

ity for the liberal cause. It ought more particularly to do so now. If a majority be returned to the House who are supporters of the opposition, the Ottawa buildings will not only be temporarily stopped, and their completion protracted; but the seat of Government may be entirely removed from Ottawa, and the question be again thrown open, to produce those heart burnings which inevitably tend to distract the country and paralyze the best energies of our people. If Renfrew be lost to the government, an other vote is added to the opposition which will offset the liberal gain in South Lanark. Electors of Renfrew the issue is before you; unite on a man who will support and give strength and vitality and vigour to the present Administration. The interests of Ottawa are in your hands, and it is for you to decide. In comparison to the great question of Ottawa as the seat of government, the county town question in Renfrew dwindles into unimportant insignificance. Imitating the example of his high minded and independent Mr. Brown, Mr. Brown will remain neutral on the question of an attempt to meddle with the decision of the government, with respect to Pembroke, unless earnestly solicited by the whole county, will be taken as a precedent to remove the capital of Canada from Ottawa. Electors of Renfrew! Mr. Brown is in the field on Government interest if you are not. Your votes to be divided by taking up a Conservative candidate on that interest, Mr. O'Kelly a decided Cartierite will be returned, if you are true to yourselves and support Mr. Brown the Ministry will be sustained in Renfrew, and corruption and venality will receive a severe blow. A country that has hitherto been looked upon as a reproach for being twice sold to foreigners of every political virtue.

Yours truly,
AN ELECTOR.

McNab, 24th May, 1863.

(To the Editor of the Courier.)

Sir, I am glad to find that the Reformers of South Lanark are determined to bring out a *Resident Candidate* against Alex. Morris, Esq., at the approaching Election. As an Elector of that Riding, I claim the right to express my earnest hope that the honest steady old Lanark will cordially unite, and not cease their efforts until they shall have triumphantly returned Mr. Fraser, or any other good and tried Reformer who may be chosen as their Standard-Bearer for the approaching contest.

I have no fault to find with Mr. Morris as a private gentleman but I cannot agree with him in his political course. His votes in the House, his advocacy of the corrupt and ruinous policy of the Cartier-Macdonald Administration, ought by this time to have convinced every one that he is not a Reformer, and that he is not a friend to the best interests of Upper Canada at least.

During the short period that Mr. Morris was a member of the House, he voted with, and by his votes and speeches he sustained, the men who squandered the Public money, he increased the burdens of the people, by heavy taxes, created an enormous Public Debt and corrupted public morals.

The electors of Lanark should bear in mind, that Mr. Morris's votes in the last Session of the House, and particularly upon the want of confidence question, and the subsequent motion of Mr. Cartier to adjourn, aided in causing very large and unnecessary expense and injury upon the country by refusing to grant the requisite supplies; to permit the unopposed measures before the House to pass through, and by compelling an abrupt prorogation and dissolution of the House, and precipitating a General Election upon the country at a most unreasonable period of the year.

I sincerely trust that the Electors will at the Polls, show Mr. Morris, that they entirely disapprove of his votes and conduct, and that they elect him to stay at home in Lower Canada, where his political career may be doubtless better appreciated than by the intelligent and independent men of Lanark.

Yours, &c.,
JOSHUA ADAMS.
Sarnia, 22nd May, 1863.

A Few Facts.

Since the days of Malcolm Cameron we have never had a candidate that all the Reformers of Old Lanark can cordially unite in supporting, until now. Mr. Fraser is one of ourselves—honorable, honest, and truthful—full of talent and promise for the future—a worthy representative of the intelligent Reformers of Old Lanark, a man who has never swayed from the good cause or left it in doubt to which party he belongs. He does not come to ask our support under false colors, "look on this picture and then on that." Mr. Morris—a non-resident, living on the money that was won out of the hard earnings of the Reformers, and who was compelled to pay for his wafers, and two and sixpence for a pound of sugar—after having amassed a fortune at their expense, he retired to spend it in a more congenial place. True, he bribes us with the dazzling promise that he will, by birth, nature, and connections, be with the cunning and rapacious spirit of his party, has the audacity to ask the time-honored Reformers of Old Lanark for their votes and suffrage. Why does he not come out boldly and appeal to his own party the Tories—why does he use seditious and cant to pull the simple minded and bigoted of our party—why does he appeal to the Reformers and at the same time support the Corruptionists—why does he affect piety, and uphold dishonesty—why does he talk of disloyalty and refuse the representative of our Queen the necessary supplies—why does he speak of economy, and put the country to the necessary expense of re-commencing the unfinished business of the House—by what pious fraud does he expect to reconcile all this. But under whatever disguise this crafty designer comes to us, we sincerely hope the straight forward and honest Reformers of Old Lanark will discern and repudiate him.—*Courier.*

SAD AFFAIR AT PLATTEVILLE.—Our pleasures are not always unalloyed. While from numerous other places we hear of the celebrations passing off with the greatest possible eclat, Platteville has been the scene of a most distressing accident. A cannon which was used burst while being fired off, and a fragment struck a man named Aaron P'agosen in the abdomen, causing his death in a short time, and three others were severely injured.—[*Dumfries Reformer.*]

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Chicago, May 26. From a private despatch received in the city to-day, from an officer in an Illinois Regiment, dated near Vicksburg, May 24th,

AMERICAN NEWS.

Washington, May 25. The ship Emily, supposed from her log date to be from New York, captured by the Potomac flotilla above Urbana on Friday evening, arrived here to-day. The officers and crew on her character being discovered set fire to the vessel and escaped. The flames were soon extinguished. She is supposed to be a regular blockade runner and has a cargo valued at \$50,000.

Washington, May 25. There is reason to believe that the present condition of our affairs abroad is regarded as very satisfactory to the State Department.

St. Louis, May 25. A band of guerrillas captured the town of Richmond, Clay County, last Tuesday night, after a short fight, in which Captain Session, and Lieut. Shea of the 25th Mobile Regiment, were killed. The remainder of the Federal force was taken prisoners. Lieut. Granston was shot by the guerrillas after surrendering. It is feared that the other prisoners were also murdered. The town was robbed of everything that could be carried away.

Washington, May 25. The following was received in Washington at 11:10 this morning. To the Hon. Gideon Welles: The following despatch has been received:—

Flagship Black Hawk, Haines Bluff, Va., 24th May, 1863. On the morning of the 15th, I came over to the Yazo to be ready to co-operate with General Grant. Leaving two of the iron clads at Red River, one at Grand Gulf, one at Carthage, three at Warren, and two in the Yazo, left me on small force. Still, I disposed of them to the best advantage. On the 18th, at noon, firing was heard in the rear of Vicksburg, which assured me that Gen. Grant was approaching the city. The cannonading was kept up furiously for several times, when by the aid of glasses I discovered a company of our artillery advanced, taking position, and driving the rebels before them.

I immediately saw that General Sherman's division had come on to the left on Snyder's Bluff, and that the rebels at that place had been cut off from joining the forces in the city.

I dispatched the De Kalb, Lieut. Commander Walker, Choptaw, Lieut. Commander Ramsey; Romeo, Petrel, and Forest Rose, all under the command of Lieut. Commander Bredye, up the Yazo, to open communication in that way with General Grant and Sherman. That I succeeded in doing, and in three hours received letters from Grant, Sherman, and Steele informing me of their last success, and asking me to send up provisions, which was immediately done.

In the meantime, Lieutenant Commander Walker, and the De Kalb, pushed on to Haines Bluff, which the enemy had commenced evacuating the day before, and a party remained behind in the hope of destroying or taking away a large amount of ammunition on hand.

When they saw the gunboats they came out, and left everything in good order, guns, for tents, and equipment of all kinds, which