For the Argus.

Spring.

Wister dreary and chill from the landscape has fled, In ley hand bindeth the streamlets no more, Ner frateth the folioge and scattereth it dead: its chilling rains, snow-storms, and sleet are

The dread voice of flerce tempests no longer we

Like war spirits, sweeping o'er forest and plain, But on soft downy pinions mild zephyrs waft near And hilf-tops and valleys are joyful again. Wah flowers and sweet melody, Spring, youthful

and bright,
Comes clothing with life and adereing anew
The beautiful things entembed through the wintry

And each morning lies radiant her sparkling dew. To greet the sun's smiles gay bads their petals

unfold, And soft velvet leaves expand fresh to the showers, Coests deep and plains verdant with voices untold. In tenes of glad welcome invite to green bowers.

Where twineth the briar and lilles wave in perfume Paintively sweet is heard the turtle's low moun. All harmonious with gayer birds' cheerful time, And again to our barns the swallows have flown. The land where orange and lime are ever in blow And mecasingly sing the warblers of air, Least brighter than ours in the spring-time's rich

glow. When nature revived awakes youthful and fair. Not more fragrant the stately magnetia's white

hisom, And delicate sweets of the jessimine flower, Than are the wild roses in our woodland's deep

Where pearly syring as form many a bower.

In sympathy with nature so joyous and fair,

O, is there a heart that now knows not to throb,

That's so blighted by sorrow and darken'd by care,

That these of this gladness the spirit doth rob! Cheerless and sadden'd most have been life's early If now no sweet mem'ries come over the past,

Norhape from a future all glorious is drawn, Where smileth a spring that forever will last. What though here this season reigns not all the year round, And storm-clouds will again o'ershadow the sky,

And where roses now bloom only thorns will be found, Within the soul sources of bliss deep may lie-

Away we will now to the hills and the mendows And call fairest flowers ere the winter's biref Then with birds of our clime we'll sing in its

And bear juy to hearts that make life all a tomb Hall, then beautiful Spring! a glad welcome to

An emblem thou art of a region more fair, Where, unmingled with pain, joy eternal shall be, Unbfighted, immortal the like that blooms there.

LINCOLN MUSERTS AND LINCOLN GOLD. -According to secession logic this is Lincola's Government and everything in it belongs to him. The city of Washington is Lincoln's capital, and the army and navy are Lincoln's army and navy. The stars and stripes are also Lincoln's, and he has an exclusive ownership in Yankee Doodle and Hall Columbia. They designate everything belonging to the Government as Lincoln's, and with this paltry demagogry succeed in making men hate the government of their fathers. They say that the arms of the Home Guards are Lincoln's guns, appear to have the same opinion of Lincoln besides his traveling expenses, and the favorite son of Kentucky has drawn and will continue to draw the last cent of it. He pays his board and his washerwoman with and cigars. And in order to get it, John has no very insupportable objection to taking an oath to support the Constitution. Lazarus Powell, another secessionist, defravs his family expenses with Lincoln's gold. And so does the District Judge, a secessionist and the father of secessionists, and does not consider himself at al! disgraced thereby. The fact is that the ital. secessionists no longer have the dividing out of the gold, and probably never will have it again. Lincoln has got control of the coin, and that is what is the matter of them. Floyd and Cobb, and others of the same stripe, no longer have a chance to rifle the strong boxes, but if that is to be done at all, Lincoln's friends will have a hand in it. There's where the shoepinches. Any of them will accept a sent in Congress with \$3,000 of Lincoln's gold for their incidental expenses. It is only old fifteen dollar muskets they despise.—Maysville (Ky ) Eagle.

OCR BELIEF. -- If it is a declaration of war to retake property stolen from the United States, then we are in favor of war. If an expression of the opinion that President Lincoln should put down rebellion makes us a Black Republican, then we

If raising troops to defend the Capital, and other property not yet taken by the traitorous army under Jeff Davis, is subjugation, then we are in favor of subjugation,

and that at the earliest moment. If maintaining the laws and the Constitution at home and abroad, is a just cause for disunion, then we think the quicker disunion is brought about, the better it will

If President Lincoln is a usurper and a dictator, then we think the people of the South are badly in need of one, and he should take care to treat the rebels, when he catches them, as traitors are treated in other monarchical governments.

If the government has no power to prelect itself, we think the sooner it is over- cution at the range of five miles. thrown, the better it will be for us, and we should go to work and see if a government cannot be formed which will be able to protect itself. - Red Bluff Beacon.

-Maj. Williamson, U. S. A., is laying out a camp of instruction on Staten Island, New York harbor, which will comprise 10,000 acres and be capable of accommodating in line 25,000 men at a single re-

## The Oregon Argus.

-A Weekly Newspaper, devoted to the Interests of the Laboring Classes, and advocating the side of Truth in every issue.

Vol. VII.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, JULY 20, 1861.

Treason --- The Befence of Washington ---Lincoln. Seward, and the Administra-

Read the following from Thompson's Bank Note Reporter, for May, 1861:

Mr. De Bow, editor and proprietor of De Bow's Southern Review, is the leading writer on politics, finance, and political economy, of the Slave States. Spring of 1858, he addressed the Alumni of the College of South Carolina. His ad. in the days of our weakness, we were subdress, however, was not suffered to appear in print until April, 1861, when, through about by the imbecility of the leader, while vanity, he produces it in his Review. We now in the days of our strength, neither give an extract, showing that the programme of secession and disunion was matured immediately after Buchanan's election:

"If the slave-holding States, in convention assembled, shall elect delegates to a general Congress, and instruct then? to devise and proceed to execute such remedies as the common danger might suggest, and we have already heard the voice of Alabama, Texas and Mississippi in favor of of Georgia, the unanimous opinion of the Committee on Federal Relations of the State of Louisiana, together with the heargreat step would be secured. The Convention would proceed at once to organize a Southern Government, adopt a constituder it, and for ministers to foreign courts; government ever conferred upon man. tion, provide for the election of officers unthen the elections will proceed and the form of Government will be inaugurated, and such measures of defence be put into operation as will secure the country."

fidelity and submisson to the South, by re- zealously to support the government to penting, through his Attorney-Gen'l Black, bring this unhappy civil war to a speedy those significant words - "For whither and satisfactory conclusion by the restora-

thou goest, I will go." And hence we see why Buchanan's cab-inet was made up of either traitors who ton and his compatriots. His ashes, I were in the secrets of the scheme now humbly trust, will ever continue to repos fences of the country, as well as its finan- and build up. Manifest your regard for ees, have been either squandered, sent far his memory by following, each within the away, or thrown into the hands of the compass of his power, his noble example, rebels.

Seward and the Administration generally, against the attacks of a portion of the

fact, it was definitly proclaimed that he right of secession by States; away in Illinois, unconscious of the height, lations between itself and individuals. te, no one ought to take them from the throw Washington into the hands of trai- without revolution. Lincoln Government. But they do not tors, adopted the most masterly tactics, to 3. There is a supreme law, consisting of through the Albany Journal.

In six weeks, on the 15th of April, his United States is the final interpreter. it: and Lincoln pays for his mint juleps proclamation for an army and for an extra 4. An attempt by a State to abrogate, and only to the consummate prudence and the just powers of the General Governforbearance of the Administration, to ment and on the equal rights of the other

Scott's orders to go round Baltimore; Lincoln's parley with secessionists; and Baltimore, were all absolutely necessary for the salvation of the Capital.

Instead of inconsiderate, unkind, and personal censures, the Administration and ceive ere long, the gratitude and thanks of vation. In his paper, Brownlow says: every loyal citizen for having judiciously carried the country to a point of comparative safety.

The President's proclamation gives twenty days' warning. The twenty days will expire on the 5th of May. Then, and with an army of 50,000 in Washington, and on the road "through Baltimore," another army at Cairo and 100,000 more enrolled and ready to march, then, we say, tion, and for a definite policy, if they are not forthcoming.

After the twenty days from April 15th, the army can be used to put donen rebellion; but until the 5th of May the army is only for the defence of Washington and the public property.

A LOYAL PRESENT .- There has just been received from England, as a present from American residents in Europe, to the be for the present and future generations. Government of the United States, a bat- it m tery of twelve-pounder Whitworth guns, with ammunition and carriages complete

> There are but two classes of men, ance now-a-days; Democrats, Republicans, Americans and Whigs, have all merged into two grand divisions-

PATRIOTS AND TRAITORS. Choose your side; middle-men are not wanted; and the fence is broken down.

friends, than to be decrived by them

Patriotic Speech of Gen. Cass.

I cannot take this seat without contrasting the situation in which I now find my-In the self, with that in which I was placed on this very spot almost fifty years ago. Then jected to dishonerable capitulation brought treason nor weakness can permanently effect the holy cause, to which all hands and a legitimate war, waged with a foreign foe; our war to-day is a domestic one, com-menced, and bringing in its train acts which no right-feeling man can contemplate without most painful regret. But a few short months since and we were the freest and happiest nation on the face of the such a course, supported by the resolutions globe. In the midst of this prosperity, without a single foreign foe to attack us without a single injury at home, caused by the operations of the government to afflict us, this glorious Union, acquired by the ty committal of South Carolina, the first blood and sacrifice of our fathers, has been disowned and rejected by a portion of the States composing it—a Union which has given us more blessings than any previous

There is but one path for every true man to travel, and that is broad and plain It will conduct us not without trials and sufferings, to peace and to the restoration of Union. He who is not for his country We now see why Buchanan, when he is against her. There is no neutral posi-was nominated in 1856, was made to swear tien to be occupied. It is the duty of all tion, in its integrity, of that great charter brought to light by De Bow, or of plastic in the lowly tomb at Mount Vernon, and tools of traitors. And we now understand in the United States of America, which he why the naval and military forces and de- loved so well and did so much to found

press, and in explanation to the people CESSION .- The following are the four propwho have with one voice arged a more prompt and decided policy.

When Lincoln's election was a fixed densed his argument, in 1833, upon the When Lincoln's election was a fixed densed his argument, in 1833, upon the

would never be inaugurated. Seward was a l. The Constitution of the United early designated as his Prime Minister. States is not a league, confederacy, or com-Buchanan and the traitors held Washing-ton, with all the ramifications of the States, in their sovereign capacities; but a Government; sevession and revolution Government proper, founded on the adopstalked at railroad speed; Lincoln was far tion of the people, and creating direct re-

depth, or breadth of treason. To Seward 2. No State authority has power to dis

living out of Lincoln's pocket. Old Abe pays him a stipend of \$3,000 per annum, all know how faithfully he played his role, equity, Congress must judge of and finally flagt. Villains whom he took to his boson. Lincoln was inaugurated on the 4th of March. His address was a master-piece and in cases capable of assuming the char-

Congress was issued. With Washington annul, or nullify an act of Congress, or to ary in its character and tendency.

PARSON BROWNLOW TRUE AS STEEL .-Seward's polite letters to the Mayor of The Knoxville Whig is the only journal outside of St. Louis in the Slave States which stands boldly and squarely up to the defense of the government, supporting the all in its confidence deserve, and must re- President without polish and without reser-

> the Stars and Stripes, and in the face of month! This army called for is ready to defend the Capital, in part at least.

ment, and we say let that fact stand out quires a seven years' war to demonstrate state of things should last long. before the world in bold relief, if it re-

-The clerk of an Obio steamer informs Each of the guns bears this inscription:- the Cincinnati Gazette that as the boat From loyal Americans in Europe to the touched at Leavenworth, Ind., a company United States Government, 1861." The of Volunteer Women, armed with rifles, Whitworth gun is regarded as the best of marched down from the commons where the rifled cannon in use. It will do exe- they had been drilling, and fired a salute. They seemed to handle the arms with ease, and presented a very creditable appear-

-The common statement that the wife of Jefferson Davis is the daughter of Gen. Zachary Taylor, is untrue. The first wife of Mr. Davis was Gen. Taylor's daughter, a noble weman, who has been in her grave for many years. His present wife is the Tis more disgraceful to suspect our daughter of a prominent citizen of New orders, than to be decrived by them.

Orleans, but originally from the North.

KENTCCKY INCIDENT .-- The Cleveland At a meeting of the citizens of Detroit, Plaindealer tells the following incident, Michigan, held lately, Gen. Cass made a which recently transpired in the Kentucky isville on the evening of May 27, the galpatriotic speech. He said on assuming Legislature: "A venerable old farmer laut Etheridge, of Tennessee, made a from a neighboring county, one of that kind speech, in which he said: for whom Kentneky has an instinctive veneration, appeared in the Legislative Hall, and damnable that ever sullied the pages uncovered his snowy locks, and sat down. of history. Heretofore, the young men At the first lull in the debate he rose and the old men, proud of a common connslowly and said he had a word to say, but try and a common heritage, have worked was aware it was out of order for him to speak before the Legislature while in sesting the builtet, they seem plunging into the gulf sion. His dignified and general appearance of irretrievable rain, and throwing away hearts are pledged. Then our contest was arrested attention, and 'Go on!' 'Go on!' the rights gained by the Barons for the from several voices, seemed to keep him on his feet. Again expressing his diffidence at speaking out of propriety, "Hear! hear!" slavery, nor has there ever been for thirty responded generally over the room. The years, that was not placed there by these members' curiosity, as well as respect for same disunionists. They cannot complain, the appearance and manner of the man, was then. Yet the hope, the happiness, the up, silence following the "Hear! hear!" now destroyed by them. Their commerce, when the old hero delivered the following trade, and everything belonging to a great eloquent but laconic speech:—"Gentlemen, country, are sacrificed by them. The gulf I am delegated by my county to inform between the rich man in hell and Lazarus, you, if you hold a secret session here, as you threaten to do, not one stone of this Capitol will rest upon another twenty-four dissolved, nor will it be dissolved in the hours after. Good day!" and he left.

of the most decided advocates of slavery, by your own gallant statesman, Clay, Upon the occasion of the passage of the which you declared to be better. Kansas-Nebraska bill an old toady was flush through the shaded skin of these congratulating Mrs. Davis in our presence, disunionists? They asked for Louisiana, upon the success of the measure, to which and it was purchased! They asked for she replied, in substance: "If it has the ef- Florida, and obtained it! They asked for and restore his work as he left it, by defect to extend slavery, I am sorry for it. the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, The above is a prelude merely of what voting heart and mind and deed to the we feel bound to say in defence of Lincoln. cause. [Great cheering.] sulted in this matter, slavery would be done? DANIEL WEGSTER ON THE RIGHT OF SE- abolished. As for myself, I would rather An effort is made to drag Kentucky do the menial services of my family than from her moorings by incendiary appeals. begin to meddle with it.

interpret this supreme law so often as it flag! Villains whom he took to his bosom, bayonet to coerce. for the occasion, under the circumstances acter of a suit, the Supreme Court of the \$100 to aid the Lancaster volunteers to go active. They appeal to you about the neforth and fight these old villain friends of from your sister States over the border? his. Think of it; spend four years in aid- South Carolina never lost but two negroes, full of traitors, with but a handful of men arrest its operation within its limits, on the ing to destroy the Government, and then and those went off in a ship with Delegates under Gen. Scott, the boldness of develop- ground that, in her opinion, such law is give one hundred dollars towards saving to the Democratic Convention. from banishment. What a spectacle of road. national loathing is presented by the closunwept, unhonored, and unsung.

THEIR TROUBLES COMING .- It is clear forced under Lincoln than it ever had been. vation. In his paper, Brownlow says:

"We have looked the matter full in the face, and we are still on the side of the Government. We shall take sides with all the bullying and biastering of Distinion-ists, we indorse the action of our Govern-corn is sold for a dollar and twenty cents a it into her head to walk out of the Union ment. Insult after insult has been offered, bushel; flour cost from seven to ten dolment. Insult after insult has been offered, bushel; flour cost from seven to ten dolwome fine morning, wouldn't you feel like
without resentment on the part of our lors a barrel. There is not a ton of bay driving her back? It is a plain question, Government; and worse than all, a delibe- for their cavalry except what is brought will we coerce the serpent now, or wait till it will be time to ask for more prompt ac- Washington, by the rebels of the Southern from the North. Shrewd calculators esti- it is too strong to be coerced? Confederacy, has come to light, and it is the duty of the Government to defend it, alone of the Southern army at from one to until the Potomac rans with blood to its two millions of dollars for areas must be stong to be coercear.

In a brilliant passage, Mr. E. alluded to Maj. Anderson, which was received with loud applianse. Alluding to the flag, in an "We are glad to see it, as much as we at not less than ten million. This is a bur- Rome, never to allow this flag to trail in deprecate the shedding of blood. It dem- den wholly beyond the power of the rebel took the oath. onstrates the fact that we have a Govern- government to hear; the army must disperse of itself through mere starvation, if this

they wanted a little of the same sort themselves .- Louisville Journal.

were made on him to bring out ten thos- tures the speculation "that the Southern sand troops in twenty days, he could group of States will become mulatto in promptly answer the call, and have more population and proprietorship" at no discompanies begging for places.

-Garibaldi has a strong affection for tive land."

Emerson Etheridge in Louisville.

At a large Union meeting held in Lou-

The revolution, I assert, which now dis-

life-time of the youngest child now living. When Northern men ask, Have we ever MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS .- The Milwau- tried to turn the Union against you, or kie Press has the following in regard to have we tried to destroy your institutions? Mrs. Jefferson Davis. It may account for can you say they have? Then, when they her present residence in a Northern town: ask how you dare thus use those institu-We know that Mrs. Davis, the wife of the will you answer? I assert that the Southrebel chief, sympathizes with the anti-slatern States now in rebellion have never very sentiment of the North, whatever may asked anything of the General Governbe her views of the present political defi- ment but they have obtained it, with one exception. That exception was the Misculties. We heard her express the strong- souri Compromise, asked in 1850. Instead, est anti-slavery sentiment in the presence they got the compromise of that year made

intelligent Southern people; the institution to Tennessee and see the anarchy and desonly becomes dear to them when outsiders potism that prevail there; life imperiled, free speech denied, and a State governed, or not governed, by a mob. See and re-ABOUT BUCHANAN. - A correspondent first; if secession, in the beginning, plays writing from Pennsylvania thus ventilates such universal hell, what will it be in the his opinion respecting our late chief magis have we to go back a hundred years in trate:-The name of Buchanan smells rank civilization because of the disappointment all eyes and cars were turned, and he, solve these relations. Nothing can dis-knowing that one crank speech from him solve them but revolution; and consequent-land traitor is now so broken down as to was done. In my own State, the Legislaknowing that one crank speech from him solve them but revolution; and consequent and traitor is now so broken down as the first show beat back the revolution and save the the constitution of the United States, acts on him as a superfluous laggard on the assumed despotic power, and declared the country. Aside from Lincoln, who was of Congress passed in pursuance of it, and same stage with virtuous men. He talks State out of the Union-waded through Kentucky, John C. Breckinridge, gets his early aware of the dangers, Seward could treaties; and in cases not capable of as-about the villainy of those wretches, as he perjury, in a legal sense, to accomplish it. They got arms in Baton Rouge, and we were met at every railroad depot with the ent Col. Boernstein of St. Louis.

ing a war policy thus early, startled us; unconstitutional, is a direct usurpation on it! This miserable man, who now starts at a cloud and shivers at a breeze, has not brought back, and were, no doubt, very which we add the skill of Scott, are we States, a plain violation of the Constitunow in the possession of the Federal cap- tion, and a proceeding essentially revolution- purse could readily be raised to buy him then had Tennessee to go out? Every out, and purge the soil of Pennsylvania of runaway negro from that State had to his presence. His gray hairs protect him pass through Kentucky, and he would not say Kentucky had an underground rail-

The fogitive slave law, Mr. Buchanan ing years of this man's life. He will die said, in his last message, had been fully executed in his term, and yet it was known that the fugitive slave law was better en-

ranges from twelve to eighteen. Indian suppose Kansus, upon which so much blood

is kept on foot-and the entire monthly milear swore Hannibal to eternal enmity to left Camp Union, under Capt. French, for the dust!" and the audience in a shout

Pennsylvania in 1794, when Washington around the public square, hoisted the Amerwas President. It was caused by the distican flag and retired to the camp pre--Several Southern-Rights ladies ad- satisfaction of distillers and their adherents viously occupied by the rebels. dressed a letter a few days ago to the at certain laws passed by Congress affixing Louisville Courier, expressing their deter- duties on stills and spirits distilled within mination to go to Frankfort and get things the United States. Washington ordered fixed. They alleged that there was "a out 15,000 troops, and these quickly dis- ton, Washington Snelling of East Boston, great deal of outside pressure upon the persed the insurgents. Only three lives members of the Legislature." Probably were lost.

-The London Daily News, after examining the statistics of our country, in rela--Gov. Kirkwood of Iowa says if a call tion to the condition of the two races, ventant day.

-A company from Chillicothe, Ohio, the United States. "That is a spot," said that could not be mustered into service, another for refusing to express his opinions, he, "in which a man forgets his own na- has offered Government a bonus of \$4,500 Now what should a poor devil of a trimfor the privilege of serving during the war. | mer do?

RATES OF ADVERTISING One square (twelve lines, or less, brevier measure) one insertion 8 3 00
Each subsequent insertion 1 00
Business cards one year 20 00
A liberal deduction will be made to those who

The number of insertions should be noted on the margin of an advertisement, otherwise it will be published till forbidden, and charged ac-

cordingly.

13 Obituary notices will be charged half the above rates of advertising.

[27] Jos Painting executed with neatness and

disputch.

Payment for Job Printing must be made of delivery of the work.

Affairs in Missourt.

You can hardly imagine the joy expressed and felt by the loyal citizens of Boonville when the Federal troops entered the city after the Lattle. Stores, which had been closed all day, began to open, the national flag was quickly run up on a secession pole, cheers for the Union, Lyon, Blair, and Lincoln were frequently heard. and everything betokened the restoration of peace, law, and order. True men say if the troops had delayed ten days longer, it would have been impossible for them to remain in safety. Irresponsible vagabonds had been taking guns wherever they could find them, and notifying the most substantial and prosperous citizens to leave. As a specimen of the feeling here, Mr. Mc-Pherson, proprietor of the City Hotel, de-nounces the whole secession movement as the greatest crime committed since the crucifixion of our Savior.

The battle of Boonville was a decided victory for Gen. Lyon, and has added new laurels to his crown. Important as are its actual results, the moral effect throughout the State will be ten times more so. The leniency shown to the rebels may be and is questioned. At one time during the battle Gen. Lyon had the State troops in such an exposed condition he could have mound them down with his artillery with fearful effect, but just then he ordered the fire to cease, and proceeded to make prisoners.— Again he showed them mercy by releasing some sixty prisoners on condition of not bearing arms against the United States.— The people of Missouri cannot fail to appreciate these things.

Gen. Lyon issued a proclamation from Boonville stating that his intentions were peaceable, and that he only intended to protect loyal citizens in all their legal rights, and commands all persons opposing the Federal Government to lay down their

WHERE IS CLAID?—HE'LL MAKE 'EM OIT! The following is a dispatch from Jefferson City, June 20th, 11 p. m.: "Two gen-tlemen have just arrived from Syracuse, who state that ex-Gov. Jackson and Gen. Parsons were in Syracuse when they left, with about 700 troops. They say Jackson looks bad—sick, pale, and baggerd—and bad evidently not recovered from his terrorstricken experience of Monday He is in a most deplorable dilemma, and does not know what to do. His men are under no discipline, and great dissatisfaction is manifested among them. They are almost destitute of provisions, and amid the general confusion large numbers are deserting." CONDITION OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT OF

MISSOURI. The extraordinary condition to which the State Government of Missour has been brought, by the rebellious action of Gov. Jackson, may well challenge comparison with any similar state of afficira in any country in the world. The Governor is a fugitive, the Lieut, Governor was an exile for political reasons a month ago. The Speaker of the Assembly is so rabid with secession, that he would not dare to trust was left in confusion. All the Departments of the State Government have been or about to turned over voluntarily to the

The Capital of Missouri is now in full possession of the U. S. troops, who are quartered in the Legislative halls. The Executive apartment has been appropriated to reporters, and the correspondent of the N. Y Tribune has appropriated the Governor's official note paper to write his letters on!

An Engagement between U. S. Troops and State Troops Near Kansas City, No .-State Troops Kill their own Com-

On the 15th June, Capt. Stanley with 200 U. S. Cavalry from Fort Leavenworth, left Camp Union, near Kunsas City. to ascertain the purpose of an encompment of State troops 900 strong, at Rock Spring, ten miles to the eastward. They drew up, within eighty yards of the camp, and Capt. Stanley advanced with a white flag to have a parley with the commander of State troops. The latter, who turned out to be Col. Holloway, formerly of the U. S. army, gave him a conference, but as Capt. Stanley advanced he observed the State troops forming in hostile array, to which he called Col. Holloway's o'tention and immediately retreated towards his own lines. Almost at the same moment, the State troops opened a fire from a six-pounder and from muskets, killing Coi. Holloway, their own Commander, wounding J. McGlanahan, L. Rallison, Henry S. Street and Jas. Harbaugh, all their own men, besides wounding one of the U. S. soldiers. Capt. Stanley's company withdrew and reported the affair to Kansas City. The next day, a force of 700 men the rebel camp. Upon their appearance the rebels fled, leaving behind a large amount of camp equipage, and some 27 horses. The Federal troops pushed on to -The whisky insurrection took place in Independence the same day, marched

> PENALTY FOR ILLEGALTY OFFINING A LETTER.-In U. S. Circuit Court at Boswho plead guilty to opening a letter belonging to another person, has been sentenced by Judge Sprague to twelve days' imprisonment and a fine of \$75.

> -In some parts of Maryland, a man will one day be chased out of town for uttering Union sentiments; and the next day another will be chased out for attering disunion sentiments; and the third day, still