed Church to-morrow (Sunday) morning in the English, and in the evening in the German language.

☞ THE UNION PRAYER MEETING will be held to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, in the German Reformed Church, Sixth street, below Penn, at 3 o'clock. Soldiers and citizens are invited to attend.

☞ HEAVY ROBBERY.—Mr. John Deysher, of Maxatawny township, had his pocket picked of twenty-six hundred dollars on Thursday morning at the Upper Depot. He had brought the money to town for the purpose of depositing it in Bank. No clue to the rogue who committed this daring robbery has been discovered.

☞ DURELL'S BATTERY, at the date of the last advices, was encamped on a bluff of the Mississippi, about 12 miles from Vicksburg, and two miles from the landing. The men were all well and in good spirits. The name of the Company has been changed. It is now designated as "Battery D, Pennsylvania Artillery." Lieut. L. R. Gries has recently resigned his commission, on account of disability, and is now at home.

MAJOR GENERAL FRANZ SIGEL.

This distinguished officer, accompanied by several of his staff, arrived in this city on Tuesday morning, under orders from Gen. Couch, to relieve Col. RUPP in command of the Military Forces at Reading. The last-named officer, we believe, goes to Huntingdon. On Thursday morning, Gen. SIGEL formally assumed the command to which he has been assigned, by the issue of his first Order, in the following form:

HEADQUARTERS, READING, PA., July 9th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 1.

By order of Major General COUCH, Commanding the Department of the Susquehanna, I hereby assume Command of all the Militia and Volunteer forces at this place.

F. SIGEL,
Major-General U. S. Volunteers.

H. F. BEARDSLEY, Capt. and Asst. Adjt. Genl.

General Sigel was serenaded at the Mansion House on Tuesday evening by the Ringgold Band. He acknowledged the compliment by appearing upon the Balcony, and after an introduction to the citizens assembled below by Frederick Lauer, Esq., made a short and well-timed address, alluding in eloquent terms to the joyful news that had just been received of Gen. Meade's successes in driving the Rebel Army from Pennsylvania, and Gen. Grant's glorious victory at Vicksburg. He was cheered with great heartiness, and the crowd dispersed, well pleased with the Hero of Pea Ridge.

☞ THE ENROLLMENT.—The enrollment of Berks county, under the Conscription Act, is all completed except three Districts, which, it is expected, will be returned by Tuesday next. Provost Marshall Rupp has employed an extra force of Clerks, who are at work, day and night, at copying the enrolling officers' lists preparatory to proceeding with the new draft, which, it is expected, will be immediately ordered.

As this draft appears to be inevitable, we deem it our duty to warn all who may be subject to the draft, against paying fees to any outside parties, such as lawyers and surgeons, for their influence in obtaining exemptions. Dr. Bertolette, the examining Surgeon, informs us that he will discharge his duties strictly and conscientiously, and independent of the interference of "brokers," whether professing to act as Attorneys or as Medical attendants of drafted men. All persons honestly entitled to exemption, will be exempted in due course, without the payment of a fee to *any one* for such service. The law prohibits, under the severest penalties, the receipt of money, or other valuable gift by the Examining Surgeon for making an imperfect inspection or a false report, and to those who know Dr. Bertolette, we need not say that he is above the baseness of violating his official oath.

☞ REBEL PRISONERS.—Four cars filled with rebel prisoners, taken at Gettysburg last week, passed through this city on Tuesday morning. They were miserably clad in coarse, faded and tattered "butternut" uniforms, but looked like a hardy set of men, who had become inured to the exposure and dangers of a soldier's life. Many of them were Irish, some Germans, and a number native Southerners. They were civil and communicative when spoken to civilly, and appeared to take lightly the fortune of war that had placed them in our hands. The cars in which they were conveyed to Philadelphia remained at the lower depot for about half an hour, and during that time a large crowd gathered about the train to take a look at the prisoners. They entered freely into conversation, and in answer to other questions, stated that so far they had no reason to complain of the treatment they received from their captors.

☞ ATTEMPTED ESCAPE FROM PRISON.—On Tuesday afternoon, Wm. Dyer, (colored) and Nathaniel Kirby, two convicts confined in our jail, slipped out of the cells, whilst the keeper, Dr. Tyson, was showing some visitors around the prison, and made their way to the tower, where they were soon discovered, but they closed the trap door and refused to open it, or to come down. While upon the tower their conduct was very defiant to the keepers and abusive of the throngs of persons that were passing to and from the encampment on the Fair Grounds. The inspectors residing in the city were notified, and a posse of the police summoned to arrest them. On their persisting in refusing to open the door by which they gained the tower, crowbars were used, and it was forced off its hinges. The police, led by Under-Keeper Cleaver, rushed out upon the roof, the policemen being armed with loaded muskets with fixed bayonets; and the convicts, seeing escape or resistance hopeless, sullenly submitted and were brought down and returned to their cells. Their looks, however, told in unmistakable language, the desperate game they had proposed to play.

Dyer is under a sentence of 18 months for assault and battery on officer Zechman, committed last winter. He is a powerful and reckless fellow, and on being returned to his cell was securely handcuffed. Kirby, scarcely less powerful and dangerous, is serving out a sentence of nine months for larceny. They will be closely and securely confined hereafter.

☞ NIXON'S CREMORNE CIRCUS, under the direction of the celebrated Madame Macarte, will exhibit at Reading on Friday and Saturday next, afternoon and evening. It comprises the most talented performers and the best trained horses that ever appeared in this country. Among the extraordinary attractions of this Circus, are the renowned "Syro-Arabic Troupe" of Male and Female Jugglers, Acrobats, &c., who make their first appearance in America this season, and are said to be the most wonderful performers in the world. Nixon's Circus will doubtless be well worth seeing, and the proprietor does well to make arrangements for two days' exhibition in this city.

☞ SERIOUS STREET AFFRAY.—Last Saturday night, an affray occurred at the corner of Penn and Seventh street, between a party of soldiers belonging to Capt. McCasey's Company, from Scranton, and some young men of this city, in which brickbats, knives and pistols were freely used. Both parties were badly beaten, and two of the soldiers were wounded by pistol shots. For a time, a general riot and destruction of property was threatened, but by the efforts of the police aided by an armed patrol of 50 men from Camp, the disturbance was put down, and the participants were arrested. The offending soldiers were placed in charge of the military authorities, and the town combatants were handed over to the custody of the Mayor. At a hearing of the latter on Monday morning, two of them, named Schmeck and Bell, were discharged for want of evidence, Lowe was admitted to bail; and John Lutz, who, it is alleged, fired the pistol-shots in the melee, was committed to prison.

☞ CREDITABLE TO READING.—A Lebanon volunteer, writing from Camp Muhlenberg, to the *Lebanon Courier*, makes the following creditable notice of the treatment the soldiers have generally received in their business dealings with the citizens of Reading.

"The men in general throughout the camp are loud in their praise of the good people of Reading for the kind and accommodating treatment we have received; and it is a noticeable fact, that although the city is crowded, the prices of articles have not advanced in consequence."

We hope the credit here given to Reading will be strictly maintained, so long as a military camp remains near our city. Let us, by all means, avoid the stigma that attaches to Harrisburg for its selfish and extortionate conduct toward the soldiers who are compelled to rendezvous there.

☞ AN INDUSTRIOUS MAN.—Mr. Amos Shaner, jr., has been employed at the Pottstown shops of the Phila. & Reading Railroad Company for 19 years—and during that period has lost no time from sickness or any other cause, but has made on an average 300 working days in a year. He lives in North Coventry township, Chester county, 4 miles from Pottstown, and has walked that distance every morning and evening to and from his work, making 8 miles per day. He has therefore worked 5700 days and walked to and from his work in that time 45,600 miles.—*Pottstown Ledger.*

CAMP MUHLENBERG.

ORGANIZATION OF REGIMENTS.

The military camp of rendezvous near this city, has presented a stirring scene during the past week. Troops are daily arriving and departing, regiments forming, companies drilling, and "the busy note of preparation" constantly sounding in the ear. This camp, being merely for rendezvous, will be but temporary, the troops being ordered off as fast as they are armed, equipped and organized into regiments. Hence the only accommodations provided for the men, are the light "shelter tents" that they can carry with them on their backs; and which, although sufficient for shade at this season, are a poor protection against such weather as we have had almost without intermission since the camp was opened.

Up to last evening, the following regiments had been organized and mustered into the State service for three months, viz:

FIRST REGIMENT.—Charles Albright, Colonel; Edmund Schall, Lieut. Colonel; Robert E. Taylor, Major; Abraham Schropp, Adjutant; Edward Doster, Quartermaster.

Companies.—Captains Smith, Thomas, Carpenter and Harleman, of Carbon county; Captains Lutz, Fetherolf, Schall and Taylor, of Montgomery; Capt. Stout, of Northampton; and Capt. Bean, of Chester.

SECOND REGIMENT.—Melchoir H. Horn, Colonel; Wm. H. Thompson, Lieut. Colonel; Thomas McKeen, Major; Wm. H. Mutcher, Adjutant.

Companies.—Captains Otto, Thompson, Heller, Kelley, McKeen, Krehl and Colton, of Northampton; Captains Horn and McDowell, of Lehigh; and Capt. Brown, of Clinton.

THIRD REGIMENT (*Berks County.*)—Charles H. Hunter, Colonel; John E. Arthur, Lieut. Colonel; Bentley H. Smith, Major; F. R. Schmucker, Adjutant; Edward Bailey, Quartermaster.

Companies.—Captains Walter, Arthur, Harner, Bentley H. Smith, Wm. D. Smith, Ed. Bailey, Deppen, Obold, McKnight and Barclay.

The promotion of Capt. Arthur rendered a change of officers in his Company necessary, and it is now officered as follows: Darius G. Rhoads, Captain; Allen Kutz, 1st Lieutenant; George J. Eckert, 2d Lieutenant.

FOURTH REGIMENT (*Schuylkill County.*)—James Nagle, Colonel; James H. Campbell, Lieut. Colonel; Peter A. Filbert, Major; William Pollock, Quartermaster.

Companies.—Captains Nagle, Harrison, Allison, Moll, Blecker, Randall, Filbert, De Turk and Porter, of Schuylkill; and Coulfant, of Montour.

FIFTH REGIMENT.—Edward R. Major, Colonel; Alexander J. Frick, Lieut. Colonel; John H. Oliver, Major; A. Brower Longaker, Quartermaster.

Companies.—Captains Woodward, Cassidy, Hain, and McCasey, of Luzerne; Captains Seip, Keck and Mertz, of Lehigh; Capt. Boyer, of Montgomery; Ready, of Montour; and Wilson, of Union.

SIXTH REGIMENT.—William W. Stott, Colonel; George W. Arnold, Lieut. Colonel; Henry W. Petriken, Major; George E. Newlin, Adjutant; Edmund G. Harrison, Quartermaster.

Companies.—Captains Davis, Cochran, Stott, Roberts, and Strickland, of Chester; Captains Arnold and Ulrich, of Montgomery; Capt. Petriken, of Lycoming; Landreth, of Bucks; and Rauch, of Union.

SEVENTH REGIMENT.—John B. Embich, Colonel; Frederick R. Fritz, Lieut. Colonel; Jacob J. Stine, Major; Bassler Boyer, Adjutant; William W. Diehl, Quartermaster.

Companies.—Captains Jos. G. Holmes and Greth, of Berks; Captain Thomas J. Houston, Berks and Lebanon; Captains Henry, Stine, Embich, Stamm, Boughter, and Funck, of Lebanon; and Florey, of Monroe.

In addition to the above organized regiments, two Cavalry Companies of 100 men each—one from Pottsville, commanded by Capt. Thomas S. Richards, and the other from Montgomery county, commanded by Capt. Haws—and one Company of Artillery—the old Ringgold Light Artillery of Reading re-organized under Capt. Wm. C. Ermentrout—numbering 146 men—reported at Camp Muhlenberg, and were mustered into the State service here. They were ordered off to Harrisburg last Sunday.

Two additional Berks County Companies have been organized and mustered in, to wit: Capt. Richmond L. Jones's, and Capt. Jacob Lehman's.

Col. Nagle's Schuylkill county Regiment was ordered off on Wednesday evening; the Regiments of Colonels Major and Horn were ordered off on Thursday afternoon; and Col. Stott's Regiment was ordered off yesterday.

The Berks County Regiment left last night. It paraded through town at 7 P. M., before marching to the cars, and made a splendid appearance.

ADMISSIONS TO THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The Committee on High School have agreed to admit the following pupils from the several Grammar Schools, viz: the twenty five highest male scholars, having a minimum average of 6.00, and the forty-three highest female scholars, having a minimum average of 6.00. The names, according to rank, are as follows:

MALES.	Ward.	Age.	Average.
James J. Good,	4	12	8,21
C. S. Nyce,	1	13	7,73
G. W. Harrison,	5	11	7,63
E. M. Levan,	3	12	7,55
George Rommel,	4	12	7,35
C. G. Shultz,	3	11	6,47
E. P. Feather,	3	14	6,31
L. Miller,	1	12	6,29
F. O'Reilly,	1	14	6,29
J. M. Humbert,	1	14	6,24
C. N. Frame,	1	14	6,20
E. A. Hoffman,	4	13	6,14
W. G. Rowe,	4	13	5,76
G. J. Hahn,	4	14	5,73
W. O. Holl,	4	11	5,72
A. M. Diehl,	1	14	5,68
E. B. McCauley,	4	13	5,63
F. K. Butler,	5	13	5,59
C. Selders,	5	14	5,50
S. Breyfogel,	4	11	5,42
H. Hetrich,	1	13	5,31
H. W. Dunkel,	4	12	5,31
W. H. Barthing,	5	14	5,30
H. L. Simon,	5	14	5,14
William Haeman,	2	13	5,13
FEMALES			
A. W. Jones,	1	15	8,74
M. A. Raiguel,	2	12	8,50
L. C. Reilly,	5	13	8,01
S. K. Getz,	2	14	7,93
M. E. Hagy,	1	12	7,82
M. E. Reber,	2	13	7,74
E. A. Beyerle,	3	12	7,67
E. A. Radford,	4	11	7,64
O. Stitzel,	2	13	7,63
R. Kerper,	3	11	7,51
C. V. Schlemm,	6	13	7,45
C. Werner,	2	13	7,43
E. J. Hughes,	5	13	7,29
E. E. Frey,	6	14	7,23
S. E. Green,	2	14	7,18
J. T. Galt,	2	14	7,17
M. A. Biedert,	1	14	7,11
E. E. Jones,	2	15	7,11
M. E. Myers,	4	12	7,08
M. Campbell,	3	12	7,03
E. J. Harbeson,	2	14	6,93
E. Moser,	3	13	6,85
L. E. Rowe,	1	14	6,71
A. A. Kantner,	4	12	6,70
K. E. Homan,	3	14	6,68
J. Feger,	3	17	6,61
A. A. Addison,	2	14	6,60
E. C. Heller,	6	13	6,56
E. Hoag,	3	14	6,48
L. A. Robinson,	1	12	6,48
E. A. Yohn,	2	14	6,48
M. J. Muth,	5	11	6,46
C. Stevens,	3	16	6,43
I. A. Hartz,	5	14	6,42
M. E. Price,	4	13	6,41
C. Hoff,	1	13	6,36
C. Schlemm,	1	15	6,36
L. M'Fatridge,	1	12	6,28
K. M. Zeller,	5	14	6,18
M. E Kuder,	1	13	6,17
H. A. Otto,	5	17	6,17
L. E Smith,	2	15	6,15
R. Bingaman,	3	13	6,01

Number of Applicants from 1st Ward		
Males,	10 Females,	9
	Admitted.	
	6 Females,	
Number of Applicants from 2nd Ward.		
Males,	9 Females,	13
	Admitted.	
	1 Females,	
Number of Applicants from 3rd Ward.		
Males,	12 Females,	11
	Admitted.	
	4 Females,	
Number of Applicants from 4th Ward		
Males,	4 Females,	9
	Admitted.	
	1 Females,	
Number of Applicants from 5th Ward.		
Males,	6 Females,	4
	Admitted.	
	5 Females,	11
TOTAL.		
Applicants—Males,	37. Admitted,	9
" Females,	50. "	25
		42

NOTE.—When the average is equal, precedence is given to the scholar standing highest in Arithmetic and Grammar.

☞ A HANDSOME SILK FLAG was presented to Col. C. H. Hunter's Berks County Regiment, on Monday last, by G. A. Nicolls, Esq., with the highly complimentary expression of the donor's confidence, "that it will be carried, fought for, and returned with honor and credit to our citizen soldiers."

The officers of the Regiment, on accepting the beautiful and appropriate gift, passed a series of resolutions of thanks to Mr. Nicolls.

☞ TAKEN PRISONER.—Lieut. Morgan Kupp, Quartermaster of the 167th P. M., (son of Provost Marshal Kupp, of Reading), was taken prisoner on the morning of July 1st, near the Chickahominy. It appears he was some distance in the rear of his regiment, and stopped by the way-side to gather some berries, and was captured by some rebel cavalry. Our cavalry immediately started in pursuit, but were unable to overtake them.—*Times.*

☞ HARVEY BIRCH & BROTHER have been doing a big business in the Newspaper line, during these exciting War times. Their sales of the New-York *Herald, Tribune, World*, &c., and Philadelphia Dailies, have greatly increased, and they have also made a large increase in the sale of the Illustrated Weeklies. It is a great thing to have papers promptly delivered when important news is looked for, and this the Messrs. Birch make it their particular business to attend to.

☞ A LARGE AND HANDSOME FLAG, purchased by the private subscriptions of several liberal citizens, was presented to Camp Muhlenberg last evening. Andrew M. Sallade, Esq., made the presentation, in the name of the donors, and the Flag was received by Col. Chas. Albright, Commandant of the Camp.

☞ CADET CHARLES KELLER, jr., son of Charles Keller, of Hamburg, having finished two years of his course of study at West Point, has come home on leave for the usual vacation. He will have two years more to serve as a Cadet, before graduating.

LADIES' AID ASSOCIATION.

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

During the month of June.—Mrs. L. Brinser, 2 large bags dried fruit; Miss R. Griscom, 1 pair woolen socks, 1 lot pamphlets; Mrs. C. Wheeler, 18 pair cotton socks; Mrs. Henry Randenbush, 2 packs farina, 1 pack cocoa, 3 bottles tomatoes, 1 bag dried fruit, muslin; Mrs. Orner, $1 00. From the Cedar Hill Sunday School, Bern township, through Miss M. Ermentrout, dried apples, cherries, currants, elderberries, pears, 1 shirt, sheets, old muslin and a sponge.

Since the last call, July 6.—Mrs. J. Jamison, 10 pounds white sugar, 4 pounds prunes, ½ peck dried peaches, 3 packs farina, 3 packs brooms, 5 bottles currant wine, 1 jar jelly, linen; Mrs. Chas. Bickley, 1 sheet, 3 shirts, 2 pair socks, 5 handkerchiefs, 3 pair drawers, 3 jars jelly, old muslin; Mrs. Isaac Eckert, 3 bottles currant wine, 4 bottles old whiskey, 1 bag dried fruit, 2 jars jelly, crackers, apple-butter; Miss Mary Eckert, 1 jar preserves, 4 packs chocolate, 12 packs corn starch, 10 pounds sugar, crackers; Mrs. H. S. Eckert, 6 dozen lemons, 1 box dried fruit; Mrs. Hiester Clymer, $20 00; Mrs. A. H. Hoyock, 1 *dozen bottles pickles*; Mrs. Fred. Hunter, 1 sheet, 2 pillow cases, 2 jars jam, 2 of apple butter, 2 packs Farina, 4 jars jelly, 1 dozen lemons, crackers, prunes; Mrs. John Pearson, 3 pair socks, 3 pair drawers, 1 flannel shirt, vest, pantaloons, 3 handkerchiefs, 1 bottle brandy, 1 bottle sherry, linen; Mrs. Dr. Griel, 4 pounds sugar, 4 bottles currant wine, 2 packs corn starch, 1 pound chocolate; Mrs. Ludeu, 2 packs corn starch, 1 pack tea, 4 pounds sugar; Mrs. Livingood, 1 demijohn grape wine, 4 packs corn starch, 1 jar jelly, 1 dozen lemons; Mrs. George Frill, 2 bottles brandy, sugar, 1 jar apple butter, 2 packs corn starch, dried fruit, 2 pair drawers, 3 shirts, 2 pair socks, 2 pillow cases, muslin; Mrs. James Millholland, 4 packs corn starch, 2 packs chocolate, 1 jar prunes, sugar, tea, dried fruit; Mrs. D. Stout, old muslin and linen; Mrs. J. Pringle Jones, 3 jars currant jelly, 4 bottles spiced blackberry, 1 gallon grape wine, 1 gallon currant wine; Mrs. Wm. Baird $5 00; Mrs. Dr. Hunter, 1 dozen packs corn starch, 5 pounds prunes, 3 dozen lemons 6 packs cocoa, 4 packs rice flour, 5 pounds sugar, dried fruit; Mrs. Vollmer, white sugar, sago, 1 jar jelly, old linen, dried fruit, unprepared cocoa, 1 large box wines and brandy; Mrs. S. Brubaker, 3 bottles currant wine, 2 bottles old rye, 1 can tomatoes, 2 do cherries, 1 keg old whiskey; Mrs. Wm. Hiester, 20 pounds crushed sugar, 6 dozen lemons; Mrs. Dr. Bensing, 3 jars pickles, 1 jug blackberry wine, 6 packs corn starch; Mrs. Leaf, 1 bottle claret, sugar, 1 jar jelly, 1 pack corn starch, old muslin and linen; Mrs. Daniel Hunter, $10 00; Miss Mary Hunter, $5 00; Mrs. Dr. F. Hiester, 10 packs corn starch, 4 packs Farina; Miss S. Griscom, 1 large basket rusk, white sugar, 2 jars jelly, 1 pack corn starch, 2 sheets, 2 pillow cases, 1 pillow, 1 tick, old muslin; Mrs. Gibson, 4 bottles currant wine, 3 bottles shrub, 1 jar jelly, 1 jar pear butter, 1 jar pickles; Mrs. Dr. Coblentz, basket rusk, 8 bottles currant cordial; Mrs. McCardy, 1 basket rusk, 6 towels, linen, 4 packs corn starch; Mrs. George Lauman, 6 packs corn starch, dried fruit; Mrs. Dr. Isaac Hiester, $5 00; Mrs. A. Muhlenberg, $5 00; Mrs. Kate Muhlenberg, pickles, peppers, apple butter, 3 bottles raspberry vinegar, 3 bottles strawberry vinegar, 3 cans quinces, 2 cans tomatoes, 3 cans cherries; Mr. J. B. Schaeffer, ½ dozen jars pickles, 40 pounds corn starch, 24 packs farina, 20 packs cocoa; Mrs. G. A. Nicolls, $15 00; Mr. Jonathan Deininger, $25 00; Mrs. Jos. Stichter, 12 bottles of claret, 2 bottles old gin.

The ladies wish to continue sending stores to our brave soldiers, the first of every month, as long as the need for them exists, and hope our citizens will keep up their interest in those who are suffering and sacrificing their lives for us. They have this week packed and sent to our army in Pennsylvania, &c., 20 *boxes of stores of all kinds.*

CLARA C. GRIES, Secretary.

An Appeal for our Wounded Soldiers.

To the Citizens of Reading and Berks County:

By God's Providence, we have been saved from imminent peril to our lives and homes. Our noble Army of the Potomac has met and defeated the invaders, and now stands like a wall of iron, between them and our peaceful homes.

But thousands of these heroes now lie on the Battle Field, cruelly wounded and suffering, and moaning out their appeals for our sympathy and succor in their sore need.

Fellow Citizens: They must not appeal in vain,—let us all contribute to their relief, freely and PROMPTLY of our substance, which they have saved for us. Stimulants, as brandy, whisky, wines; nourishing articles of diet, as beef essence, condensed milk, cocoa, corn starch; acids, such as lemons, pickles, acidulated drinks; jellies, white sugar, oat meal, apple butter, corn meal, rusks, butter, eggs, fresh vegetables, dried fruits; clothing, such as cotton drawers, shirts, socks, sheets, bed sacks, pillows, towels, handkerchiefs, linen, muslin; these and every thing of use in a sick room, will be thankfully received and immediately forwarded. Friends of our city and county! do your whole duty, as our army of heroes have done theirs.

Send all articles to

ROSA C. NICOLLS, Prest.
Corner Penn and 4th Street.

Reading, July 6, 1863.

☞ THE REPORTED MURDER AT CINCINNATI.—The report which was telegraphed from Cincinnati, and also published in the papers of that city, that Samuel M. Snyder, a soldier of Company B, 50th Penna. Volunteers, and son of Henry Snyder of Reading, Pa., was murdered in the streets of Cincinnati, on the 9th of June, turns out to have been erroneous, as will be seen by the following letter from the Captain of Company B, to the father of young Snyder, in this city:

MILLDALE, MISSISSIPPI,
50th Regiment Penna. Volunteers,
June 21st, 1863.

MR. HENRY SNYDER:

Sir:—The report of your son, Samuel M. Snyder, of