Z

FETY

V

S

0

MICI

1

FU

speech, shewing up the Cartier-McDonald was now taken up by the remainder of the nen nominated, who having made their little speech, closed by resigning either in feaver of Wood or Ryerson. Some of them were very good, short, rich and racy, and to the point, but, of course, it would not be possible to give them all or even to refer to the min the short compass of a single letter. One I must mention, however, that was a talented young methodist preacher, who made some cutting allusions to the Rev. Gent.'s conduct in descring, as he expressed it, the colors of his church, to take part form of the colors of his church, to take part of were opposed by a side by J. B. Merritt, a Reformer, we considered the host of the point, but, and the retinue statehed to the General Hook-the and the retinue statehed to the General's headquarters, are now on their way to this point, and by to-morrow, noon or night, the following gentlemen composed the trace and the retinue statehed to the General Hook-the and the government in its true light, and explaining what his course had been and would be, if in the politics of the day. A short speech, made by J. B. Merritt, a Reformer, we considered the best of any of the short speeches. He spoke well, and with a degree of eloquence which we could scarcely have expected from a farmer not much used to public speaking. We should not be at all surprised if some day the electors of Brant would give him an opportunity of displaying his talents before a larger audience than the present one. We have trespassed, perhaps, too long already upon your time, so will cut this letter short. There was a show of hands taken, and Wood was found to have a large majority, and a poll was then demanded fo Mr. Ryerson. The election was appointed for the 15th and 16th, so that before this reaches you the matter will have been decid-We are confident of success and hope to give Mr. Wood a handsome majority. Vive la Reforme.

Scotland, 13th July, 1863.

(To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.) Pakenham, June, 1863: SIR .- It is with feelings of unmingled

pleasure that I am able to congratulate you on the return to Parliament of our worthy friend, Mr. Bell, who has long enjoyed our confidence, and long may he continue to do so, for a more straightforward, worthy man never represented a constituency in Canada. notwithstanding the vile insinuations and false charges brought against him by that political chameleon, W. M. Shaw, and some of his friends, who know no other way of exalting themselves than that of abusing those who stand higher in the scale of honor. Honor, among civilized men, was never gained by such means, and if Mr. Shaw ever expects to secure either Parliamentary bonors or a seat on the Bench he must seek them through some other channel than by crying down men whose integrity and honor, entitle them to that position in society which Mr. Bell so justly occupies.

As Mr. Shaw no doubt feels sadly disap

pointed at being foiled in his attempt to pawn himself on the electors of North Lanark, I would recommend him to present himself as a candidate for the Presidency or the United States, where he wil stand a far better chance of being elected than he ever will again in the North Riding of Lanark. If he could only succeed in securing the Presidental chair it would not merely gratify his towering ambition but allow him ample scope for his two-faced policy. By riding astraddle of the disjointed Union he might legislate for these two conflicting elements, liberty and slavery, according to their respective tastes; thus reducing the nation from a state of anarchy and confusion to peace and prosperity, thereby, not only conferring a favor on the world at large, proving the utter falsity of the assertion that a man cannot serve two masters at once. What a glorious end for the man who has spent the best half of his days in riding 'astraddle of the political fence.'

Trusting that Mr. Shaw and his friends will accept this new proposition and never again insult the good sense of the electors of North Lanark by offering him as a candidate for their suffrages I will conclude. Yours, PAIS.

Never did a general election at the present stage of its progress augur so well for the Reformers of Upper Canada as the present. In every direction our cause is meeting with success. In some places. truly, the fight has been hard; but, so far opponents have not wrested a single contituency from us, we have beaten some of their strongest men, and have a certainty of beating many more. Around the name of most secured him from assault. His "hail fellow well met" manner had wen for him a Albany, June 16.—The Governor has re-"Tom" Daly their was a prestige which alby his political course, yet, thanks to Mr. McFarlane and the staunch Reformers of Perth, he has met his deserts. Clarke, too, has been driven from North Wellington; Rykert from Lincoln; the men of West Brant have given Ryerson leave to stay at home; and Richards has been elected for South Leeds. The fact is undoubted, that we shall have an overwhelming majority in Upper Canada. There is weeping, and wailing, and knashing of teeth in the camp of the corruptionists, but it avails not. The ods, of their tricks, large and small-are iterally kicking them out of almost every constituency where they present themselves. Out of 37 members elected, 34 are supporters of Upper Canada rights. Only in those places where the corrupt hopes of gain crete the desire for the return of a corrupt Government to power, can we fail to achieve

In this position of affairs, our opponents turn with extreme anxiety to Lower Canada. They-the minority in this sectionare as willing now as ever to combine with the French to rule us against our will. For ten long and weary years we were subject to their sway. They taxed us in defiance of our protests, and we were powerless to resist. They robbed us and we were unable to prevent them. They insulted us grossly and outrageously, and we were obliged to bear it all, for there ever stood ready sycophants and tools, with their purchase money in their pockets, ready to vote us down. Many and many a time has the Upper Canadian, proud of his name and his race, felt the iron enter his very soul, as he has seen Cartier and his myrmidons trooping in from the smoking room, and with sneers and taunts refusing the smallest recognition of our rights. But still greater has been the indignation, the grief and the shame felt, that men of our own blood should be secessories to their crimes. The time has now come when the electors of Upper Canada, if they be true to their own interests, true to their country, true to their children true to the glorious future which assuredly awaits us, may punish the mean spirited souls who have so often betrayed our cause and take that position in the councils of the land which is their right, by virtue of their numbers their wealth and their intelligence, By all that is dear to them as freemen, by the duty they owe to their Sovereign and to the Emp. re at large so to govern this country that it may become the Britain of the Western world, we conjure them to lay hands upon the opportunity now present, and to cease not their efforts until victory complete and lasting is entirely theirs-

As the evening train was going west last Friday evening, about four miles east of Chatham, it ran over a man, who it is surposed was drunk, lying upon the track, cutting him literally to recommend the surposed was drunk by the

AMERICAN NEWS.

wounded and missing.

The general who commands at Martins burg refused to surrender, and an artillery fight ensued. At a quarter past seven last there in sufficient numbers to garrison the night, the wires were broken between Har-

A battle was also in progress at Win-chester yesterday, the result of which is unknown. General Milroy repulsed Ewel on Satur-

day, and said he could hold out until reinements would arrive. If unable to hold his position he would

by the enemy. The estimates of the Rebel force in the

reliable data for conclusion.

No damage was done to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad as far as it is known. No cars or locomotives on the line are exposed to capture. Orders were sent to exposed points yesterday, and no less than seventy ocomotives and twelve hundred cars were brought to Baltimore in safety to-day. As a precautionary measure, no trains will be run beyond Harper's Ferry for the

It is ascertained that General Hooker's headquarters left the station near Falmouth on the morning of the 14th, and proceeded towards Dumfries, where there was a rest for the night. Early on Monday morning they proceeded on the road to Fairfax Stan, where they probably arrived on Monday night.

Previous to the departure of General Hooker, the 6th corps, which lays on both sides of the river, below Fredericksburg, those on the south side having previously withdrawn under cover of the darkness and pontoon bridges landed and conveyed to he rear proceeded north and reached the vicinity of Dumpies on Sunday night. Bell Plain and Acquia Creek were evacuated. and all public property has been shipped or otherwise secured. The effects destroyed were such as were not worth removal. Up o Monday morning our army held the line of the Rappahannock from Bank's Ford to Kelly's Ford. The Rear being protected by sufficient troops to hold the enemy at bay, should they attempt to cross the river below, on Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, canonading was heard in the direction of Throughfare Gap, thought to be an effort of the rebels to cross in force.

New York, June 16. A Baltimore Despatch to the Philadelphia Enquirer state that late arrivals from Har-

that the Rebels were within nine miles of awakening to a sense of the crisis.

Hooker retreated from Falmouth to Warrenten station to intercept Lee, who was advancing on Washington. Lee passed down through Thoroughfare Gap, flanking Hooker, cut off an entire corps, name not given, which is supposed to be captured. Lee is driving Hooker, the latter retreating to Alexandria, and Hooker burned a large portion of his tents, provisions, &c., at Falmouth. A large part of Milroy's division is to-day. captured, including the whole of his regi-

ceived urgent messages from the authorities of Pennsylvania, asking for troops, and is doing everything possible to hurry them torward. Secretary Stanton telegraphs that the men will not be needed for more than 30 days, and probably not for that period. The diately respond to it, and a large army of arms will be supplied them at Harrisburg, and that they report to Gen. Couch.

len brings Japan dates to May 13. Native Merchants in Kanagawa were selling their stocks of goods as fast as possible, and people-tired of their rogueries and false at low prices, being anxious to leave the at low prices, being anxious to leave the down Broadway, en route to Harrisburg place before the 28th of May, when they apat 11 o'clock. Other regiments leave this pear to believe that war would be commence ed by France and England against Japan The foreign residents are preparing to transfer themselves, and their effects on ship board at the earliest symptoms of danger.

Albany, 16.—General McCellan is in Al-000 men are already secured, and they are beginning to go forward.

At a meeting held yesterday, in N. York, are throwing up intrenchments.
Philadelphia, 16.—The Rebel advance

forced to surrender.

Washington, June 16 .- It is officially known here that up to this hour the rebels have made no attack upon Harper's Ferry. last night, and returned this morning soon The enemy is in considerable force at Char- after the train passed Point of Rocks, some lestown, eight miles from Harper's Ferry.

Official advices from Vicksburg, dated June 11th, have been received here. They are of the most cheering general character.

Our artillery and mortars continue to play upon the town. Three females, who were assert that the garrison is out of ammuni- has succeeded in outmarching him very far. tion. Provisions are scarce, and not to be

New York, June 11.—The Herald's Baltimore despatch, dated to last night, says that the rebel movement now in progress towards the North is being made by Lee's whole army. The advance is led by Ewell, with Jackson's old corps of two divisions of 18,500 men. The third divisions had not last accounts. The might Hill! came up at last accounts. Lee with Hill's against it. and Longstreet's Corps, also meving North will act in connection with Ewell, but at present is keeping between Ewell and Hook-

road; and after a desperate fight of two hours I got through. We were opposed by a arge cavalry force, who picked up a number of my weary boys. I think my loss will not exceed two thousand in killed, is composed very largely of cavalry and mounted artillery. Richmond is for the present abandoned, with the exception that conscripts and new levies will be brought per's Ferry and Martinsburg, and what occurred after that is unknown.

defences. It is expected that a lotter from 20,000 to 30,000 rebel sympathizers will be in readiness in Maryland to co-operdefences. It is expected that a force of ate with the 3rd division. It was also stated and vary generally be

lieved here that Bragg had joined Lee, and that the Rebel Army moving in that diection amounted to 150,000 men. To corroborate this, union officers were S. W., that all the points in that part of have to fall back to Romney, as the Harthe country have been fortified with the per's Ferry and Martinsburg roads are held highest degree of art and to such an extent highest degree of art and to such an extent that there was nothing left to be done, and that instead of sending reinforcements to Valley are so wide apart that they form no their garrisons in the S. W., they have actually sent reinforcements from the Western armies to Lee, with offensive operations

against the free States. New York, June 17.—Headquarters army of the Potomac. A despatch of the 15th to the Herald states, this morning we started again, and to night the whole country south of the Occoquan is left to the

It is reported that the rebel cavalry is at peared at Brocks Station, five miles from Acquia. The rebels will undoubtedly follow us closely though an engagement with the pursuing enemy is not anticipated.

It would probably be improper to state where our next line of defence will be estabished, although the enemy will doubtless know before the publication of this letter, suffice it to say Gen. Hooker is hastening with his entire army to the defence of Washngton, and will occupy a position best adapted to defeat the plans of Lee, and which might have been the theatre of victories for us heretofore.

To-day all is quiet. Whether Lee wil attack us or attempt another experiment in Maryland, remains to be determined. In a few hours we shall be ready for im, and the fate of the rebel army of Nor thern Virginia may be decided in as many days. Lee undoubtedly has an immense force between Warenton and Culpepper, and those left at Fredericksburg numbering nearly 200,000, will probably be added to that army as soon as possible. We can only await developements. The lateness of the hour will not allow me to note the indications of coming events already transciring, but the public may be prepared for either another grand struggle near Washing ton, or a gigantic fizzle.

New York, June 17th.-Herald's Washer's Ferry says that all is safe there and ton despatch says the march from Falmouth Milroy had reached the Ferry. Harper's to the present position of the army was a severe one. Many of the soldiers fainted mittee was appointed, which waited on the Commissioner and read to him the resolu-Harrisburg, 16.—The Pennsylvania Rail- from effects of heat. A cavalry force was enroll would be at his peril. oad Company received a despatch, stating left behind to take care of and bring in those who were exhausted. The creeks and Carlisle at noon to-day. The public are rivulets, and even the springs on the road were nearly dry, and afforded no relief. New York, 16.—The Express prints the Quite a large number of army officers left following as a letter from Washington. Gen. the town to-day for the North, to aid in organizing and putting into the field the militia that has been called out.

A rumor is current that Col. Ferey mindful of Pennsylvania feeling, has councilled the restoration of Gen. McClellan to the command of the army of the Potomac.

It is useless to say more than that our ments at Perrysville, with an entire battery.

Milroy lost all his cannon, waggons, tents,
&c. The remnant of his force reached Harly for tunate if it does not pay dearly for its raid into Maryland and Pennsylvania. It is stated that if Gen. McClellan should be ordered to issue a call for Volunteers to repel the invasion of the border free States all the soldiers recently mustered out of the service to a man would immeveterans would thus be suddenly improvised. A Committee from Harrisburg waited San Francisco, June 16.—The brig Car- on the President to-night to urge the adop-

tion of this course. The 9th Regt., Col. Lefferto, marched afternoon.

Philadelphia. June 17. The Enquirer has a special from Wash ington dated last night, with the following -The latest advices from the army show that Gen. Lee has pushed a very large force bany, for the purpose of aiding Governor up the Shenandoah Valley. Gen. Weil's years back his eyes have rested fondly on the Seymour in organizing and sending troops for the defense of Pennsylvania. About 14. Gen. Stuart's cavalry. Gen. Hill's corps is Gen. Cameron pledged his whole property to ot his force up towards Maryland and Pennthe defense of Pennsylvania, and called upon sylvania. Our cavalry has been skirmishthe defense of Pennsylvania, and called upon the Governor to appoint Gen. McClellan or Gen. Franklin Commander-in-chief of the all information tends to show that the rebels that his poor humanity should become so that his poor humanity should become so Pennsylvania forces. At Pittsburg all the are not moving to give us battle on the old factories have stopped work, and all hands field of Bull Run, or that vicinity. Our forces evacuated Frederick, Maryland, and that vicinity and fell back to the Relay this morning was five miles east of Chambersburg. Colonel Smith, commanding at them, they returned to Frederick this Ragerstown, had a fight an hour and a half morning, with strong reinforcements. Some yesterday, when he was surrounded, and rebels appeared at Poolesville yesterday forced to surrender. An extra train went to Harper's Ferry

of Gen. Hill's corps came in on a tour of ob-It is said by some who watch military matters closely that the next battle will be fought in Maryland, and perhaps on the old field of Antietam. Gen. Lee is moving put outside the town by General Pemberton, on a longer line that Gen. Hooker, but he

bought at any price.

New York, June 11.—The Herald's Balwill be to-night.

It is not believed that the rebels have got it is not believed that the rebels

Gen. Hooker was at Fairfax Court House

Philadelphia, June 17.

The Enquirer has the following special

Bull Run, Va., June, 15.

The grand Army of the Potomac is now on and near the old Bull Run battle field.
The 3rd Army Corps arrived at Manassas Junction on Monday morning. The first end elegenth Corps are at Contemille. sylvania before Couch can organize defence. rest of the Army of the Potomac, the 2ud, politeness.

New York, June 17.—The Herald's Sth, 6th, and 12th Corps, will probably Washington despatch says:—From rebel reach here to-right. Major-General Hooksources the following is learned. I don't er and the retinue attached to the General's

pletely blocked Thoroughfare Gap, thereby preventing the approach of the rebels in this neighborhood by that Channel. Col. Taylor, of the 1st Pennsylvania

Cavalry, now temporarily in command of Gen. Wyndam's Brigade, has had the Orange and Alexandria Railroad under his special care. Gen. Pleasanton now in command of the Cavalry Corps, has his headquarters in the neighborhood of Warrenton.

Our cavalry has captured many prisoners and brought away numberless contrabands, frem whom valuable information has been diet by concent for Plff. \$213.05. J. Deaobtained. Among the prisoners captured is Captain Hutchins of Stuart's cavalry. He was with General Twiggs in Texas, when Twiggs surrendered his command and the Government property.

New York 17. The 6th Militia leaves this evening for

Albany, June 17. The Militia regiments throughout the State are being rapidly organized, and there will be no necessity to resort to a draft to fill them. General McCleslan will remain here

Chambersburg, and that the enemy had ap the remaining rebel force left the vicinity of Deft. Fredericksburg at sundown yesterday, with their battery. Five rebel scouts were seen in the evening, eight miles from the

Concord N. H., June 17. The union mass meeting held here to day was very largely attended. Probably not less than 20,000 persons being present. A procession composed of military and civil or ganizations and the citizens of the state gen erally, with numerous bands of music marched through the principal streets to state house square, where the meeting or-ganized by choosing Ira Perley President A series of resolutions was adopted pledging support to the Government in putting lown the rebellion.

Portland Me 17 The bridge at Yarmouth on the G. T. R. was burned this p. m., also a smaller bridge near Bethel

Baltimore, June 17. We learn from an undoubted source that our forces have evacuated Harper's Ferry, and that we hold Maryland Heights which are strongly fortified and capable of stand ing a seige against a vastly superior Cincinnatti 17.

At a public meeting in Montgomery Co. Ind., on Saturday, a resolution was passed declaring that no enrollment of the Militia mittee was appointed, which waited on the lution and notified him that an attempt to Bayou 10th via Cairo 17.

The news from the front represents our siege works as being pushed close up to the rebel lines. At several places a collision is considered imminent. The army is in better spirits than at any previous time. Haines Bluff, June 12.

No attack from Johnston is expected for Point Desoto, opposite Vicksburg, June 10th,-By the arrival of the ram Switzerland, Col. J. A. Ellet from the mouth of the Red River to-day, we have information of the destruction of Simsport on the Alchafaly river on the 4th inst. A reconnoissance by the Switzerland on the 3rd, discovered a

battery of 6 field pieces on shore, and the Switzerland engaged them. She was struck seven times, one shot severing her steam pipe. Next day the damage was repaire l, Capt. Wilke with the Lafavette and Pittsburg silenced the battery

and burned the town.

Head-Quarters, Walnutt Hills, Vicks burg, June 12.—The best information credits Loreng at Jackson with 5000 rebels. Walker at Yazoo city with 5000 and Johnston at Candon with 15.000. These will be massed to attack Grant's rear, but he holds

Reliable information relative to the vasion is, that a small force of rebels not exceeding 2500, crossed the Potomac at Williamsport on Sunday, evidently in pursuit of Gen. Kelly's Baggage Train, which arrived at Harrisburg last evening.

North Lanark.

Mr. McNarin Shaw has had the starch taken out of his collar at last. For some seat occupied by Mr. Bell. In his dreams distented as to yield another example of the "frog and the ox," M'Narin's bubble has burst, and the air around Perth and North Lanark will require deoderising, ere Mr. Shaw's self-vanity can again walk forth in a purified at members. We hope the green around costs. D. MacMartin for safety of the Republic. Shaw's self-vanity can again walk forth in a purified atmosphere. We hope the green one is now satisfied that a sham "Reformer" William Pierce Appellant and James brought out against a true Reformer by the worst kind of tories, is not the man whom the people of North Lanark delight to honor. Mr. Shaw has been defeated, and Mr. the suffrages of the people of that Riding -thanks to the good sense of the Reform electors whom Mr. Shaw sought to diddle .-Brockville Recorder.

The London Lancet says :- M. M. Trous seau and Dumontpallier have been recently making some experiments with tincture of iodine as a test. This tincture, when added to urine which is acid, imparts a deep color to the fluid, and if the urine in jaundice be treated by some of the tineture, the green matter, termed biliverdine, is rendered very manifect."

a base measuring 700 feet each way, and is 500 feet high, its weight being twelve hundred and sixty millions of pounds. Herodotus states that, in constructing it, one hundred thousand men were constantly em-ployed for twenty years. The materials of this pyramid could be raised from their ground to their present position by the com-bustion of about four hundred and eighty

County Court and Quarter

Verdict for Plaintiff for £49 7s. 0. W.M Shaw Atty. on Record, Thos. Deacon, Counsel for Plff.

Chaffey us Haggart—Assumpsit—To recover amount of a Bill of Exchange. Verdict by concent for \$219. 75. J. Deacon, r., for Plff : D. McMartin for Deft. Cunningham vs Tallon-Assumpeit-Ac tion brought to recover amount of purchase

money paid by Plff. to Deft on a lot of land on which a good and valid Deed was to be given. Deft failed to give the Deed, and con, Jr., for Plff; Thos. Deacon for Deft. Lyman et al vs McLean-Assumpsit-To recover amount of two Promissory Notes. Verdict for Plaintiff by concent for \$230.22. J. Deacon, Jr., for Plff; D. Fraser for

Ronaune vs Bowes-Assessment-To recover amount of an account. No defence. Verdict for Plaintiff for \$80,00. D. Fraser

Edwards vs Swalvell-Assumpsit-To recover amount of a Promissory Note. The plea recorded in defence was, that the Note for a day or two longer. No further disturbance among the Railroad strikers has occurred.

By an arrival from Aquia Creek information by an arrival from Aquia Creek information for Plff. for \$103.00.

> cover amount of an Account. Verdict for Plaintiff by concent for \$224.26. D. Fraser for Plff; D. McMartin for Deft. Cayne vs O'Rielly-Assumpsit to recover mount of an Account. Verdict for Plainiff for \$110.00. J. Deacon, Jr., for Plff;

D. Macaraw for Deft. Herbert vs John Jack Macdonald et al-Assumpsit—Action brought to recover from and an account for rentes alleged to be ow-ing to the Plaintiff by the late James Jack, Curtis and Hock met again on monday

). McMartin for Deft.

count. Settled by the parties. W. O. Buell for Plff; W. M. Shaw for Deft. McGaire vs Armstrong-Assumpsit-Ao-

CRIMINAL DOCKET.

The Queen vs John Witson—Perjury—Parties bound over to appear at the Assizes.

ceny—The prisoner, a German, not long in this country, and who understood very little Curtis & Hock then went English, was indicted for stealing a watch and fixed the saws in their boots. and clothing from a man he was workman and his wife had left home early in the morning on business, leaving the premises in charge of the prisoner. On their return at night the prisoner was gone and the articles missed. The prisoner was apprehended at Arnprior and the stolen property found in his possession. A very able defence of the prisoner was made by Thos.

The three detective officers then conceased themselves inside a door.

Mr. Plumb had already armed himself with a daggar. At 2 o'clock Curtis entered the room. In an instant his eye light ed upon the daggar. He forgot the snuff arrangement, sprung for the dagger, and the guns tween the tube and the barrel, and the guns could not be fired.

The body of a man, named McLaren, who, it is said, had formerly been in Her Majesty's service, was found at the corner of St. Paul and St. Charles streets, Quebec. The cause of his misery and sudden death Deacon, Esq., who volunteered his services gratuitously; but notwithstanding, the Jury returned a verdict of guilty and the prisoner was sentenced to 6 month's imprisoner was sentenced to 6 prisonment in Common Jail at hard labor.

McMartin for Crown : T. Deacon for McNarin has tried to win it, by hounding and donouncing a time honoured public servant. This adds no laurel to M'Narin's benefit of the flood. The Stellars insisted on keeping the dam closed till they got their logs down, which were above the dam. A dispute arose when Andrew struck John

William Pierce Appellant and James Magistrate at Smith's Falls. James Burrows claimed ownership by Deed of a cer-Robert Bell has again been entrusted with tain lot of land in the Township of Beckwith but had never taken any legal steps to totally destroyed. get possession of it. William Pierce, had cut and taken timber off this lot, and Mr. Burrows had him hauled up for the alleged trespass. Quite a number of witnesses proved that Pierce had been in possession and occupation of the lot for some thirteen years, and was therefore the legal owner un-

A Murder Nipped in the Bud.

On Wednesday last a gentlemen visited the dete ctive Police office, New York, and requested to have a private conversation with Sergeant Young. The stranger in formed the Sergeant that for some time past he met a gentleman whom he had seen before, in Pennsylvania. This gentlema Z. Curtis, had on several occasions entered into conversation with Charles Hock, the visitor at Headquarters and made no secret the fact, that he was a man of the world, looking out for a chance. At length Curtis asked Hock, if he was courageous enough to enter into a scheme by which 20,000 might be made. Hock hesitated, when Curtis said, "I mean would you be afraid to make a man subside when the sum of \$10."

A Murder Nipped in the Bud and 5th Va., cavalry, and some artillery. Our loss is not known but it is inconsiderable. The rebel officers who have been taken prisoners all concur in the statement that this was the most desperately contested cavalry contested for the war. They say our men behaved gallantly. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's brigade left Culpepper some few days since, and was acting as a flank squadron of the rebel army. The rebels only partially succeeded in carrying off their killed and wounded. The fight lasted until dark last night, we holding the field at conclusion, and the rebels retiring to Aldie, in London Co., 10 miles south-west of Leesburg and the Gap botween the Bull Run and Killer-ton mountains. tis said, "I mean would you be afraid to make a man subside when the sum of \$10. 000 was the balance?" Hock responded of

way he is always in from 9 to 10 o'clock in until I have become thoroughly posted up on the 15th instant. in his habits, and I am sure we can make head, and at a given signal you can jump in and fasten the door of the tailors shop that communicates with his room.

Sergt. Young to be certain that there was no trick made an arrangement that he The whereabouts of Lee himself is not should report to him every night during the known, at least not publicly, and there is progress of the arrangements and to insure himself against imposition, he instructed Detectives to watch Hocks movements.

According to previous bargain Hock met the Chief of Detectives every night and re-ported progress. At last it was resolved that the murder and robbery should be committed on Saturday last, but Curtis, con-cluded that as the following day was Sun-day, the facilities for railroad travel would tion is received that three deserters report the remaining rebel force left the vicinity of Deft.

In order to meet another difficulty, Curtis told Hock that it would be dangerous to offer diamonds for sale immediately after the murder. Hock agreed to find money. Hack then proceeded to the house of Mr. Young, and told him the latest proposition. Mr. Young furnished him with \$18 in bogus bank bills, marking two of the bills which he instructed Hock to give to Curtis, Defts the amount of two Promissory Notes at the last minute as they were going to Mr.

father of Defendants, as Executors de sontor
The Defendants, after their father's deThat night it had been planned out that cease had made sale of his effects, and appropriated the proceeds to ther own use, thus endering themselves reliable as Executor outside with a voke. He was to come in for his debts. One of the Defendants James on the instant and strike down the blinded Jack Macdonald, pleaded that he took no diamond brooker with that instrument and part in the disposal and appropriation of the silence him, after which the yoke was to be estate, and was therefore not liable as exe-fixed on the door. They were also to procutor. A contra account was put in, and deducted from the Plaintiff's claim, and the Jury returned a Verdict against both defendants for the balance, \$100.17\frac{1}{2}\text{.} D. Fraser for Plff; J. Deacon Jr., for Deft.

Becket vs Burke-Assumpsit-Action At length came the fatal day. At an brought to recover the amount of two Promessory Notes. Verdict for Plaintiff for Plumb, and informed him of the dreadful £80 1s. 1d. W. O. Buell Attorney on Record, and Thos. Deacon Counsel, for Plff; Adams et al vs Watson-Assumpsit-Ac Hock could not call upon Mr. Young any tion brought to recover amount of an ac- more fearing that Curtis might suspect foul

play.
Curtis called according to the scheme, McGaire vs Armstrong—Assumpsit—Action brought to recover the amount of an unsettled account against which the Defendant of the part of the hope of a speedy return on parole. The rebels no longer parole these and 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and told deserters but keep them along a confined and 10 o'clock yesterday morning. settled account, against which the Defendent put in an offset to nearly an equal amount. The accounts being lengthy and complicated on both sides, the learned Judge referred the case to arbitration. learned Judge referred the case to arbitra-tion. D. Fraser for Plff; J. Deacon, Jr., tracts. He told Mr. Plumb that he should call again in the afternoon and select the

things he would purchase.

Mr. Plumb carried through his part of the game with as much coolness as Curtis.

Arrival of the "United King-Curtis met Hock. Detectives Bennet and The Queen vs Margaret Robinson.—Lar- McDougall then followed them to a store ceny—Pleaded guilty—Sentenced to 12 where they purchased the saws; thence to

Curtis & Hock then went off together then went to a drinking saloon where the deing with in the township of Horton. The tectives left them. The detectives went at Fremont's European purchase have lately once to Plumbs where they met Mr. Young. been found to have no communication be the morning on business, leaving the prem. The three detective officers then concealed

caught it; but Mr. Plumb who was watchface and then darted down the stairs.

The three detectives, who had witnessed Prisoner.

The Queen vs. Andrew and John Steelar—
Assault and battery. It appeared from the evidence that the Steelars were in the content of the street. He was taken to Police dividuals in question, who charged him with evidence that the Steelars were in the employ of Messrs. Dodds getting out saw logs, on Fish Creek, on which a dam and slide saws were found concealed between the Gen. Stuart's cavalry. Gen. Hill's corps is close behind, and Longstreet's brings up the rear. There no longer seems to be any doubt that Gen. Lee is throwing the whole doubt that Gen. Lee is throwi

New York, June 18. The Common Council this afternoon adopted a resolution respectfully and ear-

On the night of the 11th instant, a large Burrows, Respondent. This was an appeal english steamer attempted to run into Charcase from the conviction of Henry Lake, a leston via Lambford's Channel, but was fired into and sunk by our blockading vessels. The officers and crew set fire to the ship and escaped to Morris Island she was New York June 19.

Herald's Washington Despatch. Yesterday at three o'clock our cavalry, consisting of one division, met Gen. Fitz-hugh Lee's brigade of cavalry and a battery of artillery about one mile beyond Aldie, towards Uniontown. Some of Gen. Lee's years, and was therefore the legal owner until a better title was proven before the proper tribunal by some other person—consequently could not be guilty of trespassing on his own property. The Jury brought in a verdict quashing the Magistrate's conviction, subject to certain points of law to be argued in Term. J. Deacon, Jr. for Appellant; D. McMartin for Respondent.

Richard Pierce, Appellant, and James Burrows, Respondent—A case identical with the above, and decided by the same verdict. Some Counsel employed.

The gallant Poles are weing wooden guns and content of the property of the same of Gen. Lee's men, who had gone forward to have their horses shod at blacksmith's shops, saw our cavalry coming and returned to their friends with the information. Capt. Boston of the 5th Virginia rebel cavalry, and Capt. White, of the same of Gen. Kirkpaterial virginia cavalry under command of 30 men, were despatched to not as sharpshooters with others and hold their position at all hazards, but not receiving support when our men charged, they were obliged to surrender at discretion. Little behind was the 5th Virginia cavalry under command of Col. T. L. Reser, an old West Point classman of Gen. Kirkpaterial virginia cavalry under command of Col. T. L. Reser, an old West Point classman of Gen. Kirkpaterial virginia cavalry under command of Col. T. L. Reser, an old West Point classman of Gen. Kirkpaterial virginia cavalry under command of Col. T. L. Reser, an old West Point classman of Gen. Kirkpaterial virginia cavalry under command of Col. T. L. Reser, an old West Point classman of Gen. Kirkpaterial virginia cavalry under command of Col. T. L. Reser, an old West Point classman of Gen. Kirkpaterial virginia cavalry under command of Col. T. L. Reser, an old West Point classman of Gen.

The Fort Monroe correspondence of the Herald, dated 16th, states that the news At this point Curtis opened his plans to his accomplice. Said he there is a diamond from the advanced forces of the 4th army broker named Plumb, at No. 512 Broad-broker named Plumb, at No. 512 Broad-his whole force have fled from the Peninsula, the morning, and from 2 to 3 in the afternoon; he deals in diamonds and came's hair shawls. I have conversed with him

The positions of the several corps of the a good thing of him. My plan is to call upon him in the morning and make arrangements to see him in the afternoon, when he can have a number of diamonds laid out for of the Potomac having been received up to me to look at, when I shall hit him on the 12:30 to-day. Were the facts in this connection, however, publicly stated, they would be regarded as nothing more than what might be expected under the circumstances.

much solicitude everywhere to discover something concerning him. Whatever may be his plans, he keeps them very secret, and anything said about them would be mere specula tion.

New York June 18. 500 or 600 paroled prisoners who were captured in the cavalry fight at Beverly Ford, arrived at Annapolis yesterday. With them came Mr. Walter Cooper, who has been in Libby Prison since the capture

of his vessel. Mr. Cooper, who has arrived here, makes the following important statement:—He thinks, judging from the assertions of the and from the reinforcements that have been sent within the last two or three weeks, that the rebel army of the Potomac is between 100000 and 120,000 strong. Fromthe windows of the Libby Prison, which command the James River at the point where ravellers on the Petersburg railroad cross, 20,000 or 30,000 soldiers have been seen coming northward daily for the past two weeks. Those on last Thursday's train, who were asked, united in saying they were

from Tennessee. None of these troops remain in Richmond which is as bare of soldiers as it was at the time our cavalry just missed capturing the rebel capital. 5,000 men could take it

Petersburg is also without a garrison. There are troops on the Blackwater. It was the general opinion in Richmond that Lee was to make a feigned attack on Washington, while Stuart invaded Pennsylvania and Maryland.

The rebels were evidently severely handled at Beverley Ford. Thirteen car-loads of their wounded in that engagement had

cers of Col. Sleight's command, captured by Forrest in Mississippi; 40 officers taken at Beverley Ford, and 100 other men who deserted from cowardice or home sickness in the hope of a speedy return on deserters, but keep them closely confined. and treat them so severely that many of the weak ones are induced to take the oath of allegiance, and even join the rebel army to escape the horrors of confinement.

Prices in Richmond are growing higher to \$9 in Confederate money.

dom.

Cape Race, June 15.
The steamship United Kingdom, from months imprisonment in Common Jail at Hard labor. D. McMartin for Crown.

Hard labor. D. McMartin for Crown.

The Queen vs Charles Hudson.—Larceny—The prisoner, a German, not long in ceny—The prisoner, a German, not long in knob of the tailors shop door.

Where they purchased the saws; thence to Mott Street, where the yoke was procured.

A piece of wood three feet long, having a hole in the middle, to fit down behind the knob of the tailors shop door.

News anticipated.

The New York Journal of Commerce says

Mr. Rollo Campbell, of Montreal, was

brutally beaten by a couple of rowdies, at

The Chicago Times has a despatch from Louisville, stating that it is rumored that the Confederates under Generals Buckner and Marshall are in force at Cumberland Gap, preparing to invade Kentucky. No official information has been received confirming the above, and it is discredited by the Federal military authorities.

At St. James' Church, Perth, on Thursday, the 18th inst., by the Rev. R. L. Stephenson, Rector, Joseph Lambert, Serveant Grenadier Guards, to Mary, only daughter of Mr. Samuel Farmer, Perth. At Perth, C. W. on Thursday the 18th

inst., by the Rev. R. L. Stephenson, Rector, Mr. Thomas Sproale, of Ottawa, to Rebeca, daughter of Henry Watson, Esq., Perth.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ROCK OIL!

DHOENIX COMPANY'S high test, extra refin

Sold Retail at 45 cents per Gallon by Shaw, Druggist, Almonte. Wholesale Agents, John Fisken & Co., Toronto June 15th, 1863.

Land for Sale.

The gallant Poles are using wooden guns in their battles with the Russians. Solid blocks of wood are bored and made into guns, which de execution for half a dozen shots. It is not perhaps surprising that toles should take to the woods for their ar-