

.. If any man attempts to haut down the American Fiag, shoot him on the spot 11 -Gen. Dix.

## The Oregon Arqus 17. L. Adams, . . . Iditor. OBEGON CITY : SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1861.

CALIFORNIA .- Both parties in this State, Republican and Democrat, have made their nominations for State and Congressional offices, and the canvass has commenced in earnest. There is, (judging by State, the papers before us,) considerable abatement of party asperity in conducting the present canvass, which contrasts agreeably with the violence exhibited in the contests heretofore. The Republican convention nominated Leland Stanford for Governor; it advances, it is upon destruction. If it Congress, Southern district, T. G. Phelos: Northern, A. A. Sargent. The Democrats have nominated for Governor, John Conness; Congress, Southern district, Henry Edgerton; Northern, Jos. C. McKibben, The Alta says that in the nomination for yond the Rappahannock, and it must roli Governor the Democratic party committed the rest of the way to the Gulf with consuicide, and that at the uext election the verdict will be rendered, "Died of Con- McClellan should reach and hold Lynchness." There is some talk of holding an- burg, and occupy the railroad there, which other Democratic convention.

EMGRATION .- A letter dated at Omnha City, Nebraska Territory, 31st of May last, to A. R. Shipley, Esq., of Portland, states that " thousands of people are going to Oregon now. For a month past one hundred teams per day have been crossing here for Oregon and California, The same at Nebraska City, mostly for Oregon, all in good circumstances, with fine stock." We notice in the California papers that the advance party of the Overland immigration consisting of twenty-three persons, had reached San Francisco. They made the trip with horses, leaving the Missouri River April 28th.

STRAMER PACIFIC SUNK .- The steamer Pacific left Portland on Wednesday evening last for San Francisco, and on Thursday morning, about 2 o'clock, she struck or even a fortnight hence. upon Coffin Rock, and after running down about ten miles, was benched on the Wash- ing-and delay is death to the South -ington side of the Columbia. The steam- But we are told the war must be short er's stern is under water to the hurricane. It will not be short, in the sense that it lick, and the bow out. The treasure and will only last a few weeks or a month or express matter were saved. The passengers two. We may as well make up our minds generally returned to Portland by the up that it will last a year at least. We may river steamers. Mr. Adams, Editor of the coaclude to suffer all the sacrifices that a Argus, and his family, were on board, on state of hostilities for a year signifies. their way to Astoria. We have heard none of the particulars.

"CLAIB WILL MAKE 'EN GIT."-The Cinciunati Inquirer says: It was a question a while ago, and not very lately, which Governor of the States was the biggest fool .--It is now universally conceded that Jackson of Missouri fills the bill, though there are others not far behind him. The wondisabout Jackson is that he had sense enough to find his way out of Missouri .--It will be a good thing for the people of the State should be never find his way brek.

## The Administration's War Policy.

One of the most plautible, if not intelligent, views taken of the war policy and schemes of the Administration is furnished by a Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial. That paper says;-"The anaconda is now coiling himself, es-

enough to render it unavailable, and should

go as far as Knoxville, Tenn., where there

is a powerful Union sentiment-the only

line of retreat Davis would have, would be

through the ghastly woods of North Caro-

After expatiating upon the comparative

destitution of the South in the matters of

used up and exhausted, with immense diffi-

culties in the way of replacing them, the wri-

ter continues: The more the situation of the

it appears that the rebellious section is the

weaker, and must go to the wali-and that

while the military power of the North will

become great every week from this moment

until the war closes, the South is display-

ing a greater force than she can a month

If this be true, the North gains by wait-

Ens

pany our army on its progress down the seissippi, and there can be no doubt that pecially about the State of Virginia. His his appointment and departure for that head his fixed fast at Fortress Monroe .point indicate an advance, at the carliest He has a tremendous coll at Washington. practicable moment, upon Memphis. This will not be for some weeks, but will move There is Col. Stone's command on the Po-Southwardly with the Flag, restoring the tomac, west of this city. Gen. Patterson's commercial relations of the Union, and command in the Harper's Ferry region .scaling up all lines of transportation for The troops that have penetrated Western the rebels, as he proceeds. It may not be generally known that the Collection Dis-Virginia, along the Baltimore and Ohio trict of New Orleans embraces the valleys Railroad. And hastly, Gen. McCiellan's of the Mississippi and Ohio including their tributaries, and reaching as far east as Pitta-Kanawha Expedition. At the present moment the secession States have emptied burg. The so-called Collector of Louis into Virginia their population capable of ville, and other towns within the District are only Surveyors, agents of New Orleans bearing arms, and getting away from home, Collector. and are devouring the substance of the

The Washington correspondent of one of the New York papers says: It is believed that for the present the The President is making good progress Confederate forces are about equal to the

Details of Elastern News.

Wm. D. Gallagher, of Kentucky, lately

with his message. It will take the highfederal forces, in and bearing upon Virginia est ground in favor of proscenting the war But this cannot last. The Confederate with the utmost vigor, and of finishing it horde must soon advance or fall back. If by winter, if that be possible. To make it possible he will recommend a call for 500,000 men, and an appropriation suffiretreats, the demoralization and disintegracient to cover all necessary expenditure at a cost of \$200,000,000. The Governors tion of the army follows as a matter o course. The fatal dogua of scccssion will of all the Free States have been written to have its way with Confederates. Once on this subject and have responded heartily, so that the President, in making these reroll back the Confederate army even becommendations, feels that he is backed by the people, speaking through their constituted authorities. There can be no doubt stantly accelerating velocity. Suppose that Congress will pass bills in conformity with those suggestions, both to increase the army and to supply funds for all needful parposes, is the spinal cord of the Confederacy, long

The Louisville Journal thus notices an attempt to take the life of Senator Johnson, at the State line, on his late journey to Washington ria Cincinnati: "It seems that the accessionists made an attempt to stop Andrew Johnson at the Cumberland Gap, shooting at him with a round of balls, at a distance of four hundred yards. It was lucky for him, and perhaps quite as lacky for them that he escaped with his life. It is very likely that the unfinching old patriot will be killed, but the spirit of arms and army supplies, which will be fast liberty will fearfully avenge his fall. The cause of disunion in Tennessee is not safe while he lives, nor will it be safe after his hostile sections is studied, the more certain death."

> The Boston Traveller states that the South Boston Iron Foundry now employs two hundred operatives in the manufacture of heavy ordnance and projectiles for the Government. Some of the machinery is kept in motion the whole twenty-four hours, which he will take communit of five Kausus regiof heavy ordnance and projectiles for the so argent is the demand.

An officer writing from Fort Pickens says: "This wooden dry dock at Pensacola, which was intended by Gen. Bragg to be such to obstruct the entrance of vessels into this harbor, got adrift from its moorings a few days since, and was observed solely approached this fortress. Apprehending that the valiant Bragg might have converted this dry dock into some great explosive engine to blow us all up, Col. Brown had all his men at their guns to repel the monster. On its nearer ap-

Gen. Scott bases his war policy upon proach it was found harmless, and is now three considerations. In the first place safely secured under the guns of the fort." the States that entered into the secondor Col. Weir left here several days ago, for conspiracy had for some time been talking

Kansas, taking with him Gen. Lane's proelamation calling on the people of the State to rally and fill up the regiment, stating explicity his purpose to put down rebellion wherever it may be exhibited, and

## Latest News from the Last. Sr. Louis, July 5

Two regimentes left Indianapolis for Virginia on infidential Clerk of the Secretary of the the lat; two more startenon. The steam frighte Niagara coptured a robel privateer which was in The steam frigale. Treasury, has been appointed Collector of nf New York-It als the act of capturing a brig of New York-it also captured the British back Ætus with a cargo of Port of New Orleans, and leaves Washington for Cairo to morrow. He will accomrifled cannon for the robels at Pennarofa-Boldiers are posted at different points in Balti

tore. All the members of the Board of Police admers were arrested and sent to Fort The Arna arrived at New York July Ist, with

\$255,000 in specie. The frigute Ariadue has called for an American station. A French divise for under Admiral Retinned was about to start. It unaid visit New York and Charleston. Steamer Golden Fleece, with troops for Quebec, left Quermoon June 17th.

The London Times opposes the maxement, and The Sendon Jones of the send of the sendon send the send of the send of the send of the send sender send the set. Louis Democrat of 3d July, says Gen.

Lyon has been promoted to a Major Generalship in the regolar army, and assigned the command of the War Department of the West, comprising Lowa, Missouri, Illinas, and Indiana.

A fight occurred sear Scioto, Missouri, July 1st.

A fight occurred year Scoto, Missouri, July 1st. between fifty Home Guarile ander Capt. Cook, with 210 is cersioniats. The robels were routed with the loss of one man mortally wounded. A few Federal stemmers are to be sent to the month of the Patomac to strengthen the blockade Federal traces left Hagenstown on the 2d, and routed the seccession its near Martinshury. The Federal loss was three killed and several wounded. The second in the was e-meiderably greater.

Sax Faascuco, July 14, 1861. The Pacific Mull steamer Golden Age, arrived this morning.

Sr. Louis, Jone 99, ein Four Krausy, July 1. Many families are preparing to leave Baltimore, respectation of a proclamation of Gen. Banks. Marshal Kano, of Baltimore, has been arrested by order of Gen. Banks, and large quantities of arms and munitions of war, which had been se-

creted by him have been found. Additional Regiments of U.S. troops had at

rived at Washington. A Virginian says the way in which Union men in his State are treated by the robels is incredi-

A man from Manassus Junction reports that the strongest fortifications of the rebels are at Un ion Mills, four miles from the Junction.

Gen. Banks has discovered a plot to destroy th railroads between Washington and Baltimore. It is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury will recommend the raising of \$250,-000,000. He has three plans, viz -- Popular loan; foreign loan; and issue of small Tremory notes. No more passes will be granted for person going into Virginia.

The following rewards, it is repetted, will be efficient for the head of Jeff Davis \$25,000; Beauregard, \$15,009; Mason, \$10,000; Pryor and

Wigfall five come each. John M. Botts is in Washington claiming to be a member of Congress from the Richmond district. He rays he got 173 votes and had no opposition. He states that Hesuregard has sent circular South, saying that if Cotton States don't raise and equip 100,000 men, in six weeks, they are lost.

Captain Ward, of the Freeborn, attempted to occupy Mathias Point, and event hereastworks with sand bags, but was overpowered by the energy with sand bags, but was overpowered by the ene-my and his party driven to their boats. Captain Ward was killed in the action. Senator James II. Lane, of Kansas, has receiv

ments, for the purpose of putting down rebellion and protecting Union men, regardless of State or

It is said the President's Massage will take firm ground against pance with the Rebels until they acknowledge the authority of the Government. Accounts from San Domingo say that reven-teen Spanish war ve sels are in Savannah Bay creeting a large number of store houses, on shore It was thought the blacks would make them serious trouble

The Union of Pettis, Cass and Johnson countles Mo., are going in large numbers to Boonville to swear alleginnes and receive arms from Gen. Lyon. Gen. Fremont is expected in Washington or night of the 28th.

Col. Walacce, of the Indiana Zounves, report-ed to Gen. Scott that a portion of his Regiment had a severe conflict with the Rebels near Romney, Va.; dove them over a mile, killing S mer and taking 17 korses. After an hour's testing, the Robels renewed the

attack, and drove Wallace's party to a smail island at the mouth of Pattersen's Creek, with a loss of 3ro be ba The Union troops were finally driven from the

tien. Cadwalader and Judge Taney. The facts concerning the attempt of Judge Taney to take out of the hands of Gen Cadwalader, at Baltimore, John Merryman, the traiter, have been published. Gen. Cadwalader is in command of the Federal troops in the Annapolis Department. Like Batler, he is a sound Department. Like Builer, no is a nod an recent Union meeting in your comity orthodox member of the Democratic party. His answer to the writ of habeas corpus o unnecessarily and unwarrantably issued. proves him to be both a lawyer and a patminful position in which our country is placed, should not by reason of unaccessary want of confidence in each other, increase

our embarrassments," is stinging, and our embarrassments, is subgroup who are laboring for they know not what that of Roger B. Taney. This man, Merryman, is, beyond all mestion, a traitor of the deepest dye .-He is caught within one of our military districts, fomenting war against the United States. The military head of the district caused him to be detained until due examination can be made into Lir case. In a word, he is arrested under that stern re- to the French Government: "There was gime usually called "martial law," The gime usually called martial law, sworn ment, and there will be the same reput to support the Constitution, instead of coming forward to sustain those who are endeavoring to uphold it in this trying emergeney, takes sides with traitors who are other country. These will stand hereafter exerting every energy to subvert it, throw-

of the crmine. But, says some stickler for parchment precedents, Gen. Cadwallader refuses to bey the writ of habeas corpus. To which we reply that the Constitution of the Uni- al Government is undergoing a great strugited States, from which this writ obtains gle now, for its own existence, and if it he all its validity, provides that " the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not he come out of the conflict the admiration of suspended, unless when in case of rebellion the world and the noblest object of human or invasion the public safety may require it." And that is the precise condition of things ted to sustain it will entitle themselves to now existing in Maryland and Virginia .-The contingency has arisen when the Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy has the right, under the Constitution, to has the right, under the Constitution, to strength to stand up, I would range my-suspend the privilege of the writ. Under strength to stand up, I would range my-bic orders Gen. Cadwalader has acted.— self under your leadership, and go through his orders, Gen. Cadwalader has acted .-The most eminent legal authority in the land justifies his deed. Commenting upon this clause of the Constitution, Judge Story said: " It is obvious that cases of a peculiar emergency may arise, which may justifynay, even require-the temporary suspension of any right to the writ." This pecuculiar emergency is now upon us. Let the Government and its officers meet it as be-

comes the exigency! Let us eite an historic precedent familiat to the country. In the war of 1812-15, when Gen. Jackson was the military com mander of New Orleans, an insurrection against his authority was gaining headway.

He, like Cudwallader, refused, in a parallel case, to obey the writ of habens corpus issued by one Judge Hall. Thereupon Hall, like Taney, issued his warrant to arrest Jackson for contempt of Court .-Whereupon Jackson put Hall in prison and having thus disposed of him, went out

and won the victory of New Orleans, We hope there will be no occasion for Gen. Cadwallader's following this precedent to its extreme length; for we think Judge Taney, who is very old and feeble, is being used in this matter by younger and bolder Secessionists, Nevertheless, we advise Gen Cadwalader to maintain his position at all hazards, remembering that the country ratified and applauded the heroic net of Jackson. Let him emulate the example of Gen. Harney, at St. Louis, who, in his recent proclamation, has declared that in ses he shall obey the "higher h

## Sentiments of a Missourian.

Judge Leonard, of Fayette, Misson has addressed a letter to Odon Guitar, Esq., of Columbia, dated May 13, 1861 of which the following is a copy:

My Dear Sir: Allow me to thank you with all my heart for your remarks at the which I have just read. They are not sentiments expressed in noble words, and if you live a hundred years you can here do or say anything that will do your keed proves him to be both a lawyer and a pat-proves him to be both a lawyer and a pat-riot. His rebake of the hoary apologist of crime, by telling him that " those who of crime, by telling him that " those who allow me to say that if we had only just one such a man in every county of the State our glorious Government could not be harmed here in Missouri by the men

I read the other day in one of the let-ters of RUSSELL, the English correspondent of the London Times, the words: "The great Republic is gone," and my heart sank within me, but it rose at once when I read Mr. SEWARD's recent letter of Instruction to the American Minister at Paris, in the noble and patriotic assurance to be given be here only one nation and one govern lie and the same constitutional Union that have already survived a dozen national changes of government in almost every as they now are, objects of human wouder exerting every energy to subvert it, thread and human affection," and I felt with you that if our glorious old Ship of State must founder and sink amid the waves of anarchy, it would be glory enough for me to go down with the wreck." Our Nation. sustained, as I believe it will be, it will affection, and all these who have contribu-

> the thanks of civilized men for generations to come. You know that the state of my health confines me to my house; if I had but the the State attering the noble sentiments that you proclaimed in Columbia last Monday; but this honor is denied me, and I ani compelled by a physical accessify to remain in my house, and leave to stronger men the glorious duty of aiding with all their might in upholding the best Gorenment the world ever saw, and upon which

the hopes of civilized man rest, the hopes of civilized man rest. You see I am quite an enthusiast upon this subject, and my feelings perhaps carry me far beyond what the cold and phlegmatic feel Your obliged friend, A. LEONARD

FEMALE CURIOSITY TO SEE & BATTLE-

A St. Louis correspondent of the Salar Register writes as follows, under date of May 11th, in relation to the late disturbances, which resulted in bloodshed: From our personal observation of the affair, we should pronounce the firing by the soldiers an absolute necessity. It is painful to think of women and children being thes killed: but until women learn that a battlefield is no place for them, they must take their chances. The movement of the troops was blockaded by women in the fields, on the road, while every hill-top and all the surrounding houses were filled by them. It was known that if the arms were not surrendered there would be a battleand yet women walked directly into the lines, and had to be driven back at the point of the hayonet. They laughed and talked as though it were a holiday show. and even wondered why their valiant sons, brothers, and husbands, should surrender to such " a mess of Dutch." The terrible lesson of yesterday will do them good, but we fear not, for they were on the street last night amid the excited crowds, where pistols and knives were used freely. MATTERS IN TEXAS .- The Independent, published at Belton, in Texas, of May 4th, thinks that Texas is badly used and abused, and that Davis ought to send troops and provisions to their relief. That the State is menaced by Mexicans, Indians and Abolitionists. It says that Texas is called upon for 8,000 regulars, to leave the State, by Davis, while the State itself has called for 1,000 volunteers. Texas has work enough at home she cannot defead herself and whip the world besides. Laments the stoppage of the mails, and blockade of the ports, and says that the remedy for these difficulties will prove knotty questions to solve. Says privateering has been suggested, but wants to know where prices can be sold if Southern ports blockaded by men-of-war. Don't like to crouch place our Union on a firmer and surer at the foot of English and French thrones, imploring them to save as (them) from abolition aggression, because they hate slavery. In fact, according to this journal, Texas and Jeff are in a 'fix.' REBEL VALOR IN VIRGINIA .- A letter in the Wheeling Intelligencer, May 21st, from Clarksburg, Va., says that a company of State troops from Romine's Mills, comprising 60 or 70 recruits, entered that town and were shortly aftewards joined by another. They marched into, town together .-Their appearance incensed the Union men who gathered up their arms and marched out to give them battle. Messengers were also sent to bring in their cannon which was a few miles from town. About 8 o'clock the Union men proposed that if the rebels would stack their arms and leave in the morning, they would not be attacked. The rebels gave up their arms and declined their delightful entertainments. There will be no to fight. The letter describes the feeling

ELECTION IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY. The returns indicate the election of Gov. Wallace as Delegate to Congress. In the Puget Sound country Wallace ran surprisingly well, beating his opponent, Garfielde, about 400 votes. We learn that Garfielde attributes his defeat to the support given him by the Portland Advertiser. Mr. G. claims to be a Union man, but the advocacy of his claims by a disunion sheet damned him in the eyes of the people of Washington.

REVERSED .- The Supreme Court lately in session in Portland, reversed the judgment of the Circuit Judge in the case of O. P. Goodall, who was convicted of manslaughter at the last term of the Circuit court in this county. The cause is remanded for a new trial, and Goodall is under bonds of \$5,000 to appear at the next term of court in this city.

was brought down from the Nez Perce on Monday last. Reports of the richness of these mines continue to be favorable. Miners from California continue to pour in.

To BER-KEEPERS .- H. H. Bancroft & Co., of San Francisco, have issued a work entitled "The Bee-Keeper's Directory," or the Theory and Practice of Bee Culture, in all its departments, the result of eighteen years personal study of their habits and instincts. By J. S. Harbison, Practical Apiarian. We loaned a copy to a gentleman of this city, interested in the subject, who, after an examination of its contents, pronounces the work to be the best adapted to this coast of any in circulation. The book contains over 400 pages, and is embellished with 80 illustrations, and is got up in fine style. It can be had of John Fleming, of the Post Office Book Store in this city.

- Chief Justice Taney has exerted himself in behalf of the rebels who are in arms against the Government, by reading a lectur upon the course of the federal military offi ers in the case of Merriman of Baltimore. The ante-dihuvian had better keep quiet

dashing fight than the loyal States, which were not at all in warlike condition. The wonder is, that with the forwardness of their warlike preparations, the conspirators did not dash upon Washington, and take it right away after the bombardment of Samter. In the second place, some troops fight best when behind defenses, and the invasion of Virginia with the design of

of war, and preparing for it. They were,

therefore, in better condition to make a

carrying the State by storm would be giving its defenders an undae advantage; and there would be every reason to expect such affairs as that at Great Bethel and Vienna. on a larger scale. In the third place, considerations of humanity,

The General believes the rebellion can be crushed without filling the land with widows and orphans. Let the blockade be made effectual. Let the army enlisted for three years, or the war, be placed in the highest efficiency, armed with the best weapons, the rebellion, which is an affir of conspirators and a creature of the passions, without the resources of a nation or a good cause, or decent excuse, to sustain it, must recode constantly, and speedily perish. In this way the foolhardy insolence of the minority secession will be rebuked, its crop of traitorous politicians deprived of their ability to be mischievons, and the Union restored in its integrity .-Tug MINES .- About \$10,000 in dust Everything goes to show that these are the ideas of Gen. Scott.

> The fact that he opposes the enlistment of a large force of cavalry, is in itself proof. He don't want many regiments of horsemen; he does not intend that the war shall be one of headlong forays and destructive collisions-but that on the part of the Government, its power shall be gradually and irresistibly developed, as superior to that of the conspiracy by which it is threatened, But slow as Gen. Scott moves, he understands that his tardiness is more conspicuous and seems more remarkable now than it will presently. He expects to crowd the Confederates out of Richmond in a few weeks. He expects to see them slowly and sullenly backing out with their masked batteries, and falling before the stendy, systematic and overwhelming advance of the army of the Union, whose momentum must demolish all opposition

Bor On the 4th there was a celebration at the Dalles, which was attended by a large number of people. A resolution was unanimously passed asking "Old Cat Gut" to resign the office of Governor of Oregon. Pennsylvania.

to State or locality.

Senator James H. Lane has received his commission as Brigadier General. In addition to the three regiments heretofore accepted from Kansas, he is authorized to raise two more, consisting of twelve companies of infantry, four of cavalry, and four of artillery.

The Colonels of these two Regiments are, Mr. Weir, who served during the entire Mexican war, and the well-known Kansas Montgomery.

Gen. Lane will occupy his sent during the Extra Session of Congress. He exabout the 20th of July.

I am happy to be able to state from the alghest authority that there is not the dightest intention on the part of the Goverament to treat with the rebels, from Jeff Davis down to the meanest private among them. On the contrary it was settled this very day to press down on them speedily and prosecute the war with such numbers and vigor, as to leave no chance for douht. on the minds of the violators of good government that Administration and loyal people who support it, are in earnest. A spirit is being aroused that will result in placing the man who shall dare offer a proposition of compromise with the traitors in the same category and to hang them as The feeling against anything of traitors. the kind here is so intense at the present time, that it is believed that the man who should openly propose to settle with the Southern rebels by compromising, would be hung as soon as found.

The Manassas correspondent of the Charleston Mercury on the 18th writes :-The people about the rebel camp are It is dangerous to leave the camp hostile. Gentlemen come into camp daily, nione. who say they have reason to fear their own slaves will murder them. The lower classes of whites are incluing the slaves to such a degree, that civil war is on the point of auguration. In their van the people are hostile, in their rear they are fearful."

Considerable excitement exists, occaioned by the arrest of Marshal Kane. Union men are pleased, but secessionists are indignant.

RICH MEN OF NEW YORK .- According to the tax-lists, there are one hundred and fifty millionaries in New York, each with incomes, say, of nearly a hundred thousand a year; five hundred semi-millionaries, with incomes of forty or fifty thousand a year; while the property owned in the city and suburbs is valued at some seven-hundred millions of dollars, and the population is enumerated at a million and a half.

Hox. Jons SHERMAN .- The gallant

deib fun hicke reed, each looking out for himself Most of them arrived safe in camp; one was ta-kee by Rebels and mardered; and one wounded.---No other loss has been reported.

The New Orleans Picayane, of June 24th mys a United States ship of war, eighty guns, anchored off Atchafalaya, Texas, intercepting com-munication, via. Berwick Bay, with Texas.

Col. Fremout has arrived, Corporal Hays and twelve men belonging to

Colouel Wallace's regiment of Hussars, while outing on Patterson's Creek, inclus one of Cumberland, night before last, (June 25th.) encountered a party of rebels numbering abon forty. A sharp engagement ensued. Several of the enemy were reported killed and a number counded. They exptured a number of fine horses.

Two fugitive slaves, caught near Cerydon, Inana, were retarned to Kentucky on the 27th .-There was no excitement whatever at their ar-Test.

A Washington special correspondent of the New York Ectning Post says a movement is on fout to elect Emerson Etheridge Secretary of the enate. He will necept if chosen. About Norfolk, Va , everybody capable of bear-Senate.

g arms is being pressed in the rebel service. It is contemplated sending the returned Texan

United States troops to the Plains to keep the Inians in subjection, and to keep the daily overnd mail route clear.

W. S. Rowland, of New York, who has been appointed to see the Governors of Western States, urge each to raise one company of sharp shooters for three months, says he has been successful in every application yet. Information from high officials says there will be

a forward movement when there is sufficient artil-

lery and means of transportation. The outrageous conduct of the Virginia rebel Convention, in outlawing citizens of the State who may take seats in the Border Congress, determines the Government to sanction severe measures against the leaders of the rebellion.

A submarine telegraph will be laid from Fort Montos to Newport News Point.

Senator Wilson, it is understood, has been in nsultation with Congressmen as well as high officials of the Government, and at an early day of the extra session will, as chairman of Committee on Military Affairs, introduce bills providing : first, to legalize the Executive action con corning the present defensive and warlike prepa-rations; secondly, giving the laws to the plan alrendy advanced for a permanent increase of the army : thirdly, retiring infirm and disabled officers; fourthly, to organize from the militia one hundred insand(?) soldiers as a National Guard, to be all clothed and armed alike ; fifthly, to increase the number of cadets to the extent of sixty-eight, (or to the number of Senators,) and authorizing the President to fill vacancies caused by resignation or otherwise, in that institution. Besides, it is designed to recommend an appropriation of \$200,000 to carry the defensive measures into effect. The above are substantially the objects contemplated

THE NEW STATE GOVERNMENT OF VIRGINIA .-Wheeling Jane 20.-The Western Virginia State Convention elected to-day Frank P. Pierpont Governor of the State, Daniel Paisley, Licutepant Gor. ernor, and Messer, Lamb, Paxion, Van Winkle, Harrison and Lazenr, Governor's Coup-

The new Governor was mangurated this after-meen, and the city is in a blaze of excitement to night. The event is being celebrated with salutes, fireworks, &c., &c.

-Of eighty persons employed in the War Department at Washington, when Gen, Cameron took possession, all but fifteen were from the slave holding States .young Ohio Sonator, has been appointed an aid to Major General Patterson, of ments, yet the sontherners complain that formances thus given and those which take place in the formances are given and those which take place in Mane, and the Massachusett's Legisla-

of self-preservation. When Treason stalks abroad in arms, let decrepit Judges give place to men capable of detecting and crushing it .- N. Y. Tribune.

13 Gen. Nye, the Governor of Nevada Territory, was in San Francisco a few days since, on his way to Nevada. While in San Francisco he delivered a lecture on "The Present State of our National Difficultics." He began by telling his audience that he had not come before them with a studied lecture, and purposed only plain and honest talk upon the affairs of the Union. He spoke with his usual fluen-

cy and elegance of diction. He expressed the conviction-based upon what he had recently seen ut Washington-that there would be but very little killing done during the continuance of the present National difficulties. The gallant old patriot Gen. Scott, was gradually weaving his meshes around the robels, who would wake up some fine morning and-not breakfast they would wait for dinner, but they would wait in vain; and supper, there would be none! The loss of a few meals would do much to cool their carnestness to destroy their own country. The present crisis would result in good, inasmuch as it would basis

MANASSAS JUNCTION .- The point in Virginia so frequently alluded to in the disnatches as Manassas Junction, is about thirty miles from Washington. It is the point where the Manassas Gap Railroad joins the Orange and Alexandria Road,-It is a place of some strategic importance. as it is connected with Richmond, and the country back of Harper's Ferry.

10 Aquia Creek is stream of no great length, but of considerable depth, that puts into the Potomac about fifty-five miles below Washington. It appears to be a position of some importance, and is, therelore, defended by powerful batteries constructed on the Potomac at the mouth of the creek, by the rebels.

The world-renowned Martinetti Troupe will visit our city next Monday, and give one of less than twenty efficient performers, and a full for the Union to be strong in that loand complete band of music. The company en- cality. tire consists of six women, thirty-four men, and 40

horses. Although playing under canvas, there will be a regular stage and scenery, not surpassed by that of any theater on the coast, and the ob-

10 Gen. Butler is a notive of New Hampshire, born at Deerfield on the 5th of November, 1818. He was educated at