DALHOUSIE COUNCIL.

Friday, 13th May, 1864. the United Townships of Dalhousie. North Sherbrooke and Lavent, was held in the Town Hall at ten o'clock, a. m. Present—The Reeve, Mesers, Dugail Me Dougall, Thomas Scott, and Archibald

Mr. Scott, the Reeve took the chair.

Mr. Thomas Dunlop appealed against beg assessed \$400 for personal property, on ing assessed \$400 for the ground that said personal property was covered by debt so far as to reduce his assessment to \$200. Mr. Dunlop having appeal was sustained, and the Clerk ordered

Mr. William Chalmers also app against being assessed \$400 for personal property, and having made the declaration to the effect that his debts would reduce his

assessed \$620 for 57 acres of land, Blair and the Assessor were heard at the bar on oath in regard to the value of the land in question. The court decided to amend the roll by a reduction of \$100 in

Mr. Blair's assessment.
The Roll, as amended, was then finally passed and the court rose.

The Council met by order of the Reeve, in the Town Hall, at 3 o'clock, p. m.

Present—The Reeve, Mesers, Browning, Scott and McDougall, the Reeve in the chair.

The minutes of last session of Council were read and signed by the Reeve.

Communications received and read:—
The petition of Thomas Cameron, praying to be attached to school section No. 6. The Report of the Township Auditors. The Petition of John McDougall and

others, praying that a road may be opened from boundary line of Palmerston to the The Collector's receipt in full from Township Treasurer for the rates of 1863. amounting to \$1,736 64, and a copy of account of non-resident's taxes received from County Treasurer amounting to \$447 02.

Mr. Browning moved, seconded by Mr. Scott, That a By-law to prevent obstructions and encumbrances on the highways, be introduced and read a first time. The By-law referred to was introduced and read a first time, and was ordered to be

read a second time next session. In reference to the petition of John Me-Dongall and others, Mr. Browning moved, nded by Mr. Scott,-That Mesers. Scott and McDougall be, and they are hereby appointed to examine the route for Donald MdDonell's road, and report thereon next session. Carried.

In reference to Thomas Cameron's Peti tion, the Clerk was ordered to give notice to the Trustees of School Section No. 6 and 7. of the Council's intention to add the east halves of lots No. 3 and 4 in 6th concessio of Dalhousie to School Section No. 6.

Mr. Browning moved, seconded by M: McDougall-That the Treasurer be instruct mercial Bank, Carried.

Mr. Scott moved, seconded by Mr. Brown Municipality, Carried.

Ordered - That the Assessor be paid \$45 50 for his services for the current year. Ordered-That the Clerk be paid \$2 50 for writing petitions to be signed by the Municipal Electors at the Ward meetings. The Council then adjourned to meet at the Town Hall on Friday, 3rd June next, at ten o'clock, a. m. ANDREW McINNES.

Town Clerk.

German Crisis.

The Post says the Aurora has sailed from the Downs, taking with her the Black Eagle. Her mission is to watch the Austrian fleet, and in the event of its shaping a course for the Baltie the Channel Fleet wil at once sail, with the avowed object of sav ing the Danes from being overpowered at sea. England cannot see a German armada coasting along her shores on its mission of destruction, and allow the finest fleet in the world to remain at anchor, as the aggressive force passes them in the Downs. Our diplomacy has been cajoled and deteated; we have been played with and laughed but we have yet to see that such an insult to our national honor can be tolerated. The German Powers never mean to make peace on the basis of the Treaty of 1852, and hence all the delay as to the preliminary armistice. They believe themselves to be masters of the situation, and they use and abuse their position. Here we have the key to their conduct at the Conference. Count Bismark has pushed forward, step by step, on the principle that England never interferes with accomplished facts; so he gradually bring about one after another, till he at last shall announce the dismemberment and annihilation of Denmark, this calculation being that even in that supreme hour England will say the thing is done, and we cannot undo it. Let us chronicle the fact in our new maps of Europe. have been very unwilling to move even now. Our action is very cautious, but only decided and rapid: but, at length, after a long and steady flow of triumphant aggression, the idea is on a turn. The arm of and her iron clads are ready to save Copen all right; now, it is all wrong. hagen and the Islands. It is a great error to suppose that England will not move with out France. Naval action on the Baltic necessarily implies her military action on the Rhine with us. It is different if we were involved in war. It would merely require the services of our Channel and Mediterranean fleets. The Germans could not touch us, while we could blockade their

ANGER .- Anger unfits the mind for prayer; therefore, "let not the sun go down upon your wrath"; for no angry man can pray aright. Jeremy Taylor beautifully

ustrates this :-"Anger is a perfect alienation of the mind from prayer, directly contrary to that disposition which makes our prayers acceptable to God. Thus, the lark rising from his bed of God. Thus, the lark rising itom his bed of grass, soars upward, singing as he rises, but the poor bird is driven back by the sudden blast of an eastern wind, and his motion made irregular and inconstant, descending more at every breath of the tempest than it can recover by the vibration of its wings. it can recover by the vibration of its wings, till the little creature is forced to sit down, and pant, and stay till the storm is over, and then it makes a nore prosperous flight, and rises still and sings, as if it had learned music and motion from an angel,"

reight, care as a reason that the new from thich the butter was made 'was joubject to oramp' and that caused the butter to carried by a majority of eleven.

Those people who send money to the news paper offices with the request "send the paper as long as the money lasts" are re-spectfully informed that, generally speaking, the money don't last long.

up for passengers which are to be drawn the air from station to station by ropes worked and drawn in by stationary steam engines. No grading, no rails, no earthly expense to be incurred but for the

A MOTHER'S LOVE .- At the time of the Sunnyside disaster on the Mississippi a mother and daughter were in the river together assessment to \$200, the appeal was sustained, and the Clerk instructed to amend the Roll.

A gentleman was asked by the mother to save her child. He replied—" I will try to save one of you, which?" The mether anewered, "Save my daughter." At the risk of his own life, he plunged into the river and rescued the child. The mother was lest.

"Ah. Jemmy." said a sympathizing friend to a man who was just too late for the train you did not run fast enough" 'Yes, I did' said Jemmy, "I ran fast enough, but I did not tart soon enough."

The "fisherman's luck" has been good this season. Most of the vessels have obtained large fares, and the fish sell readily at high prices.

An injury to the heart from a bullet or knife, which is of such a character as not to allow the free escape of blood from the organ, will not cause immediate death, and if the cavity of the organ be not penetrated, or if the opening be so oblique as, by its valvular nature, to quite prevent the escape of blood, a complete recovery is by no means

left by Mr Botfield, M. P., with that little

Berald

CARLETON PLACE.

Wednesday, May 25th, 1864

Quebec Correspondence.

Quebec, 20th May, 1864. MR. EDITOR-The principal event of th week, (politically), has been the discussion and decision of the Legislative Assembly, on It is not necessary I should go into a history ed to deposit the sum of \$600 in the Com- of the case, for I am sure your readers un- This and some exposures of high official burg road on the rear of our right flank, Mr. Scott moved, seconded by Mr. Brown. derstand it pretty well. The question is complicity brought in the helarious trained in mile of the Headquatters of Gens. Meade ing,—That the sum of \$600 be expended in simply this, shall we, after spending many down upon him the wrath of the Captain and Grant. repairing the highways and bridges of the millions of dollars in making some of the General, and the Colonel, after vainly try- The only troops we had on the ground at while annually taxing ourselves to keep them bors, who will not let us go through their with the African slave trade. The United the remainder of his ferce and met the attack, driving the enemy back into the woods, canals, on any terms; and while they are States government, however, as the liberal There the rebels had formed their line of

The Macdonald-Sicotte Government put on the tolls, and the moment Mr. Galt returned to power he took them off. Mr. Holton's motion, therefore, condemning Mr. Galt's policy, was equivalent to a vote of non-confidence and accepted as such. The discussion occupied a considerable part of three evenings, and its most marked feature was the loud and long complaints of the Government and their supporters of the "factiousness" of the opposition, apparently forgetting the fact, that while the presen opposition wished to test the House on great and important question of public police affecting the trade and commerce of the country, the late opposition, day after day the least provocation is needed to make it and week after week, brought up votes of non-confidence, apparently with no other object but to obstruct and embarrass the England bars the passage in the Baltic, then government. Then, such a course was

> The vote on this canal question must h anything but satisfactory to the Government A majority of two in so full a House does not indicate much strength or shility to pro-

very bright. During the debate on Tuesday evening s admitted, what many of his friends have denied, that although Tache is nominally but a few days before, that the election at the head, the present Government is the Cartier-McDonald Government brought of success. But a motion of want of con-

You would observe that the Ministry bung on the vote of Mr. Rankin

which have lately been published by the for a Riffs ported to make a practice of always riding in the last seat of a railway train, to save the interest on his fare until the conductor graph lines, turn out to have been very much exaggerated, and, in many cases. entirely groundless. Since the President appointed a day of thanksgiving for the "great victories" which the Federal armies had won, the cause of rejoicing has greatly diminished, and most of the "victories" have turned out to be actual defeats. Lee who was reported to have been driven with his famishing army "like chaff before the wind" and to have retreated in a most disorderly manner, has not been driven from his position; and feeling his inability, after an imense less of men and material, Grant has en fit to change his base of operations.

The attack of Butler upon Beauregard was equally futile, although Butler claims that he accomplished all that he intended We publish, to-day, pretty full reports. which our readers will find contradictory as

The recent vote of confidence in Cartier, Macdonald and Galt, shows Mr. Morris, the nember for South Lanark, in his true colors and will convince many of those who were duped into voting for him, that they have been most egregiously deceived. He will his description. Perhaps the writer and concocter of that veritable statement were probably come round again, with his oily tongue, and tell the people that there are some new men in the present government and that he wanted to give them "a fair trial," and forget to say a word of the old ones whose antecedents were well known and whose extravagant and wasteful admingooders of fortune ! There now, was the istration of public affairs had we'll nigh ruingreat Marchioness of Bath, who, the other aday, was blessed with the birth of a girl. Had it been a boy the new comer would have been entitled to fifty thousand dollars a year, although, in the short time they held office, they had done much towards retrepchment and raised the credit of the Province.

Our exchange papers report that the Spanish Americans in New York are plung ed into a state of the greatest excitement in consequence of the arbitrary arrest of a Cuban gentleman in that city, by the order of the Federal Government. It appears from the statements made that the gentle man arrested, Colonel Jose Justin Arguilles has been lately the Governor of Colin, in Cuba, and while in that capacity has refus- the vicinity of Spottsylvania Court House Harwood, Higginson, Holton, Houde, Huot the canal policy of the Tache Government, ed to follow the example of his brother offi. ed to follow the example of his brother omby by the west, crossed the New York and by the west, crossed the New York and about five o'clock struck the Fredericksderstand it pretty well. The question is complicity brought in the nefarious traffic breaking out within three quarters of a in repair, throw them open, to be used with- York, he gave fresh publicity to the crimi- is composed of troops that were never beout cost or charge by our American neigh- nal complicity of the ruling parties in Cuba fore under fire. Tyler soon brought up taking steps to abrogate the Reciprocity Spanish Americans, in New York have battle in single line, with skirmishers in Treaty, and the bonding system, and while some reason to suppose, have listened to the front. Gen Tyler felt rather apprehensive they are trying to cripple and injure our application of the emissaries of the Cuban rawness of his troops, and had some difficulty trade and commerce is every way they can. Captain General, and have aided in placing in getting them into formation. When It is generally admitted, by those best Colonel Arguilles once more within the pow- fairly under fire, however, they showed the able to give an opision, that the imposition of that angry official. The Colonel was even that of old trooops. In these murder-of moderate tolls, which would produce an mysteriously arrested on Wednesday, and ous wood fights our Loys have learned all annual revenue of nearly \$200,000, would in spite of every means undertaken by the devices that are calculated to shelter not lessen the quantity of produce, which wealthy and determined Spanish Americans ought to pass through our waters, a single to discover the whereabouts of the victim of heavy artiflery braves, unused to this kind bushel. Indeed, it is known that the slight official hatred, no clue can be discovered as of craft, the moment they saw the enemy, falling off last year, was caused by the failure to his place of confinement or what has of this their less was quite heavy, much of the corn crop in the west, to the amount been done with him. The belief most more severe than reported by me in my de-of over four hundred millions of bushels. nate gentleman has been placed on board a steamship for Cuba, and the belief is equaly that the United States government has ent its connivance to this piece of "international courtesy,' as Mr. Seward would probably term it. If this should actually prove to be the case, it will be a glaring instance of the violation of the right of asy lum, which every free country holds out to

the oppressed subjects of another. Other arrests have also taken place, equal y significant of the illiberal feeling of the the "World." and of the "Journal of Commerce," newspapers, were arrested and their

We suppose the ministerial crisis in Que bec is over for the present, a trial of the strength of parties having taken place on Tuesday last, and resulted in favor of Cartier and Co. by a majority of two. As will be seen, the question discussed was on the canal pelicy of the government, and was rought up as a want of confidence motion

against the present government. Had the member for South Lanark voted ents expected he would, when they elected him, the result would have been different posts, and a blockade in the Adriatic would cure even that small majority, we must One vete taken from Cartier & Co. and adprobably throw Venetia and Hungry into come to the conclusion that Cartier & Co's. ded to the opposition side would have causimmediate revolution. prospect of a long lease of office, cannot be a tie, and the government would have been

> ports that Mr. Rankin has, at length, ob fidence was pending and the government was in a strait for a vote, and Mr. Rankin

The Kingston News states that the Hou,

withed to get up to be competed for by the who have not yet pai

ter of the C. P. Herald. To the B Mr. EDITOR—Having observed, in your issue of the 11th instant, a communication signed "An Observer," in relation to a Ploughing Match, which he says was nominally in comexion with the Admaston Branch Agricultural Society. Now, Mr. Editor, when any person writes for the public papers, he ought to be a little better informed than the writer in question, although he styles himself "An Observer," the greater portion of his communication being erroneous. Without detracting anything from the praise he gives Messrs. Campbell and Tait for their energy and liberality, there were others who gave as much according to their ability, both of their means and time to further the same object. And if "An Observer" had given the five cents with which he prepaid his communication, to the same object, it would have done more good. He informs the public of the amount of the respect to the test of the control of the same object, it would have done more good. of the prizes, which statement is utterly false.

Again he states that the competitors became

very desirons that the ploughing be judged, which is another falsehood.

The attitudes and grimaces he ascribes to Mr. Carewell are no doubt as truthful as the rest of hastatements, and as "An Observer" was miles from the field of action, he must have practised a few attitudes fore a large mirror to serve as a model for desirous of bringing themselves into notice, so that their talents might be employed in some of the Township offices. But the pubie will know how to appreciate such untruthful statments and mean, unmanly at-

Such a spirit as An Observer's communiation displays, does more harm in a neighporhood than the good all the Ploughing Matches will do. Hoping the next time 'An Observer' takes notice of a Ploughing Match of hurting it.

A REAL OBSERVER. Admaston, 13th May, 1864.

Latest War News 20,000 Men Killed.

New York 21st .- The Times has ollowing special-Headquarters army Potomac, 20th, 8 a. m. My despatch of 10 . m. yesterday, if received, will inform you of the attack made last evening upon the ight wing of our line and the handsome manner is which the rebels were driven back. The purpose of the enemy's movements were undoubtedly to discover what we had on our right. It was made by the whole of Ewell's corps. The enemy left

get away to New York. When in New lately been brought from Washington and at the work before him, considering the utmost bravery and audacity, surpassing them from fire, and will lie down and take advantage of trees, stumps, &c., but the blazed away and pushed on. In consequence 1,000 killed and wounded.

Perhaps it was also in consequence our heavy artillery men's crude bravery that the rebels unused to this style of attack, and not exactly understanding it gave way in confusion, scattering through the woods. The confusion of the rebels appears to have been very great, the major portion of Rhodes' Division scattering in the woods, 350 of them were picked up in the woods during the night, and have just been brought into headquarters. The division of raw troops feel immensely tickled at their sucess, and although their loss has been heavy it is felt that the diminution of numbers is fully made up by the increase of morale. New York, 21.-The "Herald" has the

Friday, 20th.—The losses in the fight last evening are estimated between 500 and 600, and are confined mainly to a few regiments. The rebel loss is unknown in killed ing in till midnight.

This morning at daylight, 200 and

renched position around Spottsylvania, and

New York, May 21.—The Times he quarters special says the losses in the 5th corps since the movement began are as follows:—killed 1,240, wounded 11,570, missing 1,120, total 13,930, less missing than in any other corps. The straggler are estimated at about 12,000 in the whole

pairing the R. R., and have concentrated a orce of from 20,000 to 25,000, with which they not only hope to keep open Lee's com-munications, but eventually to crush But-

from Richmond by which Lee could receive and heavy stand of their wheat, and think they will let it stand until about the middle right, was doubled up, and forced back on correspondent says Gen. Hickman was taken of June.—Carlondale (III.) New Era.

ner in Monday's fight, while the Herald's correspondent details with particularity how he and his command fought their way through the enemy's lines and rejoined

Important changes in position of troops were made on the evening of the 17th, and general advance made. It is thought the est considerable battle will be on the banks of the Anna River, as it is supposed that the strong force on the hill beyond Spottguerillas were captured yesterday loaded last fall vith plunder from our dead and wounded. It is reported that a gueril'a who shot one of our wounded men was summarily execut-

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, May 19. Mr. Brown's metion, referring the ques tion of Representation, and the despatche of the Government acknowledging the growing difficulty of governing Canada under the present representative system, to a select committee, was further debated Mr Jackson moved an amendment.

gesting a more particular remedy in the ollowing terms: "That all after the words "as may re

move them" be struck out, and the follow ing be substituted - 'that without offering an opinion on the efficiency of adopting the measure advised in the despatch referred to. it is desirable in any event that the number of representatives in the Legislative Assembly for Upper Canada should be increased, and that any other remedy will fail to satisify the just expectations of the inhabitants of that part of the Province."

This was lost-yeas 48, pays 59. Mr Brown's motion was then put an

arried on the following divisions : Yeas .- Messrs. Bell (North Lanark). Bigger, Bowman, Bown, Brown, Buchanan, Burwell, Carling, Cartwright, Chambers, Cockburn, Cowan, Currier, Dickson, Dunkin, Dunsford, Ferguson (South Simcoe) Howland, Jackson, Jones (South Leeds) Macdonald (Glengary), Macdonald (Tohe will do something towards helping instead ronto), Macdonald (Cornwall), Macfarlane \$45,000 in specie. Mackenzie (Lambton) Mackenzie (North Oxford) McConkey, Macdongall, McGee, McGiverin, McIntyre, McKellar, Morris, Mowat, Munro, Notman, O'Halloran, Parker, Pope, Poulin, Ross, (Prince Edward), Rymal, Scatcherd, Scoble, Smith, (Toronto), Smith (East Durham), Somer ville, Stirton, Street, Thompson, Wallbridge, (North Hastings), Walsh, Webb, Wells, White, Wilson, Wright, (Ottawa city) Wright (East York).—59

NAYS .- Mesers Archambault, Beaubien Bellerose, Blanchet, Bourassa, Bronsseau Caron, Cartier (Atty. Gen.), Cauchon, Cha pais, Coupai, Cornellier Daoust, DeBonche ville, Denis, Dorion, A A Dorion, Drummone (Artbabaska), Duckett, Dufresne, Montcalm), Evanturel, Ferguson (-Frontenac). Fortier, Gagnon, Galt, Gaudet, Geoffrion (Atty.Gen], Paquet, Perrault, Pinson neault, Raymond, Robitaille, Ross, [Champlain], Simson, Sylvain, Thibadeau, Tasse, and Turcotte .- 48.

Mr Holton asked what business the Government had proposed to proceed with to

Mr. Holton said he desired to give notice that when the House moved into committee of Ways and Means, be intended offering motion declaratory of the inexpediency"

imposing stamp duties. A Member-Oh! Lord, that's the fifth. Mr. Holton said that in order that there should be no misunderstanding, he would state that his object would be to invite the House to negative the stamp duties, but the resolution would in no respect be a vote of want of confidence. In proof of this he would say if Mr. Galt withdrew his propo sition he would not offer his motion.

Mr. Galt said whether it was to be adence or not, the Government would endeavor to defeat it, and they had not the least doubt the House would affirm its determination to maintain the credit of the country by imposing the stamp duties. headquarters. The House adjourned at ten minutes past

Quebec, May 20. In the Legislative Council to-day the second reading of the Gold Mines bill was

postponed till Wednesday.

In the Legislative Assembly the Return ing Officer for the County of Essex and poll lerk William Kelly were ordered to appear clerk William Kelly were ordered to appear at the bar of the house to answer for their brought into our lines. They were robbed up the iron bridge over the Appenditer Wednesday next was appointed a govern-

ment day instead of Tuesday, which is a Mr. Galt moved that on Wednesday next of ways and means to consider a resolution

relative to the imposition of stamp duties, which was carried. The House then went into committee of

FIRE. On Wednesday evening last, a fire occurred in the premises of Mr. Adam Lamb, in and wounded, but must be very heavy in the outskirts of the village, leaving the proportion to the number engaged. Their whole farm-stead a heap of blackened ruins. lisabled men lay quite thick in some parts Occurring in the night, it was not discoverof the line. Squads of prisoners were com- ed until too far advanced to be overcome The first intimation of its outbreak was Mr. passed in front of my tent. From 500 to noise of the burning, which he imagined to night, and none at all this morning. The reality by the rush of smoke into his bedrebels withdrew from their position on our room. He immediately awoke the other rear under cover of the night. Our old inmates, and they had only time to save flank movement to the left is resumed again, and no battle is expected before to morrow reaching the open air the first impulse was to save the horse, but even this was imposen- sible, and the poor animal was burned to a cinder within their sight. Even the faithmay be taking up a new one further to the south east at the present moment. ouse while attempting to save his papers, shared the same fate.

The value of the property destroyed would probably exceed \$1000 and only about \$450 of this is covered by insurance. The value of the pro -S. Fall's Review.

W. Beynon, B. A., Esq., both practising lawyers in Perth, have formed a co partnership in the profession of the law. They will carry on their business in Mr. Fraser's old stand, Allan's buildings. Mr. Fraser is a lawyer of well known ability, and Mr. Beynon, though young, is sound and practical. and well competent to fulfill all the responsion of the law. They will competent to fulfill all the responsion of the law. They will buildings. Mr. Beynon, though young, is sound and practical. New York, May 19.—The Herald's correspondent with Butler gives a detailed as intended to much the country pormitted a view.

It was reported that the enemy were moving columns of troops and waggon trains towards Bowling Green, under the impression that our army were endeavoring to o'clock fire opened briefly on our right, and o'clock fire opened briefly on our right, and it is believed that Gens. Grant and Meade intended to much the country

dross of distracting the attention of full crop, if i of an extra large one. Early bel forces garrisoning the outer deposition of many the wheat prospects were the repeated from the movement of Bishmond from the move

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, May 17.
The Fulton reports when off Charlest way through the enemy's lines and rejoined forces.

New York, May 20.—The Tribune's conductors despatch of the 18th says:—
Important changes in position of troops are made on the evening of the 17th, and the monitors appeared to be engaged,

as also the new iron-c Fort Putnam, on Gregg Point, seemed

New York, May 17 .- The Herald's co respondence from above Chester Junction, Va., May 14th, gives an account of the advance of our forces, under Smith and Gilmore, upon Richmond.

A well conceived managure was executed

Prisoners say that, according to Richond gossip Lee's loss was terrible.

nto Richmond, perhaps on to Lee. A Newbern letter states that Lee is draw ng all the rebel forces in North Carolina t his relief, and that rebel troops from the the woods in their rear. The volleys were South are continually passing over the North Carolina railroads to enforce him.

of the bogus proclamation was sent out by attack was again formed, and a brigade ad-

the Scotia. ing a complete success over the enemy. The to our hands mortally wounded. Our loss road bridge over New River, at Newbern, with several miles of track, was completely destroyed. Gen. Crooks was at Newbern on the 13th inst.

Cairo, May 17th .- New Orleans dates of officers, both American add Mexican, had arrived

The Mexican Minister of Finance at work they were diastrously repulsed and Matamoras was making arrangements for driven back at all points. That ended any the support of the Juarez Government,

The French are reported to be organizng an expedition at San Luis, for the in vasion of the frontier. Gen Vidaurri, with a number of his

The Louisiana State Convention had strengthen Gen. Smith's corps, by forming on his rear. Our troops fell back slowly, 16, declaring that slavery and involuntary and in order, repulsing every effort of the ervitude, except for punishment for crime, are hereby forever abo'ished and prohibited in the state, and that the Legislature shall make no law recognizing the right of property in man, to correct abuses on the

sissippi River. Gen. Washburn has ordered that no boats shall land between Cairo and the mouth of White River except at garrisoned points. and not allowed to land supplies even at such points without a special permit from field and return to our entrenchments. The

The ram Monarch has been sent down the river, and ordered to arrest every trad-

the 2nd corps, May 17, noon .- Nothing on our lines. important has occurred to-day. There was noon, but no definite result. Four hundof everything by rebels. A rebel spy was river at Mattox Station.

summarily shot to-day.

Another despatch of the 12th to the same paper says the rebels made an attack, but ere defeated with a loss of 120 rebels tions to Ricamond cut off for a while. taken prisoners. Our troops show the greatest watchfulness. The roads are ler's forces are safely in their ent enchment's

Snell's bridge. Their entrenchments are The Herald's correspondence in the field quite strong in front, but are capable of be-

brief duration. New York, May 17 .- Tribune's special -Headquarters, May 17 .- The caemy still No particulars known. The paper adds Lamb himself, while in bed, hearing the noise of the burning, which he imagined to The full supply of rations to our men is Lee, which has been kept secret.

The full supply of rations to our men is Lee, which has been kept secret.

Kept up, and there will be no delay on that Gen. Kantz's cavalry is now received by a shower of hail, until awakholds his lines north-west of Spottsylvania. that Jeff Davis received a despatch from forces have not joined Lee, but are kept busy guarding Lee's communications.

The Tribune's correspondent at Butler's

beadquarters says :- On Friday, in answer to an inquiry from General Butler, Admiral Lee gave at the reason for the delay of the fleet in cooperating in shoal water in Trent Reach, the draft of the monitors and the rebel torpedoes would make it difficult, if not impossible, to go up to Dr. Harlett's farm. The rebels occupied the left bank of the river, and interfered with his movements. Subsequently, however, the Administration of the river and interfered with his movements. Subsequently, however, the Administration of the river and interfered with his movements.

ed May 17, says :- Grant's reinf LEGAL Co-Partneship.—Our advertising columns will inform the readers of the Courier that Donald Fraser, Esq., and Jac.

> nt with Butler gives a detailed account of Bearegasd's concentrated attack on our forces at Palmer's Creek on the 16th. The entire length of the rebel lines opened with artillery, and the shells were thrown in upon our position in showers. A dense fog enveloped the country at the time, and both forces were wrapped in the mist. This was the condition of affairs when the the shells were the shells were the absence of Sheridan's command.
>
> May 18, 6 p m.—From the firing, it is believed that the enemy are falling back as the sound becomes fainter.
>
> New York, May 19.—Advices from Port Hudson May 7th state that the rebels had

some confusion. Our men did not the rebels until they had succeeded in sing a column between Hickman's right and the river, and then taking him in front and rear, crushed him between the columns and for a time created some confusion, Gen. Hickman made a gallant fight as long as he could, but the enemy came upon him so suddenly and with such overwhelming num. bers that successful resistance was quite imdirecting her fire principally on Sumpter, possible in the darkness and confusion, which was replied to by Fort Moultrie, on Some of the brigade were captured. Some of the brigade were captured. After Sullivan, and battery Sinkins, on James this operation, having forced back the right Island. The contest was spirited, and seem a heavy attack was made on the entire line sylvania Court House is the strong rear guard of the enemy. Eight of Mosby's ed as general a one as has transpired since of the 18th corps with feints along the 10th corp's fine, and the entire right was forced back some distance after several hours of most severe and sanguinary struggles. The battle raged with unexampled fury until nearly twelve o'clock, the rebels throwing heavy masses upon our lines, and finally forcing it back near y a quatter of a mile, which placed Gilmore in a position to flank Our forces fought stubbornly with few exand take a line of rebel entrentrenchments exceptions, and resisted every step, and re stretching from west of the Richmond and peatedly checked the rebel advance with Petersburg railroad to James River. A terrible slaughter, but not without some loss second line into which the rebels retreated on our side. The enemy numbered not less was the next day attacked, and found to be than 15,000, and pushed into the murder. nuch stronger, but was finally carried by ous fire with a recklessness and leadiness storming, and the rebels driven into an en- that are rarely seen. In the attack on our osed work on the left. It was expected right we lost a gun or two, and finally, ofter hat they would easily be dislodged from forcing the 18th corps back from its posi his position, when it was believed our forc- tion, and regaining a portion of their first would be west of all fortifications, with a line of entrenchments, they massed their clear road opened to Richmond, only eight forces on the 10th corps to drive it back They first hurled their columns on Turner's Petersburg papers are quite despondent division, which held the right of the corns bough claiming victories. The loss of line, joining the 18th corps. They formed seven Brigadiers and forty Colonels is ad- in a beautiful manner, and moved steadily mitted as indicating a heavy loss of enlisted on Barton's brigade on the right of Turner's division, advancing as if on parade, and not firing a single shot. Waiting until they had reached a good distance for effective Beauregard, it is said, had, by splendid range, the brigade poured into their lines trategy, got all his force by ours, and went such a terrible fire that the line melted away, and the thinned and broken line, after vainly endeavoring to advance amid the storm of bullets, fled, with a terrible loss to as continuous and heavy as the musket vof a brigade could well be, and such as nothing New York, May 18 .- The Scotia, for living could stand against. The rebels were Liverpool, sailed at noon to-day, taking out scattered like chaff, and broke for the woods in a disorganized mass; under their friend. Secretary Seward's official contradiction ly cover, after great exertion, the line of vanced in splendid style against our lines Cincinnati, May 18.—A special to the Again did they receive the terrible fire and pushed steadily on until a fourth of them a cruiser arrived that morning direct from lay killed or wounded on the field, when they broke and rushed quickly to the cover near Newbern with the forces under Gen. Morgan, Sam Jeffs and O. G. Jenkins, gain. cheers, and sent a voley after them, which did for them. After fighting twice and nemy lost 600 killed and wounded and bloodily repulsed, they hurled a column 00 prisoners. Gen. O. G. Jenkins fell in- upon Col. Howley's brigade, of Gen. Terry's division. They came up in the same steady was 400 killed an wounded. A large rail- and confident manner, but were met by a more rapid and equally deadly fire than that they were treated to by Turner. They broke and ran for the woods, accelerated in their flight by the music of the Spencer band. They were determined, however, to the 11th are received. Geos. Wesson, Beaton and Hamilton, and a large number of cost what it would. They again formed and cost what it would. They again formed and were strengthened by reinforcements; they charged again, and after ten minutes hot serious effort on their part to force our po-Gen. Uraga is reported to have defeated sition; and leaving their dead and wound fore our line, they again massed upon Gen. Smith's front and attacked his left. Gen. Gilmore immediately ordered Gen. Turner to attack the enemy in flank, and ordered cers, had fled from Monterey to San An- Gen. Terry to support him. Turner's attonia, Texas, and joined the Southern Con- tack was hardly commenced before Gen. Gilmore was ordered by Butler to retire and rebels to quicken their movements, and making a stand at every favorable position, until the enemy ceased to follow, and fell back to their front line of entrenchments. General Gilmore then drew off his corps and formed to support General Smith.

with more or less fury along the entire line ceased at half-past ten, and preparations were made to draw off our forces from the artillery was sent to the rear, except a section to cover the rear guard. lances with the wounded and the supply ing boat found between Memphis and White trains were despatched to the rear, and finally the entire army fell back, the enemy Special to the World.—Headquarters of not pursuing. Thus ended this rebel attack

The same correspondent says of Kantz's considerable skirmishing yesterday after- raid on the Richmond and Danville road that he tore up several miles of track.

Gen. Sheridan's forces again started on a raid around Richmond yesterday, the 15th. The cavalry will keep the railroad connec-

Another Herald correspondent says Butand able to withstand an attack from all the The World's despatch, dated Gail's forces the rebels can bring against them. House, Headquarters Army of the Poto- The object of Butler in making his advance mac, 9 o'clock, a. m., May 17th, says both from City Point and Bermuda Hundred armies remain in the same position, and was to create a diversion in favor of Grant, Lee's right stretches to Po River, near and he was eminently successful.

dated May 17th, says Gen. Butler received ing flanked. The present calm will be of a Richmond paper of the 16th, which acknowledges Lee met with a defeat on the 19 and states that the slaughter was terrific. Geu. Kantz's cavalry is now moving of Roanoke Station with the intention of de

stroying the great iron bridge over the New York, May 19, 4:30 a. m.-A snequarters, army of the Potomac, Wednesday morning, says: The struggle has this moment begun with skirmishing on our right. We fully expect a great and bloody, and we

preparations for an attack this morning, and we expect a battle to-day, provided Lee miral advanced, with the intention of going as far as possible.

The World's Washington despatch, datments yesterday in front of the 5th corps on the stage road, fifteen guns being counted at one place, with strong lines of earthworks wherever the openness of the country

permitted a view.