



If any man attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot!

The Oregon Argus.

W. E. Adams, Editor.

OREGON CITY:

SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1861.

The Result of the Rebellion.

Men are asking, everywhere, What is to be the final result of the internal war now begun? Few are able to answer this question. It is a great problem in the science of political economy...

"Northern allies." For years past it advised all its merchants to "trade with none but Northern Democrats," as they only were its "friends."

Such, in brief, are a few of the natural workings of that power which Wesley terms the "sum of all villainies." That these are natural fruits of the slave system—fruits that it has borne, and will continue to bear—is now conceded by almost the entire North.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—It may be of some interest to those who are re-importing American manufactures from foreign ports to know that no goods can be entered at the Custom House at Astoria, unless in the original packages, or in the same condition in which they were originally exported from the United States.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.—There was no public celebration of the day in this place, as our citizens, with few exceptions, went to Portland, where a demonstration of patriotism on a magnificent scale was presented.

Some of the Union papers in Oregon are comparing Fiddling Whiteaker to Nero who fiddled while Rome was burning. The comparison sinks our Governor to a depth of infamy he hasn't yet reached.

McLoughlin Fire Co. No. 1 of late has been perfecting itself by regular drilling, and is now regarded as quite efficient, both in material and discipline.

POLE-RACING.—Our Linn City friends raised a new flag-staff on Monday last, under the superintendence of Capt. Miller and Pease, assisted by Union men from our city and Canemah.

THE MINES.—Andrew Post has kindly allowed us the perusal of a letter from D. L. Moonaw, who went from this place to the Nez Perce mines about two months since. He writes, June 23, as follows:—

NEW BRIDGE.—A subscription paper has been circulated in this city and county this week for the purpose of raising funds to enable M. Ramsay, Chas. Cutting, Sr., and Chas. Cutting, Jr., to build a bridge across Molalla, at a point a little above the old emigrant crossing.

THE McMINVILLE MILLS, which are now owned by Robt Kinney, Esq., have been repaired and put in the best of order this summer. It has been not uncommon to have it remarked all over the county, by those who have used this flour, that it is as good flour as they have ever used in Oregon.

ARRIVED.—Mr. Joseph M. Fletcher, of Maryland, who has been appointed as Register of the Land office at Vancouver, W. T., came up on the Cortez last Monday, bringing his wife. Mr. Brown, of Illinois, who is to be the Receiver, has not yet arrived.

COMET.—A beautiful comet is observable in the heavens during the evenings now.—It burst upon our view very suddenly, although the scientific world had been informed of its approach by Mr. Tuttle, of Harvard University, who discovered the fiery visitor some two months since.

FLAGS.—Our town was well decorated with the Stars and Stripes on the Fourth, of all sizes, from the magnificent city flag to the tiny ones carried by the babies.

MORE THAN FIVE HUNDRED persons went from this town and vicinity to participate in the festivities at Portland on the Fourth. The Express carried down about four hundred and the Rival something less than a hundred.

LADY.—The Rival, Capt. Myrick, has laid up for the present. The Express, Capt. Strang, takes her place between this city and Portland.

W. W. PARKER, Esq., of Astoria, has been appointed Deputy Collector for the Oregon District.

WE are under lasting obligations to Mr. J. L. Stout, Oysterville, W. T., for the interest manifested by him in extending our circulation in that section. A list of new subscribers attests his good will.

UNION ENVELOPES.—Messrs. Chapman & Warner, agents of Tracy & Co's Express, have received an assortment of Union envelopes of beautiful styles, which they have for sale.

THANKS.—J. W. Sullivan, the celebrated news agent of San Francisco, has laid us under obligations for a liberal supply of late Eastern papers.

THE following news was brought by the Pony which arrived on the 26th June. The date from the East is June 17th:

An impression prevails both North and South that a National Convention will be called to settle existing difficulties. The people of the South are dissatisfied with the Confederate Government, especially since Kentucky issued a Union manifesto.

In Virginia one half of the counties have called a Union Convention to organize a Provisional Government and depose Gov. Letcher.

The news is generally more pacific since the crowd sympathy of France with the Administration.

The tenor of the English debates in Parliament is very conciliatory, and the Ministry are backing down from their menacing position.

A serious riot prevailed in Newfoundland against the English Government.

Nearly all the organs of the Rebel States complain bitterly that Old Abe is continually violating the Constitution of the United States. They must certainly feel very deeply distressed at any violence done to that instrument. They consider themselves its especial guardians.

Particulars of the Fight at Great Bethel.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 9th, 1861.

Gen. Butler, having learned that the rebels were fortifying a camp with strong batteries at Great Bethel, nine miles from Hampton, on the Yorktown road, he deemed it necessary to dislodge them. Accordingly, movements were made last night from Fortress Monroe and Newport News.

At day break, Col. Allen's and Col. Carr's Regiments moved from the rear of the fortress to support the main body. The mistake at Little Bethel having been ascertained, the buildings were burned, and a Major and two prominent secessionists taken prisoners.

It is not known how many were killed or wounded in the unfortunate collision of the Federal troops previous to marching on Great Bethel. The loss was, however, considerable. The fire of our troops on the masked battery did apparently very little execution, our artillery being composed of small field pieces and howitzers against the rifled cannon of the rebels.

It may not be amiss to mention at this time that Col. Ellsworth has been engaged for the last two years to Miss Carrie Spafford, a young lady of seventeen, the daughter of Charles F. Spafford, a wealthy citizen of Rockford, Illinois.

The death of Col. Ellsworth will mark an era in the history of this war, and his name will hereafter stand by the side of WARREN and others who fell among the first in the Revolution in defence of their country.

The argument for the right of secession is thus briefly but distinctly met by the Constitution: "This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

ECROPE.—The British Government has decided not to allow privateers to enter any of her ports. Lord John Russell announced in Parliament that the Government had determined to prohibit privateers and armed vessels from bringing prizes to British ports, and that France had determined to abide by the law prohibiting privateers from remaining in port over twenty-four hours.

One of the Massachusetts boys, who was among the assailed at Baltimore, makes mention, in a letter to a Boston paper, of one of the "plug-uglies," who "dropped his bricks and laid down."

Corporal Tyler was struck by a heavy stone on the thigh, the effects of which are still to be felt, rendering any protracted effort very painful. He was in the thickest of the fight, and says that the stones and brickbats flew like hailstones.

Hon. R. C. Schenck, of Dayton, has been appointed a Major-General in the army.

The Late Col. Ellsworth.

Col. Elmer E. Ellsworth was born near Mechanicsville, in Saratoga county, New York, April 23, 1837, and was, therefore, at the time of his death, only twenty-three years of age. In his early youth he manifested strong military inclinations.

The exciting exploits of the French Zouaves at Sebastopol led him to investigate this description of drill. Coming to the decision that the Zouave tactics were the most efficient yet studied, he set to work to organize a company of this character in Chicago, by the title of "The Chicago Zouaves."

Col. Ellsworth lately studied law with Mr. Lincoln, and was admitted to the bar last spring. After Mr. Lincoln's election to the Presidency, it was generally understood that Col. Ellsworth would be attached to his person. He accompanied the President to Washington, and was one of the most active and attentive members of the party.

His parents are still living at his native place. His only brother died a year ago last spring. Had no sister. At the time of his departure from the city with his regiment, his parents were stopping at the Astor House. At his last interview with them before he left, his mother said: "I hope God will take care of you, Elmer."

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The Latest News. SERIOUS FIGHT IN MISSOURI! FEDERAL TROOPS VICTORIOUS!

300 Rebels Killed!

FORT CURTISS, June 29, 1861. The Pony arrived at 5 a. m. The following is the news:

ST. LOUIS, via Ft. Kearney, June 19. On June 12th the Governor of Missouri issued a proclamation calling for 5,000 volunteers to oppose the Federal Government. He went to Boonville and collected a force for a first stand, where he was attacked by the Federal forces under Gen. Lyon, and routed with a loss of 300 killed, and a large number of prisoners taken.

THERE was a skirmish near Fort Monroe, on the 16th. Col. Phelps sent three companies to drive in cattle belonging to secessionists; they were fired into by a company of light horse, wounding three men.

THE rebels are landing large bodies of troops 7 miles above Newport News. An attack from them is expected.

NEW YORK, June 17th.—The steamer Peerless arrived from Toronto to-day under the American colors.

Flying rumors to-night state that a fight took place on the Loudon Railroad, near Vienna, Va., between an Ohio Regiment and a band of rebels—probably an engagement without serious results.

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SEVERAL heavy guns have been mounted on rear batteries, at Aquia Creek.

NEW YORK, June 17th.—The Baranien arrived from Southampton on the 5th inst., bringing 50,000 stand of rifles for the U. S. Government.

EIGHTEEN THINGS.—In which young people render themselves impolite:

- 1. Loud laughter. 2. Reading when others are talking. 3. Cutting finger nails in company. 4. Leaving meeting before it is closed. 5. Whispering in meeting. 6. Gazing at strangers. 7. Leaving a stranger without a seat. 8. A want of reverence for seniors. 9. Reading aloud in company without being asked. 10. Receiving a present without some manifestation of gratitude. 11. Making yourself a topic of conversation. 12. Laughing at mistakes of others. 13. Joking others in company. 14. Correcting older persons than yourself, especially parents. 15. Commencing talking before others are through. 16. Answering questions when put to others. 17. Commencing to eat as soon as you get to the table. 18. In not listening to what one is saying in company, unless you desire to show open contempt for the speaker. A well-bred person will not make an observation while another of the company is addressing himself to it.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS TO TEST.—The following note was in reply to a communication from a marshal who was impatient for the settlement of his census expenses:

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1861. Sir: I have been notified by the accounting officers of the Treasury to suspend all payments to marshals, except a few specified cases, and until this is superseded by a permit to pay, I have no alternative but to observe the order.

AN EPISCOPAL CLERGYMAN'S OPINION OF SLAVERY.—Rev. Dr. Tyng, of New York city, in his speech at the meeting of the American Tract Society of Boston, quoting from a South-side clergyman who argued that slavery was a divine institution, said:

"Yes, as hell is a divine institution—and destined, I hope, to go to the devil with the close of this war."

THE RIGHT TALK.—A correspondent writing from Cairo, May 18, says: "The father of young Russell, the officer of Gen. Frost's command who surrendered to Capt. Lyon and was arrested here, 'looking round,' writes Gen. Prentiss to shoot him quick, if he has been proved a traitor.—His brother, a minister, made the same remark to Mr. Binnmore, adding 'let me know in time to preach his funeral.'"

Pursuant to notice, quite a number of the citizens of Sublimity and vicinity met in the Methodist church at Sublimity for the purpose of organizing a company of cavalry to be subject to the call of the government in the present crisis. The meeting was called to order by W. R. Dunbar, and, on motion, G. W. Hunt, was chosen chairman and Warren Crasston secretary.

On motion, those wishing to join this company were invited to come forward and enroll their names. The company then proceeded to elect officers, which resulted as follows: Sam'l Parker, Captain; John Downing, 1st Lieut.; F. E. Caldwell, 2nd Lieut.; W. R. Dunbar, Orderly Sergeant; J. P. Anderson, 2nd do.; T. B. Hunt, 3rd do.; W. T. Patton, 4th do.; W. H. Smith, 1st Corporal; G. W. Schriver, 2nd do.; Oregon Dunbar, 3rd do.; T. R. Hebbard, 4th do.; William Phillips, Ensign-bearer. After a short drill exercise, and three cheers for the Star-Spangled Banner, the company was dismissed, and repaired to their homes.

W. CRANSTON, Sec.

Proceedings of the Union meeting at Union School-Tenue in this county, published next week.