# The Berald. CARLISLE, PA.

Friday, May 1, 1863. S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

YO. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St. Boston, are our Agents for the HERALD those cities, and are authorized to take Advertise-ents and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

Mr. Robinson's Sermon.

We had the pleasure of hearing a sermon, delivered in the First Presbyterian Church of this Borough on last Subbath by by Rev. H. ROBINSON of Harrisburg. The text selected for the occasion was; "Put them in mind to be subject to principalities and powers, to obey magistrates and to be ready to every good work," Titus, 24 chap. 1st verse. We are sorry we cannot convey to our readers a s just idea of the merits of this discourse, and regret that it can not reach the ears of every man throughout the entire country. The sermon set forth, with the greatest clearness and power, the duty of obedience to the constituted authorities of the land, and the obligation of all good mento give to the Government their warmest support and encouragement while engaged in preserving the National life and saving the community from the horrors of anarchyand civil war. These views were advocated not on the grounds of policy or of, any implied obligation of the citizen to support his government, but on the nobler consideration of obedience to the commands of Him by whose will and through whose Providence

~ all governments are founded and sustained. The abuse of rulers, the fierce denunciation of certain measures of policy, and the evasion of the laws or resistance to their enforcement were held to be, not only impolitic, but absolutely wicked, as they were in direct violation of the teachings of the Bible and contrary to the precepts and example given by the Saviour while on earth. The mere words of the text were sufficient authority to make it the right and duty of a Minister of the Gospel to inculcate obedience to law and respect to rulers, and the carnestness and ability with which the Rev. gentleman enforced its injunction, showed that he was not one of those who thought it a duty to remain silent, while the most wicked and dangerous heresies were advocated by the political gamblers and place seekers of the Country. The carnest atten tion which the large congregation bestowed on the sermon, showed that they fully appreciated and approved the doctrines advanced, and we anticipate many good results from this single discourse. Could we not have many such sermons at a time like this, preached with good effect in this community and throughout the entire country ? - Is there any subject on which the teachings of the Bible are more explicit than that of obedience and respect to the laws, and is there any class of persons who could exercise a more powerful influence in this direction than God's Ministers? While we have no words of censure for these who do not speak out for the cause of our Government, we cannot forbear to express our al niration for those, who, regard less of abuse and misrepresentation, boldly declare, "the whole counsel of God." There can be no danger that disloyalty or treason

will ever manifest itself in a community that

The Progress of Freedom. On the 6th April St. Louis elected a Mayor unequivocally in favor of the President's policy, proclamation, arming of negroes and all," and the next morning the Missouri Democrat joyfully declared that "St. Louis is not only a loyal city, but a radical anti-slavery city." The same paper contained the following notice:

SLAVES JAILED .- A family of five slaves, male and female, was yesterday committed to the county jail on affidavit of Ferd. Rozier, Jr., claiming them as his property, and acusing them of intent to run away.

It is not strange that St. Louis should desire to free itself from such a disgrace as is implied in this notice, and to provent the repetition of such outrages on humanity.

### [From the Missouri Democrat, April 8.] ABOLITIONISM

Abolitionism has really run mad. Eleven States abolitionized themselves over two years since, in declaring the General Government abolished. They abolished their onth of allegiance, committed perjury, robbed the treasury, the custom houses, forts, arsenals, and post offices, and have been perpetrating the "sum of all villainies " in attempting to abolish free government and human liberty itself1 Their abolitionism includes robbery, murder and treason in all their most abhorant forms. Their abolitionism aims at the destruction of the highest national glory that ever stimulated the hopes of the patriot, of the surest guaranties of liberty that ever be girt the citizen, and of the brightest prospect of national intelligence, progress and grau-deur that ever gladdened the heart of the philanthropist. From any guilty participation in such a combination of folly, madness and villainy, we are thankful that we are exempt, and may no drop of our blood ever be fevered with such a hell-heated passion. But this abolitionism is not confined to the | the land : South. There are several conspicuous chiefs of this madness in the North, and they are desperate in their efforts to corrupt our whole population. Miserable advonturers, with every thing to gain and nothing to lose, they are trying to prevent the constitutional authorities from saving the Government from the vandal hands of the Abolitionists, and are doing every thing possible to give triumph to this consummation of all wicked ness. The great prophet of this Northern Abolitionism has boasted that, as a member of Congress, he never voted a man or a dollar for the suppression of rebellion I and

when he made this hoast in New Jersey, his audience nearly litted the rafters by their wild applause1 Among the other noted Abolitionists of

the North is Mr. Seymour, who has just run for the Governor of Connecticut, and who has held treasonable correspondence with his brother Abolitionists of the South.-Another is Mr. Toucey, who has been stumping that State for Seymour, and who, as member of Buchanan's Cabinet, helped the of Middlecreek township, roluntarily entered Abolitionists steal everything they could get | into an arrangement, with Mr. Azariah Kreehold of. And last, though not least 'is Sam | ger, to go as substitute for the latter who was Cox," of Ohio-"glorious old Sunset Cox," as he was formerly known-who made a speech in Congress looking to the abolition of the Northeren Confederation with a view to independence of New England, freedom from Yankee schoolmasters, school-houses, and civilization in general,

All these Abolitionists boldly declare that they prefer the success of the rebelion to a restoration of the Union under Lincoln 1-Saying thus much, we are authorized to infer that they mean far more-they intend to prevent the restoration of the Union and insure the triumph of their internal Abolition.

All traitors South and all their abottors North are Abolitionists, for they have noth- lient to secret themselves, whenever the guards ing but Abolition in view-abolition of all were about, which fact was duly heralded by that is desirable to live for as citizens, of all the Tory organ, the Selinsgrove Times. Thus hat our fathers fought for, and of all that

our friends by showing ourselves their Gen. Grant and Adjutant General Thomas, friends. We must have them for guides, before Vicksburg, dated the 28d of April.for scouts, for all military service in camp or field for which they are qualified. Thus employed, from a burden they will become a support, and the hazards, privations, and labors of the white soldiers will be proportionably diminished. "Some will object, of course. There are

always objectors to everything practical.-Let experience dispel honest fears and refute captious or disloval cavil.

Above all, gentlemen, let no doubt rest on our resolution to sustain, with all our hearts and with all our means, the soldiers now in arms for the republic. Let their ranks be filled up ; let their supplies be sufficient and regular : let their pay be sure .---Let nothing be wanting to them which can insure activity and efficiency. Let each brave officer and man realize that his country's love attends him, and that his country's hopes hang upon hin; and, inspired by this-thought, let him dare and do all that

is possible to be dared and done. "So, gentlemen, with the blessing of God, will we make a glorious tuture sure. I see it rising before me-how beautiful and grand I There is not time to speak of it now; but from all quarters of the land comes the voice of the sovereign people, rebuking faction, denouncing treason, and proclaiming the indivisible unity of the republic ; and in this Heaven inspired union of the people, for the sake of the Union, is the sure promise of that splendid hereafter.

"With great respect, yours very truly, "S. P. CHASE. 'Hon. George Opdyke, George Griswold, Esq. and others, Committee of the Loyal Na-

tional League, New York." In a private letter accompanying the above Mr. Chase uses the following words, the latter of which may well be adopted as a ball, with the Fifty third Massachusetts regimotto by every Loyal National League in ment, entered the rebel works at Bethel Place

"What said the Roman orator when Catiline armed against his country : ' Let what each man thinks concerning the Republic be inscribed upon his forehead.""

From the Middleburg (Snyder Co., Pa.,) Tribune. THE KNIGHTS OF THE GOLD-DE CIRCLE RESISTING THE LAW,

### Berks County Emulated.

COPPERHEADS GO ARMED TO CHURH.

RIOT AT NEW BERLIN.

It becomes our painful duty to chronicle one of the saddest, and at the same time one of the most daring and damnable attempts at de 1 large gunboats and the Diana. Included in fying the laws and the Government, that has yet occurred in this section of the country. To make the matter clear it becomes necessary to enter somewhat into detail.

When the draft was made in October last, a young man, by the name of James Hummel, drafted into the service of the United States This arrangement was made. Hummel took he money or at least a part of it, and went to Harrisburg, where he was-sworn into the Service of the United States and Mr. Kreegers accordingly dischargel.

Hummel remained at Harrisburg a short time, and then deserted, thereby defrauding, the Government out of the services of Mr Kreeger to which it was entitled, and also Mr. Kreeger out of his money, by not giving value therefore.

This man llummel, together with some other deserters, since the time of their desertion, have been defying the authorities and threat ening to kill any man who should attempt to arrest them. They however found it conven-

On the evening previous, six gunhoats and twolve barges ran the batteries of Vicksburg and Warrenton. Various houses in the town were set on fire that the light caused by them might enable the gunners to discover the Federal vessels. None of the barges were in jured, and only one steamer was abandoned. She floated down the river six miles and then grounded. All hands on board of her were saved. The crew of one of the boats having refused to run the risk of passing the batteries, there place was supplied by men who volunteered from an Illinois regiment.

completely flanks the rebel position.

LATEST FROM NEW ORLEANS. Active Operations of Gen. Banks.

SUCCESSES OF THE ARMY AND NAVY.

BATTLE OF VEMILION BAYOU.

CAPTURE OF REBBL FORTIFICATIONS.

NEW YORK, April 24.- The steamer Fulton, rom New Orleans via Key West, arrived here at noon to day. She got aground on her pas age down the Mississippi, remaining eight days, and leaving the bar on the 19th. The New Orleans Era, of the 10th, the only late paper receiv d, gives an account of late military movements. On the morning of the 17th, Gen. Banks had reiched Vermilionville, after a hard fight at Vermillion Bayou, where the rebels had posted biteries and infantry, but were driven from their position after hard fighting.

with considerable loss on both sides. A letter in the Era, dated in the field above on the morning of the 14th, planting our flag on the parapet Gen. Weitzel's Division followed by the whole line.

The rebels left numbers of their dead un buried, and evidences were plenty of bloody work in their ranks. Large stores of ammunition, some Enfield

rifles and other arms, were captured Our army then marched through Patterson ville, skirmishing continuously, and reached Franklin on the 5th

Prior to Thursday night some thousand prisoners hal been brought into Franklin; captures of whole companies of rebels being made at a time. At Franklin the steamboat Corine was captured, with three officers of the late gunboat Diana on hoard, thus restor ing them to our service. The rebels also destroyed ten steamboats, to prevent their falling into Gen. Banks' hands, and also two the destruction of those boats were immense stores of provisions, twenty thousand pounds of bacon and a thousand cases of ammunition. It was expected that General Banks would capture Opelousns on the 18th, and occupy. The expedition of General Grover had been eminently successful, and in a battle with the rebels at Irish Bend, the 13th Connecticut charged the rebet line and batteries, support. ed by the 26th Maine, 25th Conn., 12th Maine, and 91st N. Y., And deteated them, leaving a silk flag and other trophies in our hands. The rebel force consisted of two regiments of Texans, and three batteries, including the

famous Pelican and Sim's batteries. The whole rebel force at Bethel Place and Irish Bend numbered some one thousand.

posted in a highly advantageous position, under command of Gen. Dick Taylor, a son of the late Zichary Taylor. Important captures of horses, mules and

beef cattle, to the number of over a thousand, were made. The celebrated salt mine or salt rock was captured, and the rebel works de stroyed. The rebel soldiers were not loth to be cap.

tured, and over 1600 are in our bands, and more are being taken. An abandoned rebel iron

For amount exceeding

# Town and County Matters.

SCHOLARSHIP FOR SALE .- We have a four years' scholarship in Dickinson College, which we will sell at a discount.

ZION'S CLASSIS .---- Zion's Classis of the German Reformed Church will convene in this place, on Friday evening, May 8th at 7 o'clock, at which time the Classical Sermon will bet preached by the President, in the German Re-The formed church. The sessions of the Classis will whole feat was accomplished with the loss of tinue for about five days. Divine service only two killed and ten wounded. The great land and naval force now below Vicksburg every night. On subbath the 10th the com munion of the Holy Supper will be admin istered to the members of Classis and to the congregation. A number will be confirmed. The business of Classis will be transacted with open doors, and the public are cordially invited to attend. There will be about 60 Ministerial and Lay Delegates in attendance. The service will be specially devoted to the Ter centenary celebration of the Heidelburg Catechism.

> GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK .- for May is preeminently rich, in all respects. The steel plate, " Playing May Party," is a truly sweet picture, and the reading matter is of the most will be remembered that in this battle Col. elegant and chaste order. We wish every Lady in the Country would take and read the Lady's Book, it would do more good than all the boarding Schools in the land. Price sin gle copies \$3,00.

Address, L. A. GOODEY, 323 Chesnut st. Philadelphia.

REVENUE TAX ON PPOMISSORY NOTES. - Below we give a table setting out the amount of the revenue tax upon promissory notes of him in the mouth and killing him instantly. all dimensions. This table has been carefully In the confusion which ensued, Col. Jacob compiled from the laws on the subject, and and his men escaped. can be relied upon as correct. Farmers and business men will see the importance of proserving the list for reference.

Promisory Notes, Drafts, Inland and Foreign Bills of Exchange, Oorders for Payment of Money, Letters of Credit, and Notes Payable on Demand,

ht.

Payable	oth	er	w	l a o	ι	ha	n	on	5	١g
AMOUNT OF NOT	E OR	3	3	6	3	93	3	4	×	6
DRAFT.		DA	ΥЯ.	DA	vs.	DAY	з.	MO	8.	мо
\$20 to \$20	0	01		0.	2	03		04		06
200 . 40	U	0.	2	0.	ŧ.	06	5	08		12
4(n) い お()	0	0;	3	0	5	09		12		18
600 ** 800	0	- 04	ł	08	3	14		10		24
800 ** 1,000	0	- 05		10		15		20		30
1.000 + 1.20	()	06	1	1:		18		24		31
1,200 ** 1,40	0	0	7	1.		21		- 28		42
1.400 (0.4,60)		0:		16		24		32		48
1.(0) ** 1,80		0	à.	- i e	à.	27		36		- 54
1.800 ** 2.000		10		21		30		40		60
2.0.10 ** 2.200		11		2		33		- 44		° 66
2,200 + 2,400		12		- 24		36		45		72
2,400 " 2,60		1		- 26		30		52		78
2,600 . 2,80		- î4		- 29		4:		56	•	84
2.*0) ** 3,000		15		30		45		60		- 90
3.0 10 4 3,20		- 10		32		45		64		- 90
3 200 ** 3,40		17		34		- 51		65		
3,400 * 3 60		18		30		- 54		72		
3,600 * 3,800		19		38		57		76		
3,800 ** 4,000		20		40		60		10		
4.000 ** 4.200		21		42		63		- 84		
4,200 ** 4,400		22		41		66		- 84		
4,4(#) ** 4,6(#		- 22		40		60		-102		
4.00 - 4.500		24		-49		72		- 93 - 96		
4.800 * 5.000		25		- 50		$\frac{1}{75}$	1			
10,000	,	- 20 - 50							1	-50
15,000		- 50 - 75								
20,00	1	0)		40 00			3		-4	50
25,000	1		2	- 50		00 75	4		6	
30,000	i		2				5		7	50
35,(68)			3	00			6		.9	
40,000	1	75	3	50	5	25	ĩ	0)	10	50
45,000	22	00	-4	00	6	00	8	00	12	00
20,000		25	-4	50	6	75	- 11		13	50
60,000	12	50	5	00	7	50 	10	00	15	00
70,000	3		6	00	9	00	12	00	18	00
			7	00		50	14	00	21	0)
89,090 90,000	<b>.</b>	00			12	00	16			00
	4	50	.9	(0	13	50	18	00	$27_{-0.0}$	00
100,000	5	00	10	00	15	00	20	0)	30	(H)
*4 mox and 3 day	v. +	6 11		a	n.†	n a		. +	0.	

..... Check, Druft or Order, at Sight. \$20

02

. A Young HERO .- John McLaughlin, whose parents reside at Lafayette, Indiana, is now twelve years of age. Eighteen months ago he enlisted in the 10th Indiana as a drummer boy. The marching and fatigues of the infantry service were too much for his young limbs, and he was allowed a transfer to Col. Jacob's Kentucky cavalry. Being favorably impressed with the spirit and ardor of the youthful warrior, the gallant Col. Jacob furnished him with a good horse, and assigned him to Company C, the 'crack' company of his fine regiment.

John has proved himself a hero in the trues and fullest sense of the term. ' Previous to his enlistment with Col. Jacob he fought at Fort Donelson and Shiloh, and went through both engagements unharmed He laid aside his drum on both occasions when these battles waxed hot and took a musket from a dead comrade, with which he fought as bravely as the most stouthearted man on the field.

He was with Col. Jacob at the battle of Richmond, where he fought like a hero. He handles a sabre, revolver, and revolving rifle most effectively. He was at the battle of Perryville, where he received a severe gunshot wound in the leg above the knee. It Jacob, with a portion of his regiment, was separated for a short time from the main body of his command, and while thus separated was assaulted by a largely superior force of the rebels, led by a Major, who riding up to Col. Jacob, demanded his surrender .---While Col. Jacob, was deliberating for a moment, and just as the Major was about to lay hold of him, John McLaughlin, our boy hero, discharged his revolver at the Major, hitting

In one of the skirmishes between, Colonel Jacob's men and Morgan's cavalry, during the last raid of that rebel chief into Kentucky, the fighting was very severe. John McLaughlin was set upon by a stout cavalryman of the enemy, who wounded him in the left leg with a sabre. The blow knocked the gallant little soldier from his horse, and after his fall a rebel soldier seized him by the collar saying, We have got one d-----d little Yankee, anyhow.' But Johnny did not think so, and quickly drawing his revolver, shot the rebel dead. Just at this moment the rebels were routed, and Johnny escaped capture.

This youthful hero, passed through a city 1 10 | in Indiana, while on furlough was stopped 20 30 by one of the Provost Guards asked him where his pass was. 'Oh,' said he, 'the Col.  $1 \omega$  didn't give me one, but just told me to go as so all the rest went. But,' said he, pulling up the leg of his pants, 'here's a pass the rebs gave me; aiu't that good enough for a little fellow like me ?' Theguard thought it was. This wound proving rather serious, he was discharged from the service. Not liking this 10 00 very well be again applied at a recruiting office, but was refused on account of this dis-17 50 ability. Nothing daunted, however, he ob-22 50 tained an interview with the President, who after hearing his story issued a special order 10 for his culistment. He then joined the regular 'cavalry service a bugler, and has been 50 00 sent to Carlisle Barracks We have received \*4 mos and 3 days. † 6 mos. and 3 days. ‡ Over 6 mos. a visit from this little hero, and a finer jooking neater little soldier we have never seen.

is favored with discourses so able and earnest as those of Dr. ROBINSON.

#### -----AMERICAN CITIZENS.

The meeting of "ndopted citizens" in New York city a week or. two since was unani mous in its expression of enthusia-tic loyalty to the Government. But why "adopted citizens?" There are but two political classes of persons in this country, those who are and those who are not citizens.' If the gentlemen who express these loyal sentiments are foreign. ers, their hearty sympathy and interest are most grateful. But if they are American citizens why not say so? Why endeavor to emphasize the fact of foreign birth? Why create more classes and divisions than actually exist? Whoever is an American citizen can have no higher title. And obviously all judicious men will wish at this time to blend citizens--- and to avoid classifying them by any For what worthier purposes can American name of party or country. For all-loyal men citizens now assemble ? there is now but one party, that of the Government ; but one country, the United States of America. When the flag floats supreme once more we may remember that we were born in America or Germany, in Ireland or France; we may discover that we belong to side of the Atlantic, our country will live. some political party that marches, with all chief source, and cause, and agent of our ills, the other parties, beneath that flag. But now all our hands and hearts are needed to hold it aloft and establish it securely. While the war lasts we are not Republicans or Democrats-we are not foreigners and natives-we filment of these predictions Safe in these are only loyal American citizens, rosolved to stand by our Government and the Union, and to support it always in every way that it requires our aid, knowing that when the Government falls, we fall with it, and that the end of the Union is the end of peace and prosperity in every State, in every country, and in every town of the country.

DED. Some of the foolish Copperheads in Il linois and Indiana have taken up arms. They will be put down, of course, and all other plots of that sort be utterly frustrated. Gen. Burnside's order against traitors is working well.

-----From California we learn, that the Union League movement has been inaugurated there by a great meeting at Sacramento city, at which speeches were delivered by General Wright, Senator Conness, Governor Stanford and others. Senator Conness repudiated the idea of his acting with the copperheads.

JENNY LIND AGAIN .- What a foul reportvoice is too sweet to be injured-and if you wish to keep your voice, lungs, throat, &c., acclimated, tammar with the ordered, ordered, ble of great endurance, receive suitable mili-

• • • • • • • •

the oppressed of other lands have hoped for. Call them, them, ""Abolitionists," because, in the language of Beaurogard, it will have 'a stinging effect."

Letter from Mr. Chase The following is a correct copy of the letter

of Mr. Chase to the Loyal National League, in response to their invitation to attend the Sumpter meeting :

"WASHINGTON, April 9, 1863. "Gentlemen: Imperative demands on my time compel me to deny myself the gratification of attending the meeting to which you kindly invite me. "You will meet to send words of cheer to

our brave generals and soldiers in the field; to rebuke treason in our midst, giving, in the garb of peace, aid and comfort to treason in the nanoply of war; to maintain inviolate the integrity of the national territory and the supremacy of the national constitution and laws; to strengthen the hands and nerve the as closely as possible the great mass of loyal heart of the President for the great work to

> " It is my fixed faith, gentlemen, that God does not mean that this American republic shall perish. We are tried as by fire, but our country will live. Notwithstanding all the violence and all the machinations of traitors and their sympathizers, on this or the other

will die. The friends of the Union in the South, before rebellion, predicted the destruc tion of slavery as a consequence of secession , if that madness should prevail. Nothing, in my judgment, is more certain than the fulstates, before rebellion, from all federal interference, slavery has come out from its shelter, under state constitutions and laws, to assail the national life. It will surely die, pierced by its own fangs and stings. "What matter now how it dies? Whether

as a consequence or object of the war what matter? Is this a time to split hairs of logic? To me it seems that Providence indicated clearly enough how the end of slavery must come. It comes in rebel slave states by military order, decree or proclamation ; not to be disregarded or set aside in any event as a nullity, but maintained and executed with perfect good faith to all the enfranchised ; and it will come in loyal slave states by the unconstrained action of the people and their

legislatures, aided freely and generously by heir brethren of the free states. I may be full retreat. mistaken in this, but if I am another better

way will be revealed. Meantime it scenis to me very necessary to say distinctly what many yet shrink from saying. The American blacks must be called into this conflict, not as cattle, not now, even, as contrabands, but as men. In the free states, and, by the proclamation, in the rebel states, they are free men. The Attorney.

General, in an opinion which defies refutation has pronounced these freemen citizens of the United States. Let, then, the example of Andrew Jackson, who did not hesitate to ophas circulated about Jouny Lind, but her pose colored regiments to British invasion, be now fearlessly followed. Let these blacks, free from colds, try a few of Bryan's Pulmon- tary organization, and do their part. We ic Wafers, 25 cents a box at-S. Elliott's. | need their good will, and must make them | The President has received dispatches from | dollars, are subject to a stamp.

• -

things went on until last Saturday, when near New Iberia, containing a quantity of Capt. Cox, who is situated at this place, by shot and shell. some means learned that there was to be a Our fleet has reduced rebel, fortifications at

funeral at New Berlin, at which it was quite Bute La Rose-an important point. The prospects are that the rebels will be driven probable that Hummel would be present .-He accordingly ordered Sergeant Kephart and out of Opelousas county, or all captured. an assistant, to New Berlin with instructions Our troops are in splen.id condition. to arrest him in Church, very reasonably The wounded in the late battle have nearly presuming that no resistance would be made. all reached New Orleans, numbering 179 and blood-shed avoided. But he was sadly where they are quartered at the Mechanics' mistaken, these desperadoes were fully armed Institute Hospital. Among them are Lieufor any emergency. The Sergeant, with his assistant, entered the Church, and walking tenants Oliver and Bannina, of the 25th Connecticut. All are doing well. right up to Hummel, tapped him on the shoul A large number of rebel wounded were in der, and commanded him to surrender, upon the hospitals at Franklin and Iberia. which, Hummel drew a revolver and fired two

There is nothing new from Key West, loads at Mr. Kephart, when the Sergeant fired, A dispatch from Col. Pomeroy, at Cape hitting Hummel in the side, the ball passing Girardeau, says that the rebels are in full re-(it is said) through his lungs. He however, treat, pursued by Col. Vandever. The enedischarged two more barrels at the Sergeant after he was wounded. While this scene was my are moving towards Bloomfield. Col Vandever has captured a large number of being onacted, the friends and sympathizers orisoners. of Hummel some fifteen or twenty in humber Late rebel papers acknowledge the loss of rushed in upon the officer, with revolvers, and five Napoleon guns and forty men on the some with their fists, beating and clubbing

him and his assistant and firing their pistols at them. We are told that there were some eleven shots fired during the melee, of which the officers in discharge of their duty, fired only

four. Sergeant Kephart and his aid made their escape from the enraged rebels without injury, except a little scratch upon the knuckle of one of the fingers of the Sergeant, two bals, however, passed through his coat and one rested in the lising of his vest, which he extracted on Sunday, without much pain. The last news we have from Hummel, is, that he is not expected to live.

These are some of the out cropings of the devilish teachings of Frank Weirick, Jack Cummings & co. They spur on these poor, ignorant, deluded people, to acts of treason and rebellion, and leave them to pay the forfeit with their lives, while these treacherous, cowardly villains are in their dens of safety, preaching up that we have no Government.

Let the people take warning, this is a spark from the volcano, with which the Tory Organs have been threatening us. Let the Gov. ernment put forth its strong hand and nip this incipient treason in the bud, otherwise there

may be bloody times close at hand.

## WAR NEWS

The robels made an attack upon our forces at Cape Girardean on Monday morning .-Gen. McNeil commanded the Union troops.-The rebels, under Burdridge and Marmaduke. were badly whipped, at last accounts were in

Richmond papers of the 23d say that 40, 000-troops had been landed at Eastport eight miles from luta. Cavalry are also reported

to have arrived with reinforcement at Fort Pemberton.

fight at Tuscumbia and claims a victory. The robel forces under Marmaduke in Missouri are supposed to number between six and eight thousand. Attempts had been made to burn several railroad bridges, but the Union troops drove the rebels away in every instance.

orces are withdrawing from the line of the Rappahannock. General Curtis has issued orders similar chanical genius."-N Y. Journal. to those recently issued by General Burnside,

but far more stringent in their tone. A portion of Gen. G. Clay Smith's brigade made a dash yesterday on the camp of the 1st Texas Legion, eight miles from Franklin, Tenn. They captured 128 rebels, inc.uding three captains and five lieutenants, fifty mules,"

and an ambulance filled with medical stores; also, eight wagons loaded with arms. The rebel colonel was captured, but afterwards escaped, Three thousand citizens have taken the oath of allegiance in Nashville, and have given bonds for its f. ithful per formance. A rumor prevailed in Nashville that the rebel general Braxton Bragg had been shot by General Breckinridge at Tullahoma, on the 26th inst.

Admiral Porter telegraphs that twelve additional transports, and six barges loaded with coal, have safely passed the Vicksburg batteries.

THE REBEL RAID INTO WEST-ERN VIRGINIA,

Rumored Capture of 700 Invaders.

The latest inteligenc received here confirms the rebel raid into Western Virginia, in con-siderable force, with the object, probably, of diverting the attention of our troops from another quarter. "

Efficient means have been taken to intercept the enemy, and the prospect of their capture, we are happy to say, appears to be

A rumor prevails that 700 of the rebels have already been captured, but it does not appear to be well founded Every precaution is being taken by the

State authorities here to be ready in case an invasion of the State is attempted. We have full particulars of the operations

the Government for the capture of theRebels we withhold its publication Telegraph.

TS-The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that all promissary notes, weather of greater or less sums than twenty

SEWING MACHINES. --- We would call our readers attention to Wheeler & Wilson's found in another column. Sewing Machines er and mower. Read what some of the lead | memories was adopted. ing newspapers say of the Wheeler & Wilson Machine

"The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine is simple, not easily damaged, and, in point of effectiveness, is without a rival."-Scien. tific American.

"There is no better family Machine than this made, as we have proved by three years' use in our own family."-American Agriculturist. "Wheeler & Wilson's is, beyond all ques-

tion, the Machine for family use."-Life 11. lustrated.

"Wheeler & Wilson's Machines combine all the improvements that have been invented for sewing and are, the Machines par-excellence Nansemond river. They intimate that our for family sewing, and for manufacturers generally. Indeed, we see nothing to add or abate, and consider them a triumph of me-

"The Wheeler & Wilson celebrated Machines are pro eminently calculated for family use, and for this purpose have no equal."-Musical World.

An agency for Wheeler & Wilsons Machine's has been opened at the rail road office Carlisle, where Machines can be examined.

IMPORTANT TO LAWYERS .- The President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Alleghony county, Pa., gave notice, recently, that all lawyers practicing in that Court, who did not at once pay the excise tax, should be suspended until such payment was made. This is right. The pillars of the law should always set the example of its observance, and we hope that the determina-

tion of the Allegheny Judge will be emulated by every judicial officer in the land.

A DECISION OF IMPORTANCE.---Whether the publication of an official advertise-

ment in the German language is fully in agreement with the requirements of law has for some time been a matter of doubt with legal authorities. Before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania the matter was recently tested. The case was carried up on a certi orari from the Quarter Sessions, the issue being raised upon the road case from Upper Hanover and Franconia townships, Montgomery county. In this case, the Court decided that notice of the view, required to be published, must be given in the ord nary language of the country which is used in the judicial proceedings. In the present case, the notice was given in German papers, and

the proceedings are quashed. In counties where, the German language prevails, this of much importance.

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Cumberlaud Valley Mutual Insurance Company, sewing Machines whose advertisement will be held at their office on the 9th of April 1863 in relation to the decease of two of their fellow members, Capt. Samuel Woods and James have become as much a necessity as the reap- Weakley Esq. the following tribute to their

WHEREAS, this board in the Providence of God has been called on to mourn the loss of two of its prominent members, and as it is an event deeply effecting to all of us, from cherished associations of so many years, there-

Resolved, That we humbly submit to the divine decree of Providence in calling away our deceased friends, feeling assured that they will receive the reward of good and faithful servants. God was merciful to them in their last moments on earth in preserving their minds clear and unimpaired, and making their suffering light and of short duration.

They were descendants of the first settlers of Cumberland County, and residents of the same to the close of their lives. They served their Country with distinction in the war of 1814; in the numerous battle fields on our northern Lakes, and on the close of the war, returned to their homes where they spent the remainder of their days among their families and friends. They left families to mourn their sad loss, some members of whom, are now in the armies of the Potomac and South West, defending the liberties for which their Fathers sons of such worthy sires." They were truly so gallantly fought. May they prove "worthy God's noblest work, men distinguished for all the storling qualities which adorn life. Sincere, upright and honest professing christians, dying in the faith and hope of that salvation which God has promised to all who believe in him. The deceased were prominent members and officers of this Company from its organization. James Weakly Esq., being one of the Executive committee for twenty years. They were loved and respected by all its members for their truly pleasant and -agreeable intercourse at their numerous meetings, punctual in their attendance, attentive to their duties, and by their modest and unassuming manners endearing themselves to the members of this board, who feel their death as not only a loss to the Company but a great bereavement to themselves.

Resolved, That the officers of this board tender their sincere sympathy to the families and friends of the deceased, and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to them. By order of the Board of Directors.

MUTILATED CURRENCY.-As there seems to be some misapprehension in the public mind relative to the rules by which the United States Treasury Department is governed in the redemption of mutilated treasury notes and postage currency, we republish the following : 1. Fragments of a note will not be redeemed

unless it shall be clearly evident that they constitute one-half or more of one original note ;vin which case notes, however mutilated, will be redeemed in proportion to the whole note, reckoning by fifths. 2. Mutilations less than one-tenth will be will be disregarded, unless fraudulent: but any mutilation which destroys more than onetenth the original note, will reduce the redecision of the highest judicial authorities, is domption value of the note by one-fifth its face value.

د د

good

The Chattanooga Rebel of the 28d reports

also said to be in process of execution from Corinth on Holly Springs. 'The fighting on the Coldwater is said to have almost ceased. The robel Loring is said;

advancing upon Pontotoc. A movement's is

of the Rebels but, as the news is contraband. and its publication may defeat the plans of

in the German language, and for this reason