WAR NEWS!

Capture of Morgan and his Band. Unconditional Surrender to Gen. Shack-leford.

Columbus, Ohio, July 26, 1863. tolin Morgan and the remainder of his command inneonditionally surrendered this afternoon, to deback, to then. Shackleford. The surrendered took place four miles south of New Lisbon, reduchia county, in this State.

the modern that the state from hundred men were captured in a fight the morning, and about 600 are included in the surveder the afternoon. Nine hundred of Mornis men were lodged in Camp Chase Prison inday. They will be kept there until the officers of theight's expedition are released from Libby losson.

THE OFFICIAL DISPATCH. CINCINNATI, July 26, 1863. The following has been received at headquar

HEADQUARTERS, IN THE FIELD, Three miles South of

Three miles South of
New Lisbon, Ohio, July 26.

To tool. Lawis Richmond, A. A. G.:
Es the blessing of Almighty God, I have succeed in capturing General John H. Morgan,
Col. Conke, and the remainder of the command. amounting to about four hundred prisoners.

will start with Morgan and staff on the first train the Coccumati, and await the General's order for M SHACKLEFORD, Col. Commanding.

THE CAPTURE OF PORT HUDSON. Official Report of General Banks.

WASHINGTON, July 25. The following official dispatch from General links has been received at the War Department; HEMPGUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,

PORT HUDSON, July 10, 1863. i have the nonor to inform you that with the post there fell into our hands over 5,500 riseners, including one Major General and one digadier General; 20 pieces of heavy artillery, complete batteries numbering 31 pieces of field complete batteries numbering 31 pieces of field stillery, a good supply of projectiles, 44,800 pounds of cannon powder, 5,000 stand of arms and 15,000 rounds of small arm ammunition, tosides a small amount of stores of various

We captured, also, two steamers, one of which is very valuable. They will be of great service at this time. this time.
General, very respectfully your obedient service.
N. P. BANKS,

Major General Commanding. All Jor General Halleck, General-in-Chief, Washington, D. C.

THE CAPTURE OF JACKSON, MISS. THE PLACE FIRED BY THE REBELS.

Sr. Louis, July 26, 1863.

Specials from Memphis, 23d, give the particulars of the occupation of Jackson, Miss. On the 15th, parties of our forces under Gen. Parke made an attack, and were met by a legion of new recruits from South Carolina, who, after an engagement of half an hour, retreated with a loss of 300. Our men occupied their position till the next morning, when they made a second advance, and discovered the Rebels had evacuated, setting fre to a number of houses containing commissary and quartermaster's stores, which were entirely consumed, with the addition of some forty other buildings ignited from the houses fired by the

hiebels.

The city was at once occupied by Gen. Sherman, who sent cavalry to interrupt communication and prevent the army of Johnston from Jiming Bragg, which, it was supposed, he would endeavor to do. The Robel army left but little behind, so deliberately had they left the place that they took all their sick with them.

Descriers are continually coming in from Johnstons army. They express themselves disastistical with the shape the campaign is taking, willing to throw down their arms, and take the oath

hig to throw down their arms, and take the oath allegiance to the Federal Government. The the various skirmishes and assaults

Official Dispatch from Admiral Porter.

WASHINGTON, July 25.

The following was received to-day at the Navy vepartment : FLAGSHIP BLACK HAWK, OFF VICKSBURG, July 18, 1863. Sr: I have the honor to inform you that the capedition I sent into the Red River region proved very successful. Ascending the Black and the Tensos rivers, running parallel with the May-issippi, Lieutenant Commanding Solfridge mode the head of navigation, Tensos lake and head Mayon thirty miles above Vicksburg and beyon Vacon, thirty miles above Vicksburg, and which five or six miles of the Mississippi river. The enemy were taken completely by surprise, not expecting such a force in such a quarter. The rebels that have ascended to that region will be obliged to move further back from the river, f not go away altogether. Lieutenant Comthat the transports which had been carrying stores to Walker's army had escaped up some of the narrow streams. He sent the Manitou and trattler up the little Red river, a small tributary of the Black, and the Forest Rose and Petal up the Tensos. The night was dark and it was raining very hard. The Manitou and Rattler sucin capturing the rebel steamer Louisville. cultured the steamer Elmira, loaded with stores, sugar and rum for the rebel army. Finding that the steamers which had conveyed General Walk-'s army had returned up the Washita, the expedition started up that river and came suddenly upon two rebel steamers, but the rebels set them

one of the largest and perhaps the best steamer in the Western waters. Up the Tensos, or one of its tributaries, the Forest Rose and Petrel on fire, and they were consumed so rapidly that fireir names could not be ascertained. One steamer leaded with ammunition escaped above the fort at Harrisonburg, which is a very strong work, and unassailable with wooden gunboats. It is on an elevation over one hundred feet high, which elevation covers what water batteries of eavy guns there are. Lieutenant Commander Selfridge was fortunate enough, however, to hear of a large quantity of ammunition that had been bauled from Natchez, and deposited at or near Trinity, nearly due west of Natchez, and from whence stores, provisions, cattle, guns and ammunition are transported. He captured 16,000 rounds of smooth bore ammunition; 10.000 rounds of Enfield rifle and 224 rounds of fixed mmunition for guns, a rifle 30 bounder Parrot summittion for guns, a rite 30 pounder Parrot gun carriage, fifty-five hogsheads of sugar, len puncheons of rum, nine barrels of flour, and fity barrels of salt—all belonging to the Confederate Government. At the same time they heard of a large amount of ammunition that had started from Natchez for Trinity, and was lying in wagons on the road, half way across. He dis-batched a boat around to Inform me of it, but ieneral Ransom, who had landed a few days be-fore at Natchez, heard of it also, sent a detachment of cavalry and captured the whole. Thus walker's army is left almost without ammunition. The officers and men have shown great energy on this expedition, and have met with no mis They procured a good deal of information by which future movements will be regulated. The people in the whole of that section are very hosto the Government—rank rebels.

I have the honor to be, etc.,
DAVID R. PORTER, Rear Admiral.

Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy

Brigadier General Strong died at ew-York on Thursday from wounds received at Fort Wagner. He was but 31 years of age. The rebels have burned the body of Colonel Shaw, of the 54th Massachusetts, as they elegantly express

it, "along with his niggers,"

DEMORALIZATION OF LEE'S ARMY

WASHINGTON, July 28, 1863. According to information received to day, the report is now fully confirmed that the corps of General Lee's army under Longstreet, Hill and Ewell, passed through Chester Gap on Thursday and Friday, and are now at and south of Cul-

pepper.
The passage of the rebels was opposed by Buford's cavalry; but he was compelled to fall back. Buford, however, hung upon the rebel rear and captured many prisoners and the herds heretofore mentioned.

Loughtreet's corps passed through Culpspper on Friday, and encamped that night south of the

All the available rolling stock of the Virginia railroads was concentrated at Culpopper, and it was generally thought that Gen. Lee was making all possible speed for Richmond; but General Reford thinks that the rebels intend to make s

Buford thinks that the rebels intend to make a stand on the south side of the Rapidan.

Ewell's wagon train with a strong guard, went south from Strasburg, by way of Staunton, to avoid capture by our cavalry.

Our cavalry during the entire last campaign signalized itself by a degree of energy and during never surpassed. Rebel prisoners of intelligence unite in saying that our cavalry has done more to defect General Lagic values than any other more to defeat General Lee's plans than any other arm of the service. Stuart's legions now fear to encounter our cavalrymen ; or, at all events, they do not court an encounter.

Rebel prisoners and refugees are unanimous in

the statement that the morale of the rebel army in Virginia is broken, and that great despon-dency prevails in all Southern circles, and par-

ticularly in the army.

The defeats of the rebels in the Southwest, at Gettysburg and at Morris Island, have at last convinced the rebel soldiery of their vulnera-

bility.

Further, that General Lee's plans, supported by the flower of the Southern troops, having proved failures, by the energy of General Meade and the bravery and endurance of the Army of the Potomac, will necessitate the reconstruction of the rebel army of Virginia, while the defection of General Joe Johnston and his refusal to obey the orders of Jeff. Davis will compel a reconstruction of the rebel army of the Southwest.
Intelligent rebel officers now in our har admit that this is the most gloomy period for the topes of the "confederacy."

ACTION AT MANASSAS GAP.

GALLANT CHARGE OF THE EXCELSIOR BRIGADE-ROUT OF THE REBELS, WITH A LOSS OF FIVE HUNDRED.

A LOSS OF FIVE HUNDRED.

On Thursday, 23d ult., while the third and fifth corps of the Army of the Potomac were lying near the east end of Manassas Gap, they heard that Longstreet was pressing forward a brigade to possess himself of the pass. The Excelsior (New-York) brigade, under Gen. Spinola, (eight hundred strong,) was at once ordered forward. 'They charged on the rebela, amid a shower of bullets from a brigade of Georgians and two regiments of North Carolina sharpshooters, and drove them at once from their position, with a loss of 500 in killed, wounded and missing. The Excelsior brigade had no artillery, while the rebels had 17 piecos. The Federals camped on the battle ground, and on Friday marched to Front Royal. Therebels are believed to have largely outnumbered the Union troops, but seemed to be much fatigued. Gen. Spinola was very badly wounded in the heel and right side.

THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.

The Second Assault on Fort Wagner

The accounts from Charleston, by the Arago, at New York, confirm the tolegrams already pub-lished from rebel sources, respecting the second assault upon Fort Wagner, on Morris Island, by General Gilmore's forces and the Mouitors, mor-tar schooners and gunboats under Admiral Dahlgren. After the first unsuccessful assault on the 10th instant, Gen. Gilmore lost no time in throwing up batteries on Morris Island, within eight hundred yards of Fort Wagner, in order to reduce it by siego. On the morning of the 18th twelve or fifteen beavy guns were in position, besides eight or ten mortars. Gen. Gilmore therefore determined to commence the

of altegiance to the Federal Government. The loss in the various skirmishes and assaults aspunted to 900 men.

But few people were found in the place—most of them foreignets. Pemberton was cursed liberally as a traitor and unworthy of confidence. At Vicksburg the Union works were being irveled, and the Rebel fortifications put into more perfect condition. A number of the finest guns are being mounted, and the place is held as a first-class military fortification.

THE RED RIVER EXPEDITION.

Gilmore therefore determined to commence the attack, which was opened at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The bombardment was conducted in a spirited manner, Gilmore's batteries initiating the work, and Admiral Dahlgren's five Monitors, the iron-sides, two mortar schooners and three wooden gamboats, quickly joining in the cugangement. The enemy replied briskly from Fort Wagner and Battery Bee, just beyond the Cumming's from the guns of her southwestern face, among which were two rifled pieces of heavy calibre. Most of the free of the rebels was directed upon the Monitors and other naval vessels. only an the Monitors and other naval vessels, only an Lexington, the capital of Kentucky, the rebels occasional shell being sent towards the batteries. Although the iron-clads were repeatedly struck, they suffered very little real damage, and the only losses in the batteries were a Lieutenant of the 76th Pennsylvania Regiment, who was killed | northward, via Crab Orchard. by a chance shot, and the wounding of six of

Soon after 4 o'clock the firing from Fort Wagner ceased. It was then known that our brave fellows had succeeded in dismounting one gun, and it was also pretty well ascertained that another of the rebel pieces had burst. These facts led to the supposition that the enemy had evacuated the work, and it was determined to evacuated the work, and it was determined to attempt its occupation. For this purpose two brigades, consisting of the 7th Connecticut regi-ment, the 3d New Hampshire, the 9th Maine, the ment, the of New Bampshire, the 3th New York, under Brig. Gen. Strong, and the 49th New York, under Brig. Gen. Strong, and the 7th New Hampshire, 6th Connecticut, 62d Ohio, 100th New York and 54th Massachusetts, colored, under Col. Putnam, who had been under arms all day, creened from the enemy behind a range of sand hills, in the rear of our works, were ordered

This was at dusk and both brigades Were formed in line on the beach, the regiments being disposed in columns, excepting the colored regi ment, which for some reason was given the post of extreme honor and of danger in the advance, and was drawn up in line of battle, exposing its full front to the enemy. This movement of the troops was observed by Sumter, and fire was at once opened upon them, happily without doing injury, as the shells went over the heads of the

General Strong's brigade under this fire moved along the beach at slow time for about three-quariers of a mile, when the men were ordered to lie down. In this position they remained half an hour, Sumter meanwhile being joined in the cannonade by the rebels in Battery Bea, but conte down. In this position they remained half an hour, Sumter meanwhile being joined in the cannonade by the rebels in Battery Res, but without effect, upon our troops. It was now quite dark, and the order was given for both brigades to advance, Gen. Strong's leading and Colonel Putnam's within supporting distance.

ontinuous fusilade of small arms. continuous fusilade of small arms.

The negroes, however, plunged on, and many of them crossed the ditch, gaining the parapet. They were dislodged, however, in a few minutes, and retired helter skeller, leaving more than one-half of their number, including their colonel, deed user the field.

dead upon the field.

The 6th Connecticut Regiment, under Lieut.

came up, and made up for their apparent fardiness by glorious deeds of valor. Rushing impetuously up the glacis, undeterred by the fury of the enemy, whose fire was not intermitted for a second, several of the regiments succeeded in several parties. crossing the ditch, scaling the parapet and de-scending into the fort. Here a hand-to-hand conflict ensued. Our men fought with desperation, and were able to drive the enemy from on side of the work to seek shelter between the tra-verses, while they held possession for something more than an hour. This piece of gallautry was unfortunately of no advantage. The enemy rallied, and, having received large reinforcements, made a charge upon the band of heroes, and expelled them from their nobly-won position by the sheer force of numbers. One of the regiments engaged in this brilliant dash was the 48th New York Colonel Royton and it came out New York, Colonel Barton, and it came out almost decimated. The most distressing part of its disastrous treatment is that the enemy did not inflict the damage. It was the result of a mistake on the part of one of our own regi-ments. The 48th was among the first to enter the fort, and was fired upon by a regiment that gained the parapet some minutes later, under the supposition that it was the enemy.

About midgight the order was given to retire, and our men fell back to the rifle pits outside of our own works, having engaged in as hotly contested a battle as has ever been fought.

Correct a pattice as has ever been rought.
Our casualties, as may reasonably be expected, were very large. The list of killed, wounded and missing foots up iffeen hundred and thirty.
Among the killed are Colonel Putnam, of the 7th New Hampshire; Colonel Shaw, of the 54th Massachusetts; Lieutenant Colonel Green, of the 48th New York. Adjusted Libby, of the 3d New. 48th New York; Adjutant Libby, of the 3d New

while directing movements in the field, Colonel Barton, of the 48th New York, was wounded in the thigh by a ball, which flattened

Lieutenant Colonel Bedell, of the 3d New Hampshire, was taken prisoner.
The day after the fight the steamers Cosmopolitan and Mary Benton were dispatched to Hilton Head with the wounded, and every house

in Beaufort is now occupied as a hospital.

Our dead were buried on Monday, at least that portion of them that were on the field within the limits that our burying party was allowed to approach the rebel works. Those who fell on the glacis and the ditch were interred by the

enemy.

The siege has not been suspended. Operations are still in progress, which General Gilmore is sanguine will result in success.

THE REBEL LOSSES AT MORRIS ISLAND. Nashville, Tenn., July 23, 1863.

We are permitted to send you the following facts, collected here from a deserter just in from facts, collected here from a deserter just in from Bragg's army. In the fight on Morris Island the rebels sustained a very heavy loss of killed and wounded—at first reported five hundred, and then reduced to three hundred and fifty. Among the killed is Brigadier General George Smoot, Colonel Langdon Cheeves, Colonel John Bee and Major Tote. The body of Colonel John Bee is in Union hands, the other three had been brought into Charleston. Great consternation prevades into Charleston. Great consternation prevades the city, and the women and children are leaving. All free negroes are being pressed into the Ser-vice, and the only hope for Charleston, say its friends, is by the bayonet.

LATER FROM CHARLESTON. THE SIEGE OF FORT WAGNER.

NEW-YORK, July 31, 1863. By the arrival at this port of the U.S. gunboat Paul Jones, from Charleston, July 26, we learn that the siege of Fort Wagner still con-tinued. General Gillmore had succeeded in

tinued. General Gillmore had succeeded in erecting a battery of heavy siege guns within 1,000 yards of Fort Wagner. Everything was progressing favorably. Fort Sumter, and Fort Johnson, on James Island, kept a continual fire on the Union forces on Morris Island. The casualties to the Union forces averaged about REBEL MOVEMENTS IN KENTUCKY.
A special despatch to Cincinnati on the 29th

from Lexington, Kentucky, states that General Bragg's advance guard, two thousand five hun-dred strong, attacked and drove back our troops under Colonel Sanders from Richmond to the Kentucky river in great confusion. All our troops had fallen back to within five miles of following them closely. Martial law was pro-claimed in Lexington on Tuesday, and all the male citizens were called out for the defence of the city. The rebel force at last accounts was moving

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.

MEXICO DECLARED AN EMPIRE BY NAPOLE ON-MAXIMILIAN OF AUSTRIA OFFERED THE THRONE. .

New York, July 27. The steamer Roanoke, with Havana dates to

the 22d inst., has just arrived.
An arrival from Vera Cruz, on the 13th, at Havana, states that Mexico was declared an Empire on the 10th inst. Maximilian, of Austria, is to be proclaimed Emperor, if he will accept if not, Napoleon is to select one. A salute wa fired at Vera Cruz, in honor of the event.

City of Mexico dates to the 10th say: It appears that the Council of Notabilities declared that the Mexican nation through them solicit an empire as the form of government, and proclaim Maximilian, of Austria, Emperor. Should be decline the throne, they implore the French Emperor to select a person in whom he has full confidence to occupy the throne. This proclamation was immediately made public and a courier posted to Vera Cruz, whonce it was sent by a French steamer to Havans.

Lefter from Col. Hunter's Regiment State Militia.

AN EXCURSION TO WILLIAMSPORT, THE result, &c.

Colonel Putnam's within supporting distance. Was to obtain a pass, signed by their Colonel The troops went forward at quick time and in approved by the General in command. construction of the men gave a first country for the other were specified by the other receivants of the work, when the men gave a fierce yell and rushed up the glacis, closely followed by the other receivants of the bringle of the work were specified by the other receivants of the bringle of the property of the other receivants of the bringle of the property of the other receivants of the bringle of the property of the proper tain that it was an impossibility for any one to pass the first pickets, notwithstanding there were tank that it was at Impositive the pass the first pickets, notwithstanding there were two lines—and but one bridge crossing the canal our men were swarming over the glacis, opened upon them furiously with grape, canister, and a to make some attempt and not be foiled in this to make some attempt and not be foiled in this to make some attempt and not be foiled in this to make some attempt and not be foiled in this manner. They now advanced until halted by the first picket; of him they inquired for Capt. Justice, of the list Coal Regiment, who unfor-tunately was not about, and the Lieutenant be-ing continually annoyed, knowing their wish, treated them with indifference;—and said, that dead upon the field.

The 6th Canacticut Regiment, under Lieut.
Col. Rodman, was in support of the 54th, and they also suffered terribly, being compelled to the falter a stubborn contest. The 9th Maine, which was next in line, was broken up by the passage of the remnant of the repulsed colored regiment through its lines, and retired in confusion, excepting three companies, which nobly stood their ground.

It now devolved upon the 3d New Hampshire Regiment to push forward, and led by General Strong and Colonel Jackson in person, the gallant fellows dashed up against the fort. Three companies actually gained the ditch, and wading through the water found shelter against the embankment. Here was the critical foint of the bankment that the same time warning the morning. At this time no one was visible and one of them bankment. Here was the critical foint of the last, were unaccountably delayed. General Strong then gave the order to fall back and lie down on the glacis, which was oboyed without confusion.

It was while maiting here, exposed to the fall back and lie could not imagine; but he at once concluded that it would not be proper nor prudent to go of hand it would not be proper nor prudent to go of hand it was and lied down on the glacis, which was oboyed without confusion. no man (exceping one whom they knew) was allowed to pass. But after seeing and judging

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. A fragment of shell entered his thigh, passing plishing his design. His companion, who was entirely through the fleshy part, and making a serious wound, although the hope escaped fracture. The breast of Colonel Jackson's cost was who became very much excited, had now all adserious wound, although the hope escaped fracture. The breast of Colonel Jackson's cost was torn off at the same time by a piece of shell, slightly wounding him. Neither of these brave men would lie down to escape the rain of metal, but stood unfinchingly thoughout, eliciting the unbounded admiration of their men. Finding that the supports did not come, General Strong gave the order for his brigade to retire, and the men left the field in perfect order.

A little while afterwards the other brigades came un, and made up for their apparent tarding the content of the series of the second the same time by a piece of shell, with astonishment,—awaiting with anxiety the result. Upon their return, the Captain (who was now here) welcomed them and seemed pleased—assuring them that he would venture across the following day with a squad of men to plant the "Stars and Stripes." We have since leaved from John Russell, who described from the Rebs at Martinsburg, that Gen. Lee's whole came up, and made up for their apparent tarding arms are retreating beyond Winchester. Miliarmy are retreating beyond Winchester. tin to be sent home!—no more trouble—good news—the mail boy is here—no more time will write more presently.

Yours, "COMPANY C." N. B.—Among the trophies found by one of these young men in Maryland, beyond the fortifi-cations, was a Rebel officer's sword, belt and

EVE AND EAR.

Professor J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, formerly of Leyden, Holland, is permanently, located at No. 511 PINE STREET, PHILADELPHIA, were persons afflicted with diseases of the eye and ear will be scientifically treated and cured, if curable. APTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain. No charges made for examination. .The medical faculty is invited, as he has no secrets in his mode of treatment. | june 20, 1863-1y

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!!

BATCHELOR'S CELEBRATED HAIR DYE
18 THE BEST IN THE WORLD!
The only Harmless, True, and Reliable Dye Known. This splendid Hair Dye is Perfect-changes Red, Rusty or Grey Hair, instantly to a Glossy Black or Matural Brown, without Injuring the Hair or Staining the Skin, leaving the Hair Soft and Beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, requently restoring its pristine color, and rectifies the ill shorts of Bad Dyes. The Country is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, all others are more imitations, and should by avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. FACFORY-81 BARCLAY STREET, N. Y. Batchelor's New Toilet Cream for Dressing the Hair.

Asth New York; Adjutant Libby, of the 3d New Hampshire.

Goneral Seymour was wounded in the foot, while directing movements in the field.

Colonel Burton, of the 48th New York, was wounded in the thigh by a bull, which flattened against the bone.

Lightenant Colonel Rodman, of the 6th Connecticul, was seriously wounded.

Lightenant Colonel Rodman, of the 6th Connecticul, was seriously wounded.

July 4, 1803-1y

may 23-1y		<u> </u>	Bedford, King	s Counc	
	RED	ING			
			FRIDAY,	July 31,	1863.
Wheat (prime	white)		Buckwheat F	lourper	
ner b	ushel t	1 65	100 fts.	-	2 00
Wheat, (prime	red)		Pork \$ 100 f	is.	8 00
ner h	dedan	1 45	Beef (hind qu	arter)	
Rye	do	93	per 100 p	ounds 84	299 OO
Corn (old)	do	85	Beef (fore qu	iarter)	
Corn (new)	do	85	per 100 p	ounds 7	3 8 00
Corn Meal	do	1 00		pound	10
	do	55	Shoulders	do	7
Flaxseed	do	1 30	Flitch	do	8
Cloverseed	do	4 50	Dried Beef,	do	13
Timothy seed	do	2 25	Table Butter	do	14
Barley	do	70	Lump Butter		13
Potatoes	do	60	Firkin Butter		
Sweet Potatoes		76	Tallow	do	934
	do	6ů	Lard	do	10
Salt per Sack	uv	1 80	Hides, Raw	do 7	and 8
Wheat Flour	ovtra.		Best Old Rye		
family white)	70 hh).	9 03	per gallo	11 maara 24	3 00
Wheat Flour	(avtra	• •••	Common Wh	iskev. ne	.
fam. white)	DAN BA	4 50	gallon		to 60
Wheat Flour	(artra		Flaxseed Oil		
family) per B		8 50	Eggs per doze		12
Wheat Flour			Stone Coal (s		,
family) per li		4 25	& broken,	O PINNS PA	4 50
Single Extra F		1 20	Nut Coal	do	3 50
	юшı,	7 '50	Limeburners		
per barrel	lann	7 00	Plaster pe	r ton,	8 (1)
Single Extra F	tour,	3 75	Timothy Hay	do.	12 00
per ico ibs.		3 70	Meadow Hay	do	11 00
Wheat Flour (s		7 50	Hickory wood	uv Inarear	1400
fine) per ba		4 00		go.	3 00
Rye Flour per l		2 00	Oak wood Bark	do	6 CO
Rye Flour per l	OO TOR.	2 00	DRIE	uu	0.00
PRICES OF GRAIN,					
PAID					

July 31, 1863.

85 cents for 56 hs.
93 cents for 56 hs.
55 cents for 32 hs PRICES OF GRAIN,
Paid at SAMUEL BUCH'S Distillery, Corn. & Muklenberg streets. 83 cts. per 56 lbs 95 '' '' 56 '' 60 '' '' 32 ''

Reading Lumber Prices Current. Reported for the Reading Gaette by JACOB H. DE SHER, Lumber Commission Yard, South Third St., near the Luncualer Bridge. BEADING, July 31, 1863.

Hemlock Joist and Scantling, Hemlock Joist and Scanlling,
Poplar Boards,

Scantling,
White Pine Boards and Plank,
Cherry Boards and Plank,
White Pine Piour Boards,
Koofing Lath,
Oak Floor Boards,
White Pine and Hemlock Shingles,
Oak Boards and Plank,
White Pine Ceiling Lith,
And Plank,
Sprice and Pine Pickets.

And Plank,
Spruce and Pine Pickets,
Spruce and Pine Pickets,
Wainat Boards and Pinnk,
Iynu Boards and Pinnk,
Iynu Boards and Pinnk,
White Pine Joile and Scantling,
Birch and Maple Boards and Plank,
200,000 feet Green Butt Edged Clear Wainat
from ½ to 7 inches WANTED, Price paid
in Cash

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Holders of Flour are five sellers at the revious quoted rates, but the demand continues limited and the market very duit, only 42700 bbls. having found buyers, mostly at \$6 7500 25 for common and good western family. The trade come forward slowly. and orients and the market very dail, only @700 bbls. having found buyers, mosily at \$6.760 25 for common and good western family. The trade come forward allowly, and prices range at \$5.2600.50 for angerine; \$6.25,260 for extras; \$5.7600 for 57 for extra family, and \$727.00 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbl. for fancy brauds, as in quality, and the sales limited. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are quiet; the former is from at \$1.50, and Penn'a Meal scarce at \$1 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbl. The receipts locally are 1200 bbls. four, \$500 bussels wheat, \$200 do. corn, and \$100 do. cats. The Wheat market is firmer and more active, and for prime lots prices are better. About 13,000 bussels, mostly red, sold at 120 \$61500, chiefy at the latter rate for prime lots in store; white is quiet at 1370 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to be underly red, sold at 120 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ for, chiefy at the latter rate for prime lots in store; white is quiet at 1370 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to, so in quality. Rye is scarce, and quoted at 100 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ for yellow and 76c for western mixed. Ofte are unsattled and drooping, and quoted at 73276c for old, and \$6000 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ for which yellow and 75c for Whisty continues limited, and the market duil, with small sales at 41c for bbls., 46c. for hides, and 40\frac{1}{2}\$C, for drudge.

IRON.—There is no new feature in the market, and little or nothing doing in the way of sales. Prices of Anthracite Pig are nominal at \$300,35 for the three numbers, cash and time, and makers irm in their views and generally sold up at these rates. For manufactured the demand is chiefly for \$\frac{1}{2}\$ the market for Beef Oattle was Cattle Market.—The market for Beef Oattle was

the demand is chiefly for Rails, which are acarca and wanted at full prices.

CATLE MAKKET.—The market for Beef Catile was dull and unsattled this week on account of the hot weather, and the offerings, about 2000 head, were disposed of at a decline of 50c the 100 fbs., ranging from \$7½ to \$11½; the sales were chiefly at \$900 in the 100 fbs. tows were steady, and 130 sold at from \$20 to \$55 each for Springers and \$25 to \$43 for Cows and Calves. Hogs were unchanged, and about 2700 sold, including 1955 at Glass' at \$769, and 570 at the Avenue Yard at \$769 32 to 100 fbs, but. Sheep and lambs—The offerings were light, reaching only about 2000 and the warket rather better, prices ranging at 50 and Lambs.—The offerings were light, reaching only about 4000, and the market rather better, prices ranging at 5@ 5%c 3R b. gross, for the former and \$4@5 cach for the latter, according to condition.—North American.

DIED. On the 30th uit, in this city, Jonas Baum, a soldier of the War of 1812, aged 77 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and surviving coldiers of 1512, are invited to attend his funeral, this (Satarday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of Jacob Schæffer, 5th street, above Biugaman.

Jacob Schmffer, 5th street, above Bingaman.

On the 25th ult., in this city, Jacob Schmhl, a soldier of the War of 1812, aged 70 years.
On the 25th ult., in this city, Kate Emma, youngest daughter of Ferdinand and Catharine Witman, aged 9 years.
On the 25th ult., in this city, Ella Abele, daughter of George W. and Susan Harberger, aged 3 months and 6 days.
On the 22d ult., in this city, Hella Anghier of Christian and Anna Maria Suyder, aged 3 months and 11 days.
On the 17th ult., in Centre, John Kella Prid, aged 69 years, 11 months and 14 days.
July 17th, 1863, at the Milliary Hospital in Frederick City, Md., of typhoid fever, Codrag Kenr, of Company L. (late Capt. Hoffedite's) lat Regt. Penns. Cavalry, son of Joseph and Justina Kemp, of Reading, Pa., aged 27 years, 8 months and 18 days.
On the 13th with the U.S. Hombiel of Annarchia.

Capt. Hofsaltr's) 1st Regt. Penns. Cavalry, son of Joseph and Justina Kemp, of Reading, Pa., aged ZY years, 8 months and 18 days.

On the 15th uit., in tha U. S. Hospital at Amapolis, Md., Haner Franklin, twin-son of Joha and Elizabeth Potter, of Extor. His remains were brought home, and on Friday last, interred in the Schwarzwald Cometery. His twin-brother fell in the battle of Antietam.

On the 2d uit., on the battle-field at Getty-burg, of wounds received in the fight of the 1st Jaly, John Besder, son of the late Philip Bender, of Tulpebuccon, in the 19th year of his age. He was burled on the field where the fell.

On the 3d uit., to the Latheran Saminary Hospital, at Getty-burg, of wounds received in the battle of the 1st, Herry M. Waben, so Telina and Sarch M. Weber. of Jensreon towoship, in the July year of his age. He was burled by his ancle, Jacob Miller, on the 16th uit., in the Evergreen Cemetery, at Getty-burg.

On the 18th December, 1862, he the battle of Fredericksburg, Jacob & Schipper, and Carbon and a son the law in the December of Sysers and 4 months. They were both sons of Reaben and Susanna Schillert, of Perry towaship, Berks county, Who have yet one son and a son in-law in the U. S. Army.

On the 15th uit., in this city, Harney, Lwin-son of George and Christina Ernst, aged 8 months.

On the 18th uit., in this city, Matthias Andy, aged 74 years.

On the 18th uit., in this city, Matthias Andy, aged 74 years.

years.
On the 11th ult., in Lower Heldetherg, REUBEN GROEGE, son of David and Mary Ann Machemer, aged 2 years, 3 son of David and Mary Ann Machemer, aged 2 years, 3 months and 18 days.
On the 9th uit, in Amity, Moroan. Infant son of George and Sarah Wann, aged 5 months and 25 days.
On the 2d uit, in Minlin county, Oarnamine Long, (born Machemer) late of Berks county, aged 66 years and 1 month.
On the 28th June, in Albany tp., Caffaning & , daughter of John and Magdelens Maury, aged 21 years, 3 months and 18 days.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE
CO-Partnership heretofore existing between SCULL
& MOHRING, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, in the City of
Reading, was, on the 11th of July, 1883, dissolved by mutual
concent. The Books of said firm have been placed in the
hauds of Matthias Mergel, Es-1, to whom all indebted are
requested to make payment without dolay, and all demands against the same are less in presented for settlement.
EDWAKD SCULL,
Deadling, Luly 25, 1821-31. Reading, July 25, 1863-30 WILLIAM MORRING.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE AUDITOR APPOINTED BY THE COURT to audit and restate the necessary of Charles Spohe, one of the Administrators of William McCauley, Late or Lower Haddelberg township, Barks county, deceased, and make distribution of the barkence in the hands of the seconstran, will most the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August, A. B. 1803, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his officent in the city of Reading, july 25-31]

DURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

DURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE ORPHANS' Court of Berks county, with be soid at Public
Vendue, on Saturday, the 22nd day of August. A. D. 1863,
at the public bouse of Gildean Noil, in Heidelberg township, Berks county, the following Real Estate, to wit: All
the public bouse of Real Restrict, to wit: All
the certain one and a half-story LOO 10018R, and
the rest of land, situate in the township of Heidelberg,
the certain one and a half-story LOO 10018R, and
the rest of land, situate in the township of Heidelberg,
the certain tract of Banks, adjoining property of Samuel
Deppen, Rousen Hain, David Pisher, Andrew Taylor and
others, containing twenty acres, more or less. Late the
property of William Fultz, deceased.
Sale to commence at one o'clock in the afternoon, when
due attendance will be given, and the terms of sale made
known by FREDERICK FOOLTZ, Administrator,
By order of the Court.—Daniel Harn, Clerk.

PHILOMATHEAN INSTITUTE, Near Birdsboro, Berks County, Penna THE ELEVENTH TERM OF THIS INSTITU TION commences on Monday, Angust 10th 1863. The Principal is prepared to accommodate in his own family from existeen to twenty boarders of both sexes. An early application is advised to secure a place. In addition to the usual therough course of instruction given here, a NORMAL DEPARTMENT will be opened for those preparing to teach, during the first and last quarter of each term.

The especial care and attention of the Principal will be constantly devoted to the health, safety, habits and manners of those placed under his charge.

Day scholars received as usual.

Por fail particulars apply for a Catalogue.

Birdsboro, Pa., July 25, 1863.

Birdsboro, Pa., July 25, 1863.
P. S.—Persons living in the country can see the Princial, if desired, at the Minsion House, city of Reading, on Saturday of each week, until the school opens.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, SITUATE on the West side of North Fifth street, South of Washington street, in the city of Kending, adjoining the oil Keim property on the North, the Episcopal Charch property on the South, Ash Alley on the West, and Fifth street on the East, is offered at private sale to parciasers. The property is of the breadth of forty-three feet on Fifth street, and extends back of the same width one hundred and forty-four feet, and from thouce, with a breadth of alxiy feet, still Westward a distance of eighty-six feet to Ash alley. The creetions and improvements on Fifth street are TWO THEER STORY BRICK BUILDINGS, with large and the convenient storerooms on the first floor, with fixtures, gas and celiars complete, with large two-story BRICK BACK BUILDINGS, with domitory and gas throughout the whole house, and a large and convenient storerooms on the first floor, with fixtures yard, filled with an abundance of thriving fruit-hearing TREES of all kinds. On the rear of the lot, containing a front of sixty-feet on Ash alley, with a depth of eighty-six feet, are erected four two story brick dwelling houses, late rook, easy of rental, with kitchen, bake-oven, back-buildings and hydrants. The buildings are substantially built and the entire property is in excellent order and repair. Torms very easy. Possession given at any time. Parties destring to purchase will make application to the undersigned.

nadersigned.
Indersigned.
William ERMENTROUT, on the premises, or
DANIEL ERMENTROUT, Attorney at Law,
july 18-tf] 6th Street, 1st door below the Court House In the Orphans' Court of Berks County

and State of Pennsylvania.

In the matter of the Writ of Pavillion or Valuation of the Real Estate of Jacob Zerbe, er., late of Brecknock township, Berks county, deceased.

A ND NOW TO WIT:—AT AN ORPHANS' Court held at Reading. in and for Parks. AND NOW TO WIT:—AT AN ORPHANS'
Court held at Reading, in and for Berks County, on
the 28th day of May, A. D., 1863. Present all the Judges
of said Court; Inquisition and Valuation returned confirmed by the Court, and on motion of Daniel Ermentront,
Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal represontatives of said decedent to appear at the next Orphans'
Court to be held at Reading, in and for Berks county, on
the 17th day of September, 1865, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and
to accept or refuse to accept the said Real Estate at the
valuation, or to bid more in writing therefor, or show cause
why the same should not be sold according to Law.

By the Court.

By the Court.

DANIEL HAHN, Clerk O. C. AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, APPOINTED AUDITOR by the Orphans' Court of Berks county, to audit, restate and resettle the account of Sonnel Walters, Administrator of Joseph Gerhard, deceased, who was the Administrator of Joseph Gerhard, late of the city of Reading; and also the account of Sarah Gerhard, Administrativa de bonis non of Joseph Gerhard, doceased, and to make distribution of the balance in hands of said accountants, will meet all parties interested in the said accounts at his office in Court stread, in the city of Reading, on Tuesday, August 11, 1863, at one o'clock, P. M.

July 18-32 WHARTON MORRIS, Auditor.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY HAS AUTHORIZED ME

TO CONTINUE MY AGENCY FOR A BRIEF PERIOD,

And until further notice, I shall continue to receive Sub-scriptions to the 5-20

LOAN AT PAR,

At my Office, and at the different Sub Agencies throughout the Loyal States.

JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

114 South Third Street, Philadelphia. july 18-4t

NOTICE

S HEREBY GIVEN. THAT THE ACCOUNT
of Daniel Kroninger, Assignee of Solomon Moth and
Mary Ann, his wife, has been thind in the Prothouotary's
office of Serks county, and that the same will be allowed
and confirmed on Monday, the 3d day of August next, unless
cause be shown to the countary. cause be shown to the contrary,
july 11-4tj A. W. KAUFFMAN, Prothonotary. NOTICE TS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE ACCOUNT

S HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE AUGUSTY of Juseph Defrong and Franklin D. Magle, Assignees of tharles Autenbach, has been filed in the Prothonotary's office of Berks county, and that the same will be allowed and confirmed on Monday, the 3d day of August next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

July 11-4tj A. W. KAUFFMAN, Prothonotary. NATIONAL TROOP.

THE FORMER MEMBERS OF THIS TROOP.
The FORMER MEMBERS OF THIS TROOP,
the last of August, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in Stonerwille,
Exeter township, at which time and place all the effects of
said Troop, such as Trumpets, Flags, &c., will be publicly
sold.

By order of
JOHN S. HILL,
JACOB L. SCHAEFFER,
July 18-31]

EZRA Z. GRIESEMER,

Committee.

The Reading Classical Academy and NORMAL SCHOOL,

WILL OPEN ITS FALL TERM ON THE W 3d of August.
Send for a Catalogue containing particulars.
july 18-81*] D. B. BRUNNER, A. M., Principal.

ALLEN & NEEDLES.

Furmers and Dealers will please examine every barrel and bag of Phosphate of Lime and see that it has the following braid:—"More Philitips' Genuine Improved Super Phosphate of Lime. The standard garanteed, Manufactured at his Chemical Works, Camden, N. J., for ALLEN & NEEDLES.

41 South Wharves and 42 South Water Street.

Price 47½ per 2000 lbs.

Our Soper-Prosphate of Line is uniform in its chemica constituents, and cau always be depended on. ALLEN & NEEDLES'

FERTILIZER Packed in good strong bags, 150 lbs. each. \$30 per 2000 lbs.

This is decidedly the cheapest Concentrated manure in the cheaper than Bones and lasts as lung.

CALLA NICO PERUVIAN—No. 1 Government, received direct from the bruvian Government, at lowest market rates. ICHABOE—A very superior article, received direct from by island.

\$45 per 2000 lbs. PACIFIC OCEAN-A small cargo of "old fushion ennine, packed in bags, very dry, and strong. \$60 per 2000 lbs.

PLASTER. - Ground Plaster, a superior article, packen good barrels.

BONES. - Ground Boues. Warranted Pure.

A liberal deduction made to Dealers in the abo ALLEN & NEEDLES, 42 South Wharves and 41 South Water Street,

(FIRST STORE ABOYD CHESTNUT,)
PHILADELPHIA. We sell no articles but such as we can safely re-mmend. [july 25-3mo

JAMESON'S CLOTHING HOUSE,



Corner of Sixth and Penn Streets, READING, PA.

THIS LONG ESTABLISHED AND WELL KNOWN CLOTH-1 ING 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,

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] FOR ASSEMBLY.

W. M. H. SNYDER, OF EXETER, IS RETURE, subject to the nomination of the Democratic Convontion, by
July 25-te]

MANY DEMOCRATS.

To the Electors of Berks County. TRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS:-TRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS:—AT the solicitation of many friended, I am persuaded to offer myself as a caudidate for the office of THEASURER OF BERKS COUNTY,
Subject to the decision of the Democratic Delegate Convention. I respectively solicit your support and influence, and plodge myself, should I be so fortunate as to receive the nomination and be elected, to discharge the daties of the office faithfully.

Richmond tp., July 25-tc] SAMUEL MERKEL.

To the true friends of the Union and the Constitution.
FELLOW-CITIZENS:—AT THE EARNEST

TELLUN-CITIZENS:—AT THE EARNEST and repeated solicitation of many friends, I am induced to offer my name as a candidate for the subject, however, to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and that nomination be ratified at the coming October election, I pledge myself to leave nothing undone on my part, that will tend in the least to promote the true interest and welfare of our noble old County and State.

Alones INU TE 1862-7881

JOHN MISSIMER. Aleace, July 18, 1863-7t*] JOHN MISSIMER. FOR RECORDER OF DEEDS, &c. AHLON F. WOLFF, OF HAMBURG, WILL be a candidate for Recorder of Deeds, &c., at the October election, subject to the nomination of the Democratic County Convention.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR. A T THE EARNEST SOLICITATION OF many of my fellow-citizens, I am induced to offer nyself as a candidate for re election to the office of DIRECTOR OF THE POOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
Of Berks county, subject to the decision of the Democratic
Delegate Convention. Thankful for the support I received
three years ago, I respectfully solicit the votes, and tuffuence of the people, and pleage myself, if noninated and
elected, to discharge the duties of the office with justice
with purposition.

ed humanity. Reading, July 18-tc] aaron getz. For County Commissioner. To the Free Electors of Berks County.

RIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS:—HAVING received a very flattering vote in the Democratic
convention of 18:0, for which I am heartly thankful, and

Convention of 18:0, for which I am heavily thankful, and encouraged by the renewed persuasions of my friends, I am induced again to offer myself as a candidate for the office of COMMISSIONER OF BERIES COUNTY, subject to the devision of the next Democratic County Convention, and I respectfully solicity your support and influence. Should I receive the nomination, and a majority of your votes at the October election, I give you the assurance that the office shall be administered faithfully and without any partiality.

A PROCLAMATION.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, THE HON. W. J. WOODWARD,
Esquire, President of the Court of Common Pleas
In the twenty-third district, conststing of the county of
Bork: In Pennsylvania, David Nestable and George D.
STITZELL Esquires, Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, Quarter Sessions, and George II. Still Delivery, for the
trial of all capital and other offonders, in the said county of
Berks, by their precept to me directed, tested at Reading,
the 13th day of April, A. D., 1563, have ordered a Court
of Common Pleas, General Guarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, to be held at Reading, on
the first Monday in August next, (which will be the 3rd
day of said month,) to continue three weeks;
NOTICE, therefore, is hereby given to the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Reading, the Coroner, the Justices of
the Pence, and the Constables of the said county of Eerks,
that they are by the said precept communicated to be there at that they are by the sam precept communication in the rolls, re-

lu o'clock in the forencon of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and all other remembrances, to do those thinks which to their offices appertain to be done, and also those who are bound by recognizances, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the jail of said county of Borks, are to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just.

N. B.—The Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Reading, and the Justices of the Peace throughout the county, are requested to return their recognizances to DANIEL ERMENTROUT, Eac, District Attorney, at least one week before the beginning of each term—agrouphly to the order of Court, of April, 1845—in order that the criminal business may be propured for the immediate action of the Court and Juries.

God Saye the Commonwealth.

nd Juries.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.
ABHAHAM R. KŒNIG, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Reading, July 11, 1869.

Sherif 's Office, Reading, July 11, 1865.

Estate of Dr. Henry W. Johnson, late of Boyertown, Colebrookdale township, Berks county, deceased.

NOTICE,—ALL PERSONS ARE HERFBY NOTIFIED that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Dr. Henry W. Johnson, late of Boyertown, Colebrookdale township, Berks county, deceased, have been duly grantes to Peter V. Brendlinger, and William K. Grim, residing in Colebrookdale township, county aforesald, and Jonathan B. Rhoads, reading in the 9th Ward, city of Philadelphia. All persons having claims and demands against the Estate of said decedent, are requested to make them known to said Administrators without delay, and those indebted to the Estate, are requested to make immediate payment.

iate payment.
PETER Y. BRENDLINGER,
WILLIAM K. GRIM,
JONATHAN B. BHOADS,
Administrators. JUNE 27-6: N. B.—The books of said decedent are in the hands of Peter Y. Brendlinger, upon whom, persons indebted can

ATTENTION, TAX PAYERS! ATTENTION, TAX PAYERS!

THE UNDERSIGNED, TREASURER OF THE city of Reading, respectfully notifies the Tax Payers of the city, that the Duplicates of City Tax on Real Estate for 1865, have been placed in his hands for collection. All persons are therefore actified to pay their City Tax between this and the first day of October; after which date, the Duplicates will be handed over to the City Solicitor, who will enter Heap on all delinquent Tax Payers. The Treasurer may be found at all business hours at his office. In the City Mall, corner of 6th and Franklin street, and story. Entrance to his office on Franklin street, june 27-3mo] WM. HEIDENRKICH, Treasurer.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

READING, PA.

MRS. FANNY J. LAUBER RESPECTFULLY
informs the public that she is prepared to accommodute boarders, pleasure parties, transfert visitors, and pleasure-sectors generally, in the commodium new buildings on the Neversink Mountain, near Reading, recently erected by her late husband. These buildings are romantically situated on the Neversink road, in the midst of the shade of the forest trees, and surrounded by pleasant walks and drives, and the most beautiful natural seesery in the World.

She has just received, a fresh Invoice of superior RHINE

World.

She has just received, a fresh Invoice of superior RHINE WINES, also RED WINES of various virtages, which will be supplied to customers at the lowest prices. Also, as usual, Fresh Lager Beer, and other Liquors of the best quality. The proprieties respectfully solicits a continuause of the patrousge heretofore bestowed upon this favorite Summer resort.

PENNY TOKENS"

OF COPPER.

THE BEST QUALITY, AND IN. ANY QUANTITY, furnished at \$8.00 per thousand, by
JOHN GAULT, No. 1 Park Place,
Two Doors from Broadway, New-York.
All Orders sent by Mail or Express promptly forwarded.
july 25-4t NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE ACCOUNT
of Jasse W. Garey. Assigned of Perhaps of Parks. TO THEEDI CIVEN, THAT THE ACCOUNT of Jesse W. Gerey, Assignee of Rachel Eisenha (widow), has been filed in the Prothouctary's office. Berks county, and that the same will be silowed and confirmed ou Monday, the 3d day of August next, unless cause shown to the contrary.

July 11-4t]

A. W. KAUFFMAN, Prothonotary.

NOTICE

SHEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE ACCOUNT
of Benjamin Levan, Assignes of Daniel Levan and
Mary, his wife, has been filed in the Prothonotary's office of
Borks county, and that the same will be allowed and confirmed on Monday, the 3d day of August next, unless cause
be shown to the contrary,
july 11-41]

A. W. KAUFFMAN, Prothonotary.

Estate of Theobald Beck, late of the City of Reading, Berks county, dec'd.

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT LETdecedent, have been granted to the subscriber, restiling in
the same city. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay, and those baving
claims will present them, property authenticated, for setlement july 11-8t] FREDERICK LAUER, Executor.

july 11-81 FREDERIUR LAUER, Executor.

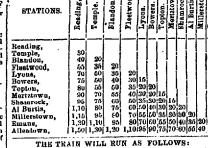
Betate of Jacob Fry, late of Lower Heidelberg, Berks county, deceased.

OFICE 18 HEREBY GIVEN, THAT LETTERS Testamentary to the Estate of Jacob Fry, into a Lower Heidelberg township, Berks county, deceased, have been granted to Mary Moyer, residing in the same township, Laneauter county. All persons indobted to said Estate, are requested to make payment forthwith, and allaving claims or demands against the same, are also requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

MARY MOYEM, July 11-61*] CATHARINE COLEMAN, Executrices.

SUNDAY TRAIN.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 7TH, 1863, A PASat 7.30 A. M., and arrive in Alientown at 9.20 A. M. Returning, will leave Allentown at 4.20 A. M. And arrive in Alientown at 4.20 A. M. Reading at 6.00 P. M. This train will stop at all Stations,
and also at convenient places between Stations, going and
returning. The Pares for the round trip to sli points will
be about one-third less than the regular rates, and are as
follows:



7.36 | Leave Allontown,
7.48 | do Rinaus,
7.48 | do Millerstown,
8.07 | do Al Burtis,
8.18 | do Shamrock,
8.29 | do Topton,
8.24 | do Bowerr,
8.37 | do Lyons,
8.45 | do Fleetwood,
6.52 | do Temple,
9.20 | Arrive at Reading,
sing to stop between Statio Topton, Meriziown, Shamrock, Al Burtis, Millerstown, Emaus, at Allentown,

Passengers wishing to stop between Stations, wi rive due notice to the Conductor.

June 13, 1863] E. M. CLYMER, President. SAPONIFIER,

THE FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

All MANUFACTURERS, BUYERS or SELLERS of these SPURIOUS Lyes, are hereby NOTIFIED that the COMPANY have employed as their ATTORNEYS, GEORGE HARDING, Esq., of Phila., and WILLIAM BAKEWELL, Esq., of Pittsburgh.

And that all MANUFACTURERS, USERS, OR SEI-LERS of Lye, in violation of the rights of the Company, will be PROSECUTED at once. The SAPONIFIER, or CONCENTRATED LYE, is for sale by all Druggists, Grocers and Country

The United States Cibcuit Court, Western

THE PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO. OFFICES: 127 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Elizabeth Ritzman, late of Bathel township, Berks county, deceased, have been granted to the undereigned, residing in the same township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate, will make payment without delay, and those having ctaims, are requested to present them for settlement

july 11-6t HENRY RITZMAN, Administrator. DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

TRUSSES.

UPTURE CAN BE CURED BY A TRUSS

OF THERIGHT KIND, IF PROPERLY FITTED AND

DULY ATTENDED TO. This has been abandantly demonestrated in innumerable instances by the use of the

MULTIPEDAL TRUSS of DR. RIGGS, during the last few
years. This truss, being covered with Hard Rubber, is

perfectly waterproof, may be used in bathling, and is always cloanly as well as indestructible by ordinary usage.

If not estatistically after a fair trial of sixty days, it may be

returned. If challenges comparison with any truss known. If not satisfactory after a fair trial of sixty days, it ma returned. It challenges comparison with any truss kn Dr. RIGGS' Office, No. 2 BARCLAY ST., New-York

To see the state of the state o

Is much larger and better than ever before, the bulk of which has been bought before the

JAMESON & Co.

EAST PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Temple, Blandon, Fleetwood, Lyons, Bowers,

CONCENTRATED LYE.

THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST the SPURIOUS syttles of LYE for making SOAP, &c., now offered for sale. The only GENUINE and PATIENTED Lys is that made by the PENNSLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, their trademark for its being "SAPONIFIER, or CONCENSTRATED LYE." The great SUCCESS of this article has led UNPRINCIPLED PARTIES to endeavor to IMITATE it, in violation of the Company's PATENYS.

TAKE NOTICE!

District of Pennsylvania, No. 1 of May Term, in 1862, in suit of THE PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY vs. THOS. G. CHASE, decreed to the Company, on November 15, 1862, the EMCLUSIVE right granted by a patent owned by them for the SAPONIFIEK. Patent dated October 21, 1860. Perpetual in-

Pitt St. and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

ISTING between the subscribers, at the Packerack Mill, suder the firm of Frill & Brubaker, was discolved by mutual consent on the 9th day of June, 1882. The business of the late firm will be continued, at the old stand, by S. Brubaker, who is duly authorized to receive all moneys due said firm, and to make settlement of the outstanding accounts.

FREDERICK R. FRILL, july 4-3mo]

S. BRUBAKER.

NOTICE