Aster Oslobe. HUNT-INGDON, PA. Wednesday morning, Mch. 4, 1863. W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.



". I know of no mode in which a loyal citizen may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by sustaining the Flag the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and UNDER EVERY ADMINISTRATION, REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLATICS, AGAINST ALL ASSALUANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."-STEPHEN AnDivilas has a same

"When Bad Men Combine, the Good Must Associate."-A meeting is called at the Court House on Thursday evening next, for the purpose of taking ing what they can to create the imthe initiatory steps to organize a Uni- pression that they are the. Democratic on-League. Every earnest friend of party, and that the party is with them. the Government-every man opposed They have been deceived by the result to giving the rebels aid and comfort of the last elections. in their efforts to destroy our country

-are expected to attend the meeting. "When bad men combine," as they are doing all over our distracted country; " the good must associate."

WILL OWEN FACE THE MUSIC ?-Owen in the last Monitor says : "Lewis declares in this wook's pa

per that he has never forced the Globe upon any one! We not long age vance offering his paper at half price, and he said Lewis refused to refund the money for the unexpired time .--Rogues are sometimes caught by deny ing facts before they have been made.

Now, we will test the question who is the liar and the rogue. We will give Owen a ten greenback if he will make oath that he heard any subscrib- warning to its deadly enemies, then we er to the Globe say we refused to re- are not Democrats. God save us and fund money for unexpired time-and our posterity first the disgrace of we will give him a twenty greenback such a course, and may God in his if he will name a man who can mercy save our country from its conprove that we refused to refund money sequences. If the whole Democratic for unexpired time. The two proposi- party adopted the course of its pretentions to bo taken together-and if Ow- ded leaders, then indeed we might as on fails to make good his assortions in well make peace on any terms, as these the above item, he to pay Esquire admirers of Southern chivalry and ne-Swoope's charges for hearing evidence, gro slavery so carnestly desire. But and contribute \$10 cash to the Soldiers' | I have better hopes. Politicians may Relief Fund. Will the rebel face the forsake us and traitors go to their own music?

repeal the act abolishing the tonnage threatens and the great crisis of the House on Wednesday last. Mr. Noyes offered an amendment, imposing a in the State. After discussion, the in the State. After discussion, the find no better occupation than snarl-further consideration of the subject was postponed until to-day, (Wednes-day.) It is the general impression that the cellion is children will blush at the rec-that the tax will, again be put upon the is children will blush at the rec-the code, and perhaps upon all other will blush at the recgeneral tonnage tax on all Railroads

For the Globe, Where do we Stand? There is a great deal of speculation

men by the company they keep .--Hear him further in the communica tion alluded to:

"They.will (the 'true democracy,') mong the busy patriots of our town continue to give to government their about what "Bill Lewis" really is .--powerful support, &c." Yes, the pro-Whether he is a Domocrat or a Reccedings of Congress shows that this publican, or something else. It strikes "true democracy" does give its supme that it don't make much difference port to government, but to what govwhat he is, so that he is for the counernment does this powerful aid go ?try. Still there are many, (too many) I answer, where it can't go directly, who insist on fixing every man's standing according to-party lines. In be rit goes indirectly, to the rebel governlieve you, stand, whore I stand, and ment of Juff. Davis. I have been acwhere the Democratic party stood in quainted with this man Godwin for a number of years, and never knew him the early stages of this war, and where to vote a democratic ficket. I leave I believe, its masses stand yet-firm it with the people to judge, whether it and-true-to the-flag and- Government would be best for our country to have of our country ; determined to sustain Mr. Godwin's democracy in power or it first' and last, until overy armed not. We have tried it under the reign traitor shall be brought to submission, of James Buchanan for four years, killed, or driven into exile. Talk to us

about forsaking the party ! .. We will people. settle that question when the war is over. Shame upon those who forsake their country in the hour of her, need. There is no cry more frequently on We charge no party with disloyalty .-

the lips of the secessionists and their There is no disloyal party except the apologists than that which deprecates rebel party in the South; but there the policy of "invasion," when contomare traitors at the North who are doplated by the National Government. an address to the people of that State, thus briefly disposes of this phraseolo-

They forget that we elected Demo-Bouri :--- / crats all over the north because they pledged themselves to a war policy more vigorous and uncompromising North. oven than that of the Administration. *invade itself*. Your paramount allegi-They misinterpret the meaning of ance is due to the Government of the They misinterpret the meaning of United States, and that Government that election, but the people will see where these cowardly traitors would lead them, and a day of reckoning will come. If to be a Democrat requires

us to spend our days and nights in abusing the Government and its offi-- PROMOTIONS ON THE PENNA. RAILcers, and opposing every measure it ROAD .--- It gives us pleasure to anadopts for its own preservation and the suppression of the rebellion, while we have no word of sympathy or encouragement for our country and its defenders, and word of censure or loose him. made vacant by Mr. Power's promotion. We are not personally acquainted with Mr. Steel, but we think from his appearance he is a clever man. Postuge Currency.-It is officially stat-

ed that applications for postal currenplace, but the people, who have alrea-. THE PA. L'EGISLATURE.-The bill to dy done and suffered so much, will not cy can be satisfied by any of the depositories of the Treasury. Currency turn their back now when danger to the amount of \$15,000,000 has already been printed; \$2,000,000 is not struggle approaches. If we are true yet in circulation, and more is being to ourselves, we will trinmph in this war, and he who, while our country is provided for at the rate of \$200,000 a

Who Bore the Colors at Antietam? Another Letter from Gen. Rosecrans.

river.

ant servant,

W. S. ROSECRANS,

General Milroy on the Traitors.

The Cultivation of Flax.

Major-Géneral.

· . . .

Gentlemen: I have just received and

My attention has been called to the General Rosecrans has written the nquiry in the Monitor of the 12th following letter to the Cincinnati Cominst., "Who, of the 125th Regiment, mon Council, and every line palpitates bore away the colors at the battle of with patriotism : Antietam, after the gallant. George A. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, Murfreesboro', Tenn .---

Simpson had fallen ?" As conflicting statements have been made orally and in print, by persons who were not in the engagement, as to who performed that deed, the pub-the Commanding General, for their bir the rayery displayed at the battle of Stone The following letter from W. W.

Wallace, Captain of Company C, of gallant leadors, I accept this expression that regiment, (which is in my posof your sympathy and praise, with pride, all the more liearticit because session, and open to all who desire to you are my fellow-citizens, and your, words touch me by their tones of friendsee it,) will settle the mooted-question: J. SIMPSON/ATRICA.

MARYLAND ITEIGHTS, MD., October 5, 1862. which ought to satisfy the most of the J. SIMPSON AFRICA:

> our flag on the memorable 17th ult. in order that the public may award in order that the public may award those dear homes ourselves, we will those dear homes ourselves, we will "honor to whom honor is duc." "To at least endearor to leave them safe which I am happy to reply, giving you and free, under the Constitution and which I am happy to reply, giving you laws, to our posterity. its history as briefly and truthfully as Inc is

Ex-Governor Stewart, of Missouri, in I know how: George A. Simpson, of Company C Ensign of 125th Regiment, had the gy, so current with the men who are bonor of bearing our flag into the ennow "invading" Kentucky and Mis- gagemont. To you, who knew him. it is hardly necessary to say, he did it

ADIEU.

"INVASION."

"Be not deceived by the cry that well, and no regiment ever had a truer you are invaded by the troops of the standard to dress on than ours, when No Government can be said to borne by the firm hands, strengthened by the loyal heart of George A. Simpson. Finding ourselves out-flanked has the right to station troops on every by a superior force, the order to refoot of soil under its jurisdiction. When treat was given-in the execution of it loses this power it will be worth no more which George was shot dead at a disthan the Government of the Comanches or of the Fejee Islands." tance of nearly one hundred yards from

traitors at home, who, having taken where we about-faced. 'His death was advantage of the absence of over one instantaneous. He fell, covering the hundred thousand patriot soldiers to steal into power, are disgracing our flag with his body, and staining it with nounce to the public that our friend his life's blood, oozing from his right State by their treasonable acts, Let these traitors of the Indiana

Wm. M. Power, despatcher at this temple. The retreat was attended Legislature and the Copperheads, Butplace, has been promoted to the posi- with much disorder, owing to the comternuts, and K. G. C.'s throughout the State who are giving aid, comfort, and tion of Night Train Master of the mand not being distinctly heard along Middle Division. His office will be at the entire length of the line, and in encouragement to armed treason in Altoona. Mr. Power has been with us the confusion the flag was not missed the South, read in the odium that has followed the Blue-Light Federals and about a year, and has made for him- until espied by Eugene J. Boblitz, of Hartford Conventionists of 1812, something of the execration and detestation that will follow their memory down

the stream of time. I join with my fellow-soldiers of the Union everywhere in warning these traitors at home that when we have crushed armed treason at the South, and restored the sovereignty of our Government over these 'misguided States (which, under God, we surely released from its possession ; for which

ment upon him. 🛛 *

WM. W. WALLACE.

WAR NEWS

THE WAR IN MISSISSIPPI.

The Lake Providence Canal Nearly ('umpleted.-- Objects which it will Accomplish.—Reports from the Rebel Van Dorn-Successful Expedition from Corinth.

read the resolutions passed at your meeting on the 16th inst., complimen-Cuiro, February 27.-The steamer ting this army, the Ohio troops, and Continental, from Lake Providence on Monday, arrived here to-day.

The canal is almost completed, the work having reached from the lake to within a few rods of the river. On behalf of this notic army and its

The canal is 150 feet wide, and dug lown to within one foot of the level of the lake. Besides giving us a pa way into the Red River; it-will -carry - wounded will ever reach their destina off the surplus water, no water and thus relievo our camps belay: General Van Dorn is reported to have crossed the Tonnesse at Flor ence, with eight thousand cavalry to awaiting owners in the store house of one-conce, with eight thousand cavalry to believe that Age at Slore conce with eight thousand cavalry to awaiting owners in the store house of one-conce with eight thousand cavalry to avaiting owners in the store house of one-conce with eight thousand cavalry to avaiting owners in the store house of one-conce with eight thousand cavalry to avaiting owners in the store house of one-conce with eight thousand cavalry to avaiting owners in the store house of one-

poited to have captured two hundred rebels at Tuscumbia, Ala, on the 22d with a flarge amount of ammunition and a provision train. 2 6 14

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA

I have the honor gentlemen, to remain, with great respect, your 'obedi-Hupter.

Fortress : Monroe, 'Feb. 26.-Major uli' regiments, but adopts the broad General Dix, with part of his staff offi-principle of attending failffully to the To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council, Cincinnati, Ohio. cers, left here at eleven o'clock this forenoon, on steamboat C. W.: Thomas; for Newport News, to review the

roops at that place. Privates William Dormody and Editor Indiana polis Journal : I have Privates William Dormody and ter, having store-houses and branch-Charles Clark, both of Company II, offices in the principal cities of the ust read the noble resolutions of my prother officers of Indiana, in the gal-1st Pennsylvania Artillery, convicted lant army of Rosecrans, who, having by general, court-martial of the mur-assisted by their heroism in achieving der. of Hezekinh Slokes, a citizen of ty throughout the land, as it already York county, Va., will be excented by has in many. It has transportation hanging, at Yorktown, next Monday, trains of its own following the armies the splendid victory over the traitor army under Bragg, turn round to re-buke the more vile and cowardly March 2d. Mrs. Hoffheimer and another wo-

man were eaught, each driving a loaded cart of contraband goods from Williamsburg, in the direction of Governor Wise's headquarters. Steamboat General Hunter was

damaged in the late storm, and left and other deliencies and articles of here to day in tow by the Freeborn nourishment, so indispensable on such for repairs.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- Officers who ed that thousands of lives have been eft the Army of the Potomac this saved by the prompt administration of morning, report that the prevailing im- | such stimulants and rest ratives to the pression there was that the rebels were exhausted and almost perishing vieevacuating their position at Freder, tims of some blondy and icksburg and vicinity. The only evi-respected battle by the faithful and de-dence, however, educed of this change, voted physicians and nurses connected is that they have recently made some with the Commission. demonstrations similar to those here-

will do,) we will upon our return, while our hands are in, also exterminate treason at the North, by arms, if need be, and seal by the blood of traitors, wherever found, the permanent peace of our country and the perpetuity of free government to all future genera-tions. R. H. MILROY. Winchester, Va., Jan. 30, 1863.

fium of the Sanitary, Commission the best, if not the only safe way reaching the sick and wounded of the army, with anything like system. Contributions to its stores can always be made effective, as its thorough national organization and official recognition by the military authorities, give. it facilities for communication with and transportation to distant points,

possessed by no other organization ; while one almost necessary result of sending supplies through the numerican societies, is that some localities" are over-burdened with useful stores, while other places are comparatively desti-

tute. Little or no reliance can be had that articles sent to individual sick or reinforce General Bragg. An expedition Wom Corinth is re- undertakes to deliver packages to m. particular individual or company. Bosas are perhapsitalien to within five or, six miles of the desired spot on, they are as useless there as if they had imental transportation can be depende A not specific from the specific edge on for the in-convey an construction of the Troops at Newport News. monthly yagons are, fully, occupied fin's to be 'Hling.—Arrest other service. The Sanitate Other Service of Singglers.—Departure of the General The Sanitate Other Science of the Service of the Sanitate Other Science of the Sanitate Other Science of the Service ed on for their conveyance as regi and cannot andortake to deliver specific articles to individuals, or to particwants of any and every sick and wounded soldier who can be reached. It is, we believe, the only organization which is national; and pormanent in Ats. characcountry, and should have innumerable in the field, in addition to unusual Govornmental facilities, and, in the pur-

North, South, Eastion Westing for Large supplies of under clothing for the sick and wounded soldiers dof prepared soups and jellies, wines, fruits with the agents of the Commission, at the times and places most needed ; and abundant testimony has been furnishperhaps un-

These supplies are almost exhausted. ofore made by them when about to It is unnecessary to say that the need evacuate a position-such as feeling for more is urgent, and the appeal is our lines, making a display of force in now made that, while the Commission front, throwing up temporary earth- has faithful and intelligent and useful, works, &c. A few days ago, new carth, agents in the field, who are poriling works sprang into existence below their lives in the sacred cause of hu Fredericksburg, as if by magic. 'Yes- manity; their important work shall not terday morning soveral new camps be allowed to languish, either for want were ostentationally displayed in phain of pecuniary aid or willing contribuview from this side of the river, where tools of the needed. Supplies. Wednesday last attempts were made ceived by either of the undersigned, or? at two different points to feel our lines. by Robert M. Lewis, the general su-

GEO. M. CONARROE.

self many friends by his gentlemanly Company II, who immediately seized deportment. We are indeed sorry to it, and carried it a short distance, when he received a shot in the leg, Mr. R. D. Steel, Conductor on the which compelled him to drop it, at Emigrant train, takes the position which place it was picked up by Sergeant WALTER W. GREENLAND, of Co. C, who bore it gallantly until he was

> act I reported him to the Colonel as being entitled to fill the position made vacant by George's death. The Col. with pleasure conferred the appoint-

> > Very truly yours,

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE

Keep it before the people-that the

ly sincerity, while they filling thoughts with the sweet memories of home, for the safety of which, and each of you, we, who are far away, are willing 'to lav down our lives. . Dear Sir :- Your's, of September 20, May no syron song of peace, founded is at hand, asking me for the full par-tioulars connected; with the bearing of a string to be leaders, induce us to peril both honor and the safety of our homes. If never permitted to enjoy

the read, and perhaps upon all other

Our member, Mr. Benedict, is : one of the best-business members of the House, and always at his post.

Thursday to accept an invitation to visit Seranton, where the party remained until Monday. Scranton is to be the county seat of the new county of Lackawanna.

THE new Post Office in Philadelphia was opened on Monday, the 23d of February Many Bigbugs were on such as Old Buck, Hughes, Vallandighand, speeches were made, and the ham, Cobb, Yancey, Davis & Co., but proceedings were wound up by a sup- is hurled tauntingly at such Democrats per at the Girard House. Birgefuld,s Brigade Band was in attendance.

Judging from the cut of the build- loyal men, who long since have laid ing in the Philadelphia Inquirer, we . cannot say that we admire its outward Government in this the hour of its appearance. The lower story is to be greatest danger. These are indeed. " used: entirely by the Post Office Do the true democracy of the day. It is partment; and the second story is a falschood to assert that such men as built for the U. S. Court Room, the U. Hughes, Vallandigham, &c., are expo-S. Marshal's Office, and the Office of nents of the genuine democracy. I the District Attorney: The cost was ask how can they be when they are \$60,000

----The Rebels Desponding .- The Richmond Enquirer, published under the immediate cyc, of Jeff. Davis, substantially admits that our formidable land and naval forces, which now completely envelope the rebellion, place it in greater peril than it ever was before, and that the battles of the impending campaign will determine the great issue of this war-the Union in its integrity, or a Northern and a Southern Confederacy.

STILL THEY COME-new subscribers The Monitor's prediction that we would this damning rebellion extends. be crushed out by the 1st of April don't look very promising. Rebel Agents have not been as successful in this county as they expected to be.

PAY IN THE ARMY .-- We rejoice with teri" This will give the soldlers an opportunity of sending some of the needful home to their families ; many indeed actually need it. It gives us pleasure to know that arrangements have been made to pay the troops up promptly.

ma. The largest stock and greatest between two opinions whom he would variety of styles of Pocket Books and sorve,-he has, at length decided to

[For the Globe.]

SCOTTSVILLE, Feb. 21, 1863.

"The feelings of the bogus Democracy, tone ocst-sheriness memoers of the tone ocst-sheriness memoers of the tal extinction, can be more easily imagined than described. Where are their threats the constitution of party, their filtering the Constitution—their hilbrity at cach suc-cessive arrest? The prospects of these mis-erable.renegades is truly pitiable. None will be ' so poor to do them be ' themselves alone.' to do them reverence '-they will

The future of the true Democracy is full of promises and encouragements, &c., &c."

The above bombshell was not intended to strike the "true Democrats," as Cass, Holt, Coreoran, Butler, so long and favorably known, has been Wright, and a mighty hose of other

aside party feelings, and support the business, at the old stand. See his adv.

daily encouraging those who are trying to break up one of the best governments God ever gave to man? Again I ask, is this " true democracy ?" The extract which I have quoted at

the commencement of this communication is taken from a letter published in the Monitor of 19th inst. The writer appears to be deeply interested in the success of what he styles the true democracy, and contends that this good kind of democracy must again come in power before our Government can be restored.

Now let us examine this great judge to the Globe. The Globe only \$1,50 of the true democracy before we go per annum. Our subscription list will | further, (I mean this man Wm. Godbe larger and better on the 1st of win,) and see how far his love for the April next than it was a year ago .- | success of our Government to crush

> All loyal citizens undoubtedly are opposed to foreign intervention,-they think they can attend to their own business in their own way. If we be-

lieve that foreign nations cannot give bay in the ARMY. - we rejoice with our friends in arms that they have at last seen the long-looked for Paymas. Us the right kind of advice at this stantly going on in the rebel confeder-time, should we not also believe that acy? If they have the liberty of foreigners who have resided here for years and did not take out naturalization papers until within the last few months, should also hold their peace in our affairs? Now this man, Wm. Godwin, is a citizen of these United States at last. He was a long, time battling

Carrency Holders, outside of Philadel- give his services to the "true democ-

and civil nominations.

The Post Office Reform Bill passed the House last week. It allows sol. point :--

diers' letters to be sent free of postage shipboard. We are truly glad of it, and heartily endorse the measure, and to the great occasion that now awaits it is nothing more than is custimary us alt is no spasmodic effort that has it is nothing more than is customary in other countries-and we sincerely

trust it may become a law. Ben. The late firm of Stauffer & Harley, dealers in Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, etc , at 622 Market St., Philada.,

dissolved. Mr. Jacob Harley, one of the late firm, is now carrying on the GEN. Simon Camoron has tendered

his resignation as Minister to Russia. He says he is averse to being absent from his country when it is convulsed

and torn with rebellion. S George Nelson Smith, for some

years publisher of the Johnstown Echo, has been appointed a paymaster in the army. Nelson ought to make a good paymaster, as he has had much experience in military life.

SHAME ON THE NORTHERN SYMPATHIzers .- The Louisville Journal, which is certainly not an Administration pa- for to morrow.

per, has this scorehing word of rebuke for those recreants in the Free States who can see only evil in the acts of the Government, and only good in those of the infamous tyrants who have rebelled against the Union, and

force us to succumb."

now oppress the people of the Southern States. We find it among the editorial articles in the Journal for Feb. 9th : back was nearly broken before. The point upon which, I differ from my "What is to be, thought of those citizens, editors and others, who, pre-

friend is this: If says he thought it tending to be for the Union, send up expedient for us to put this great quesceaseless howls over every military tion before the world upon this simple arrest in the United States, yet are matter of wrongs on the question of never heard to breathe a murmur over slavery, and that question turned upon the thousands and thousands of arbithe Fugitive Slave Law. Now, in retrary arrests, imprisonments, confiscagard to the Fugitive Slave Law, I mytions, whippings and hangings, conself doubt its constitutionality, and I doubted it on the floor of the Senate, when I was a member of that body. breathing the free air of heaven, have The States, acting in their sovereign they not more liberty than they percapacity, should be responsible for the sonally deserve? Our Federal Adminrendition of fugitive slaves. This was istration in its worst features, has been our best security."

almost a miracle of constitutional and -Dr. H. F. Conrad, Surgeon of the legal freedom in comparison with the Government to which the rebels and 174th Regiment Penna. Vols., was in rebel sympathizers among us would town a few days ago on his way to his regiment. The Doctor is very popu. lar in his department." He has recent--Numerous-Greenbacks in town

last week. The boys of the 125th imental Surgeon to full Surgeon. We

nications as may be made to it on the have for thirty years been contemplations as would be likely to answer as a subas would be likely to answer as a subpart of the Executive. These mainly, ting the destruction of the Union. As stitute. We learn that in all the adif not altogether, will include military ovidence of these facts, the following joining counties a large surface of soil will be devoted to the raising of flax. statement of speakers in the South Many farmers in the German town-

Carolina Secession Convention are in ships of Bucks county have been in

the habit of raising flax in small quan-"MR. PARKER. Mr. President, it tities for several years past, and they appears to me, with great deference to are now taking it to the city markets, to troops in camp, hospitals, or on the opinions that have been expressed, where it is readily sold at high prices. shipboard. We are truly glad of it; that the public mind is fully made up There is a good deal of seed in that county, and no doubt it will be eager ly sought for during the ensuing spring. come suddonly upon us, but it has been At present rates, a crop of flax is as gradually culminating for a long series good an investment as our farmers can of years, until at last it has come to make The United States Senate, in the

that point when we may say the matter is entirely right. "MR. INGLIS. Mr. President, if there appropriations for the Agricultural Department, provided \$20,000 for exis any gentleman present who wishes periments in preparing hemp and flax

to debate this matter, of course this as substitutes for cotton. Invention body will hear him; but as to delay has already reached a point where it for the purpose of a discussion, I for seems to be on the verge of complete one am opposed to it. As my friend success in the manufacture of flax on Mr. Parker) has said, most of us have cotton machinery. Our most skillful had this matter under consideration manufacturers and machinists are very for the last twenty years, and I pre- sanguine in their belief that the result sume we have by this time arrived at will be accomplished, and those who a decision upon the subject. have given the most attention to the

"MR. KEITT. Sir, we are perforsubject are the men who are the most ming a great act, which involves not sanguine. But the requisite investi-

only the stirring present, but embra-ces the whole great force of ages to gation and experiments need to be conducted on a scale which requires come. I have been engaged in this considerable outlay. If the problem movement ever since I entered politi- shall be solved, and the vast quantical life. I am content with what has ties of materials that are now absolutebeen done to-day, and content with ly thrown away shall be used upon

what will take place to-morrow. We the spindles that are now spinning cothave carried the body of this Union to ton that costs a dollar a pound, what its last resting place, and now we will blessing it would be to the West, to drop the flag over its grave. After the East, and to the whole world !-this is done, I am ready to adjourn The Phila. Press. 👳 and leave the remaining coremonies

DECISIONS UNDER THE EXCISE LAW. "MR. RHETT. The secossion of -The following late decisions under South Carolina is not an event of a day. It is not any thing produced by Mr. the Excise Law are of importance :--Any article known to commerce as an Lincoln's election, or by the non-execuarticle of traffic, which is produced by tion of the Fugitive Slave Law. It hand or machinery, must be regarded has been a matter which has been as a manufacture, and subject to a tax, unless specially exempted by law. gathering head for thirty years. The election of Lincoln and Hamlin was Whenever articles are manufacturthe last straw on the back of the camed without special order, and for gener-But it was not the only one. The

al sale, the presumption that they are articles of trade is so strong that no amount of proof can rebut this presumption so as to exempt the mannfacturer from the payment of tax.

When articles are made upon order, then an inquiry must be instituted for the purpose of ascertaining whether such articles are known to the commerce of the country, or, if offered for sale, whether purchasers, could be found. "If either of these conditions should be established, the manufacturer would be liable to tax. "If, however, it should appear that the articles produced are not known to trade, and lie, they would then be exempt from taxation as not being manufactures Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that local express companies are subject to the provisions of the large quantities of the necessary sup-105th section of the excise act, and for plies at such points as were most ac-

York Caval y, near Arthur's Church, continue to call personally on citizens The pickets fell back fighting to the for that purpose. infantry reserve, when they were rein-forced, and the rebels were in turn pur-C. J. STILLE, W. H. Ashnurst, sued and driven across the river. THOS. KIMBER, Jr., HUGH DAVIDS,

In this affair, the rebels had two men killed and lost from 12, to 20 prisoners, eight of whom-one a Captain belonging to the First Virginia Cayal ry-were brought to this city on the John Brooks läst evening. Our loss was one man reported killed and a number taken prisoners, all of the Fourth New York Cavalry: 1997 7 About the same time, a rebel force

of infantry crossed near the United States Ford, but they were repulsed without loss on either side, as firthas known.

The Provost, Marshal at Acquia Creek, has commenced in good earnest clearing out the gainblers, swindlers and suckers generally, who, in large numbers, had concentrated at Acquia Creek. He shipped per the John Brooks yesterday, about a score of these worthless fellows, under guard. -N. Y. Temes. and the strength I

United States Sanitary Commission. The following circular has been is-

sued by the United States Sanitary Commission to the public, which we commend to the attention of our readers:

The Philadelphia Associates of the United States Sanitary Commission, Charion while returning thanks to their fellow-citizens of the States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, for the liberal responses hitherto made to their appeals, are again compelled to make their wants known to the public.

The immense value of the Commission's aid, particularly at the late battle of Antietam, and the still later battle of Fredericksburg, was fully recognized by the Government. After the battlet of Antietam, our agents, with large supplies of clothing, food; stimulants, and medical stores, were on the ground two days in "advance of the Government supplies. "Their labors were enormous, tind the good neconplished correspondingly great. The lamented Mr. Platt, the late efficient general superintendent of this Agency, was untiring in benevolent exertions, The exposure into which his anselfish energy led him cost the Commission his valuable life. At the more recent battle of Fredcricksburg, the agents of the Commis-sion were promptly on the ground, and,

acting in conjunction with the regular medical anthorities materially maided Potter, in having the wounded of that bloody struggle, better cared for on the spot, could not be sold if offered to the pub- and more expeditiously and comfortaand more expeditiously and connected Susquehi bly removed to hospituls, than after Susquehi any previous battle. These results were Tioga, the due to the wise foresight of the think. within the meaning of the law. The largely due to the wise foresight of the Commission, enabled by the contributions of a liberal public to accumulate. Wilfre any violation thereof are liable to the cessible for the purposes required. Wyomir penalty therein prescribed. Wyomir Yark,

Committée on the Depository. Philadelphia, February, 1863. Board lof Revenue Commissioners HARRISBURG, Fob. 26, 1863. The Board convened at 10 o'clock, A. Maria and Hon. Henry D. Moore, State Treas surer, presented a statement, from ... which we gather the amount of tax assessed and received from each county, since 1857, as follows : Am't Assessed. Am't Received \$ 255,710 89 \$ 255,083 44 y, 1,246,287 24 1,166,128 36 g, 122,316 45 117,846 63 217-343 92 215,407 93 Adams, -Allegheny; . Armstrong, Beaver, Bedford, 141.147 50 126,966 11 Blair, Bradford, Bucks, Butler, Cambria. 160.385473 58,454 04 Cameron, -896 89 Carbon, 112.335 79 107,111,17 248,631,74-270,784*71 Centre, 113.92474 Clinton, 1.5 110.472 38 Columbia, 203,170 23 173,803 56 207.694 98 Urawford, Chester, Sa A1,170:306 55 1,186.084,88 89,904 59 88 032 96 61,610 141 58,243 67 Clearfield, L. Cumberland, 571,780 07 531,557 13 573.624 25 auphin. 549.862 39 Delaware, 462.136:49. 441,07.1 33 Erie, 217.677 03 220.657 13 211,077 03 11 ... [5] ... [30,721,28]] 10,721,28,17 273,673,85,7 211, 048,765 94 a, 26,889 66 5 957 70 27,382 86 Elk. rayetto, († 2017) Franklin 252.248 95 647.694 301 Fulton, 23,755-20 5.257 70 orest, 3.925 55 0.207 10 1.020 00 144:015 43/12 134.559 87 1, 292.197 25 275.008 89 Greene Huntingdon, Indiana 144.269 21 134,323,80 55,579 78 148,154 19 52,150.78 137,887 44 Jefferson, Juniata, $\begin{array}{r} 1,674.118 17 \\ 119.588 13 \\ 446 595 50 \end{array}$ Luncaster. 1.704.233 59 Lawrence, Lebanon, 123.433 95 441.076 92 Lehigh, 466.826 20 465.279.05 303,688 16 224.821 45 215,725 79 334,551 85 Luzerne 230,571 42 Lycoming, Mercer, McKean, 216.737 47 30.197 57 224,700 41 29,980,76 217,891 12 Mifflin, -84.183 32 919.573 25 Monroe. 74,688 59 886,388 23 Montgomery, 69,001 14 608,787 54 dontour, 57.393 76 Northampto 600,167 61 Northumberl'd. 265,930 33 262,710 50 166,449,98 8,091,123 60 38,503 00 160.494 43 7,192,926 20 Perry, Philadelphia, Pike, 39,004 26 34,617 85 482,295 39 37.617 42 Schuylkill, 531,765 33 Snyder, Somerset, 43,894 47" 148,217 04 +53.642 77 141,109 16,506 23 136,890 63 Sullivan, Susquehanna, 14,66145138,874 24 85,125 15 281,714 02 80,534 66 11.74 Venango 70,228 04

73,331 74 66,100 86 494,466 36 Washington, 482 848 75 Wayne. 1174,128,66 380,783,10 Wyoming, York, 47,430 80 45,832-15 589,320 30 (+577,576,70