The group G is isomorphic to the projective special linear group $\mathrm{PSL}(2,13)$. Ordinary character table of $G\cong\mathrm{PSL}(2,13)$:

	1 <i>a</i>	$\frac{1}{2a}$	3a	6a	7 <i>a</i>	7 <i>b</i>	7c	13a	13b
χ_1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
χ_2	7	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	$-E(13)^2 - E(13)^5 - E(13)^6 - E(13)^7 - E(13)^8 - E(13)^1$	$-E(13) - E(13)^3 - E(13)^4 - E(13)^9 - E(13)^10 - E(13)^12$
χ_3	7	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	$-E(13) - E(13)^3 - E(13)^4 - E(13)^9 - E(13)^10 - E(13)^12$	$-E(13)^2 - E(13)^5 - E(13)^6 - E(13)^7 - E(13)^8 - E(13)^1$
χ_4	12	0	0	0	$-E(7)^3 - E(7)^4$	$-E(7) - E(7)^{} 6$	$-E(7)^2 - E(7)^5$	-1	-1
χ_5	12	0	0	0	$-E(7)^2 - E(7)^5$	$-E(7)^3 - E(7)^4$	$-E(7) - E(7)^{} 6$	-1	-1
χ_6	12	0	0	0	$-E(7) - E(7)^{} 6$	$-E(7)^2 - E(7)^5$	$-E(7)^3 - E(7)^4$	-1	-1
	13		1	1	-1	-1	-1	0	0
χ_8	14	2	-1	-1	0	0	0	1	1
χ_9	14	-2	-1	1	0	0	0	1	1

Trivial source character table of $G \cong PSL(2,13)$ at p = 7

$Normalisers N_i$					N_1		N	I_2
$p-subgroups \ of \ G \ up \ to \ conjugacy \ in \ G$			P_1					
Representatives $n_j \in N_i$	1 <i>a</i>	2a	3a	6a	13a $13b$		1a	2a
$1 \cdot \chi_1 + 0 \cdot \chi_2 + 0 \cdot \chi_3 + 0 \cdot \chi_4 + 0 \cdot \chi_5 + 0 \cdot \chi_6 + 1 \cdot \chi_7 + 0 \cdot \chi_8 + 0 \cdot \chi_9$	14	2	2	2	1 1		0	0
$0 \cdot \chi_1 + 0 \cdot \chi_2 + 1 \cdot \chi_3 + 0 \cdot \chi_4 + 0 \cdot \chi_5 + 0 \cdot \chi_6 + 0 \cdot \chi_7 + 0 \cdot \chi_8 + 0 \cdot \chi_9$								0
$0 \cdot \chi_1 + 1 \cdot \chi_2 + 0 \cdot \chi_3 + 0 \cdot \chi_4 + 0 \cdot \chi_5 + 0 \cdot \chi_6 + 0 \cdot \chi_7 + 0 \cdot \chi_8 + 0 \cdot \chi_9$	7	-1	1	-1	$-E(13)^2 - E(13)^5 - E(13)^6 - E(13)^7 - E(13)^8 - E(13)^1 \\ -E(13)^2 - E(13)^3 - E(13)^4 - E(13)^9 - E(13)^6 \\ -E(13)^6 - E(13)^6 - E(13)^6 - E(13)^6 - E(13)^6 \\ -E(13)^6 - E(13)^6 - E(13)^6 - E(13)^6 - E(13)^6 - E(13)^6 - E(13)^6 \\ -E(13)^6 - E(13)^6 - E(13$	$10 - E(13)^{} 12$	0	0
$0 \cdot \chi_1 + 0 \cdot \chi_2 + 0 \cdot \chi_3 + 1 \cdot \chi_4 + 1 \cdot \chi_5 + 1 \cdot \chi_6 + 1 \cdot \chi_7 + 0 \cdot \chi_8 + 0 \cdot \chi_9$	49	1	1	1	-3 -3		0	0
$0 \cdot \chi_1 + 0 \cdot \chi_2 + 0 \cdot \chi_3 + 0 \cdot \chi_4 + 0 \cdot \chi_5 + 0 \cdot \chi_6 + 0 \cdot \chi_7 + 0 \cdot \chi_8 + 1 \cdot \chi_9$	14	-2	-1	1	1 1		0	0
$0 \cdot \chi_1 + 0 \cdot \chi_2 + 0 \cdot \chi_3 + 0 \cdot \chi_4 + 0 \cdot \chi_5 + 0 \cdot \chi_6 + 0 \cdot \chi_7 + 1 \cdot \chi_8 + 0 \cdot \chi_9$	14	2	-1	-1	1 1		0	0
$1 \cdot \chi_1 + 0 \cdot \chi_2 + 0 \cdot \chi_3 + 0 \cdot \chi_4 + 0 \cdot \chi_5 + 0 \cdot \chi_6 + 0 \cdot \chi_7 + 0 \cdot \chi_8 + 0 \cdot \chi_9$	1	1	1	1	1 1		1	1
$0 \cdot \chi_1 + 0 \cdot \chi_2 + 0 \cdot \chi_3 + 1 \cdot \chi_4 + 1 \cdot \chi_5 + 1 \cdot \chi_6 + 0 \cdot \chi_7 + 0 \cdot \chi_8 + 0 \cdot \chi_9$	36	0	0	0	-3 -3		1	-1

 $P_1 = Group([()]) \cong 1$ $P_2 = Group([(1, 6, 12, 4, 8, 9, 10)(2, 14, 3, 13, 11, 7, 5)]) \cong C7$

$$\begin{split} N_1 &= Group([(1,12)(2,6)(3,4)(7,11)(9,10)(13,14),(1,6,11)(2,4,5)(7,8,10)(12,14,13)]) \cong \text{PSL}(2,13) \\ N_2 &= Group([(1,6,12,4,8,9,10)(2,14,3,13,11,7,5),(2,5)(3,11)(4,8)(6,10)(7,14)(9,12)]) \cong \text{D14} \end{split}$$