## on the Beath of Joseph Rodman Drabe.

Green be the turf above thee, Friend of my better days! None knew thee but to love thee, Nor named thee but to praise. Tears feil, when thou wert dying,

Single copies twenty-five cents.

From eyes unused to weep, And long, where thou art lying, Will tears the cold turf steep When hearts, whose truth was proven, Like thine are taid in earth, There should a wreath be woven To tell the world their worth.

And I, who weks each morrow To clasp thy hand in mine, Who shared thy joy and sorrow, Whose weal and woe were thin

It should be mine to braid it Around thy faded brow ; But I've in vain essayed it, And feel I cannot now.

While memory bids me weep thee, Nor thoughts nor words are free; The grief is fixed too deeply That mourns a man like thee.

-Fitz Greene Hallock.

DREAMS .- Dreams usually, if not al ways, take place in a single instant, notwithstanding the length of time they seem to occupy. They are, in fact, slight mental sensations, nuregulated by consciousness; these sensations being less or more intense, painful or agreeable, according to certain physical conditions. On this subject, the following observations occur in Dr. Winslow's Psycological Journal: "We have in dreams no true perception of the lapse of time-a strange property of mind! for if such be also its property when entered into eternal disembodied state, time will appear to us eternity. The relatious of space, as well as of time, are also annihilated; so that while almost an eternity is compressed into a moment, infinite space is traversed more swiftly than by real thought. There are numerous illustrations of this principle on record. A gentleman dreamed that he had culisted as a soldier, joined his regiment, deserted, was apprehended, carried back, tried, condemned to be shot, and at last led out for execut'on. After all the usual preparations, a gun was fired; he swoke with the report, and found that a noise in the adjoining room had, at the same moment, produced the dream and awakened him. A friend of Dr. Abercrossbie dreamed that he had crossed the Atlantic, and spent a fortnight in America. In embarking, on his return, he fell in the see, and awaking in the fright, found that

TESTIMONY FOR THE BIBLE .- A Roman Catholic periodical of Paris, the Revue Catholic periodical of Paris, the Recue a partisan contest. The following passage volution, then will I feel—and who shall or the dead of this most noble phalaux of estimate the desolation of that feeling?— noble men? may be said on Protestant diversities and seets, but one fact remains certain: it is, that nations where the Bible circulates and is read, have preserved a strong, deep, and enduring religious faith; while in the countries where it is not known, one is obliged to deplore a moral superficiality and want of principles for which a splendid uniformity of rites cannot compensate .-Let the learned theologians discuss on certain passages, on the authenticity of such and such texts; what are such miseries, compared to the healthful and pure atmosphere which the Bible spreads wherever it is read, whether in low or elevated classes."

contains the nub of the matter:

There is not a man in Ohio of any party,

the present Administration to power, still

country from impending destruction.

Now it is evident to any man who at

Edward Everett contributes a pa-

E Pluribus Unum, " one formed from

many," such is the third great Truth, which

United America has added to political

science; the new type of government, re-

conciling the strength of a great with the

a decentralized republican empire. Seven-

neither ancient nor modern times have pro-

duced anything so admirable in design; and

till the present severe crisis, so successful

in execution. May a gracious Providence

carry it through the present trial, for on

INDISSOLUBLE UNION OF THE PARTS IN ONE

IMPERIAL WHOLE, depends the cause of Re-

publican government for all coming time!

of Centerville.

he had been asleep but ten minutes."

CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY .- No wonder the Chief Justice is down on the President for disregarding the habeas corpus. Simonton, writing to the Bulletin, says:

Chief Justice Taney resides a few doors from my quarters, and the public have abundant opportunity to know that the Judge and all his family, except one daughter, are rabid secessionists, who mourn when the rebels sustain a reverse, and are full of glee when success crowns any of their movements. The retreat of Sunday last was the occasion of great joy to Mrs. Taney, and last evening the family were rejoicing at the receipt of the intelligence that one wing of the rebel army was already crossing the Potomac 40 miles above Washington by way of Fairfax Court House. (A false report, but shows, never-theless, where the Chief Justice of the United stands in this contest, and that he is a hoary headed traitor.")

Excitement .- Yesterday afternoon, Southern man foolishly put out a secession flag from one of the windows of the Portsmouth House, at the head of the Plaza, which had the effect of creating something of an excitement. A crowd collected, and a party of men rushed in to tear down the rebel flag, but it disappeared from the window as soon as the demonstration was mude. It was afterwards ascertained that John McNao had run out the flag. He was immediately ordered by the proprietor to leave the premises.—S. P. Journal.

THE ORACLE OF THE PROPLE. - " When shall we have peace again?" demand the demi-secessionists.

" Not," Senator Lane of Indiana replies until every one of the arrant traitors who have fostered this rebellion, has met his death, -not a death by the soldier's steel, but the felon's halter!"

This is the prevailing sentiment. This is the real rox populi rox Dei speaking through Senator Lane.

-At Foo Chow, China, there is a bridge a mile and a half long, spanning the river between the foreign and the native settlements It is built entirely of grantie, rests on 180 arches, and is 800 years old.

## 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, AUGUST 31, 1861.

The Valuateer Officers It is the fashion of the hour to sneer at

than to render the service which the militia and their officers perform. But, in truth,

in it, Scott never had any business in the army, for he had no military education traitors; count up the cost of the war in undaunted by the dreadful slaughter made whatever before he was made a Captain of tables of unimaginable millions; moralize of its rank and file, moves on and on. The artillery in 1809. He was an 'empiric' on the death, and suffering, and woe of odds are all against them. Boldly facing and a politician; so were largest and was threaten to withdraw the support of and a politician; so were Jackson and war; threaten to withdraw the support of cannon and musketry, our soldiers now Harrison; so were Ripley, Pike, and Ja-capitalists from the Government; denounce cheer the Stars and Stripes and rush upon cob Brown. Washington himself was no the efforts to blockade the South and the battery. They mount the works, adept in war. He acquired his skill by suppress privateering, and even descend to clamber over the muzzles of the cannon, experience. We know of no more effectual mode of paralyzing and pulling down belief to the ineffable meanness of ascertaining the politics of our gallant rolunteers, and of men that have been standing behind them an Administration, than by poisoning the tempering their praise or censure according in comparative safety, or drive them like a public mind with this systematic detraction as the object of it may have voted for the whirlwind before them.

without foundation or excuse. It has been proved, and it is a fact which cannot be denied, that the whole country has been ransacked for military ability, and every man following eloquent tribute to the "Star fatigue and the excessive heat and burthen known or believed to possess it has been Spangled Banner" was given by the Hon. of the day. In this way Manassas Juneinvited to enter the service by offers of high Joseph Holt, recently, in a speech delivered command. It is also a fact that most of in Kentneky:

the Colonels of Regiments are graduates of rious tissue of our country's flag about our less than three months' service. 15,000 strong. The number of its officers of all grades is five or six hundred, from so much better than the President and for command; as they will find all their that the sun has indeed been stricken from the sky of our lives, and that henceforth or worthy to belong to any political party, who is not ready to uphold the General we shall be but wanderers and outcasts with nought but the bread of sorrow and of Government in all the efforts which it has penury for our lips, and with hands ever made or may hereafter make to support the outstretched in feebleness and supplica-Constitution and the Union of these States, tion, on which, in any hour, a military tyand, although as Democrats, we opposed our Republican friends in the elevation of rant may rivet the fetters of a despairing bondage. May God, in his infinite mercy, save you and me, and the land we so much we recognize its head, the Supreme Execulove, from the doom of such a degrada-

tive of our country, and extend to it our heartiest aid, in all its efforts to rescue the ANDREW JOHNSON OF TENNESSEE .former political issues must for the present early age, without friends, he was bound as be laid aside, must for a time at least be an apprentice to a tailor, whom he served merged in more important considerations, for seven years. He never attended and the energies of the whole people of school a day in his life, and painfully the State must be bent to the support and taught inuself to read by persevering perservation of the General Government. nights after his daily labor upon the shop If, then, we all agree on this point, where board. At the age of 20 he married, and is the necessity of separate political organ- his wife taught him to write and cipher .the American Truth of Government. The the Legislature. In 1843, at the age of tor of the United States in 1857. The conciling the strength of a great with the tages, from the position of a journeyman freedom of a small State, and thus forming tailor to that of a United States Senator, were strikingly shown in the recent session ty-two years of successful operation have of the Senate, where his brilliant and overshown the sagacity and foresight of its founders. The work of men's hands, it exwhelming replies to General Lane commanded universal admiration, while his manly and energetic defense of the Union hibits the imperfections of humanity; but gave him a claim to the gratitude and esteem of the Free States which can never

be forgotten .- Tribune. CONFISCATION FOR THE EXPENSES OF THE the triumph of its distinctive principle, THE WAR .- One of those portions of the Re- and there will be another spectacle of the port of the Secretary of the Treasury, that uprising of a nation, to face its fortunes tened into a divine harmony of action. will attract most attention and be most discussed, is that in which he suggests the The late conflagation, in East Bos- confiscation of rebel property, as one means that which three months ago gave the ton, by which scores of families were ren- of raising funds to carry on the war. The world assurance of the vital force of the dered houseless, and which spread over increased duty on sugars imported will acres of ground, and involving an estimated tend greatly to make Louisiana anxious to loss of a half million of dollars in property be safely back within the Union. What destroyed alone, is said to have originated the effect of the threatened confiscation of in a rigging loft by the explosion of a fire-rebel property will be, is not so easily dethe dangerousness of these squibs in the thenticated Northern debts and claims is hands of boys or men, and would seem to concerned, some such procedure would be

ville is seven miles west of Fairfax, and and has substituted that of John Quincy Manassas Gap Junction is seven miles west Adams, which has heretofore occupied a of them. niche in the Representatives' Hall

Newspaper Comments on the tate Battle. Dowell was eleven miles distant when the It is the fashion of the hour to sneer at militia generals, politicians in epanlettes, and so on. It is much easier to do this than to render the service which the militia of the cowardly secession sheets of the cowardly secession and their officers perform. But, in truth, ignorance and presumption ride a very high horse when they attempt to shift responsibility for the late disaster from the regular army officers. To them it belongs, and to them alone. Col. Hunter, alone, of the old army, seems to have behaved with conspicuous gallantry. Whether the battle of Bull's Run was fought by the politicians, as has been said, we shall not affirm, but it seek to represe the patriotic enthusiasm of strong. It moved along the narrow deas has been said, we shall not affirm, but it seek to repress the patriotic enthusiasm of strong. It moved along the narrow deis certain that whoever fought it had but the people, to denounce the President and files of the 'fongkten field,' one solid phallittle help from McDowell, or Miles, or any his cabinet, to sneer at every effort for anx of serried steel, roaring with its peals

The following is from the New York of the trained and educated heroes. maintaining the Union, and magnify every of musketry, and blazing with its combined.

And this sort of sensation talk is a di-unfriendly rumor which leaves Washington. discharges of artillery, for hours and hours. rect imputation upon Gen. Scott, under whose very eye the army was officered and organized. If there is any truth or justice the President's right to call out volunteers; and pours its 'red ruin' on the bead of

of the volunteer officers. It is sheer drivel, last town Constable or Commissioner of Again and again, and yet again this feat is performed, and the day is waning, and on the center column moves, but worn and THE "STAR SPANGLED BANNER."-The shattered by shot and shell, and faint from tion is approached and menaced by our victorious column. It has passed over the distance of more than four miles of the

of all grades is five or six hundred, from Lieutenant-General to Cadets. The Southern rebellion has taken off perhaps half of these. Out of the remainder the libelers of the Administration insist that it shall of the categories and trimes. The content of the Cadets, and looking upon our homes and looking upon our homes and catching the spirit that breathes upon us from the battle-fields of our fathers, let us resolve that come weal or woe, we will, in life and in death, now and forever, stand of fame than did the center column in its officer an army of 300,000 men! The ab- by the stars and stripes. They have float- magnificent feats of soldierly skill and valsurdity of the demand is the best answer ed over our cradles, let it be our prayer or, from the moment it began its march on surdity of the demand is the best answer to it. Perhaps some of these political quacks who know how to conduct the war so much better than the President and snows of Canada to the plains of New Orleans, and to the halls of the Montezumas, field. After approaching Manassas Junebe good enough to nominate their favorites and amid the solitude of every sea; and ev- tion in the condition we have named, the erywhere, as the luminous symbol of irre- center column was still maintaining the unsistible power, they have led the brave to equal fight, till Gen. Johnson with some we hardly know where they would find the Wellingtons they require, without descend-tune to look upon this flag in foreign lands, strong, led a charge upon their flank— Wellingtons they require, without descending among the despised militia men.—San and amid the gloom of an oriental desponsion of they gave way—retreated—retreated in tism, and right well do I know by contrast, how bright are its stars, and how sublime rations of the day did the column receive are its impressions! If this banner, the employed reinforcements is numerically higher than blem of us, of all that is grand in human 7,000 men. In the meantime not less history, and all that is transporting in his known and influential Democrat, opposing man hope, is to be sacrificed on the altars from behind their works. Is there a man the movement looking to distracting the of a Satanic ambition, and thus disappear who could basely insinuate a charge of

tions south of the Potomac.

The time has come when each loyal citizen must stand usreservedly by the gov-themselves with such stendy gullantry, is ernment. We shall be called upon to certainly marvelous. make great sacrifices, and we must make them as becomes our manhood. We are Mr. Johnsen's history has been a strange poor indeed in spirit if we do not stand to ever severe, then, the contest is to bear on all reflects on the present crisis, that all and eventful one. Left an orphan at an our arms by the old flag now. To falter is to surrender all that we hold dear as dienity in it. But, while it is not well to citizens and as men. The sharpest trial that can prove a nation is upon us. We must rise to the level of this great emer- counter, we need not overrate them. If gency, or we shall sink to a condition of the war, as we hope, shall prove a short board. At the age of 20 he married, and his wife taught him to write and cipher.—
Within two years he was chosen mayor of and happy past, all the hopes that make serfdom. All that we have and are is in one, our perplexities will be brief. If long Greenville, where he had settled after re- life endurable. The great mistortone of following always the law of demand and moving from his native State, North Caro- the rebel success is that it will make the supply. The war will give employment in per to the New York Ledger, of this week. lina, and four years later he was elected to war more protracted and desolating.—

per to the New York Ledger, of this week. lina, and four years later he was elected to war more protracted and desolating.—

the Legislature In 1843 at the age of Peace is not tolerable or possible, until it following striking paragraph concludes the 35 he was sent to Congress, where he re- can be made by the re-establishment in mained ten years, when he was elected Governor of Tennessee; and after filling the thority. Whoever would stop short of see affairs working into regular and active office for two years, he was chosen a Sena- this consummation, be it ever so costly, routine. The cities of the North will have either fails to comprehend the crisis, or is a largely increased trade, and New York high personal qualities which have raised unfaithful to his own rights and the obli-Mr. Johnson, in the face of such disadvan- gations of a citizen-and in either case is unworthy the enjoyment of the blessings perity hitherto unknown in her history.of the inheritance which our wise and brave fathers transmitted to us, and which and also behold the commencement of a is now imperiled. The errors and misfortunes of the past, though great, are not appalling; we are still masters of the situation, and the future is ours.

We are proud to mark in the midst of the grief that has come upon us, the in- his wealth among hundreds of thousands .domitable pluck of the people. There was last night a revival of the stormy spirit that was abroad after the fall of Sumter, and command its destiny-and another mustering in hot haste of legions of patriota Republic.

GENERALS TYLER AND R'DOWELL The New York Tribune says, as some censure has been visited upon Brig. Gen. Tyler of the Connecticut Volunteers for the initial repulse at Bull's Run, it should cracker. This is a very signal proof of termined. So far as paying all well au- be undepetood that his friends consider his course in the premises entirely right. He suspected, he knew, that masked batteries be 16,274. would be encountered at that point, and show the necessity of a law for suppressing felt perfectly just, if practicable, and even believed that scouts could neither approach the manufacture of such "infernal ma- so far as the expense of carrying on a war them so as to discover their exact position provoked so wantenly by the secessionists. nor draw their fire; and a reconnoisance in force was his only resort. This he made: Speaker Grow has had removed and thus fixed the position of every battelington Heights; Fairfax Court House is from its place in the Speaker's Room, the ry; he suffering some loss and inflicting fourteen miles west of Alexandria, Center- marble bust of ex-Speaker Orr, the traitor, perhaps as much on the enemy. He did reconnoissance, but simply to get the haug

It has been remarked that Gen Me- be a permanent relief to the populace

The following is from the New York Post: On looking over such of the later accounts as we have of the battle, we see that our men behaved gallantly and nobly; standing their ground like experienced troops while their comrades were everywhere falling around them; and rushing, when the order was given, upon the bat-teries of the enemy with a fury and impetuosity which the rebels were unable to resist. Never did men confront danger with a more heroic courage. Three of the enemy's batteries, while they were dealing death among our ranks, were carried in this manner; and the rest would have been successively occupied by impetuous assault, if the number of troops engaged on our side had borne any proportion to those by which they were withstood.

It may not be out of place to mention here a remark made by an eye-witness of the Crimean war in a conversation with Senator Wilson and a gentleman of this city. Mr. Russel, of the London Times, said to them, that not at Inkerman nor at any other place during the war of the Crimea, had he seen such brilliant and gal-West Point. The old army when full is Let us then twine each thread of the glothe batteries of the enemy.

It was not until upon the junction of Johnston's forces with those of Beauregard, swelling their number to ninety thousand men, the enemy came pouring upon our army like a flood, sweeping us by mere force of numbers before them, that our gallant soldiers gave way. They gave way, but it was not a flight-it was a retreat before numbers so overwhelming that it would have been madness to attempt keeping their ground. They retreated as the most renowned warriors whom the world has ever seen might have retreated.

The retreat was effected in calm and deliberate order; the panie and flight, of which so much has been made, took place only among the followers of the army, the spectators of the battle and the straggling soldiers not in the engagement, and were occasioned by a sudden charge of about two hundred of the enemy's cavalry, who dashed in among the baggage wagons.

All the while that our soldiers were sus attention of the people of Ohio this fall by forever amid the night and tempest of recowardice against the living, the wounded, hostile batteries and waging an unequal combat with increasing numbers of their The Cincinnati Commercial says: It is which would have disheartened the boldest clear that our great army has been repulsed and best disciplined veterans. They were in the assault upon the fortified entrench- weary with a long march, the sun was ments of the enemy at Manassas Junction, pouring his beams upon them with tropi-and that after suffering heavy losses, a por-cal fierceness, they had tasted nothing all tion of it became panic-stricken, and fell day but dry biscuit, and for nine hours and back in disorder upon the base of opera- not moistened their lips with water. That volunteers under such circumstances-men wholly new to war-should have behaved

BUSINESS ASPECTS OF THE WAR .- Howus, we shall gain new life, new power, new underrate the difficulties which we must ena new direction; our farmers will rear abundant returns for the products of the will enter on a period of commercial pros-Who lives a few months, will witness this new scene of heakhful, vigorous progress. The war is not to weaken or impoverish us; it will enrich and make us strong. It will deplete the capitalist, and circulate A new energy will prevail. The nation, purged of treason, its insulted majesty vindicated, will resume its grand march, chas

The new cast steel guns made in for the war, as glorious and as carnest as France have been tried and proved a complete success; at 3,000 yards the projectiles will pierce iros plates 41 inches thick; the guns will carry 13,000 yards, or over seven

POPULATION OF NEVADA .- The census of Nevada Territory has just been completed. It shows the population of the Territory, including Honey Lake and Esmerelda, to

HENRY CLAY ON ALLEGIANCE. -" If Kentucky to morrow unfurls the banner of resistance unjustly, I never will fight under that banner. I owe a paramount allegiance to the whole Union-a subordinate one my State."- In the Senate, 1850.

Gen. Scott has given orders that no more despatches of intended movements of the army be telegraphed. This will

RATES OF ADVERTISING :

The number of insertions should be noted on the margin of an advertisement, otherwise it will be sublished till forbidden, and charged acthe Obituary notices will be charged half the

above rates of advertising.

La Jos Paintinu executed with pratitions and

Payment for Job Printing must be made un selicery of the work.

GREAT BATTLE IN MISSOURI! GES. LYON KILLED!

Rebel Generals McCullough and Price Killed!

DRY CREEK STATION, August 23d .- The Pony arrived this morning at 8 o'clock with St. Louis dates to 16th. Washington, Aug. 16.—The President's

health is excellent. He will not leave Washington this year. The War Department has been busy

since the adjournment of Congress in pre-paring for the distribution of the laws recently enacted, for the regulation of the Nearly all the commissions for the offices already provided for by the late measure have been made out. The labor

has been great. BANCOR, MAINE, Aug 12th .-- At one o'clock this P. M., the office of the Bangor Democrat (secession), war cleaned out .-During the alarm of fire a crowd entered

the office and cleaned it of everything and burnt in the streets. The editor was un-Weinsgron, Aug. 12.—A number of the most distinguished army efficers of Europe, particularly from England and France, have offered their ser-vices to the U.S., but it is not known that any

will be accepted.

Gen. Robert Anderson is here and seems in

Several weeks age, one of our foreign consuls Several weeks age, one of our foreign consuls abroad expressed the opinion that Gambald would visit this country and command a column of Iralian forces if the President indicate need of his services, there being no efficial action, but it is understood he would accept the command, and has authorized parties to express to Garibald the gratification it would affird the President to see his return to the United States, and at the head of a section of our troops.

lumn of our troops.

Another ex-government clerk, named Flowers. was arrested en route for Richmend, as a re

FORTRES MONROE, 12.—To day a flag of truce arrived from Norfelk, with 22 released prisoners.— They were mosely surgeons, captured at Bull's

New York, 13th .- The Constellation is mo tarily expected to return, having been ordered to return to reinforce the Blockade fleet. LOUISVILLE, Aug. 13.—A dispatch from Rich-

mond says "a land slide occurred Sanday night about 17 miles from Richmond on the Manassus railroad, 8 cars with soldiers were smashed and shivered to pieces. Companies from Nashville were the principal sufficers."

Burray, Aug. 15.—The following instructions

have been given to the bank committee, of the N. Y. and Philadelphia banks, that, in the judgment of the gentlemen assembled, the banks and bankers of Boston, and of the State of Massachusetts, and its people, are prepared and ready, will-ing and determined, to do all in their power, by furnishing men and money to the utmost of their ability, now, henceforth, and forever.

St. Louis, Aug. 15.—The following of-ficial report of the fight near Springfield, Mo., is forwarded by one of Gen. Lyon's Aids to Fremont. Gen. Lyon, in the col-umns, under self, Siegel, and Maj. Starges of the Cavalry, made an attack on 6: 30, A. M., Aug. 10, nine miles South of Springfield. The engagement was severe. loss is killed and wounded 800. Gen. Lyon was killed in the charge at the head of

ing 2,000 Home Guards. Muster rolls taken from the enemy give their strength at \$3,000, including eight regiments from Tennessee, Missouri, Louisiana, with Texas Rangers, Cherokees and half-breeds. Their loss is reported heavy, including Generals McCullough and Price. This statement is corroborated by rebel prisoners. Their tents and wagons were stroyed in the action. Gen. Siegel left one gun on the field and retreated to Springfield with a large number of prisoners .-At three o'clock in the morning, 11th, continued his retreat to Rolls, bringing off his Brigade and \$25,000 in specie from the Springfield bank.

Detailed secounts of this fight go to California by this Pony.

New York, Aug. 132 Three vessels under British flags were refused clearance at the Custom House. Brig Sea Foam eported the feeling at Curacoa was against the admittance of the Sumter. Officers of a Spanish man-of-war in the harbor refused to associate with the Sumver's offi-

The Tribune publishes a proclamation for a national fast on the last Thursday of Sept., signed by the President, and a letter from Minister Flagg, says Garibaldi said off the U.S. War is for freedom I am with you with twenty thousand men. The ship St. Mary's was ordered to relieve the Cyane on the coast of Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Gen. Wool is

ordered to Fortress Monroe, where he will assume command in place of Gen. Butler. Gen. Butler will remain here for some

days, and then will be called to more active Since Gen. McClellan came here, the occupation of sensation-mongers has quite

gone. Reporters are cut down to facts, and some facts are not permitted to be used Capt. Fox, Assistant Sec'y of the Navy, reports that he has engaged 100 vessels for the U. S., for the enforcement of the laws.

The rebel Congress has passed an act for the imprisonment or expulsion of all Union The rebels are said to be in strong force

at Edwards' Ferry, 30 miles above here, and well supplied with artillery. Gen. Pillow has broken up his camp at

New Madrid, and gone back to Memphis. The movement is supposed to be on account of the active preparations at Cairo of Gen Fremont.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 16,-The Provost Marshal has issued string torders against carrying concealed weapons by citizens, and interdicts sales [of weapons] except by special permits.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 23 .- The following impor Segments has been published:
Washingrow, Aug. 14.—To John G. Downey.
Governor of the State of California: Please organize, equip, and have mustered into service at the earliest date possible. 4 regiments of infantry and 1 of cavairy, to be placed at the disposal of Cautana.

The Governor immediately telegraphed to Gen.
Summer, Science Canada and The Governor immediately telegraphed to Gen.
Summer, inquiring if he was prepared to equip the troops called for in the above requisition. D. D. Colton is speken of as a caudidate for the appointment of Commander of the Cavalry regiment.