"THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE IS THE LEGITIMATE SOURCE, AND THE HAP! NESS OF THE PEOPLE THE TRUE END OF GOVERNMENT,

MONTROSE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1854.

they paraded previous to marching. armies, extending for miles along the horizon most anticipated the morning. ! Seven thousand Turkish infantry, under Suleiman Pasha. robert, Forey, and Prince Napoleon. Our order of march was about four miles to the right of the left wing, and as many behind

The right of the allied forces was covered by the fleet, which moved along with it in magnificent order, darkening the air with in-

men deposited their baggage and tents there. campaign began. T

The country beyond the salt lake, near ed, except in the patches of land around the er they halted, and several were fairly hunted down among the lines of nien. All oxen,

was in excellent order for artillery. the front of the columns. The men spontaneously got up from the ground, rushed forward, and column after column rent the air

with three deafening English cheers. - It was splendid appearance. The effect of these his leg was broken into splinters. It was grand masses of society descending the ridges of the hills, rank after rank, with the sun playing over forests of glittering steel, can the spectator, when the horror of seeing the

houses announced that the enemy in front ed teeth, are all true to life.

just 20 miles from Sevastopol.

ell a victim to a revolver.

in vain with the very deficient means at their Capt. Mand's horse artillery, when suddenly the effect of such a terrible blow has destroytinued for several hours, relieved only by and rode quietly toward the troops. Our the steadiness and order of the regiments as skirmishers, who had replied smartly to the fire of the Cossacks, but without effect, retire died, and how courageously they fought, it The French, in advance on our right, were ed and joined the squadrons. At every fifty up betimes, and the camp fires of the allied paces our cavalry faced about to receive the armies, extending for miles along the horizon Cossacks if they prepared to charge. Sud-and mingling with the lights of the ships, aldenly one of the Russian cavalry squares opened a spurt of white smoke rose out of the gap, and a round shot, which pitched close moved along by the sea-side; next to them to my horse, tore over the columns of our came the divisions of Generals Bosquet, Can- cavalry behind, and rolled away between the ranks of the riflemen in the rear, just as they came in view of the cavalry. In another instant a second gun powled right through the

11th hussars, and knocked over a horse, taking off his riders leg above the ankle. Ano ther and another followed, tearing through our ranks, so that it was quite wonderful so numerable columns of smoke, ready to shell many cavalry escaped. Meantime Captain the enemy, should they threaten to attack our right, and commanding the land for nearly two miles from the shore. It was nearly 9 o'clock in the morning ere flank. This was done, probably, to entice went from Colonel to Colonel of each regiment whole of our army was prepared for the Russians shuther down the hill. Mean-entunder their command giving them instrucmarching. The day was warm, and our ad- while our cavalry were drawn up as targets tions with respect to the arrangement of their vance was delayed by the wretched transport for the enemy's guns, and had they been of men in the coming struggle. It was known firmished for the baggage, an evil which will, iron they could not have been more solid or that the Russians and been busy fortifying indispensable was sent on board ship. The balls came bounding along quite visible as to try their strength with us in a position naval officers and the sailors worked indefat- they passed, in right lines from the centre of which gave them vast advantage of igably, and cleared the beach as fast as the the cavalry columns. After some thirty which they had used every means in their rounds from the enemy, our artillery opened At last the men fell in, and the march of the fire. Their round shot plowed up the colangles to the beach. It is but little cultivat- vanced to support their cavalry. Our fire the ocean as it was seen between the hills. was so hot, the service of the guns so quick, and we could make out the steamers on our unfrequent villages built in the recesses of the that the enemy retired in about fifteen min- right as close to the shorp as possible.

horses and cattle had been driven off by the naunders, which scattered them in all direct with tremendous cheering. At 1.20 we saw Cossacks. The soil was hard and elastic, and tions. We could count six dead horses on the steamers in shore, (French) commence After a march of an hour a halt took place sible to form a correct idea of the effect of enemy replied by a heavy fire, but the disfor fifty minutes, during which Lord Rag- our fire, but it must have caused the Rus- tunce was too great for any effectual result, lan, accompanied by a very large staff, Mar-sians a greater loss than they inflicted on us. The action became general at 1:45 on the shal St. Arnaud, Generals Bosquet, Forey, We lost six horses, and four men were part of the French and Turks, who carried and a number of French officers, rode along wounded. Two men lost their legs. The the hights on the right, which were but weaka good omen. As the Marshal passed the dangling by a piece of skin to the bone, and the decent to the valley at our side, and, cov-55th regiment he exclaimed, "English, I hope told the doctor he had just come to have his sred by the smike, opened a tremendous fire you will fight well to-day." "Hope I" ex- leg dressed. Another wounded trooper be- of nine and twelve-pounder guns from their claimed a voice from the ranks, "sure you haved with equal fortitude, and refused the earthwork batteries. Our artillery replied

never be forgotten by those who witnessed poor animals ripped open by shells from it Onward the torrent of war swept; wave chest to loin, as though it were done by a surlast, the smoke of burning villages and farm- ing eye-ball, the distended nostril, the guash-

were aware of our approach. It was a sad When the Russians had retired beyond the sight to see the white walls of the houses heights, orders were given to halt and bivoublackened with smoke—the flames ascending | ac for the night, and our tired men set to through the roofs of peaceful homesteads- work to gather the weeds for fuel. As soon and the ruined outlines of deserted hamlets. as the rations of rum and meat were served three the French moved up solid columns of Many sick men fell out and were carried to out, the casks were broken up, and the staves infantry to the hights on our right, and turned the rear. It was a painful sight—a sad con-trast to the magnificent appearance of the nettles and long grass. At night the watch through the flames of the village and the rivarmy in front, to behold litter after litter fires of the Russians were visible on our left. er under a continuous roll of artillery. At borne past to the carte, with the poor suffer-Great numbers of stragglers came up during four o'clock, they charged in three divisions ers who had dropped from illness and fathe night, most of them belonging to the up the hights. The Light Division suffered Presently, from the top of a kill, a wide intrude the recital of the sorrows of a tentless, ments, which Sir George Brown led in person. plain was visible, beyond which rose s ridge baggageless man wandering about in the dark | The 55th, 95th and 30th also suffered severe darkened here and there by masses which from regiment to regiment in hope of finding the practiced eye recognized as cavalry. It his missing baggage, I might tell a tale amus-was our first sight of the enemy. On the ing enough to read, but the incidents in which left of the plain, up in a recess formed by were very distressing to the individual conthe inward sweep of the two ridges, lay a cerned. The night was cold and daipp, the large village in flames: right before us was watch fires were mere flashes, which gave lita neat white house unburned, though the out- tle heat, and barely sufficed to warm the rahouses and farm-yard were burning. This tions; but the camp of British soldiers is evwas the imperial post-house of Boulianak, er animated by the very soul of hospitality; and the wanderer was lucky enough to get a A small stream ran past us, which was an lodging on the ground beside a kindly colo-Object of delight to our thirsty soldiers, who nel, who was fortunate enough to have a lithad now marched more than eight miles the field tent with him, and a bit of bread and from our camp. The house was deserted biscuit to spare after a march of ten miles and gutted. Only a picture of a saint, bunch and a fast of ten hours. All night arabas

s of herbs in the kitchen, and a few house- were arriving, and soldiers who had fallen hold utensils were left, and a solitary peahen out or got astray came up to the sentries to stalked sadly about the threshold, which soon find their regiments. Sir George Brown, Sir D. Evans, the Brigadier General and staff After a short halt for men and horses by officers, went about among their division and

entrenched, how well their artillery was hansacrificed in this desperate encounter.

On the morning of the 20th, ere daybreak. the whole of the British force was under arms. They were marshalled silently, no bugles or drums broke the stillness, but the hum of thousands of voices rose loudly from the ranks, and the watch-fires lighted up the lines of our camp, as though it were a great town. When dawn broke, it was discovered that the Russians had left the hights, but had left their watchfires burning. The troops laid on their arms for about an hour, while the Generals were a ranging the order of our advance. Lord Ragian had made his dispositions the previous evening, and the Generals of division, Sir George Brown, Sir De Lacy Evans, Sir R. England, and Sir G. Catheart, aided by their Brigadiers General

valleys. Hares were started in abundance, utes after we opened on them. While this after we opened on them. While this after we opened on them affair was going on, the French had creps up cy, attended by their staff, rode along in on the right, and surprised a body of Russian front of the lines, with Lord Raglan and his cavalry with a round from a battery of nine Generals at record halt, and were received the field, near the line of fire. It is not pos- throwing shells up to a hight in front, and the others, up to yesterday, though injured see ly protected. At 2:30 we advanced down verely, were not in danger. One of the the valley of the Alma, above which rose the wounded men, a sergeant in the 11th Hus- lines and redoubts of the enemy. As we adsars rode coolly to the rear with his foot vanced they set fire to a village at the base of know we will!" The troops presented a use of a litter to carry him to the rear though with shot, shell and rockets, while the men advanced through a shower of bullets, and rushed across the stream—the light division on the right, the Second Division next, the First Division in the center, and the Third supporting them. Amid a most tremendous fire the Guards rushed up the hill and stormed till it comes near to the village where the after wave, huge stately hills of armed men, geon's knife, had subsided, was that Sir E. the heaviest battery. Once they were driv-while the rumble of artillery and tramp of Landseer, in his picture of "War," must have en back, but were rallied by the Duke, who eavalry accompanied their progress. At seen one of the animals before us the glar- led them to the charge in person. Sir George Brown had a horse shot under him. Sir De Lacy Evans led on his division in the very thickest of the mitruille. The Russians threw when they got the range, was excellent. At division. It was a cold night, and if I could fearfully, particularly the 7th, and 23d regi-

ly. The Rifles, second battalion, though the first under fire suffered least of all, as they got over before the enemy caught the range. At five o'clock the Russians were flying in all directions, plowed up by the splendid fire of our guns, leaving on the field an immense number of dead, three guns, drums, and ammunition. The want of envalry prevented our getting more prisoners or capturing a greater number of guns.

HIGHTS ABOVE ALMA, Thursday Sept. 21, 1854. The order in which our army advanced was in columns of brigades in deploying distances, our left protected by a line of skirmish-

This is written on the field, amie sights too

The Massia, and the thing of lances year over the summit sort to the Alma.

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The Massia property of the Massia property of the Massia property of the the Massia pr tents. The commissariat officers struggled in vain with the very deficient means at their capt. Mand's horse artillery, when suddenly the effect of such a terrible blow has destroy- ing itself across the champaign country for our left and rear. As we came near the riv- Down went Sir George in a cloud of dust in disposal to meet the enormous requirements of an army of 26,000 men for the transport of baggage, ammunition, and food, and a scene, which to an unpracticed eye would seem one of utter confusion, began and continued for several hours, relieved only by it is considered how strongly the enemy were away as it were, into a foam of skirmishers dled, and how courageously they fought, it of the Rifle Brigade, 2d battalion, covered by as soon as lie caught sight of the enemy's cav. Division, and the Brigade of Highlanders, is almost wonderful that more lives were not squadrons of the 1 fth, and 8th Hussars, and alry, and just as we were coming to the wil- were storming the highes on the left. Their portions of the 4th, 13th Light Dragoous and 17th Lancers. This was a sight of in expressible grandeur, and for the first time one was struck with the splendid appearance of our infantry in a line in the distance.-Red is the color after all, and the white slashings of the breast of the coat and the cross-belts, though rendering a man conspicuous e-

nough, gives him an appearance of size which other uniforms do not produce. The dark French columns on our right looked very small compared to our battalious, though we knew they were quite as strong; but the marching of our allies, laden as they were with all their packs, &c., was wonderful-the pace at which they went, was really killing. It was observable, too, that our staff was more conspicuous and more numerous than the staff of our brave friends. Nothing 12 o'clock and lasted for about an hour and

their staff around them. and which drains the steppe like lands on its by waders who denot terr to wet their knees. sometimes at another, according to the sweep

of the stream. surrounded by little walls of mud and stone topal runs close to one of these hamlets—a village in fact, of some fifty houses. This road winding through a plain nearly level ground dips, so that at the distance of three of the Russian position consisted.

of cliffs when close to the sea. This ridge is of shell, rockets and round shot, which plowmarked all along its course by deep gullies, ed through the Russians and caused them which run toward the river at various angles great loss. They did not waver, however, and serve no doubt to carry off the floods pro- and replied to our artillery manually, their produced by the rains and the melting of the shot fallling among our men as they lay, and winter snows on the hills and table lands a corrying off legs and arms at every round. boye. At the top of the ridges, between the Lord Ruglan, at last became weary of this gullies, the Russians had erected earthwork inactivity—his spirit was up—he looked a batteries, mounted with 32 lb and 24 lb brass round and saw men on whom he knew he guns, supported by numerous field pieces and might stake the honor and fate of Great Brithowitzers. These guns enfiladed the tops of ain, by his aid, and anticipating a little in the raving parallel to thein, or swept them the military point of view the crisis of action to the base, while the whole of the sides up he gave orders for our whole line to advance which an enemy, unable to stand the direct fire of the batteries, would be forced to ascend were filled with masses of skirmishers armed ers of cavalry and horse artillery. The ad- with an excellent two grove rifle, throwing a through its waters, which were literally torn vantage of the formation was, that in case of large solid coulch! ball, with force, at 700 and into form by the deadly hait a strong attack from cavalry and infantry on 800 yards, as the French learned to their cost.

themselves under the fire of the guns on the was to force the right and part of the center of the Russian position, and the day was gain-

ed. When we were about three miles from the village, the French steamers ran as close as they could to the bluff of the shore at the south side of the Alma, and presently we saw them shelling the hights in splendhi style, the cut out of the solid rock. It was beyond all shells bursting over the enemy's squares and the sea.

The French practice commenced about 12-

several of our best officers very wisely doffed into them; and then the black masses inside | cer whose name I do not know, brought up | 2. He testifies that he saw me throw three the latter adornment; thinking that they were the works broke into little specks, which flew two guns to fire in the Russian squares. fear, be more severely felt in any protract immovable. The Russian gunners fired addressed, but the next, and the next, and the next, and the next, and the next cut through the ranks so that he was in his own house in the woods indispensable was sent on board ship. The halls forme house in the woods heir staff around them.

| strewed over the ground. The Russians and keenly, that a clear lane could be seen for a land had to look over a hill twenty feet high moment through the square. After a tew and also over three slab fences and two stones. tween the generals, and chiefly suggested to effect. Apowder tumbril was blown up by rounds the columns of the square became bro- walls. Well, if he tells the truth all I wish. power to improve to the utmost. The ad- Lord Raglan, it was said, by MM. Marshal a French shell; another shell fell by acci- ken, wavered to and five, broke and fled over is that I had young Dodder's eyes. He is vance of the armies this great day was a sight St. Arnaud and Gen. Canrobert, was, that dent into an ambuscade which the Russians the brow of the hill, leaving behind them six certainly a remarkable boy and can't consiswhich must ever stand out like the landmark the French and Turks on our right were to had prepared for the advancing French, and or seven district lines of dead, lying as close tently deny his father. mins of the cavarry, who speeding dispersed which must ever stand out like the landmark into broken lines, wheeling round and form the spectator's life. Early in the morning force the passage of the river, a rivilet of the spectator's life. Early in the morning force the passage of the river, a rivilet of of which we were encamped, is perfectly destiwith great adroitness to escape the six and
the troops were ordered to get in readiness,
to tree or shrub, and consists of wide nine pound balls. Our shells were not so
and at half past six they were in motion. It over the stream at the opposite side, so that
plains marked at intervals of two or three stream at the opposite side, so that

| Alma, and establish themselves on the highes confined their efforts to the defense of the gulsage of the first intervals of two or three stream at the opposite side, so that
| Alma, and establish themselves on the highes, beyond the fire of the heavy ed our infantry of a deadly incubes, and they
| Alma, and establish themselves on the highes, beyond the fire of the heavy ed our infantry of a deadly incubes, and they
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| Alma, and establish themselves on the highes, beyond the fire of the heavy ed our infantry of a deadly incubes, and they
| Alma, and establish themselves on the highes, beyond the fire of the heavy ed our infantry of a deadly incubes, and they lead the world and this country particularly, for plains, marked at intervals of two or three successful but one, better directed than the miles with billocks and long irregular ridges rest, burst right in the centre of a column of tempered by a sea breeze. The fleet was vigin and opposite to our left and opposite to ou of hills running down toward the sea at right light infantry, whom the Russians had ad-sible at the distance of four miles, covering ma is a tortuous little stream, which has covered by a cloud of skirnlishers, whose fire men by voice and example, and proved him citably Lithink it was the latter cause that worked its way down through a red clay soil, seemed most deadly. Once, at sight of a self worthy of his proud command and of the moved me to stone Dodder. I therefore con deepening its course as it proceeds seawards, threatening mass of Russian infantry, in a royal race from which he comes. "Highland less myself guilty of the assault, but the batright bank, making at times pools and eddies rapid volleys among them, the French paused to the charge, "I am going to ask a favor of battery, I will appeal from the decision to the too deep to be forded, though it can be crossed but it was only to collect their skirmishers, you; it is, that you will act so as to justify Court of High Heaven itself before I will subby waders who design that the high banks the hill at the pas de charge, and broke the to wear a bounce? Don't pull a trigger till Now gentlemen, formed by the action of the stream in cutting Russians at once, who fled in disorder with you're within a yard of the Russians !"
through the soil are sometimes at one side, loss, up the hill. We could see men drop- charged and well they obeyed their chi ping on both sides, and the wounded rolling down the steep. At 1,50, our line of skir-At the place where the bulk of the British mishers got within range of the battery on army crossed, the banks are generally at the the kill, and immediately the Russians openright side, and vary from two and three to ed fire at 1,200 yards with effect, the shot six or eight feet in depth to the water; plowing through the open lines of the Riflethe banks are generally formed by the univa- men, and falling into the advancing columns ried curve of the river on the left hand side. behind, Shortly ere this time dense vol-Along the right or north bank of the Alma umes of smoke rose from the river, and driftare a number of Tartar houses, at times nu- ed along to the castward rather interfering merous and close enough to form habitations with the view of the enemy on the left of our deserving the name of a hamlet, at times position. The Russians had set the village scattered wide apart amid little vineyards, on fire. It was a fair exercise of military skill—was well executed—took place at the of three feet in hight. The bridge over which right time, and succeeded in occasioning a the post road passes from Bulganak to Sevas- good deal of annoyance. Our troops halted when they neared this village, their left ex- won. It was won with a loss of nearly 3,000 gether, and we can guess the rest. If you tending beyond it by the verge of the stream; killed and wounded on our side. The list gentleman should see me point a gun, at a village is approached from the north by a our right behind the burning cottages, and within range of the batteries. It is said the Russians had taken the range of all the principal points in their front, and placed twigs tured many guns and multitudes of prison hundred yards a man on horse-back can hard-ly see the tops of the nearer and more eleva-assisted by the post sign-boards on the road. ted houses, and can only ascertain the posi- The Russians opened a furious fire on the tion of the stream by the willows and werdpre, whole of our line, but the Ereuch had not along its banks. At the left or south side of yet made progress enough to justify us spherical shot marked with a cross, which in the Alma, the ground assumes a very differ in advancing. The round shot whizzed in flicted terrible wounds, and their practice ent character—smooth where the bank is every direction, dashing up the dirt and sand deep, and greatly elevated where the shelve into the faces of the staff of Lord Ragian, of the bank occurs, it recedes for a few yards | who were also shelled severely, and attracted at a moderate hight above the stream, pierced much of the enemy's fire Still Lord Raghere and there by the cource of the winter's lan waited patiently for the development of torrents, so as to form small ravines, com the French attack. At length an Aide de-

manded, however, by the hights above. It Camp came to him and reported that the was on these upper hights, that the strength French had crossed the Alma, but they had not established themselves sufficiently to jus-A remarkable ridge of mountain, varying tify us in an attack. The infantry were in hight from 500 to 700 feet, runs along therefore, ordered to lie down, and the army Up resethese serried masses, and passing thro a fearful shower of round, case shot and shell, a fearful shower or round, case successful the neck, they dashed into the Alma, and 'floundered' the neck, they dashed into the Alma, and 'floundered' the neck.

The testimony being concluded, the defendance which were literally form.

At the other side of the fiver were whututhe stream, the army pushed on again. The brigades ere the men lay down giving direct the left or rear, our army could assume the The principal battery consisted of an earth ber of vineyards, and to our surprise they cavalry (about 500 men of the Eighth Hussians for the following day, and soon after form of a hollow square, with the baggage in work of the form of two sides of a triangle, were occupied by Russian riflemen.

Sars, the Eleventh Hussars, and the Thirdusk the regiments were on the ground, the center. Our great object was to gain the with the apex pointed toward the bridge, and Three of the staff were here shot down, but led teenth Light Dragoons) pushed on in front, wrapped up in great coats and blankets to right of the position so that our attacking parand on arriving about a mile beyond the find the best repose they could after the day's ties could be sheltered by the vertical fire of post-house we clearly another in this case, but they both coins. Court can like me \$250 and jur mo for six and on arriving about a mile beyond the post-base we clearly made out the Cossack charger on the behalf in the river be corresponding sixtle the bend in the river be corresponded to the corresponding sixtle the bend in the river be corresponded to the river be corresponded to the corresponding sixtle the bend in the river be corresponded to the river be corresponded to the river be corresponded to the corresponded to the river be corresponded to the river be river be corresponded to the river be river be river be river be

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George Brown, and I heard him give the or- ed terribly, while paralyzed for a moment under Colonel Lawrence and Major Norcott der for the movement of the artillery almost Meantime the guards on the right of the Light lage. As I have already said, our plan of op- line was almost as regular as though they crations was that the French should establish were in Hyde Park. Suddenly a tornado of round and grape rushed through from the terhights on the extreme of the enemy's left.— rible battery, and a roar of musketry from When that attack was sufficiently developed, behind thinned their front ranks by dozens and had met with success, the British army It was evident that we were just able to contend agains the Russians, favored as they were by a great position. At this very time an immense mass of Russian infantry were seen moving down toward the battery. They halted. It was the crisis of the day. Sharp, an king a few questions went back into the wood-gilar, and solid, they looked as if they were This Dodder was my nearest neighbor, and a

doubt that if our infantry, harrassed and thinbatteries, and finally driving them from their ned as they were, got into the battery, they position on the right, within 3,000, yards of would have to encounter again a formidable fire, which they were but ill calculated to bear, Lord Raglan saw the difficulties of the situation. He asked if it would be possible to get | you don't consictane, I reckon he won't very strikes the eye at such a distance, as a cocked a half. We could see the shells falling over a couple of guns to hear on those masses.— soon, the batteries of the enemy and bursting right The reply was "Yes," and an artillery officommanding position above them, who fired ers," said Sir C. Campbell, ere they came tery, I deny; and if you find meguilty of the charged and well they obeyed their chieftain's wish: Sir Collin had his horse shot under him, but his men took the battery at a bound The Russians rushed out, and left multitudes stone my chickens, because they trespassed ed the right of the battery ere; the Highlandin vain tried to cover. A few faint struggles

> annon and musketry and the enemy fled to the south-east leaving three generals, drums, will appear in a few days. The Russian retreat was covered by their cavalry, but if we ers.

Every Man His Own Lawyer—Self Defence Triumphant.

At the last term of the Orange Co. (N. Y.) Court the following case was tried, upon which the jury was addressed by the defendant, who had concluded to appear in his own defence: The People vs. James Allerton, - This was a very interesting case, rendered so from the ling along the road in one direction, and this fact that the defendant acted as 'his own law- was as near as I could get him to the cows yer on the trial without having the advantage of being one of the legal fraternity. His

'summing up,' of which, we are able to give nearly a verbatim report, with the exception of the 'acting, was decidedly rich, and afforded much amusement for the legal gentleman the Alma on the left or south side with the for a short time was quite passive, only that present. The defendant, who is a small red course of the stream, and assuming the form our artillery poured forth an unceasing fire haired, thin specimen of a Yankee, was indicted for an assault and lintery on one Mr. Dodder. The lacts, as divulged upon trial, are briefly as follows: The defendent is in the employ of the Mongaup Valley, Pibrestburg and Port Jervis Plank Road Company, as a toll gatherer, and resides upon the road; some miles above Port Jervis. He and the complainant, Mr. Dodder, are near neigh-

On a Sunday in February last, the defendant saw the complainant, in the act of beating his [defendant's] cows along the highway and as an inducement for him to quit, burled of my voice, Dodder, why in don't a few stones at him, one of which, as the com- you stop? about then he did stop, and raised plainant testified, struck him on the back of this ten-foot switch, as if to strike me,

dait addressed the jury as follows:

much about law, and since the trial has been going on I have concluded that I ought to know a little inbre Lought to apologise perhaps for shouts and laughter, that continued several

had done already, or hadn't time to attend to it, I don't know which, it went down. Two or three weeks after that I was arrested again.

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hum, sod got rid of it by giving security for my appearance at Court.

You know gentleman, that I am in the employ of the Mongaup Valley, Forrestburg and Port Jervis Plank, Road Company, is a gate keeper. This company, it seems had sufficient confidence in my integrity and honesty to place me in that important station, and even if I should receive \$3000 and steal \$15. of it, that's between me and the company, and it's none of Dodder's business. Now when the company sent me up along this road to habitants I found there in the woods, and will say for him that he is a very fair specimen of the rest of the population. But there isn't any of them that seem to appreciate a!

the benefits of this Plank Road It let out to civilization a class of people who never before realized the idea that there was such a thing as civilized life, and that Dodder is one of them. It is a fact that soon after I moved there, a young woman, seventeen years old, cum down out of the mountains on the Plankroad, one day, and said she had never been out before. She fairly seem ed surprised to see a white man, and after aking a few questions went backinto the woodgood deal nearer than I wanted him, and hadn't been there long, before I heard he had been lying about me to one of the Directorand I soon found out that he wanted to get his son, who was sworn here against me, it my place. But he hasn't done it yet and

stones at his father, and saw the fold mar

Now gentlemen, you saw Mr. Dodder and heard him swear against me. ... asked him a great many questions, asd I was sorry to hear him answer as he did. I might have asked him if he didn't kill my cat, and if he didn't of dead behind them. The Guard had storm in his woods, where actually the rocks are so thick that the brakes can't find their way ers got into the left, and it is said the Scots through them; but then I knew he would de-Fusileer Guards were the first to enter. ny it, and it would grieve me to hear him. The Second and Light Division orowned the He admits that he was driving my three cows heights. The French turned the guns on the hill up the road, and that he struck at one of em. against the flying masses, which the cavalry but he says it was with a small switch. have proved that this switch was a pole about from the scattered infantry, a few rounds of ten feet long and about three inches across the butt end, and I have also proved that when he struck; the cow fell. It is true my witness three guis, 700 prisoners, and 4,000 wounded couldn't swear that the stick hit her, he was behind them. The battle of the Alma was so far off but take the blow and the fall tocouldn't swear that the stick hit her, he was man and pull the trigger, see the flash and hear the report, and at the same time see the had had an adequate force we could have cap man drop, I think you would say that I shot him, although you might not see the ballstrike

Now the fact is, gentlemen, that on Sunday, I was laying on my lounge in my house, when my wife said to me that Dodder was classing my cows. I jumped up and pulled on my boots and went out of doors, and saw Dodder and the cows coming up the road.— It is true he says he was not driving them, but says that he and the cows were both going along the road in one direction, and this or the truth; but it is proved that the cows. were going ahead of him, and he was follow ing after them, with this little switch, 10 feet long and three inches across the butt, and I reckon you'll think he was 'driving' them -I sung out to him, 'Dodder, stop!' but he didn't obey my order, and Ljust threw a stone in that direction, which went about ten feet over his head; at the same time going toward him, while he was coming toward men He paid no attention, and I sung out again, 'Dodder, stop ! still be didn't mind me and then Liust threw another stone; but on he came, and on I went, and I threw a third stone which he says hit him in the back of the neck but which I think is rather stranger as we were going toward each other at that as we could go. But he never slacked up and by this time we were within about eight feet of each other. I halted and hollored at the top

sang out : Mr. Dodder, look out! You may wollup my cows; but if you wollup mo with that switch, you'll wollup an animal that'll hook! Hero the orator made an appropriate gesture of the head, us in the set of hooking, which was followed with tumultuous