[For the Globe.]
OUR COUNTRY. BY J. L. A.

Where is now our heaven-born nation, Which we boasted years ago? All is marked with desolation,-Friends have turned to deadly fee.

See our levely country bleeding! See, her bosom streams with blood God of battles, interceding-Stay thine hand this mighty flood.

Nursing lap for foreign nations,-Home for all the world beside : Nature, art, in combination. Extolled for commerce far and wide. Must she fall? Oh! Heaven forbid it! Must her beauty be defaced By the traitors' hand who hid it. Blinded self-destroying race?

Happy Union, must she sever, Thus to end this wicked war? Freeman, say: No! Let them never From our banner take a star.

Glorious banner! star bespangled! Let it wave o'er land and sea,-Nor by traitors be entangled. God protect our unity.

## Lines on the Death of E. C. Dunmire, Esq., of Co. C, 125th P. V.

PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.

His gentle voice we'll never hear In these old woods, as once we did; Nor will be chase the hours away In nature's sweet seclusion hid.

Those deep old valleys ne'er will tread. With their inspiring rocks and shades, Where sunbeams die upon the trees, And moonday into twilight fades.

No more his ears shall welcome back The early robin's spring-tide song; No more the blue-bird's twitter hear Through all the sultry summer long.

Soon will the mendows bloom again, And the bare hills with corn be green ; The oak-leaf landing from its bud,

The chestnut blossom soft and sheen-But he will never go abroad The mendow's path again to tread ; Around his grave the thyme will scent The dew damp pillow of the dead.

The yellow lark again will rise, And greet the early light of But he will never hear its song Whose locks the hand of death hath shorn

Those lips that breathed the hopeful word When sorrow bent my aching head, Have ceased their whispers and have gone To kiss the ashes of the dead.

And as I in the stilly night, Gaze sadly on the half-veiled moon, I wish that th' silentless hand had not e of my friend bereft so soon.

I lay my face upon his grave, And clasp the earth that hides his breast, And wish that mine own spirit might Go from the toils of earth to rest. J. H. K.

## Words of Washington.

Listen to what Washington said the words are prophetic; they come up from the fuiet tomb at Mount Vernon, to check traitors in their mad ca-

WORDS OF WASHINGTON. The very idea of the power and the that a portion of such income has been from the day on which they would right of the people to establish government, presupposes the duty of every individual to obey the established gov-

and action of the constituted authori- sociations before named. ties, are destructive to this fundamental principle, and of fatal tendency .it an artificial and extraordinary force, to put in the place of the delegated will of the nation the will of a party, often a small but artful and enterprisdifferent parties, to make the public administration the mirror of the illfaction, rather than the organ of consistent and wholesome plans, digested by common counsels, and modified by mutual interests.

However combinations or associations of the above description may now and then answer popular ends they are likely, in the course of time and things, to become potent engines, by which cunning, ambitious and un-principled men will be cuabled to subvert the power of the people, and to usurp for themselves the reins of gov-

to unjust dominion. How prophetic are these words of our immortal Washington! "Cunning, ambitious, and unprincipled men" are now endeavoring to subvert the power of the people; they are striving to introduce civil war in the North by resisting the Government in its attempts to put down a rebellion which the sages of our Revolution o'ershadowed in their prophetic fears for

the perpetuity of the Union. The ripest fruit falls first.







WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.

-PERSEVERE.-

TERMS, \$1,50 a year in advance.

the assistant assessor to decide what the assistant assessor to decide what the deducted from the income; also his deduct the first Monday of May," as reddeductions shall be made therefrom.—

Persons whose incomes do not exceed Persons whose incomes also his defect the first Monday of May," as reddeductions shall be made therefrom.—

Persons whose incomes do not exceed Persons in tested, and the product the first Monday of May," as reduced by the act of 1854.

Parm produce which the producer 3. As this act does not specify the deductions shall be made therefrom.— payments for necessary repairs.

Persons whose incomes do not exceed Farm produce which the producer duty of 3 per cent. on such portion value on that day.

The income tax shall be included in vided, however, That upon an income the annual list, and appeals and other derived from interest upon notes, bonds, proceedings held as provided by law. or other securities of the United States, a duty of 11 per cent. will be levied. Persons whose incomes exceed \$10,000 will be subject to a duty of 5 per cent. on the portion thereof subject to taxa-tion: Provided, however, That upon an income derived from interest upon notes, bonds, or other securities of the United States a duty of one and a half per cent, will be levied. Citizens of

will be levied. Every farmer or planter will be re- which their term of office expires: And quired to make a return of the value Provided further, That the organizaof the produce of his farm or plantation, tion of each board of school directors without deduction for the labor or ser-vice of himself or his family, or for any the act of the eighth of May, one thous portion of such produce consumed by and eight hundred and fifty four, shall

preceding this assessment, to wit :- That the provisions of this act shall from January 1, 1861, to December 31, not extend to the city of Philadelphia, 1862, inclusive. The salaries of officers, nor to the county of Allegheny nor to payments to persons in the service the cities of Reading and Lancaster. the officers of such companies, corporations. Interest from shall commence on the first Monday in of Government would come to a dead sort to foreible resistance, not only ways will, differ as to the best and or other corporation, from which a du- what month elected, after the first of gence, yet certain designing individue would forfeit their lives to the offend- cussed go to its very existence-shall or other corporation, from which a du- what month elected, filter the first of global properties of the control pany or corporation, and receipts defirst Monday in the next succeeding against the tax with the view of ren- lightly overlooked such ravings, it was our nationality, and throws all things rived from advertisements on which a June; that is, till the first day of the dering it unpopular, and in many parts because it felt strong and secure, but into chaos. Citizens have a right unduty shall have been assessed and paid. next school year. Also, that the sum of \$600, except in those cases where the whole or any pointed to fill vacancies. They at once part of said \$600 shall have been detached by laws, every evasion of take their seats, and continue in the governed by laws, every evasion of the continue in the governed by laws. ducted from the salaries or pay of offi- board till the first Monday of the June | their obligation or resistance to their | with, and should it load to unlawful public affairs differently, but no one cers or persons in the service or em- in which the term of the persons whose ployment of the United States. The places they occupy would have expiramount actually paid for the rent of ed had they remained in the board.

any dwelling house or estate which is the residence of the person assessed, tors "in office" (whether by election and the amount paid by any farmer or appointment) on the day of its pasters for hired labor, and the necessary repairs upon his farm or planter for hired labor, and the necessary repairs upon his farm or planters. These tax which such term would otherwise have

nies, corporations, or associations, as to retain a full board till that time. before enumerated, such persons will 2. This does not mean, however All obstructions to the execution of be subject to a tax of 2 per cent. additudent the laws, all combinations, under tional upon so much of his income as whatever plausible character, with the may have been previously subjected to prior to 22d April 1863, are to resume whatever plausible character, with the may have been previously subjected to whatever plausible character, with the real design to direct, control, coun- a duty of three per cent by the officers and continue their officer straight of the protection that the first he has received. It is not only the flax is pulled it should be kept in small teract or awe the regular deliberation of the companies, corporations, or as Monday in June 1863; for their term

Guardians and trustees, whether such trustees are so by virtue of their 3. Hence this also means that directions are such trustees are so by virtue of their such trustees. They serve to organize faction, to give office or executors, administrators, or tors whose terms expired any time beother fiduciary capacity, are required fore April 22d, 1863, are not to be ad-to make return of the income belong-mitted into the triennial conventions ing to minors, or other persons, which may be held in trust as aforesaid, and first Monday in May, 1863; but that the income tax will be assessed upon their successors duly elected or aping minority of the community; and, the income tax will be assessed upon according to the alternate triumphs of the amount returned, after deducting pointed, whether before or after the such sums as are exempted from the concerted and incongruous projects of That the exemption of \$600, under seeother beneficiary of a trust, except up on the statement of the guardian or the first Monday in June annually. trustee, made under oath, that the mi nor or beneficiary has no other income for organization indispensable within the country.

The act provides for enrolling the from which the said amount of 8600 ten days after the first Monday in from which the said amount of \$600 ten days after the first Monday in

may be exempted and deducted. Whenever persons liable to assess. within the first ten days of each school ment or income tax shall neglect or year. refuse to make the lists required by law, as when the lists made and ten can obtain. Persons so assessed may regular organization under the new make oath or affirmation as to the law must take place. amount of income and deductions

sary repairs, insurance, and interest on incumbrances upon such rented and binding, till the first election unproperty. The cost of new structures der the new law in June.

the sum of \$10,000 and who reside in has in hand on the 31st of December, the United States, will be subject to a 1862, must be appraised at its market

> Change in the Law Relative to School Directors.

> The following act was passed by the Legislature at the last session: AN'ACT RELATIVE TO THE TERM OF OF-

FICE OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Sennot in the employment of the Government of the United States, will be subject to a duty of five per cent. on the term of office of school directors, income of any property, securities or from and after the first day of Janua-stocks owned in the United States and ry, A. D. one thousand eight hundred not exempted from the income tax: and sixty-four, shall commence on the Provided, however, That upon the infirst Monday of June, in each and evenue derived from interest upon notes, cry year: Provided, (That) the term bonds, or other securities of the United of office of school directors now in of-States a duty of one and a half per ct. fice shall severally be extended until the first Monday of June of the year in bimself or his family.

The following deductions will be made from the aggregate income of each person and the tax assessed upon the remainder, viz: The State and lotter such organization and before the first Monday year.

any bonds or other evidences of in- June next after their election.

debtedness of any railroad company

1. This means that no matter in to every person of ordinary intelliging involved in one common ruin. All the government, but the points dis-

deducted by the officers of such com- their seats in the board till after the ses, have raised a public clamor

person exceeds \$10,000, and deductions terms existing at the date of this act are made therefrom upon the ground (22d April, 1863) shall be continued dividends or interest paid by compa- succeeding first Monday in June, so as est, stocks, and obligations of various

2. This does not mean, however having expired before its passage, this

to elect county superintendents on the

1. This renders an election of officers June, 1863; and annually thereafter,

2. But, ingsmuch as unbroken or ganization is indispensable to the operernment; destroying afterwards the cepted by the assessor or assistant as very engines which have lifted them sessor as just and proper, it shall be the duty of such assessor or assistant the annual election and the first Monassessor to make lists for such persons day of June, in 1863; within ten days

Rersons receiving rent may deduct to the first Monday in June of 1863, therefrom the amount paid for necessary repairs insurance and inaccordange with the old law and the sary repairs insurance and influenced the sary repairs insurance and influenced the sary repairs insurance and influenced the sary resistance to the draft, to the honest and well disposed citi-

from which it is derived as to enable which the assessed person resides, may under the new law, and not on or

time when the tax is to be "apportioned" and the duplicate made out, which the old law did, (viz: on or before the first Monday in June,) it follows that the duplicate may and should be made out as soon as practicable after the "lovy" in June.

V. It excepts the city of Philadelphia, the county of Allegheny, and the cities of Reading and Lancaster from the operations of its provisions. 1. This means that those places are

per cent, will be levied. Citizens of ate and House of Representatives of the 2. It leaves the county of Alleghethe United States residing abroad, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in Genny and the cities of Reading and Lan-

boards, and the time of levying school

THO. H. BURROWES, Superintendent Common Schools. School Department, Harrisburg, Apr. 25, 1863.

JUDGE PEARSON'S CHARGE

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury: The exigency of the times, and my

great anxiety to benefit the country and shelter the community from impending evil, must be my apology for traveling out of the ordinary descripcal taxes assessed in the calendar year first of July of each year: Provided, tion of trimes and misdemeanors, and stand. Although this is well known would the advised, but the advisor, be most proper method of administering of the country the people are urged to at a time like this, when the struggle der the provisions of the constitution elude its assessment and resist its colenforcement is a violation of the highest moral duty of the citizen. His only protection for life, liberty, or property, is to be found in the law, and he can with no propriety claim its sheltation, including the subsistence of the laborers.

Whenever the total income of any

Whenever the total income of any

This means that directors'

This means that directors'

State, county and municipal taxes, but they imposed it on the business of the dealer, the manufacturer, and the professional man, and more especially on incomes, salaries, moneys at interkinds and forms. The burden should be met cheerfully and the tax paid honestly, for never had this country greater necessity for the aid of the citmoral and legal duty to which I desire to call your attention, but also to the southern, confederacy in its robel-apprise you that the law contains sellion. I do not pretend to know who vere legal sanctions, and imposes heat ther any such societies have an exist-

imadversion. This opposition, doubt-22d April, 1863, are to be admitted as less, arises in part from an honest difference of opinion among our citizens income tax, as aforesaid: Provided, members of the conventions.

That the exemption of \$600, under section 90, of the excise law, shall not be of boards of directors (that is, the object, but is pressed mainly by those object. as to the best method of effecting the allowed, on account of any minor or choice of President, Secretary and who, out of disaffection to the Governare opposed to any system which

whole militia of the United States, and exacts service from all able-bodied onment in the penitentiary. It is an der his direction, is rapidly progressing exacts service from all able-bodied onment in the penitentiary. It is an offence against the laws of the Comforty-five, with a very few exceptions.

The penitentiary of the man between the ages of twenty and forty-five, with a very few exceptions.

The principal frame of the structure has been completed, and the structure has been completed. They are divided into two classes: The requisite draft is to be made, in the first place, from the younger class, according to the best information he after which last named day, the first can obtain. Persons so assessed may regular organization under the new elder may be called into service. The law must take place.

3. Hence it follows, that all official acts by board officers, choser, prior to the first Monday in Law of 1902.

on incumbrances upon such rented property. The cost of new structures or improvements to buildings, shall not be deducted from the income.

The tax must be levied upon all dividends declared prior to September 1, and binding, till the first election understanding property. The cost of new structures der the new law in June.

The tax must be levied upon all dividends declared prior to September 1, and binding, till the first election understanding property in the levy of school to appear at the place of rendezvous, or perform military dustriction of rendezvous, or perform military dustriction to the laws of the United to suit on the officers engaged in making it or obstructing them in the period between the annual organization of the proper board and vidends declared prior to September 1, the 1st of the following July.

The same of the place of the income appearant the place of residue understanding property. The cost of new structures and object.

It is the first election understanding property in the first election understanding property. The cost of new structures and object.

It is the first election understanding property in the first election understanding property. The cost of new structures and object.

It is the first election understanding properation, appearance. The castings of the intervent and object.

It is definitely the levy of school transmitted and will soon be ready. The present the base sault on the officers engaged in making the income of the income.

The tax must be levied upon all difference and object.

It is definitely the income and object.

In addition to the laws of the United and will soon be ready. The present the base in the proper and the income and object.

In addition to the laws of the income and object.

States already referred to, we have a beight of the portion of the port

Income Tax Regulations.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has just issued the following regulations for the assessment of the income tax:

The assessor and assistant assessor.

The assessor and assistant assessor.

The assessor and assistant companies, saving institutions for the assessment.

The assessor and assistant assessor.

The assessor and assistant assessor. overt act, be indicted for a conspiracy,

clares

is for national existence, words be- to change their rulers at the excome things, and evil counsel cannot piration of their term of office, and be lightly overlooked, or mildly dealt elect those who will administer the

It sometimes happens that provost marshals or their guards, meet with waging in this country all whose feel-resistance when endeavoring to comings, wishes and sympathics are with pel, drafted militiamen or deserters rom the army to attend at the places and all who render them aid and comof rendezvous. Those making it must fort, directly or indirectly, are traitors bear in mind that their resistance is in their acts. All who are not for the come under the shelter of legal authorkilled, it is justifiable homicide. If the and traitors; there can be no neutrals. officer, or any aiding him, are slain, it Every man receiving the protection of

citizens have been so imprudent as to taining or opposing those who tempoconnect themselves with such institu-tions, we counsel and urge them to ter is a question of party, the former of sever the connection without delay, patriotism. else they may find themselves involved would strengthen the military force of in that which may lead to their ruin. Every combination of men, for any The magnificent dome of the Capi-unlawful purpose, is a conspiracy, and tol, designed by Thomas U. Walter, those combining, if done by the action

ing that a deserter is in or about their premises to give immediate notice thereof to some provest marshal, or other officer of the United States.—

Every citizen must bear in mind, that the law is the many found to resist the law in the many fou combinations formed to resist the law not be much surprised, although it is are of themselves high crimes, and not justifiable in law. The proper those so uniting or combining, may, course is to have the parties so revieven, without the commission of any lingthe government arrested and taken before a magistrate, where they may and if resistance by force occurs, the be bound over for their good behavior parties so resisting are guilty of high until the next session of this court, treason. You are doubtless aware that when the cause can be fully heard—one branch of the definition of high We have no doubt that such seditions treason, as declared in the federal and traitorous expressions at a time constitution, consists in levying war against the United States. And Judge 2. It leaves the county of Allegheof nearly all of the United States Suny and the cities of Reading and Lamcaster exactly as they were, prior to
22d of April, 1863, in reference to the
term of office of directors, to vote for county superintendent, the organization of school

bonds and an actual court, the organization of school

and an actual court, petrator for his good behavior, if for
was, \$948,000; but the distinguished
architect, by rigid economy; and a rebranches of the public peace by exciting others to break it; but numerous
additional legal reasons may be adduced to justify such a course. Do
not misunderstand me on this subject

Man hard.

All office of the cost of the cost of the public peace by exciting others to break it; but numerous
additional legal reasons may be adduced to justify such a course. Do
not misunderstand me on this subject
and an actual court, the organization of school
and an actual court, petrator for his good behavior, if for
was, \$948,000; but the distinguished
architect, by rigid economy; and a reduction of the cost of the public peace by exciting others to break it; but numerous
additional legal reasons may be adduced to justify such a course. Do
not misunderstand me on this subject
and a peace of the public peace by exciduction of the cost of the cost of the public peace by excithe directors, to vote for county superintendent, the organization of school
and an actual court, petrator for his good behavior, if for
was, \$948,000; but the distinguished
architect, by rigid economy; and a reduction of the cost of the public peace by excithe distinguished
architect, by rigid economy; and a reduction of the cost of the public peace by excithe distinguished
architect, by rigid economy; and a reduction of the cost of the public peace by excithe distinguished
architect, by rigid economy; and a reduction of the cost of the public peace by excithe distinguished
architect, by rigid economy; and a reduction of the cost of the public peace by e essarily to be judged of alone by the number and array of troops, but there must be a conspiracy to resist by force and an actual resistance by force of arms, or intimidation by numbers.—
The conspiracy, and the insurrection connected with it, must be to effect it affects the manner in which it conducts public affiliates but not to deep the government and it is affaired but not to deep the government and it is affaired but not to deep the government and it is affaired but not to deep the government and it is affaired but not to deep the government and array of troops, but there manner and array of troops, but there may be understand me on this subject. Men have the most unline and right to conduct a fairness and array of troops, but there may be a course. Do not misunderstand me on this subject. Men have the most unline the fairness and array of troops, but there may be a conspirate to conduct and array of troops, but there may be a conspirate to a conspirate something of a public nature, to over throw the Government, or to nullify some law of the United States, and to:

Union, the destruction or defeat of our fally to hinder its execution, or compet its armies, the success of the rebols or the repeal. Another learned judge, in conformity with all the authorities, de to this subject is to prevent unlawful formity with all the authorities, de-clares "levying war embraces not violence. Many persons feeling exci-merely the act of formal or declared ted and incensed against those who war, but any combination forcibly to express hostility to the Northern Stat's prevent or oppose the caforeement of and avow themselves favorable to the any provision of the Constitution, or success of the South, attack these exf a public statute, if accompanied or pressing such sentiments, pleading as followed by an act of foreible opposition in pursuance of such combination." Not to silence the ribald tongue, and presently of high treason, but every one who tion of trimes and misdemeanors, and calling your attention, and through you that of the people at large, to the danger of violating certain recently endanger of violating ce

resistance, will probably be punished has the right to destroy the govern-in proportion to its demorits. ment itself. Every such act is high treason. In a contest like that now the rebels, are traitors in their hearts, calling themselves "Knights of the support. Parties will always exist in ment of the United. States, and assist ministration, is one in which there should ever be the most perfect freedom of opinion, but no man or set of men has any right, natural or political, vere legal sanctions, and imposes near-like there any such societies have an existing penalties against those who make false statements or resist its execution.

The law providing for a system of conscription, to fill the ranks of the army may have been the subject of severe any has been the subject of severe and inversely. This apposition, doubt illustrations are severed for any improper or a "reading the provisions of the Constitution.—

There certainly can be no difficulty with peaces of evidence in our county, or if they do exist, natural or political, none in our county, or if they do exist, natural or political, the overturn the Government itself.—

He is bound to support and sustain it, let all who will administer its affairs, and if the rulers can be changed under the provisions of the Constitution.—

There certainly can be no difficulty with peaces of evidence in our county, or if they do exist, natural or political, men can exist.—

He is bound to support and sustain it, let all who will administer its affairs, and it is a severe and the ruler of the constitution.—

There certainly can be no difficulty with peaces of evidence in our county, or if they do exist, and the provisions of the constitution.—

The law providing for a system of conscription, to fill the ranks of the army such societies have an exist.

He is bound to support and sustain it, let all who will administer its affairs, and the ruler of the constitution.—

There certainly can be no difficulty with peaces of evidence in our county, or if they do exist.

The provisions of the Constitution.—

There certainly can be no difficulty with peaces of evidence in our county, or if they do exist.

The provisions of the constitution illegal purpose they should be broken with persons of ordinary intelligence up by the strong hand of the law or drawing the distinction between susvoluntarily dissolved; and if any of our taining the Government itself, and sus-

monwealth, triable in the State courts, of the structure has been completed, and if the grand jury, or any member the ribs of the cupola have been put in unfortunately, his liorse threw hings of that body know of the existence of place, and the plates, which constill severely injuring and disabling him. those between the ages of twenty and the grand jury, or any member the first ages of twenty and of that body know of the existence of thirty-five form the first, and those above thirty-five the second class.—
above thirty-five the second class.—
above thirty-five the second class.—
bounded duty to present them. The bounded duty to present them. The bounded duty to present them. The bounded duty to present them to the first to be made in bare entering into such combination, next month. After this shall have as above stated, is a conspiracy, and been done, nothing will be left to comif any act of violence is committed by plete the exterior of the dome but the construction of the lantern and the plaof the numbers, and the display of cing of the ornaments on the upper arms, and for the purpose of resisting any law of the United States, it is high cupola. These ornaments are now being cast, and one of them, representing a honey-suckle, has been placed in position, and presents a very handsome

The Dome of the National Capitol.

THE CLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" 14 the most complete of any in the country; and pos-ceases the notest ample ascillates for promptly executing to the dest style, every variety of Job Printing, such as HAND BILLS. PROGRAMMES.

BLANKS. POSTERS GARDS. CIRCULARS,

BALL TICKETS. BILL HEADS. LABELS, &C., &C., &C.

ford's gigantic and imposing statue of Freedom, which is 191 feet high; and weighs about 15,000 pounds. This statue is made entirely of bronze, and is composed of five sections, the weight thousand pounds. It may now be seen on a temporary pedestal, in the east grounds of the capitol. The screw-bolts, which now blemish will be removed when it is put in place, and a rich uniform bronzettint will be imparted to it. The entire cost of the statue was about \$25,000. The sun of \$700,900 has been appropriated by Congress for the dome, the most of which has been expended. The driginal estimate of the cost of the donre

DER GENN, BUTLER A Secessionistical clares, in a letter to the London Times, that he found "the tyranny of Gent. Butler this upportable," for this good and sufficient reasons: set forth in the following instructive paragraphs: nay "One instructive which amazing the second set of the second secon following instructive paragraph: nan "Ope instance which came particularly under my own observation was that of a gentleman, a citizen of the Confederate States, residing at New Orleans, but owning a plantation on the Red river, who, having obtained a pass from the Confederate authorities, allowing between six hundred and sover hundred hales to be removed from en hundred bales to be removed from his plantation to New Orleans, had sold the same to an English house, and on the buyer applying for permission from the federal authorities to have the said cotton transported to New

1862, inclusive The salaries of officers, or payments to persons in the service or employment of the United States from which a deduction of three percent has been made by the disbursing officer of the Government. The interest of dividends on stock, rapital, or express, steamboat, ferry-boat, railroad, responsing institutions, insurance, bridge, express, steamboat, ferry-boat, railroad, interest or dividends a daty of three percents of such company, or corporation, from which interest or dividends a daty of three percents of dividends a daty of three percents of such configurations, insurance, bridge, express, steamboat, ferry-boat, railroad, interest or dividends a daty of three percents, hall have been deducted by the officers of such companies, corpora-Orleans for shipment to Liverpool er and seller, and being on the spot when the transaction took place. But at the end of July last I left the 'Cres-

cent City, finding living there under the tyranny of Ben Butler 'quite in-supportable." There were a great many others, in and about New Orleans, who had the same reasons for disliking the rule of

General Butler.

TIME TO SOW FLAX SEED .- I have noticed in the Farmer an article on the subject of flax. I think the 10th of May about the best time to sow flux seed, although freezing the ground a little will not kill the seed after it is sown. Loamy land is good for flax, and gravelly land, in a wet season, bears good flax. It is the most profitable crop that a farmer can raise, for it is very high at present. The lint is worth 18 cents per pound, and the seed! unlawful. The officer or his guard government are against it. In this \$2,50 per bushel. We get from three, e under the shelter of legal author-great struggle for national existence to five hundred pounds of lint per-If those making the resistance are there can be but two parties, true men acre, and from seven to twelve bushels. of seed. Flax should be sown on clean land, where it will be free from weeds. is murder in all concerned in making the government is bound to render it It should be pulled and the saed whipthe opposition.

It is very confidently asserted that societies have been formed in many parts of this as well as other States.

The latter he may entirely of two rollers, both turning inward; parts of this as well as other States. them; the bolls of the flax are crushed, bundles, that you can clasp with both hands, then, after whipping off the seed, spread and roll it, and then break, swingle and tie it up ready for market. It will sell anywhere in-Berkshire county. We call the barley crop next to flax for profit. Wheat is a very uncertain crop with us. A. ALLEN, Williamstown, Dec. 1862.

New England Farmer. Heroic Incident---A Union Soldier Kills Eight Rebels.

A young man hamed Austin Macy, of Montgomery county, Ohio, stationed at Camp Dick Robinson, Ky., with his regiment, was recently sent out on a scouting expedition. After a time, he became separated, and soon discovered a party of secesh, who did not notice him. Concealing himself, he fired on and succeeded in killing seven chance, Macy attempted to escape, but him seven times, wounding and mangling him in a most dreadful matiner, but not killing him. He was still able to raise up, and shot his eighth man !-An end was then put to this gallant; hero by bayoneting him, and his mangled remains were thrown into a mud Macy was between 21 and 22 years of age. The above particulars were obtained from a Union woman, who witnessed a part of the affair. It