

UNION COUNTY STAR AND LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

BY O. N. WORDEN AND J. R. CORNELIUS.

LEWISBURG, UNION CO., PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1863.

"THE UNION," established in 1814--Whole No. 2,631. "CHRONICLE," established in 1843--Whole No. 1,000.

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY-- Tuesday Morning & Friday Afternoon.

See New Advertisements.

Letter from Wm. Reed, in the works before Vicksburg, in our next.

The closing exercises of Dickinson Seminary, will commence on Sunday next.

George Eicholtz, Selingsgrove, was licensed to preach at the late meeting of the Lutheran Synod in Millintown.

We are informed a Union League is to be formed at the Rorer School house, in Kelly township, this (Friday) evening.

Henry Hummel, late of Kelly Tp, is serving with the 9th Illinois Cavalry, which has been doing such laborious but gallant service around Vicksburg.

Our first ripe strawberries, last year, 4th of June; this year, 9th. J. H. Goodman exhibits first ripe cherries, we saw this year, 2d June. The birds found the first ripe ones with us, about the 8th.

The following are the enrolling officers for the upper end of Northumberland county: Chillasque, John Frey; Milton, P. L. Hackenberg; Turbut, J. M. Follmer; Lewis and Turbutville, John Christian; Delaware and M'Evansville, Wm. M. Armstrong.

Union League in White Deer Twp. We are advised that a meeting will be held in the brick school-house, No. 5, near the Forest Iron Works, Monday evening next, (June 15), to form a Union League.

The threatening aspect on the Southern border of our State detains Col. M'Clure at Chambersburg, and Mr. Kankle is also deprived of his anticipated visit here. But Hon. FRANK BOUND, of Milton, has consented to address the Lewisburg Union League on Tuesday Evening next. Turn out and hear an earnest, patriotic speaker.

We are informed that Gen. Clement has appointed Col. Wm. L. Ritter, Deputy Provost Marshal for Union county, and Dr. J. Y. Shindel for Snyder. John Cragg, enrolling officer for Lewisburg; Wm. L. Harris, East Buffalo; M. Kleckner, New Berlin; John Rinkert, Limestone; R. V. Lincoln, Hartley; Joseph Saunders, Lewis and Hartleton; John Hayes, West Buffalo.

The Next Governor--Movements. The K. G. C.'s had decided upon Hester Clymer as their ("Democratic") candidate, but Wm. H. Witte has been making inroads upon their "rate"; we regard Witte as the most objectionable of all, and in the hands of the worst men. W. Bigler also is moving in the matter, and a "new man" talked of. All the candidates are to be shelved, and Gen. W. H. Franklin (to whom Gen. Barnside attributed the failure of the first attack on Fredericksburg) proposed as a "compromise" candidate. The fate of Gen. M'Call--who ran for Congress, last fall, in the Chester district, and was so badly defeated--seems to be forgotten by those wire pullers, who have had Franklin endorsed by Cumberland county. A good Soldier will run well on the right side, but poorly on the wrong side. Copperheads will not vote for a thorough War Democrat, and War Democrats will not knowingly vote for a Copperhead. In the case of this Franklin,

First Sign on the Union Side. OLD WESTMORELAND COUNTY made the first move on the Union side. An enthusiastic public meeting was held, participated in by all sub-divisions of the friends of the Government, and addressed by Senator Cowan and Judge Kuhns, when this (among other) resolutions was adopted by acclamation:

"That we endorse the Hon. JOHN COVODE as the unanimous choice of Westmoreland county, in Mass Convention, as the next Union candidate for Governor. His unflinching industry, his undoubted loyalty, his strict honesty, and acknowledged integrity, taken in connection with his eminent fitness and competency, all point him out as the man, above all others, at this time to elect as the next Governor of Pennsylvania."

The majority of the Philadelphia delegation are for Covode.

Perry county instructed for Morehead.

Montgomery and one or two other counties instructed for Curtin, who is not a candidate. Whether this is a mere compliment for some one who has "an axe to grind" with the Governor, or to give delegates a chance to trade off their votes, is yet to appear. It is certainly trifling with Curtin, who has repeatedly declared he should not run, and whose health would not endure another three years of toil such as the faithful duties of the office require.

Allegheny county had a few votes for Johnson, but her delegates are unanimously instructed for Peany, with Covode as her second choice.

Ketchum will carry several of the Northern counties.

The Union Seminary, at New Berlin, had a pleasant time and good audience at their closing exercises, this week. The Address of Rev. F. Hendricks was a manly, stirring incentive to young men to take the right side in the important movements of the day. Wednesday, the ladies read essays and the gentlemen spoke orations--and received appropriate diplomas for the completion of their course--of studies, as follows:

MORNING. LARA GROSS, New Berlin. ANGELS, MARY C. CASPAR, New Berlin. By this we conquer. HARRIET YALLERCHAMP, New Berlin. Miracles, a Proof of Christ's Divinity. MARIA M. WITMER, Port Trevorton. It might have been.

KHILLIE WILSON, New Berlin. A Grave without a Monument. EMMA C. BOWMAN, Millersburg. EVENING. Merit Superior to Birth. SAMUEL L. WISE, Uniontown. Man's Knowledge Partial. L. T. DEWEES, Leasport. Grumblers. L. B. WESPERLIN, New Berlin. Discovers, a Motive to Adventure. WILSON LLOYD, White Bear Mills. Perseverance knows no Impossibilities. L. B. RICHARD, Buffalo X Roads. The Pilgrim Fathers. HENRY MATTHEWS, Millersville. Our Country. JOSEPH L. BARNER, New Berlin. An Early Epic. C. W. SCRIB, Millersville. National Ballads. CHARLES K. RICHARDSON, Lebanon. Martyrs to Liberty. THOMAS HAWKES, Orangeburg. Representative of Newcomen Lit. Society. (Excused from speaking.)

To aid establishing Union Leagues, we submit the following short form, which may be varied to suit localities or circumstances:

Constitution of the Union League. 1. The members of this League shall consist of persons of mature age professing unqualified loyalty to the Government of the United States and unwavering support of its constituted authorities in their efforts to suppress the existing Rebellion.

1. The object is to promote, by social, moral, and political influences, a feeling of love for the United States of America--to discourage and thwart, in public and in private, all hatred and factious opposition to the Administration--and to gain an honorable, lasting peace, by subduing the traitors waging cruel war against us.

3. The League shall annually elect by ballot a President, Vice Presidents, a Treasurer, Recording and Corresponding Secretaries, and an Executive Committee of five. A majority of these officers duly convened shall be a quorum for the transaction of business, and their duties shall be such as ordinarily devolve upon such officers.

4. By-laws may be made, upon previous notice, at the discretion of the League.

The courage, the agility, and the bull dog perseverance thus far exhibited by the colored troops, has confounded their enemies, and exceeded the expectations of those who had been friendly enough to give them fair play.

North Carolina is chafing significantly under the Davis despotism, and her newspapers and people speak threateningly of withdrawal from the Confederacy. In this is another proof of the supreme folly of the Secessionists. If they had a right to break off from a "perpetual Union," as ours was designed to be, at any time, (of course) any State, when displeased, can cut loose from the mere Confederation, or "affinity." It is a mere rope of sand, unworthy the name of a government, and is only held together by military power which crushes out the real desires of the people.

APPRECIATIVE.--The Richmond Enquirer intimates that the south will not receive Mr. Vallandigham, and says they "will not permit the Southern Confederacy to become a penal colony for the United States." This is, perhaps, the bitterest insult that the Rebels North have yet received from their friends in the South, while at the same time it exhibits a proper appreciation of the character and motives of the present leaders of the Democratic party.--Press.

The song, "Down with the Copperheads," sung by the ladies at the reception given to the gallant boys of the "Columbia County Guards," Wednesday last, caused considerable squirming among the snakes. It is evident that somebody was "hit." Our young ladies have no sympathy for Copperheads, and are not backward in letting it be known.--Bloomers Republic.

John C. Shannon, of Lewis, Northumberland county, was killed on Friday week, by a piece of timber falling on him. He was engaged in building an addition to his barn, when the timber fell.

Henry Winter Davis is the Union nominee for Congress in place of traitor May, in Baltimore. Davis is pledged to sustain the Administration without reservation.

A special election in Illinois for State Senator, last month, gave Dem. Maj. of 131. Last Fall, the Dem. Maj. in same district, was over 2,000.

The Rebel papers say of Vallandigham, "His or style of a man, and we admire him because from the state he has been against the war." That's hogst.

A Union League has been formed in M'Evansville. Rev. J. P. Hudson, President; F. C. Carver and Rev. F. Gerhart, Vice Presidents.

Wm. Temple, (Dem.) elected to Congress from the State of Delaware, last fall, by a small majority, died last week.

Hugh Hawkins, Lock Haven, has received a patent for a Water Elevator.

Knights of the Golden Circle in Berks County.

TRAITORS UNMASKED.

In April last, it will be remembered, several men were committed, in Berks county, on the charge of conspiring to embarrass illegally the War measures of the General Government. The first witness was a detective officer, WM. Y. LYON, who swore as follows:

Saturday morning, 21st of March, 1863, I received information there was to be a meeting; proceeded to the place where the meeting was to be held; went on foot to Marlow township, and concealed myself in the barn of Mr. Zoller, under the straw. There might have been a hundred men in the barn, altogether. Before they proceeded to business, Mr. Huber told them to search the barn, to see if there were any spies concealed in it; I can not name the parties whom he was addressing; he directed them to run a dung fork or bay fork into the straw, to see if there were any spies concealed under it; after this was done, he ordered pickets to be thrown outside the barn; this was as near as I can judge, between eight and nine o'clock; the men went out, then the men inside took the obligation; Mr. Huber did the talking; he denounced the war as unholy and unjust; he said the society was a million strong; he stated that it first was organized in the South; that the society had signs, passwords, and grips; he administered the obligation; whether the men swore on a Bible or not, I can not say; there were eighty-three men, to the best of my knowledge, who joined then; the obligation was given verbally; he said the men should swear; I don't know whether they kissed the Bible or not, I could not exactly see; they all answered yes, after the obligation was spoken to them. He advertised a meeting to be held at a certain place--a man's house--and after this they got into a secret organization; the members sign a list, and pay one dollar each in the first place; then those who sign, go into secret; those who do not sign, go away; I heard him give the obligation.

[Examined by Mr. Coffey.] Now think and tell us what the obligation is.

[Witness.] I heard this: "By force, if necessary."

[By Mr. Coffey.] And you in favor of a North-western Confederacy?

[Witness.] Yes, sir--they answered Yes.

Another witness testified that they were told to shoot the officers, in their legs, so as not to kill them, however!

Some Three Hundred of these deluded men came into Reading, four abreast, and demanded the release of Huber. But the Mayor and others explained the law to the mob. The Union people heard the alarm also, and began to assemble; they compelled the K. G. C.'s to take the oath of allegiance, or receive a flogging--and very soon, amid laughter and execrations, these patent Democrats fled to their homes--some of them immediately renouncing this now, clandestine organization.

It was after this first hearing that the Democrats of Berks county--with Clymer, Ansons, &c., siding--publicly declared that Secret Political Societies were right, and they would protect them if the government did not.

A SECOND HEARING was held, last week, in Philadelphia. Some witnesses testified very reluctantly, as if in secret fear--it was necessary to fairly wrench every fact out of them. The officers had a difficult time in subpoenaing witnesses, sometimes being resisted by threats and even force, by people who were made to believe that their right to vote was to be taken away! The following evidence was given in:

SAMUEL MOSER, sworn.--I reside in Berne township, Berks county; I know Mr. Seidle; he swore me into a secret society; I paid one dollar; we were sworn to support the Union and the Constitution; he said we must be drafted; we were sworn not to resist the draft, but to support it; the dollars the members paid were to purchase flags, &c. Mr. Seidle did not make any speech; the meeting lasted an hour; there were signs of recognition that we were sworn to keep secret; we were sworn by the uplifted hand; we all held up our right hands; there was nothing said about war; I do not remember the passwords; I was at one meeting only; don't know how many were initiated; the meeting was a common Democratic meeting; I don't know why we were to have signs and passwords, only to keep the party together; I have heard of other secret meetings, but don't know that any of them are opposed to the principles of the Democratic party, or the Know Nothing party; never heard they did anything against the Know-Nothing party; I am 20 years old.

MISS SARAH BAUER, sworn.--I live in Lower Heidelberg, Berks county; I know Huber; was at the house where he was; a private meeting was held by him and other men; I think the meeting was held in the first part of March; I was in the kitchen when the people came in and went into the room; there were about forty persons there; heard Huber tell them that if they should get drafted they should get their pistols and resist being taken; this was after they were sworn in; I did not hear all that was said; they were standing with their hands uplifted; I was looking through a knot hole in the door of the room; Huber was standing by a table six feet long; he was talking against the Republicans. Heard him say if the Secessionists were ever to come North,

then the members were to raise their hats three times; this would lead to their recognition by the secessionists, and their property would not be disturbed. If one member met another he should say H O, and if the other man was a member he would reply R D. The grip was given to each man by Huber, and he explained it. [Here witness shook hands with the interpreter, to show the sign. It seems to be the pressing of the forefinger on the wrist where the pulse beats.] Huber said that whenever a meeting was desired to be held, they must write to him, and he would come. They must not mention anything about the meeting, but merely say in their note the words, "Come and pay your debts." He would understand by this what they meant. I knew nearly all the men who were there, (here the witness mentioned over the names of a number of them;) they all lived in the neighborhood.

This witness was subjected to a very long and tedious cross-examination. Not being the least disconcerted, fortified with native modesty, artlessness, and truth, she stood the fire of the legal batteries. The father of the young lady, after she had finished her evidence, returned with her to the reception room.

HENRY H. SCHOKLER was next called to the stand. On being sworn, he said he knew Seidle belonged to a secret society, for he had told him so, and wanted him to join; he told me this on the night of the election, last Spring, near his own house; I went to the Democratic club room with him, he asked me to join the society, to pay a dollar and be sworn in.

JACOB WERNER, sworn.--I live in Berks county; know Jacob Huber; he has been holding meetings up there; I gave my name to him and paid my dollar and went into the secret meeting, in the kitchen, at Benneville Oxenride's; this was in April last; I was at two meetings; I did not hold up my hand like the other members, and therefore do not consider that I was sworn in. The oath that was administered was that the members must go against the Emancipation Proclamation, against the Confiscation Bill, and must resist the draft. I didn't take the oath.

Q Did Huber say anything about members being in the South?

A Yes, sir; he said there were members of the Society in the South as well as the North; I can't say exactly what his remarks were on this point; he did say in the public meeting that we were for the Union and the Constitution; he said in the private meeting that the war can not be settled by fighting; he said that the object of the Society was to settle the war; this was to be done, that when our army met the other, and the signs of recognition were made, neither party should shoot at the other.

Q In talking about resisting the draft, what did he say about loading guns?

A He said we might load our guns with salt, and fire at officers from behind fences; he might have said it in a joke.

[Examined by Mr. Jones.] I told the members the next day that I did not want to be a member of such a society; I did not suppose that we were to go to South Carolina to keep the negroes in slavery.

[By Mr. Coffey.] I understood that the draft is to be resisted by the man refusing to go; we were not to give a man a dollar for the draft.

[By Mr. Jones.] It was understood that we were to fight before we would go; this was the intention I drew from what I heard at the second meeting.

[By Mr. O'Neil.] The dollar paid was to be appropriated to get anybody out of a scrape who resisted when drafted; there was nothing said about the Constitution or the Union in the secret meeting; I don't know that we were to test the law; I don't know what you mean by test; I was a school-master once, but am a farmer now.

The Commissioner briefly summed up the evidence that had been adduced at the several hearings, and disposed of the case as follows: Harrison Oxenride was required to enter bail in \$10,000, Dr. F. Illig \$1,500, and Huber \$3,000, to take their trial at the next term of the U. S. Court.

So it would seem that, generally, the first meeting would be styled "Democratic," and the people would be told they must stand by the Constitution and Laws, and resist not the draft. But when they have "felt" a man sufficiently to trust him, they have a SECOND or "SECRET MEETING," in which they pledge him to OPPOSE, BY FORCE, THE CONSTITUTED AUTHORITIES AND LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES!

This week, an enrolling officer in the same county was so annoyed by threats, discharge of firearms, and other gross violations of the Constitution and Laws, that he resigned his position. This is a part of the K. G. C. programme.

Such are those active, secret, political conspirators--infamous and illegal. They originated their order among the Rebels--now openly in arms against us--who are trying to wire their way into all the loyal States, and under the name of "Democracy" to precipitate us all into the same gulf of ruin and woe wherein they have plunged the South. We have not a doubt but one or more of these secret societies are burrowing in Union county. Freemen! patriots! you must counteract their "deeds of darkness" by vigilance, the price of Liberty, and by open, manly support of the Government.

Col. Montgomery, with a colored regiment, recently drove a superior force of Rebels, north of Charleston, destroyed their town, and inflicted a loss of nearly a million of dollars. The Union loss was trifling.

Tuesday Morning's News.

The expedition of a part of Hooker's army over the Rappahannock, drove the Rebels out of one range of rifle pits, took 100 prisoners, and ascertained that Lee's army was still in large force around Fredericksburg. It was a gallant, successful expedition, with but little loss.

An intercepted despatch from Pemberton indicates that the Rebel supplies are small. Gen. Blair had returned from a satisfactory expedition up the Yazoo, and found plenty of supplies. Grant was bombarding Vicksburg with great effect. Osterhaus with a good force is on the W. side of the Big Black, and Johnson is supposed to be on the E. side, between it and Jackson.

Jay Cooke & Co. sold \$1,034,600 in U. S. five-twenty's, yesterday.

There has been some hail near Harrisburg, recently.

Latest News

Our General and State authorities have information that the Rebels contemplate a desperate raid, Northward, to revive their sinking hopes. Gen. Couch has taken command of "Susquehanna Department," east of Johnston and the Laurel Hill range, and Gen. Wm. T. H. Brooks commands the "Department of the Monongahela," west of the above line.

Every precaution is taken, but the State necessities may require Gov. Curtin, any day, to call upon those accustomed to arms, to become Minute Men, to save Pennsylvania from being ravaged like Virginia by the Rebel hordes.

Last Monday, Gen. Grant informed the President that he heard from Gen. Banks, 4th inst. when he was closely investing Port Hudson. Vicksburg was still vigorously assailed by Grant, who expressed no fear of the foes in front or rear. Reinforcements have been sent to Grant.

Our arms in Kentucky and Tennessee were successful in recent heavy skirmishes.

Great Cavalry Triumph.

Early Tuesday morning last, Gen's Pleasanton, Buford, and Gregg, being some miles up the Rappahannock from Falmouth, pushed across the river at Kelly's and Beverly's fords, surprised a larger Rebel force (under Gen. Stuart), drove them out of entrenchments, and pursued them to Brandy Station, near Cupepper C.H. Our men used their sabres, with great effect. The Rebel loss is much largest. This was a gallant, effective stroke, and is said to have checked an immense cavalry expedition which was to have started that very morning to ravage Maryland and Pennsylvania!

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, June 11--midnight.--Latest from Vicksburg--Fight on the Yazoo river--the Rebels routed. Government has advices from Grant's army to the 8th inst., when, according to the dispatches, the siege was progressing.

10,000 colored troops are to be raised for Gen. Fremont.

The Governor of Illinois adjourned the Legislature to 1865.

WASHINGTON, June 12--The bark Whitting Wind, from Philadelphia, bound to New Orleans, for Government, was burned by a pirate.

"North Carolina rebelling against Jeff." Latest from Vicksburg.--The Rebels starting out... women and children hiding in caves.

The City Councils of Baltimore have officially approved the banishment of Vallandigham, who is now enjoying himself highly among the Rebels. The reported madness of his wife is a perfect falsehood.

MARRIED.

By Rev. C. P. Delinger, 7th inst. GED. GRISINGER and Miss MIRIYA NETHART, both of Lewisburg. By the same, 8th inst. MR. E. B. WINTERS of New Berlin and Miss MELBIA ROBERTS of Austin. By Rev. L. Gibson, 31 inst. LOUISE AUSTIN F. CLAPP, and Miss MARY E. CLEMENT, of Cambridge.

Died.

In Lewisburg, 12th inst. WM. H. BRIGHT, only son of Joseph and Lydia Bright, aged 23 years. Funeral, Saturday afternoon. In Salisbury, 24 inst. IRA F. SON of Augusta, Col. aged about 17 years.

NOTICE!

MY daughter, RACHEL FETTER, having left my house without any just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons harboring her or trusting on my account, as I will pay no debts whatever of her contracting after the 12th inst.

BENJAMIN FETTER.

Buffalo Tp, May 18, 1863.

Executors Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary on the last will and testament of ANDREW HAGENBUCH, late of East Buffalo Tp, Union Co, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers by the Register of Union county due form of law; therefore all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement--to the Executors, ANDREW C. HAGENBUCH, of Lewisville, SAMUEL HAGENBUCH, of Columbia Co, or to FETTER HAGENBUCH, West Millon, Union Co.

By O. N. WORDEN & J. R. CORNELIUS, of Lewisburg, Pa., June 11, 1863.

Lewisburg Market.

Corrected Weekly. Wheat \$1.35 Eggs..... \$ 11 Rye..... 90 Tallow..... 10 Corn, old..... 80 Lard..... 10 Oats..... 55 Clover seed..... 4.00 Flaxseed..... 2.50 Wool..... 60 65 70 Dried Apples..... \$1.00 Potatoes..... 50 Firkin Butter..... 12 Sides & Shoulder 6 Fresh Butter..... 14 Ribs & Shoulder 5 Rags..... 4, 5, and 6 Ham..... 10 Country Soap 4 & 6

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, various persons have been trespassing upon my property on White Deer Creek, by driving on cattle to pasture, fishing, hunting, carrying off apples, grapes, cutting down chestnut trees, burning rails, &c., I am therefore compelled to the necessity of warning all persons from doing so, or otherwise interfering with the same without my permission, and I will reward any person who will inform me of persons so trespassing.

June, 1863. S. L. BECK

United States Internal Revenue

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.--The tax-payers of this District are hereby notified 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 pay Interest on the Public Debt," and the act to amend the same, passed March 3, 1863, the second annual assessment will be made on and after the first Monday (4th day) of May inst. The assessment will embrace the following items:

1. INCOME--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 Revenue, upon the blank forms provided for that purpose.

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

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 estimated computation for the expense of maintaining 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 trustees 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 and other persons, which may be held in trust, as aforesaid, and the income tax will be assessed upon the amount returned, after deducting such sums as are exempted from the income tax, as aforesaid; Provided, that the exemption of six hundred dollars under section 90 of the excise law, shall not be allowed on account of any minor or other beneficiary of a trust, except upon the statement of the guardian or trustee, made under oath, that the minor or beneficiary has no other income from which the said amount of six hundred dollars may be exempted or deducted.

INCUMBRANCES, RENTS AND REPAIRS.

Interest paid by any person on incumbrances on the dwelling-house or estate upon which he resides, may be deducted from his 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 of the person assessed.

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

FARMERS.

Every farmer or planter will be required to make return of the value of the produce of his land or plantation, including the subsistence of the laborers, and the manure purchased by farmers to maintain their lands in present productive condition, will be allowed.

Farm produce, which the producer has on hand on the 31st day of December, 1862, must be appraised at its market value on that day.

Enumerated Articles.--All articles named in section 77 of the law (schedule A.) will be assessed for the taxes to which they are liable, for the year ending May 1, 1864, viz:

Carriages, kept for use, for hire, or for passengers.

Billiard Tables.

Silver Plate.

Gold Plate.

These returns must be made to the Assistant Assessor within tax days from date of delivery of the blanks. Neglect, or refusal to comply with the time named, imposed by the law, will be treated as a default, and the duty on the Assessor or Assistant Assessor to estimate the income and tax upon enumerated articles, with an addition of fifty per centum.

The entire income tax of every person will be assessed at the residence of the party, and not at the place of business.

LICENCES.

All licences assessed in accordance with the act of March 3, 1863, will continue in force until the first day of May, 1864.

All licences granted after the first day of May in any year, will expire on the first day of May following, and will be issued upon the payment of a ratable proportion of the whole amount of duty imposed for such licences; and such license so granted will be issued on the 1st day of the month in which it is issued. Provided, That any person, firm, or corporation that on the first day of May, 1863, held an expired license, shall be assessed a ratable proportion for the time between the expiration of the license and the first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

All persons doing business within this district must apply for new license to run from the date their present license expires (which in most cases is September 1st, 1863), to the 1st 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 all cases where the present license expires September 1st, 1863, the new license will cover a period of eight months, and must be assessed by pay two-thirds of the yearly tax.

PENALTIES.

When an assessment for license has been made, upon neglect or refusal to give the list or make the application within the time required, and the assessment is returned in the annual list, the fifty per centum penalty prescribed in section 111 must be added, and can not be remitted, either by the Assessor or Collector.

By the act, March 3, 1863, the penalty of two years imprisonment is added to the punishment provided in former acts for those who fail to make out license when required by the excise laws of the United States.

The former annual assessment was much embarrassed for want of information, on the part of citizens, with regard to the duties imposed on them by the excise law. It is manifest that, with the knowledge now attained on the part of the tax-payer, and with the assistance rendered by this circular, that ignorance of the law can no longer be pleaded by delinquents in the hope of avoiding the penalties provided.

DANIEL KENDIG, U. S. Assessor 14th District, Penn'a.

C. D. BREWER, Attorney at Law.

OFFICE (on Market St.) formerly occupied by Wm. Cameron, Jr. Collections and other professional business promptly attended to. Claims for Pensions, Bounties and arrears of pay due from Gov't made out and collected. June 1, 1863.

The Primary Election

Union County Convention.

The voters of Union county without regard to former distinctions of party, who desire to unite in sustaining the National and State Administrations in their patriotic efforts to suppress a sectional and unholy rebellion against the rightful authority of the Republic--all loyal voters who, without cavil, support by every power of the Government our brethren arms who are having disease and the perils of the field to preserve the Union of our fathers--are requested to meet at their usual place of election, each in his own district, on