HARRISBURG, PA.

Monday Evening, May 25, 1863.

What the Clergy are Doing for Victory. From the beginning of the rebellion, we have been of the opinion that it was the duty of every Caristian minister in the land, to take a position on the issue involved. It was conceded to be impossible for any man to retain his character as a patriot and remain neutral. On the same ground, it was insisted as equally impossible for any preacher of God's religion to retain his reputation as a Christian, and remain silent while a conflict was being waged in which was involved all that tended to the glory of God and the elevation of man. If the war had been or was one of mere conquest—if the struggles involved the mere extension of territorial lines, the redress of imaginary wrongs or the humiliation of a rival, then the clergy could claim the high right of remaining neutral in the contest, as one in which they had no duty to discharge, because God was not concerned in the issue, except so far as the result would be opposed to His will which ever party might be the victor, as the useless sacrifice of life without the vindication of high principle or the extension of great reform, could never be anything else but repugnant in the sight of Heaven. But in the issue of the present struggle, everything that the Christian loves, everything that the Christian would die for, sooner than see perish, is involved. He could be no Christian minister, who remained silent during such a struggle. He who asserted that the issue was not made up of Christian, life giving hopes and principles, was a hypocrite in the faith which he prefessed and preached, and citizen, to furnish all the aid in his power, to a traitor to the Government which had so signally assisted in making the pulpit free and independent in its efforts to spread the gospel.

pit in the free and loyal States have fairly understood and honestly performed their duty to You have never spoken a word, or performed their country in the present momentous crisis. an act, upon the side of the Government, but A few proved recreant when the rebellion first nave looked upon the rebellion with favor; showed its horrid front, but they were either rejoiced in the success of the rebels, and secrelly soon silenced and compelled to change their regretted their defeats. As a leader of public attitudes, or driven with shame from the pul- opinion, you have led it in the direction of pits which they disgraced. Now, the pulpit of treason and rebellion. As a physician, you the loyal States is regarded as one of the most have inculcated a distrust, perhaps hatred of effective sgents in aiding the Government to the lawful Government, in the minds of the crush rebellion. Its occupants not only preach families of your patients. As a lawyer, you againt treason, but many of its representatives have held up pretended violations of the Conare in the field fighting against traitors. These stitution, on the pert of the Federal Adminisfacts are all cheering. They-exhibit the force tration, to public condemnation, but have never of religion—a force which, when properly ap denounced the wholesale violation of all constiplied, is always on the side of liberty and law. tutions and laws by the rebels. You have And thus loyal ministers are not only siding in argued in favor of State rights, praised the this manner to render the government invinci- South, abused the North, and in every way ble against traitors, but they are giving their thrown all the weight of your character and encouragement to many organizations which influence on the side of the rebellion. have a tendency to that end. In Philadelphia, As a preacher, you have raised your head in on Friday afternoon, the ministers and lay-holy horror at the idea of so using your influmen composing the New School Assembly of ence as to encourage attachment to the Govern the Presbyterian Church (now in session in that ment established over us, and devotion to its fighting to put down rebellion. This is what mighty could tell what you were praying for, the clergy, not only of the Presbyterian, but and in your addresses to him you could ask his is all that we ask of them. It is abundant in the land," with such an evident inclination that it has the sanction of God !-

The Rebellion Recling.

ceived of battle and victory by our troops, is secured by the overthrow of the rebellion, a that which we print to-day. It gives the depeace upon the basis of submission to the Natails (however brief), of a result which must tional authority, a peace effected by rebels laydound to the credit and glory of the American nition of the Southern Confederacy, or by a arms, while war is made the means of settling compromise with traitors in arms, restoring the used to have any terrors for the Yankees, it State, or any of the governments of the world. guarantees," securing all their demands, with shortest and easiest way to get home, with a with Vickaburg in our possession, the armies exemption from all the consequences of their they will have a good time. The Charleston of Grant and Rosecrans can be unted; and united. they could pierce South Carolina, operate against Charleston, and reduce that rebel strong hold, the very nest of treason. Or, sending out mense foundries which are in operation in that

federate cause, ho is branded and expelled as a traitor or public enemy.—Mobile Reguter.

confederacy, condemn all such proceedings on the rebellion, you have handled the we They claim the right to denounce and obstruct the military, on good gril, and yet when the government calls removed.

The courage the rebellion, incite sedition and stir you to account for your unfaithfulness affective to you unfaithfulness affective to you to account for your unfaithfulness affective to you unfaithfulness affective the you of your unfaithfulness affective to you unfaithfulness affective the your affective the affect of your unfaithfulness affective the your affective the affect of your unfaithfulness affective the your affective the affect with a pen of the assistance to the lawful unfaithfulness affective the affect of your unfaithfulness affective the your affective the affect of your unfaithfulness affective the your affective the affective affective the affective affective the your your unfaithfulness affective the affective a

What Have You Done?

The Missouri Democrat asks the above question, and then adds an answer p culiarly forcible and plain. We repeat the question, What have you done? That's the very thing. What have you done? For two years past the country has been a bushel, your talent has been laid up in up and doing. Loyalty has armed itself, and napkin. gone to the field to battle with treason for the life of a nation. Traitors have arisen in every part of the land, and by their voice, their pen or their sword, they have sought to overthrow the established Government and dismember the Union; and what have you done? Perhaps vou are a man of wealth. Have you consecrated it to the cause of your country? Perhaps you are a man or woman of high social position and commanding influence. Have you devoted these to the welfare of the nation? Perhaps you are a professional man, of education, of talent; a physician, a lawyer, a preacher, able to move and control multitudes of men and women, and lead them to the adoption of correct sentiments, and to put forth patriotic efforts to put down the rebellion and support the Government. Have you aroused all the energies of your nature, and brought to bear all your talents and your social professional influence to uphold the Government in its gigantic struggle with armed traitors? 'Have you come up to the demands of the day in which you live, and met the vast responsibilities of a citizen of a great republic involved in all the perils of a terrible civil war? Have you by word and deed, to the utmost of your activity. in your family, in your neighborhood, in your city, in your State, wherever your influence could be felt, encouraged a loval and earnest devotion to the cause of the nation, and opposition to, and detestation of the rebellion? In a word, have you done what you could to meet the demands which the republic has upon every uphold its authority and strengthen its efforts to overthrow the machinations of traitors?

What have you done? Perhaps you have The great mass of the representatives of the pull not only withheld all this aid and support, but have cherished sympathy with the rebellion.

city) met in a body at the Loyal League House, welfare. "Freaching Politics," such as Raul and there by their presence encouraged level preached, has been an abomination in your men with the assurance that the men of God eyes; even your prayers were couched in such are with the brave and honest men who are ambiguous phrases, that no one but the Alof the other churches, are doing for victory. It blessing upon "all in authority, in all parts of vigor and practical usefulness, and we believe southward, that if answers were granted according to your desires, the Government would secure little benefit from your intercessions. You could ask that peace might be restored, "a The very best news that has yet been re- safe and honorable peace." Did you mean a peace have a powerful influence in hastening the end ing down their arms, and returning to their of the rebellion; and as a battle, will ever re-allegiance; or did you mean a peace by recogquestions at issue between the people of any them to their former rights, with additional

treason? You have openly sympathized with the re bellion, you have exalted its leaders, you have a force, Georgia could be invaded, and the im-traitors, and the ally of the rebellion. You at the hotels, visiting the bar rooms in the lathave taught the monstrous heresy that re-State, from which the rebels derive their ord- bellion against lawful government was not nance, could be destroyed, and thus a resource a sin against God, thereby perverting and stopped which would soon put an end to the corrupting the moral sentiments of the effectiveness of that branch of the rebel service, best and most conscientions portion -There is no miscalculating the effect of the society. You have led your children and result before Vicksburg. It settles the fate of the children of your flocks astray, making the rebellion, if the victory is used for some them think and act as though there was no thing more than mere congratulation; if it is moral wropg in this wicked attempt to break followed up, the blows repeated, and the up our government. You have taught them to rigor of our arms exhibited in the victories of cherish contempt for, and to speak evil of the our armies. But let us not allow ourselves to rulers of the people, and have in all your contheorise on what is a practical understanding duct and influence done more to make this retheorize on what is a practical understanding duct and influence dance more to make this read pleasant city; and how, amidst all this with those in authority; nor to talk of the prebellion respectable, and thereby draw to its the confederate officers and soldiers who were sent movement of an army which, even flushed support good men and women, than any other guarding the "prisoners" were allowed to come se it is with victory must the atill bleeding at cless of men. You claim that you have nothing and go without any notice. as it is with victory, must be still bleeding at class of men. You claim that you have nothing many pores, and in need of the rest that is to do with politics, and yet the only "politics" due to those who nobly struggle in defence of which you abstain from is that which consists in cherishing and uttering sentiments of loyally; The measures of the government, which are re-How They De in Dixie.

The measures of the government, which are really questions of politics, you discuss and conand Atlanta. Willow angry public opinion
if a man speaks or writes against our Condemn with great freedom: Nothing the adinterior to rebuke sternly such mistaken confessed. ministration can do, is right in your eyes. Exentits recommendations of a solemn fast, are That is sensible. That is right and accord-virtually treated with contempt, or hypocritiing to the rules of war and the laws and doings cally observed by preaching sermons or offering that on Tuesday last Deputy Sheriff Allison, of all nations in time of war, and especially in prayer that layd no more pertinence to the that county, removed from Fort McHenry to time of civil war. But we have a class of men condition of the nation than they have to the among us in the loyal States—rebel sympathiz. affairs of Europe. You claim to exert a moral among us in the loyal States—rebel sympathis—affairs of Europe. You claim to exert a moral charge of being concerned in the robbery of the ers they are sometimes called—who, though influence. You do exert a powerful moral in safe and trunks of the Adams Express Company, they think it well enough in the Southern fluence, but you have thrown it on the side of while on the train of the Northern Central they think it well enough in the Southern freence, but you have thrown it on the side of the part of the Government. They want to say God deceiffully, you are blind leaders of the what they please against the Government and blind, you cannot say like Paul, that you "have in favor of the recellion," and claim that they declared all the counsel of God;" that which have a night to, without let or hindrance. taught men their civil duties, you have studi-They claim the right to denounce the Govern- ously withheld, you have called evil good, and

offending; you should have sp ken in unmistakable language; you should have condemned rebellion and treason; you should have encouraged and supported a lawful government; you have not done so; your light has been hid under

All you men and women of influence, who should have spoken out against rebellion, who should have cherished and encouraged loyalty, that loyalty which consists in a devotion to the interests and welfare of the government under which you live, and opposition to traitors, you have been weighed in the balance and found wanting: you have proved recreant to the trust reposed in you, and your presence has become dangerous to the peace and good order of so ciety. You are against the government, and at last the government has turned against you You have sown to the wind, and if you reap the whirlwind you gather only the fruit of your

WHILE THE PEACE MEN are howling about econstruction on the basis of the Constitution the traitors are ensuring the enthusiasm of their deluded followers, that no free States shall be permitted to come into the confederacy. The leaders of the rebellion declare that there can be no peace without a recognition of the con federacy. Do the Democracy, who are so persistent about peace, desire this recognition?-This is a question which some of the hypogrites must answer sooner or later. The matcontents have made all the use they could of Northern renegades, and they would not associates with them now on any terms. The most Davis would offer would be commercial intercourse on condition that fugitive slaves would be returned or paid for if they escaped; that is the reward offered to these traitors for the aid they are giving the rebels during the war, and for

A Novel Paradr —In Camden, N. J., on 30,000. The wildest confusion existed among Friday afternoon, twenty eight soldiers, under them, and the officers were unable to keep the command of Capt. Hous Loeb, all of whom had line of battle.

In the Empress is the last boat that came up, and her officers say that when she left, on Wednesday evening, the firing had ceased, and there had lost an arm, and were otherwise wounded.

The parade was attended with music, and The parade was attended with music, and formed a truly novel and affecting scene.

General Banks' Operations.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND BALES OF COTTON OPENET UP TO MARKET. A correspondent of the New Orleans Ere

writing from Opelousas, says: "A gentleman intimately acquainted with a majority of the planters of this and the neighboring parishes, informed me that the estimate made by them of the number of bales opened up to the world in the country slready occu-pied by our troops, would not fall short of two hundred thousand bales, and our advance would soon throw as much more on the market. It has be n hid in the woods and all other imaginable places by the planters, to keep their friends, the rebel soldiers, from burning it, and I have not heard of one that was not willing and glad to have an opportunity for

selling to the Yankees."
"Nor is this the only result of this most glorious campaign of General Banks. It is now beyond doubt that the majority of the planters and residents generally of the interior, are loyal to the Government of the United States.

Milner Gibson, in the House of Commons Numbers of them have expressed a willingness brought up the consideration of a fog trumpet and desire to take the oath of allegiance, and to be erected at Cape Bace, by, by the Associated are only waiting the opening of the books by the General to do so at once. I have the authority of a gentleman of unimpeachable veracity for The steamers Jura and Edinburg arrived out on this assertion, and he has conversed within the 13th, and the Hommonia on the 14th. this assertion, and he has conversed within the last twenty-four hours with heretofore promi nent rebels, who acknowledged their errors and wished to be taken back into Uncle Sam' fold. Let them come—our noble President will prove as forgiving to the truly pesitent as

meet but w lad to be relieved from the iron tyranny the rebels exerted over them; and were anxious to take the oath and se vera l leave for New Orleans and its immediate vicinity, fearing the possibility of their old rulers

YANKEE PRISONERS FETED. If capture in batems to have lost them all. It is in fact their Courier has this paragraph :

"At Atlanta and Augusta the officers of the robbers and marauders, who were recently captured near Rome by Gen. Forrest, were perter city, and inspecting the condition and situ-ation of affairs with almost as much freedom ter city, and inspecting the condition and situation of affairs with almost as much freedom control restraint as if they were making their trip Flour dull; sales 6,500 bilison 5 1005 80 for through our country a matter of business or pleasure, or as if they were never expected; to for Southern, Wheat, declining; quotations return to their armies with all the information 2@36 lower. Corn declined 2@36; sales 8,000 return to their armies with all the information expedition into that section to obtain."

But this is not the worst of it. The Augusta papers describe—and with natural indignation —how the Yankee bandits were presented with bouquets by the ladies and with cigars by the gentlemen of that city; how they left in the bouquets by the ladies and with eigens by the gentlemen of that city; how they left in the evening in a state of as high good humor and 6 52. Wheat setting. Kentucky white \$1 72 exhileration as if they had been on a pic nfc @1 80; Pennsylvania red \$1 55@1 60. Corn party hoping to visit again that hospitable cruits; white 91c., yellow 92c. Whisky dull

It shames us to read these things. Those prisoners were the very same brigands who through Alabams, burning and plundering, they went, the peaceful vallies among the North

THE ADAMS FXPRESS COMPANY ROBBERT .- It is earned from the Baltimore County Advo the Towsontown jail, seven men, who were arrested some time, since by detectives, on the Railway, near Parkton, on the 25th of March last. Their names are Levi B. Hoffman, Henry Laughlin, William Isaacs, George A. Davis, Wm Dix, Joseph Kane and William E. W. Davis

witnesses in the cases and found indictments against the parties, who are to be tried at the present term of that court if the cases are not

by Telegraph

FROM WASHINGTON.

NOTHING LATER FROM VICK BURG

Washington, May 25. Up to noon to-day there has been no official confirmation of the reported fall of Vicksburg

VICKSBURG.

OPERATIONS ON THE YAZOO RIVER

The Union Forces in Possession of Baines' and Chickasaw Bluffs.

8.000 PRISONERS AND 100 CANNON CAPTURED. All the Outer Fortifications Taken

by Gen. Sherman.

De marque Caro, may 24. It is reported that Gen. Sherman has taken Haines' and Chickasaw Bluffs, with 8,000 prisoners, 100 guns, ammunition, and commissary The prisoners were paroled and sent across the Yazoo.

Another report says that these points were

vacuated, and that Gen. Sherman quietly took General Grant attacked the upper batteries of Vicksburg on Sunday, while the gunboats attacked the water batteries. On Tuesday the

upper batteries were captured, and turned on the water batteries.

The paroled prisoners brought across from Vicksburg say that our forces have possession of the entire line of outer fortifications, and the rebel officers told their men that since the

capture of Haines' Bluff there was no chance f escape.
The rebel force is estimated at from 20,000 to

Tuesday, and was sent down for rations. Federal loss is reported as heavy.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER HIBERNIA

FARTHER POINT, C. W., May 25. The Hibernia passed off this point at 2 this morning. Details of her news will be forwarded from here to the press.

CAPE RACE, May 25.—The steamship Hibernia, from Liverpool on the 14th inst, was boarded by the Associate Press Yacht on Saturday, night lav night.

LIVERPOOL, May 14.—Rain has been falling in large quantities lately. Breadstuffs market inactive. Wheat—limited sales. No sales in provisions and sugar.

London, May 14.—Consuls quoted at 921 for seconnt.

PORT AUBASQUE, May 23, via SACKVILLE, May 25.—The steamship Hibernia passed this point

Press. The matter was under consideration but the gun was thought to be the best signal

The Steamer Hartford Safe. BALTIMORE, MAY 25.

A letter received from an officer aboard th will prove as forgiving to the truly penitent as the first penitent as he has shown himself to be unfaltering in his determination to subduct ratiors.

A letter received from an officer aboard, the large penitent as the man tensang to five him the time named, imposes the duty on Lordon Sele, dec'd, will be exposed to public the Assessor or Assistant Assessor to estimate of May, says she was still affect, notwithstand large spent the morning in conversation in the outmoons rebel reports of her destructions of this town, and not one did I town, and not one did I town and capture. He says they maintain their risburg, at two o'clock, a. m., a VALUABLE The entire income tax of every person will be meet but was glad to be relieved from the iron possition at the mounth of Red river, in defiance to the income and the tax upon enumerated articles. With an addition of fifty per centure. The entire income tax of every person will be meet but was glad to be relieved from the iron that the iron the iron the iron the iron that the iron the iron that iron the iron the iron the iron the iron the iron that iron the iron tax iron the iron that iron the iron tax iron the iron the iron that iron the iron the iron that iron the iron that iron the iron that iron the iron tax iron the iron tax iron ta of their threats.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PRILADELPRIA, May 25. Flour in better demand; sales at \$5 75@6 for superfine and \$6 45@7 for extra family receipts small. Rye flour \$5 25 and corn meal \$4 421. Wheat small; sales at \$1 58@1,60 for red and white \$1 80. Rye in better demand at \$1 10. Corn dull; 8,000 bus, yellow sold at \$70. Oaks sell and the at 74@750. Cloversed scarce, it \$5.75. Provisions dull; small sales of mess pork at \$14 50@15; mess best at \$18@15; hams in pickle 84@9c; shoulders at 50;; land dull at 10@10]c, for ubis, ant 114@19c for week the state of the s 12c. for kegs. Whisky steady at 45c.

State; \$6 10@6, 25 for Ohio and \$6 35@6 80 bus at 33634c for the and 60 672c for new.—
Pork heavy; salsa of 1, 180 bbls at \$12 for mess
and \$10 75 60 11 75 for prime. Lard heavy at
93 6101c, whisty duff at 4816.

BATTIMOER, May 25. Ohio 48c.@481.

(very agreeable to the taste) is more effective in serve for the ensuing year.

WILLIAM BUEHLER. cleansing the circulation, and thus removing all diseases which arise from an impure state of the blood, than own posses porrues on Sarsa PARILLA. It is not a Sarsaparilla, although it contains as much of that drug as is usually. found in preparations purporting to be great Sarsaparilla. R. depends for its success upon a for ore active deputative agent. It contains not a particle of mercury, but on the contrary is the best antidote ever yet discovered for the savage of that insidious and dangerous poison. It is WARRANTED to drive out and thoroughly remov all ducases which ares from an injure diroulation which are curable by any means. One dollar per

New Advertisements

\$20 REWARD

THE undersigned having lost his pocket book, at or near the depot of this place, L book, at or near the depot of this place, would beg that the finder of it would leave it at this office. The pocket book contained about \$135 and my furlough, dated Botany. Bay Island, May 6th, 1863, South Carolina. The finder, upon leaving the book and contents, shall be liberally rewarded. Should any one find the furlough and leave it at this office, or send it to me at York Postoffice. Pa. I shall send it to me at York Postoffice, Pa., I shall pay him \$20. JOHN H. KENDIG, m25-8t] Corp. Co. E, 76th Regiment, P. V.

C.

GRAND CONCERT

SOCIETY! HARMONIC On FRIDAY EVENING,

IN THE COURT HOUSE.

THE celebrated CANTATA, "THE HAY MAKERS," will be given under the direc-

tion of Mr. Silas Ward. The entire proceeds of the Concert will be given to the United States Christian Commission. Tickets 25 cents. For sale at the Book, Mu sic and Drug Stores.

FYTHE TREASURER'S STATEMENT of the receipts and expenditures of the Harrisburg Cemetery Association, from the 2d day of May, 1862, to the 16th day of May, 1863:

A. K. Fahnestock, Treasurer-To balance on hand May 2d, 1862. To cash from sale of lots, digging graves, and interest

n investments	•	5,0
		8,7
R.		
d election officers	\$8 00	
whitewashing fences	16 74	
for carpet	38 05	
repairing sofa	7 00	
clover seed	2 25	
coal for two years	14 00	
alderman's fees	7 20	
	18 70	
making sence, &c	10 10	
printing and advertising	01 00	
accounts	21 20	
refunded for surrennered	-0 -0	٠.
ground	12 50	
invested in U. S. bonds 2	1,000 0 0	
Wm. Putt, keep-		
er, salary\$300 00	, ,	
Jno.Putt.labor 287 00		
A. W. Putt " 18 50		
Jno. Powers " 285 25		•
9.	840 75	
	AVA 10	

Jno. A. Weir, secretary... \$25 00 A. K. Fahnestock, treasu-

A. K. FAHNESTOCK, Treas

CEMETERY NOTICE. The lot holders in the Harrisburg Cemeter are hereby netified that an election for Presiden

and five Managers of the Association for the cusuing year, will be held at the office of the Tressurer, on Monday, the first day of June, between the hours of 2 o'clock and 5 o'clock J. A. WEIR, Secretary. my 25 8t

VALUABLE PROPERTY

risburg, on the Jonestown road, adjoining pro- at the place of business.

LICENSES. perty of John Shoop, William Allison and the Hachnlen estate, it being the property of John Sele, dec'd, containing twenty-one acres, more act of March 3, 1863, will continue in force unor less, erected thereon is a good two story til the first day of May, 1864.

FRAME HOUSE AND BARN, other out build "And all licenses granted after the first day ings, igood water, and a thriving young APPLE of May, in any year, will expire on the first day of May following, and will be is ued upon Sale te commence at two o'clock, as above

my25-td

WANTED—An experienced Lady's nurse.
Apply immediately at
my28-ti NO. 54'CHASTNUT STREET. HANDS WANTED.

I WC or THREE good steady men, with some knowledge of Farm or Garden work, will be employed for the season.

The highest wages will be paid to person of the right kind. Apply to H. A. MISH.

Keystone Nursery, May 22, 1863.

a month, expenses paid, to seil our ferries of eight months, and must be assessed at the new rates, and, in all cases where the present license expires Sep tember 1st, 1863, the new license will cover a period of eight months, and must be assessed new; useful and curious articles. 15 circulars, to pay two-thirds of the yearly tax. SHAW & CHARK,

Biddeford Me. OFFICE OF THE HARMANDE COFFIC CO., Harrisburg, Pa., May 18, 1863.

A N election will be held at the office of the understoned in Welman trees. undersigned, in Walnut street, near Second, on Thursday, June 11, 1863, between the hours of 2 and 4 o clock, g. w., for a President, six Directors and Secretary and Treasurer, to

> my19 d6t-8taw Secretary and Trees 300 Agents Wanted to Sell Hoyd's American Map of the United States.

PRICE \$1 00. DEBSONS wishing to engage in selling these maps can be furnished, in any quantity, by addressing D. D. BARTON, Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pa. agent, at publisher prices with freight added. A large lot of superlot finished maps have iust been received. Good agents can sell from fifteen to thirty

maps per day, and realise from \$6, to \$10 profit.
Two hundred agents wanted immediately for any part of the United States. Address
any part of the United States. Address
D. D. BARTON.
Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pa. my15-d8=

FANS, FANS,

Mem Advertisements

INTERNAL REVENUE

SITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE Assessor's Notice.

The tax payers of this District are hereby n tified that, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress, passed July 1, 1862, entitled "An act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the Public Debt," and the act to amend the same. passed March 3. 1863, the second annual asseesment will be made on and after the first seesment will be made on and after the first Monday (4th day) of May inst. The assessment will embrace the following items:

1. Incomes.—All incomes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1862, must be returned to the Assistant

Assessors, under oath, in accordance with the instructions of the Commissioner of Internal Bevenue, upon the blank forms provided for that purpose.

Each person will be required to return his total income, so far specifying the sources from which it is derived, as to enable the Assistant Assessors to decide what deductions shall be made thereon.

HUSBAND AND WIFE. Where a husband and wife live together, and their taxable income is in excess of \$600, they will be entitled to but one deduction of \$600, that being the average fixed by law as an esti mated commutation for the expense of main taining a family. Where they live apart they will be taxed separately, and be each entitled to a deduction of \$600.

GUARDIANS AND TRUSTEES. Guardians and trustees, whether such trus-tees are so by virtue of their office as executors, administrators, or other fiduciary capacity, are required to make return of the income belonging to minors or other persons, which may be held in trust, as aforeaid; and the income tax will be assessed upon the amount returned, after deducting such sums as are exempted from the income tax, as aforeaid; Provided, the approximation of the highest sums as aforeaid; That the exemption of six hundred dollars, under section 90 of the excise law, shall not be \$106 66 allowed on account of any minor or other bene ficiary of a trust, except upon the statement of the guardian or trustees, made under oath, that 8,621 10 the minor or beneficiary has no other income from which the said amount of six hundred

dollars may be exempted and deducted.
INCUMBRANCES, RENTS AND REPAIRS. Interest paid by any person on incumbrance noon the dwelling house or estates on which he resides, may be deducted from income; also his payments for necessary repairs; as well as the amount actually paid for rent of any dwelling house or estate which is the residence o

the person assessed. Persons receiving rents may deduct therefrom the amount paid for necessary repairs, insurance and interest on incumbrances upon such rented property. The cost of new structures, or improvements to buildings, shall not be deducted rom income

Every farmer or planter will be required to make return of the value of the produce of his farm or plantation, without deduction for the labor or services of himself and his family or for any portion of such produce consumed by himself and family.

The amount paid by any farmer or planter for hired laber and necessary repairs up in his farm or plantation, including the subsistence of the laborers; and the manure purchased by farmers to maintain their lands in present pro

farmers to maintain their ianus in present the ductive condition will be allowed.

Farm produce, which the producer has on hand on the 31st day of December, 1862, means be appraised at its market value on that they have appraised. 2. ENUMERATED ARTICLES —All articles named in section 77 of the law (Schedule A.) will be and for the taxes to which racy are liable,

for the year ending May 1, 19 64, viz: Carriages, kept for use, for hire, or for pas

Billiard Tables Silver Plate. Gold Plat The form or as est

naving been made for the year 1862.1 These returns must be made to the Assistant A T PUBLIC SALE.

Assessor within ten days from date of delivery of the blanks. Neglect, or refusal to comply within the time named, imposes the duty on

dence of the

All licenses as ed in accordance with the

the payment of a ratable proportion of the stated, when the terms and conditions of sale whole amount of duty imposed for such liven will be made known by JOHN BRADY,

Administrator de bonis non C.T.A.

Administrator de bonis non C.T.A.

Provided That are resided for such liven on the first down in which it is in the first down. sued. Provided, That any person, firm, or corporation that on the first day of May, 1893, held an unexpired license, will be assessed a stable management. ratable proportion for the time between the ex piration of the license and the first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty four."

All persons doing business within this district must apply for a new license to run from the date their present license expires (which, in most cases, is September 1st, 1863.) to the first of May, 1864. Whenever, by the amendments, new rates of license are established, the new license will be assessed at the new rates, and, in period of eight months, and must be as to pay two-thirds of the yearly tax.

PENALTIES. When an assessment for license has been ma ie, neglect or refusal to give the list or make the application within the time required, and essment is returned in the annul lat, the fifty per conting penalty prescribed in section 11 mag be added, and cannot be remitted, either by the Assessor or Collector.

By the act, March 3, 1863, the penalty of too years' imprisonment is added to the punishment provided in former acts, for those, who tail t take out license when required by the exc.

The former annual assessment which embarrassed for want of information part of citizens, with regard to the dy posed on them by the excise law. It is that, with the knowledge now - 6 is the part of the tarranger and with 14th. the part of the tax-payer, and wire rattaine ance rendered by this circular, the first of the law can no longer be plotted into quents in the hope of each drive the provided.

Assessor 14th District CEN Description

Assessor Math Di Aler May 22, 1863-d3t.

TO ARY THE South We-.CHITECTS. specification .cd School Board will of Thirty Dollars for a plans for a two-story brick school to to be erer Led on their lot on Fourth stra amount will be paid for the plan affections adopted. All necessary info-