

any man attempts to haut down the

The Oregon Argus

W. L. Adams, . . .

ORDGON CITY:

SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1861.

John 'Whiteaker.

The very private public functionary whose name heads this article has at the present critical conjuncture of political affairs published an address to the people of Oregon. He says that "all must know they are in some sort responsible for the final issue, be that what it may, and it becomes us to look the matter fairly in the face, calmly, dispassionately, and without bins. Nor is it the time to smother counsel and an interchange of opinions by an over-zeal for any particular plan which in the end may prove a failure." With these hints taken from the "Address" in question, let us try John Whiteaker, and see where his influence is east at this trying hour. Let us ascertain, if possible, the grade of his patriotism or his treason.-John Whiteaker is for peace; Jeff Davis says he is. John Whiteaker advises the President to vacate and give up the forts, arsenals, dockyards, and other public property in the secoded States, to the traitors; Jeff Davis has desired, requested, and demanded the same betrayal all the time. Jeff is opposed to coercion; so is John. Jeff wants to be let alone, and John says that Jeff should be let alone. Jeff favors that which will accomplish his traitorous designs of breaking up the Union and establishing a Southern confederacy; and so also does John. A Southern confederacy is a fixed fact if half of the Northern States should adopt neutrality. Of course Jeff works hard by proclamations, threats, and addresses, to divide Northern sentiment and produce neutrality; and John has put in his little "address" for the same purpose Jeff says it is impossible to compel traitors into subjection; so John thinks. Jeff would deter the Government from using its power to put down rebellion by the use of such epithets as "civil war," "suicidal policy," "fraternal bloodshed," "awful consequences"; which is just about the language of John. Jeff thinks the South has just provocation for rebellion, and John pettifogs the case with all his sterility. In Jeff's opinion, the South is right and the North wrong; just so is John's opinion. opinion promotive of the speedy success of

constitution and Government; whereas John doubles his treachery with a false pretense of patriotism. Jeff, too, is a distinguished traitor, while John is a ninny. Jeff loves treason for what he can make out of it; John loves it for its own sake. Jeff will live in everlasting inforce. John loves it for its own sake. Jeff will live in everlasting inforce. John doubles be something that the constitution and Government; whereas tain proportion of Regulars, both for of some case. The Siecle, in discussing the cane as to be easily captured by a naval tain proportion of Regulars, both for of some case. The Siecle, in discussing the cane as to be easily captured by a naval tain proportion of Regulars, both for of some case. The Siecle, in discussing the cane as to be easily captured by a naval tain proportion of Regulars, both for of some case. The Siecle, in discussing the cane as to be easily captured by a naval tain proportion of Regulars, both for of some case. The Siecle, in discussing the cane as to be easily captured by a naval tain proportion of Regulars, both for of some case. The Siecle, in discussing the cane as to be easily captured by a naval tain proportion of Regulars, both for of some case. The Siecle, in discussing the cane as to be easily captured by a naval tain proportion of Regulars, both for of some case. The Siecle, in discussing the cane as to be easily captured by a naval tain proportion of Regulars, both for of some case. The Siecle, in discussing the cane as to be easily captured by a naval tain proportion of Regulars, both for of some case. The Siecle, in discussing the cane as to be easily captured by a naval der all circum tauces, and under every administration, (regardless of party polites,) against all assailants, at home and abroad. The course of Clay and Webster toward the bindings which the border States will be abandoned by the course of Clay and Vebster toward the course of Clay and the cours sake. Jeff will live in everlasting infamy, the peer of Benedict Arnold, while John will sink in oblivion. Jeff, by his skill, his knowledge, his intellect, his energy, and his treachery, became the military dietator of the great pro-slavery rebellion; while John will never be noted for anything excopt that he was the creature of a vile partison combination which made him the first Governor of Oregon,

It is to be hoped that the loyal people of these United States will crush the rebellion and hang Jeff, and that the people of this State will require other qualifications for office than those possessed by John Whitenker, viz: a barbarous desire to extend the traffic in human flesh.

DEATH OF SENATOR DOUGLAS. - The brief dispatch in another column informs us of the death of this distinguished statesman. This is an event that was apprehended from the tenor of the news for a week or two past, yet the announcement comes like a shock upon the sensibilities of the nation, which can ill afford to lose the services of such a man at the present crisis. Judge Douglas was in the prime of life, being only forty-eight years old at the time of his death. Any allusion to his life and public services, is needless at the present time, as he has been the most prominent man before the American public for several years past.

TELEGRAPH .- Mr. J. E. Strong is in town for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions of stock toward building a line of telegraph from Yreka to Portland. We learn that \$75,000 is the sum required to complete the work. It is important to the commercial interests of this section of Oregon to be in telegraphic communication with San Francisco, and of this no one is more sensible than our business men, who will require but little urging to assist the enterprise to the extent of their ability.

McLoughlin Fire Co. No. 1 .- Wm. Dierdorff, Esq. has been re-elected Foreman of this Company. At its last meeting Reviews. the Company made arrangements for visiting Portland on the coming Fourth.

From the Mines.

Mr. Hatch writes under date of Juna 1st: "In one sense the mines are a humbug. For a great many will be sadly dis appointed, as they are not near so rich or extensive as they have been represented .found claims, and are going back, worse than they came. It is true the country has not been prospected yet extensively but that cannot be done for some time, or account of the mow and water. The best that our claims have done yet, one paid \$13 to the hand and the other \$7. Three of us worked two half days and got \$31.-We do not expect to make much this year fax Court House. as it costs so much to open the claims, but we shall probably winter, and try and do a good season's work next year. The weather is very stormy, snowing and raining semi-occasionally, and keeping the creeks up, so that it is hard to do anything, in the way of mining."

Dr. Newell writes from Lapwal, one day's ride from the mines, to J. M. Bacon of this city as follows, under date of June 14: "Some of the miners are making goods No. wages, say from \$10 to \$20. As near as yet from Ft. Monroe. I can find out there are about 1000 ment Gen. Butler was not recalled to Mary-

meet with disappointment, whether the mines are good or not.

"The country is one of the most beauti at the town of Phillippi, which render her somewhat circumspect at the country is one of the most beauti horses, four wagons of provisions and food the secessionists prove troublesome there, hundred muskets. Col. Kelley, a Federal they may be attacked by the Illinois and horses, four wagons of provisions and food the secessionists prove troublesome there, hundred muskets. Col. Kelley, a Federal they may be attacked by the Illinois and officer, was severely wounded—it was red Michigan troops from the east, by Iowa, never saw so rainy a season before, here or ported first that he was killed; since that Wisconsin, Nebraska and Minnesota from the rest of the world to prey upon the complete state of the world to prey upon the complete state in the points are now the North, and by Kanssa and Colorado held by U. S. troops in Virginia, and will from the west. Our lines are, therefore, well taken, well fortified, and impossible to borders of the Reservation in goodly numbers, and, there being no Indian Agent; the seceeded States for a week or ten days. As the events of the war progress our the second States for a week or ten days. As the events of the war progress our bers, and, there being no Indian Agent; the seceeded States for a week or ten days. As the events of the war progress our the same of the seceed States for a week or ten days. As the events of the war progress our learning a fine time, and many of the same of the seceed States for a week or ten days. As the events of the war progress our learning a fine time, and many of the same of the seceed States for a week or ten days. As the events of the war progress our learning a fine time, and many of the same of the seceed States for a week or ten days. The same of the seceed state is a second state of the same of the seceed state is a second state of an Indian on the evils of getting drunk Ceaused the rebels much uneasiness.

evening, in the hands of various persons.

Removal of Troops.

One effect of the disturbances East, is 2. the temporary transfer of most of the United States troops from this Department, to a tively demanded. The policy of this move-

Blackwood's Magazine for April, 1861.

is hardly solid enough for their intervals of rest and relaxation. But old Blackwood is not unlikely to maintain his acknowledged position of pre-eminence, from the earnest, hearty fishion he goes to work in such a way that we feel her the cause of human liberty, of emancipa-writes from the fulness of well-digested knowledge, and not from the crude repletion of a 'cram' of slavery." the Magazine. It commences with a paper on Spontaneous Combustion,' in which an account is given of the principal cases which have been recorded, and the evidence sifted with care and diserimination, the conclusion being reached, that here is nothing to give the slightest countenance on medical jurispendence, is a disgrace to the science of our day." Then follows ' Italy: by Marc Monnier,' a work which deals with the intellectual rather than with the military or political condition of that country. A good-natured review of Bartlett's Dictionary of Americanisms follows: and then we have a paper on Life in Central Africa, being the result of sixteen years' travel by William Petherick, who seems to have written a very readable and trustworthy narrative. Then we have the World of Weimar, a gomining letter of the nature of which the title is a sufficient ind cation. The serial tale of Norman Sinclair helped another stage on its way. General Patrick Gordon, the Russian Scot, furnishes another of these autobiographies, which let us into the private life of Scottish worthies of by-gone times. The number closes with 'Punjab in 1857,' being a summary of the book on that subject by the Rev. J. Cave Brown, Chaplain of the Punjal Moveable Column.

Leonard Scott & Co., also republish the Le a, Westminister, Edinburgh, and North Britis

Price of one Review, \$3 a year. Price of the four Reviews, \$8 " lilackwood" and the four Reviews, \$10.

[From our Extra of Thursday afternoon.] FIVE DAYS LATER NEWS. DATES TO JUNE 7.

Death of Senator Douglas!

by stage this afternoon. The following i the intelligence it contained;

Fort Chunchille, June 15, 1861.

The country looks like a gold country, and along the river between Indian Head and England, and any rebel army would thus and bring those States back into the Union will be thoroughly prospected this summer. Piney Point, is tenanted by rabid secessable cut off and obliged to surrender. Nor ion by the voice of their own people. This

attend his funeral.

necced Senator Douglas.

Forces are concentrating at Cairo, Illi-

which, under ordinary circumstances, we inhabits them, these States can resist an ordinary circumstances, we inhabits them, these States can resist and ordinary circumstances, we inhabits them, these States can resist and ordinary can receive the Great States insurrection. The cessation of Great States or Disparches.—On are to form part of an expedition by land all commerce and the abandonment of all May 20th, at precisely 3 o'clock, snys the from California to recover the Government cultivation, will plunge these unhappy N. Y. Tribune of the 21st, by order of the posts and property in Texas. If the necessary of States into an abyse of grief and misery.—Secretary of War, a descent was made by sity should unfortunately arise, Oregon no. It would have been desirable that slavery secretary of War, a descent was made by doubt can and will, as she has done in should have gradually been brought to and the United States Marshals upon every times past, defend herself from the attacks, and the attacks torrents and death decimate the population, the Free States, and the accumulated disthe fault will rest with the States which first tore asunder the constitution, violated Republished by L. Scorr & Co., 54 Gold Street, clent confederation. We have the conviction that in this shipwreck slavery will ulti-In these momentous times, when the minds of mately perish, and that Democratic insti-

The Revue des Deux Mondes says:

been on the side of the Federal Govern-

European press in its discussion of the and abetted the rebellion are now complete-American question. And in the light of ly at the mercy of the officers of the law. the sentiments here uttered, it is not unreasonable to believe that the fierce alacrity e the theory, and that "the continuance of its with which the several foreign nationalities advocacy in dictionaries, cyclopedias, and works in this country have rushed to the defences the state of affairs in Texas, consequent, of freedom in its mortal conflicts with slavery, is but the reflex of the feeling of their countrymen at home.

> --- Government has received the amplest with our country.

Monroe doctrine" will be carried out submitted to for a single hour.

any European power attempt to violate her

soil. A warning has been given to Spain by destroyed. The cotton factors, who that if she ventures to accept the artfulk have been accustomed to make advances proffer of Dominien, she will do so at here to planters, will not advance another dol-

View of what we are boing.

The front now presented to the enemy by the national forces is in the form of a reat curve, the right wing resting on Through the kindness of Dr. Steele Cairo, supported by forces at St. Louis, we have been favored with an Extra from Mo., and Springfield, Ill., the centre on Hundreds are here now, that have not the office of the Yreka Union, which came the upper Ohio at Parkersburg, Chilicothe and Pittsburg, and the left wing at Ft. Monroe and on the Chesapeake, supported by strong forces at Philadelphia and elsewhere. There is no essential strategical The Pony Express arrived here this point in this immense curve left unprotect-evening at 4 o'clock, bringing advices from ed. Forts Delaware and Mifflin have The N. Y. Herald says W. F. Washington, son of the late Col. Washington, was captured in the late skirmish at Fair paceure, strong camps established at Col. Washington, son of the late skirmish at Fair paceure, strong camps established at Col. burg, Harriaburg, York, Chambersburg, Licut. Tompkins says that after the skir Pittsburg, and various points on the Ohio mish at Fairfax, three of his men were river, from Wheeling to Cincinnati, and in mish at Fairfax, three of his men were river, from Wheeling to Chembat, and in missing and three slightly wounded. Six Indiana, at the principal towns, and these persons were lost. He thicks he killed and are supported by camps at Columbus, Indiwounded thirty-five robels.

Emerson Etheridge has arrived at Wash; front is but the edge of rapidly accumulatington, and says East Tennessee will show ing armica all over the North, at Portland, a large majority for the Union; West Ten-E Boston, Hartford, Providence, Albany, Etheridge was alligned. nessee is seession. Etheridge was obliged Elmira, New York, Buffalo, Detroit, Mil-

a column into the Eastern shore of Mary-No military movement has been made land. That is now impossible, as we have the whole Chesapeake Bay at the command of our fleet, Ft. Monroe strongly garrisoned, and a line of Railroad leading thro' at work on good claims; about 2000 either land; as soon as Gen. Scott is ready be soned, and a line of Railroad leading thro will make a movement towards Richmond, Delaware to Salisbury, Md., by which we idle or doing but little. By the last of this in conjunction with Gen. Banks. could at any time throw an immense force month, 4000 will probably be in the mines. It is said a portion of Maryland, lying from Philadelphia, New York, and New could at any time throw an immense force would be powerful enough at the ballot-box It is said a portion of Maryland, lying from Philadelphia, New York, and New to destroy the revolutionary government, * * I assure you, it is no joke to come alonists who are constantly sending supplies is it now any more feasible for the rebels to hope was cherished by Union men North and South, was never abandoned until act under with disappointment, whether the Two companies of N. Y. troops sur-two, Kansas and Nebraska, the forces from mines are good or not

and disapprove of whisky being dealt out up for money.

Treets much attention. We have already to them, and I believe they would handle A. H. Stephens urges the planters to shown the importance of several of these so to them, and I believe they would handle a rum seller roughly if they caught him.—

The Nez Perces are more dissipated At last accounts, U. S. vessels were which we desire now to advert. Ft. Picktuan formerly. Yesterday I was lecturing blockading all the Southern ports, which case, as a strategical point, has a function came the turn reparament attention. We have already but on oath of daty left to patriotic men.

It was not a party question, nor a question involving partisan policy; it was a question of government or no government.

Country or no country; and hence it better than formerly. Yesterday I was lecturing blockading all the Southern ports, which case, as a strategical point, has a function different from, or rather, in addition to man, every friend of constitutional liberty, when he coolly informed me that he knew The death of Senator Douglas caused those we have stated. First, it has all to rally to the support of our commo what was good as well as a white man. I much grief all over the country; every towns ready been demonstrated that, unless the paid respect to his memory. He will be fort be taken, Pensacola is threatened, only means of elecking the progress of reveaved, of course."

There was about \$10,000 of Nez Perce, the Lake, at Cottage Grove. Nearly troops to protect that place. Second, the dust brought down to Portland on Monday every towns ready been demonstrated that, unless the country, its government and flag, as the only means of elecking the progress of revelous the Lake, at Cottage Grove. Nearly troops to protect that place. Second, the dust brought down to Portland on Monday every towns ready been demonstrated that, unless the country, its government and flag, as the only means of elecking the progress of revelous the troops to protect that place. Second, the dust brought down to Portland on Monday every towns ready been demonstrated that, unless the country, its government and flag, as the country, its gover ttend his funeral.

The point the adjacent troops that it is fast ex- respect to the list reported that Judge Caton will require military resources of that see his Cabinet. Gen. Lyon, commander at St. Louis wants to know if Mobile is to be depopulable as you and the whole country ought to has authorized the Home Guard to be or teld of its able bodied men to take the fort. ganized in Missouri, to defend Union men. Still more men are demanded by Jeff. Da- the errors of the Administration. My vis to act as his body-guard, clearly under- previous relations to them remain un Finally, and in short, any act, policy, or field where their services are more imperations, to go down the river when ordered standing as he does, that Montgomery is changed; but I trust the time will never threatened from the Gulf. So great is the come when I shall not be willing to make the Nigger Empire and the disruption of the present republican form of government, when we ment, will find advocates in Jeff and John.

In other respects, these "twin relies of barbarism" are very dissimilar. Jeff does because the sun every dissimilar. Jeff does because the property of this move the Nigger Empire and the disruption of ment, dietated as it is by a military necess the present republican form of government has but few mail, speak in but one tone of the feeling and are foreing Northern ment to join, on find advocates in Jeff and John.

Regular troops; and while a million of the Paris Phis slege will go on and absorb all the cluster may see well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by sustaining the Flag, the Constitution, and the Union, and one mode expert and other present republican form of government has but few mail, speak in but one tone of the feeling and are foreing Northern ment to join, on find and are foreing nor the foreign and are foreing nor the feeling and are foreing nor the foreign and are foreing nor the feeling and are foreing nor the foreign and are foreing nor the feeling of the feeling and are foreing nor the feeling of the feeling and are foreing nor the feeling of the feeling nor the feeling of the feeling of the feeling nor the feeling of the feeling nor the feeling of the feeling nor the feeling of the feeling nor the feeling of the f

> patches of a twelvemonth past were soized. The object was to obtain evidence of the operations of the Southern rebels with their Northern accomplices, which the confidenmen are almost wholly engressed by the events tutions will proudly triumph over this severe most certainly furnish. The seizures in all the principal cities were made at precisely "Legality, justice and prudence have the same time, so as to prevent the destruction of evidence which might have followed with which be deals with whatever he takes up to meat. If this fatal war must break the receipt of a warning from any particu-When he condescends to be amusing, he does not be the condescend to trifling; when he sets out to instruct the course of human in prayers will accompany with the greatest secreey, and so well splanned that the project was a complete success. By this bold managure the Govedge, and not from the crude repletion of a 'cram These is a extracts will serve to give comment has obtained possession of a mass s a very fair specimen of the present character of our readers an idea of the tone which is evidence of the greatest importance. The assumed by pretty nearly the whole of the secret operations of the Northern traitors

> > LAMENTABLE CONDITION OF TEXAS. Late accounts give a gloomy picture of

mainly, upon the doings of the secessionists: Throughout the the State there is great careity of provisions. In the whole of Western Texas there has been a failure of crops for the last five years, and there is a —Government has received the ampiest most gloomy prospect for the present year, assurances from Austria that she will have Should there be no crop this year, men little to do with the rebels whatever; whilst said that land which they bought at \$25 Prussia has not hesitated to manifest, in an acre could not be sold for 20 cents.—plain terms, her unequivocal sympathy Mechanics were leaving by hundreds.— There was no work for them, and no money The Secretary of State has given notice to pay them. In Western Texas cattle Mexico and other States, that the are scarce. Texas is largely dependent ou New Orleans for provisions. The agent with all the energy and resources of the of a line of steamers between New Orleans Government, and that nothing in the shape and Galveston told him that his four ves-of foreign intervention will be tolerated or sels had carried 73,000 barrels of provisions to Texas in three months. The effect Mexico has been assured, in the most can be imagined when this is stopped.ositive language, that she can depend on They cannot not plant potatoes or other he active support of this country should vegetables. These must be planted in January or February. Credit is universal-

ar on the coming crop.

From the National Intelligencer, May 17th.] Letter from Senator Bouglas.

A friend of Senator Douglas has handed es for publication a copy of the following letter from him on the state of the country;

Cincaso, May 10, 1861. My Dean Sin; Being deprived of the se of my arms, at present, by a severe attack of rheumatism, I am compelled to avail myself of the services of an amanuensis in reply to your two letters.

It seems that some of my friends are un able to comprehend the difference between arguments used in favor of an equitable compromise, with the hope of averting the horrors of war, and those urged in support of the Government and flag of our country, when war is being waged against the United States with the avowed purpose of producing a disruption of the Union and a total destruction of its Government.

All hope of compromise with the Cotton States was abandoned when they assumed the position that the separation of the Union was complete and final, and that they never would consent to a reconstruction is any contingency, not even if we would furnish them with a blank sheet of paper and to leave to save his life.

M. O. Ford, of New York, has gone to the rebels to outflank this line by throwing the hope was cherished that reasons. Still the hope was cherished that reasons. Still the hope was cherished that reason-

able and satisfactory terms of adjustment could be agreed upon with Tennessee, North Carelina and the Border States, and that whatever terms would prove satisfactory to these loyal States would create a Union party in the Colton States which

respect to the policy of Mr. Lincoln and I am not in their confidence, the partisan policy, nor the apologist for

I know of no mode by which a loyal ties here or elsewhere on the subject.

partisan strife between Whigs and Democrats was quite as bitter and relentless as now between Democrats and Republicans, The gulf which separated party leaders is those days was quite as broad and deep as that which now separates the Democracy from the Republicans. But the moment an enemy rose in our midst, plotting the dismemberment of the Union and the destruction of the Government, the voice of partisan strife was hushed in patriotic silence. One of the brightest chapters in the history of our country will record the fact that during this eventful period the great leaders of the opposition, sinking the partison in the patriot, rashed to the sup port of the Government, and became it ablest and bravest defenders against all assailants until the conspiracy was crushed and abandoned, when they returned to their former positions as party leaders upon po-

These acts of patriotic devotion have never been deemed evidences of infidelity or political treachery, on the part of Clay and Webster, to the principles and or-ganization of the old Whig party. Nor have I any apprehension that the firm and manimous support which the Democratic leaders and masses are now giving to the Constitution and the Union will ever be deemed evidences of infidelity to Democratic principles, or a want of loyalty to the organization and creed of the Democratic party. If we hope to regain and perpetu ate the ascendancy of our party, we should never forget that a man cannot be a true Democrat finless he is a loyal patriot.

With the sincere hope that these my conscientions convictions may coincide with those of my friends, I am, very truly, yours, Stephen A. Douglas. To VIRGIL HICOX, Esq.,

Chairman State Democratic Com.

WHY THE CANNON VENT IS CLOSED AF-TER A DISCHARGE.—There are always left in a cannon after a discharge, pieces of the cartridge bag on fire, and if the sponge is passed down the bore without closing the rent, a draft of air is created which fans the flame; but if the vent be closed, the smoke is compressed around the burning cloths and the fire is smothered. Sometimes, when firing in the dark, a man cannot find the vent until the spenge is put in; then the flame will stream from the vent, as if the gun was quite full of fire .-Scientific American.

GES. Scott. - This veteran commander reached his 75th year on the 13th of June

The telegraphic remor that the eral Administration had ordered the pension of all mail communication with the South, seems to be incorrect. The mail are still carried in the secoded States, at though Postmaster General Blair remonstrances from the North against tinuing the Southern postal service. It receives much valuable information for the second States through the mails, as that fact alone is sufficient to warrant the continuance, except where they are via

A Washington paper says: Few people know, or ever will know, how much valuable information comes from the rebellion States through the mails to the War De partment. In many cases, such letters have been opened, but then they are written with such an expectation, and their language was such as to insure th mission. Yet the facts embodied in letters were understood here, and rate out from beneath the load of violent sion language. The language was a pen cover to certain facts. Another reason why the mails have not been disis the dislike of the Government to er rass the really loyal men in the Slave States, for there are many such at this day in all the secoded States, unless we exe South Carolina.

-The following are the instructions to Gen. Butler, at Ft. Monroe, relative to fugitive slaves:

WARHINGTON, May 30. Six-Your action in respect to the ne groes who come within your lines from the service of the rebels, is approved. The Department is sensible of the emb ments which must surround offic ducting military operations in a Sta the laws of which slavery is saaction The Government cannot rece rejecting by any State of its Pederal ch ligations. Among these Federal old tions, however, no one can be more portant than that of suppressing and dispersing any combination asserpurpose of overthrowing its wind tational authority. While, therefore, yes will permit no interference, by persons unwill permit no interference in the permit no interference in th persons beld to service under the laws of persons beld to service your military or erations are conducted, which rem der the control of such armed combin you will refrain from surrendering to their alleged masters any persons who comwithin your lines, and you will employ such persons in the service to which they will be best adapted, keeping an account such services.

Two men, who were forced into service by Virginia authorities at Richt have reached Washington. They report a bad condition of things in Rich troops poorly provided, having to get food the best way they can. Incendiary fires and robberies are of frequent occurren The day Government troops entered Alexandrin, messengers arrived and reported Federel troops within an hour's march and advancing rapidly, and immediately the whole body commenced running off through the woods

- Government has determined to appoint Collectors for the different Son ports, and is engaged in selecting men of energy - whose names we at present with hold—adapted to fulfil the important func-tions confided to them. The daties will be collected on the decks of men-of-war, whatever may be the opinions of legal ambori-

-" We are for the unconditional say port of the Government of the States in its efforts to suppress rebellion and trearon, and agree with Seward the party must be forgotten in our efforts to save the Union.' And with Douglas, that the Administration must now be supported by all who love their country, irrespective of party."

-The N. Y. Tribune's Washington dispatch says the country need not be prised if, in the course of three weeks, a forward movement be made on Richmond from resources entirely separate from the reserve at Washington, which will be so overwhelming in numbers as to ensure success. Harper's Ferry may be secured by a flank movement.

-An Eastern establishment that has been largely engaged in the manufactu of Balmoral skirts is now employing all its hands in turning out a new pattern of "red, white, and blue." This skirt, no doubt, will meet with great favor among the ladies of the North, where the cry now is, " Show your colors!"

-A number of shot, weighing three hundred and fifteen pounds each, have been shipped at Pittsburg for the big Floyd gan at Ft. Monroe. This gun weighs 49,100 pounds, and is now mounted and reedy for service. It carries a ball, with a charge of forty pounds of powder, over four miles.

-Indiana can probably claim the honor of furnished the oldest volunteer of any State in the Union. Mr. Bates, of Pendleton, ninety-two years old, volunteered with a company from Madison county.—
Mr. Bates is said to be the father of twen-

ty-four children. —The new Military Department of Ken-tucky, Col. Robert Anderson, Common-dant, embraces so much of that State as lies within 100 miles of the Ohio river. His hendquarters for the present, are at Louisville.

-Bishop Kenyon, (Catholic), of Wis-Stripes should be thrown out from every church edifice in his diocess. The requ was complied with very promptly.

-A soldier was asked by a visitor Annapolis if Gen. Butler was popular. " Popular!" was the reply, "I guess you'd think so, for when he swears they can been him all over Maryland!"

-The Banks of New York hold ten millions of specie belonging to Southern capitalists.

Since the blockade of the South, bas ness in the North has greatly revived.

-Gen. Butler will probably supers Gen Cadwalder again in the Baltim trict, as Gen. Butler knows the ground of the Maryland district and the people, the Secessionists there know him by

BALTIMORE, May 31. Ex Gov. Pratt was arrested last erening, at Annapolis, and taken to the Washington Navy Yard