The deserters report a great excitement at Norfolk.

Sewall's and Pig's Point butteries, have been abandoned. Preparations are being made for the de-

struction of the Navy Yard at Norfolk and other public property.

large number of troops had arrived there enemy with powerful effect. from Arkansas and Texas, and were immediately sent to Corinth. The Provost Marshal of Memphis commenced burning after peace with the United States. Jeff Memphis, enforcing the conscription net.

provision will not last more than 40 days

of the secession residents to hand over the

Philadelphia, 10.—The Ironsides, a sim-

important results with but little loss of hu-

to report the House bill, without amendments, and urge its passage. The bill seems to be generally acceptable.

Cairo, 10th .- Arrivals from Pittsburg tained Landing, say that Gen. Grant in force attacked the rebels on Wednesday, the 7th of May, a few miles west of Corinth, and forced their lines. They consequently retreated, though in perfect order. The result of the engagement was, that the rebels surrendered the line of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, taking a position in force on the Mobile and Ohio railroad south of Corith.

This movement, with reports of deserters, indicates that the rebel forces are being withdrawn as rapidly as possible to Columbus, Miss., 95 miles south of Corloth. At Columbus the rebels have extensive works for the manufacture of arms and ordnance stores.

Chicago, 12th - Norfolk, Portsmouth and the Navy Yard are ours. The Marrimac was blown up by the rebels.

A naval engagement, lasting an hour and a half, took place at Ft. Wright on Saturday. One rebel boat was sank and two were blown up. Only two of our boats were engaged.

FORTRESS MONDOR -10th -Norfolk is ours, also Portsmouth and the Navy Yard. Gen. Wool, with a force of 5,000 men, proceeded to Willoughly Point on Friday night and effected a landing. This morning he commenced the march to Norfolk, five miles from the landing. A rebel but-Tanner's Creek. After a few shots the rebels retreated after burning the bridge, which compelled a march around of five miles further. At 5 o'clock in the afterstoon, when within a short distance of the apparently, a day or two since. Some six city of Norfolk, our troops were met by citizens of Norfolk, who formally surrendered the city. Our troops murched in and now hold possession, Gen. Viele commands as Military Governor, Neither city nor Navy Yard was burned. Gen. Hager, commanding the robel forces, withdrew without a fight.

Cairo, 11th.—News from Pittsburg Landing reach to Saturday moon. A reconnoisance by four companies of Illinois cavalry fell into a rebel ambuscade on Thursday, but cut their way through, losing the Major killed, and four wounded.

Monterey, Tenn., 10.-Deserters from a Louisiana regiment in the fight of Friday, just arrived, state that the rebel force mak ing the attack on their left wing, on Fri day night, was 35,000 strong, with 30 ces of artillery, under Bragg, Van Dorn, Harden and Price. Their object was to overwhelm and drive the left wing into the river. Their loss of officers and men was very heavy. Ours, so far as ascertained, was 30 killed and 70 wounded. All was quiet in front.

Troy, N. Y., 11 .- A fire vesterday de stroved between 500 and 600 buildings, and burned over fifty seres of ground in the 2d, 3d and 4th wards. Most of the buildings consumed were private residences, and among the best in the city. The loss approximates \$3,000,000. Insurance, \$1,400,000. The business part of the city suffered comparatively little. Several lives were lost. Among them were Dr. Carry, and Messrs. Ranson, Height and Merchant. Some ten persons are missing. 1,000 feet of the Reunsalear and Saratoga Railroad bridge was destroyed. It blowing a gale, the wind carried burning brands to various parts of the city, setting fire to numbers of

PARTICULARS OF THE NAVAL ENGAGEMENT

NEAR PORT WRIGHT. Cairo, May 11 .- The desperation of the rebel cause culminated yesterday, in an attack on our flotilla by the robel fleet from Ft. Wright. At six o'clock on Saturday morning the rebel ram Louisiana (Holling) rounded the point, accompanied by four g mbouts, and immediately opened fire on the gunboat Cincinnati, stationed in the advance. The rebel boats were held in cleek by the vigorous firing of the Cincinmati alone, until the Federal fleet came to her assistance. In the meantime the rebel as little interruption as possible. A genram, finding her guns ineffectual against the armor of the Cincinnati, approached The Union sentiment begins to show itself. her, with the evident intention to run her down. Capt. Stempel, commanding the latter, prepared to meet her assault by putting his steam batteries in readiness for use. As the ram approached within close range of the Cincinnati she (the Cincinati) turned her head about, causing the ram to run alongside, when Capt. Stempel drew his pistol and shot the pilot of the ram through the head. At this time the contest was intensely exciting, the crews of each boat being armed with cutlusses, carbines and boarding pikes, discharging vol-

ley after volley in quick succession. Just then the steam battery of the Cin-

miles of Weldon. The rebels are leaving, cinnati opened with terrible effect, throw- news to 11th of May. It has been defiing a volume of steam and scalding water into the midst of the rebel crew, placing all who appeared on deck hors de combat, and instantly causing the craft to withdraw in haste. In the meantime, the rebel fleet had been reinforced by three other vessels, among them the new iron-clad steamer During the naval action yesterday, the Mallory, lately built at Memphis. This flag staff at Sewall's Point was shot away vessel immediately engaged the Cincinnati our side. Preparations on a grand scale twice. Of a large number of shots fired and she withstood it nobly, the shot of the by the enemy, not one took effect on the enemy glancing from her plating without causing the slightest damage, while her own A rafagee from Memphis reports that a guns were pouring shot and shell into the

During the engagement the Mallory approached the Cincinnati with the design of accomplishing what the ram failed to do. cotton last week. The sugar and molasses As she came in close proximity, the Federhas been rolled into the river. The rebel al gunboat St. Louis bore down upon her government has seized considerable proper- with a full head of steam, and struck her ty, promising to pay within three months amidships, cutting her nearly in two, causing her to sink in a few minutes. While Thompson was scouring the country about this work was progressing, the other boats tacky, and weakening the hands of the Unof our fleet engaged the remainder of the Deserters from Beauregard's army, re-enemy's fleet, and a most terrific battle port the troops to be on half rations. Their raged. Report followed report in a continuous roar, and a dense volume of smoke Intelligence from Paducah states that a covered the broad river for the time, comconspiracy has been discovered on the part pletely enveloping both fleets. At this a report londer than usual attracted genertown to the rebels. The Federal force al attention, and when the smoke lifted a there has been greatly increased, and the little it was found that one of the enemy's guns in the earthworks were turned upon boats was blown to atoms, and scarcely the town, to be used in ease of an outbreak. had the excitement ceased upon this event when a second like report was heard, and ilar boat to the Monitor, was successfully another of the rebel boats, with her crew, disappeared-both vessels having been Washington, 10 .- The House, yester- blown up by the shells from our guuboats day adopted a resolution tendering Gen. having fired their magazines. Under cov-McClellan their thanks for the display of er of the dease smoke the remainder of the those high military qualities which secure | rebel-fleet retired at 20 minutes after 7the fight lasting but little over an hour -The Cincinnati, which bore the brunt, was Special dispatches to the New York pa- so little damaged that 24 hours will fit her pers state that the Senate Committee on for action. The St. Louis, that ran down the Pacific Railroad bill agreed, yesterday, the Mallory, was but slightly injured, and army, but not so large as the enemy. is again ready for duty. No others of our boats were injured in the slightest degree. that we have fears for the result." The loss of life on either side is not ascer-

New Kent, Va., 10 .- The pursuit of the rebels by Gen. Stoneman has been in every respect successful. His head-quarters is now here, 29 miles from Richmond; while his advance is 5 miles ahead. The rebels are ever in sight, but are gradually falling back. The inhabitants along the route nearly in every instance have left. Cumberland, a small town on the Paminkey river, 21 miles from here, was burned by the reliefs. An engagement took place yesterday between our advance and the rebels, near Slatter's Mills, 3 miles from here. 14 rebels were killed and a number

It is said that the robels on the Chickabominy will make a stand near its head waters, five miles from Richmond. Mc-Ciellan is rapidly following them, within a

Chicago, March 13 -A dispatch from Norfolk, Va., of 10th of May, states that Gen. Wool had just entered the city, in omnany with the Mayor and Committee of the city Government. The last of the rebel troops left that morning, and the city was left in the care of the Mayor, as the representative of the civil power. On the approach of our troops the Mayor went with a flag of truce to the city limits, and an arrangement was soon made between tery was stationed on the opposite side of the Mayor and Gen. Wool, that the city should be given up on pledge that private

During the march to Norfolk three regimental cavalry camps were found, deserted, miles from the beach they found a place which had been prepared for a battle field. Trees and bushes had been felled, and rifle plts built. Early in the morning it was ascertained that several guns were placed in position at this point. Some recruits of the 41st Virginia Regiment were captured, who reported that Sewall's Point had been abandoned on the preceding night by the four companies which had garrisoned the place for some weeks.

The enemy was found about noon, posted on the opposite side of Tanner's creek, with three guns. The bridge had been set on fire, and was still burning. At that time some six or eight shots were fired by them without effect, and our forces, being beyond musket range, did not reply. The creek being about a quarter of a mile wide, our force was withdrawn, and started on another road considerably longer, and reported defended by a strong battery, but not the slightest opposition was made to our advance, and the fortifications, which were a mile and a half from Norfolk, were found to have been evacuated, after spiking the guns. These works were of extensive character, and firmly constructed.

The forces arrived at Norfolk, after a tiresome march, at 5 o'clock, without firing a gun. Gen. Wool immediately issued a proclamation, appointing Gen. Veile Military Commander, and ordering that no soldiers be allowed to enter the city without permission of the commanding officer

of his regiment or brigade. The Norfolk Navy Yard was burned. Gen. Viele has issued a proclamation, declaring that private associations and domestic quiet would not be disturbed; but that violations of order and disrespect to passed-85 to 50. the Government would be followed by the arrest of the offenders. People are in a state of great excitement, and a strong police force is out to-night:

Numerous Union flags are flying at Portsmouth. The place is now occupied by the 18th Massachusetts Regiment .-Gen. Viele has established his headquarters at the Custom House. The national flag was raised for the first time this morn-

The night passed quietly. At present everything is perfectly quiet, and order is perfectly restored. All public property is occupied. The policy of the authorities here is to allow everything to go on with eral feeling of confidence seems to prevail. 52 guns were found at Craney Island

this morning by Capt Case.

New Kent, Va , 11 .- 11,000 bushels of grain were seized last night by a company of Federal cavalry at White House, on Pamunkey river, 23 miles from Richmond. Gunboats arrived there this morning and are now on their way to White House .-The rebels had blockaded the river two miles below here by sinking vessels. They were blown up without much trouble. The gerous. rear goard of the enemy is at Tanner's point, 5 miles from White House.

arrived from Pittsburg Landing, bringing tucky and Tennessee.

nitely ascertained that Gen. Levell, from New Orleans, has arrived at Corinth with 30,000 troops. Instead of the rebels abandoning their entrenchments, innumerable forces of negroes are at work felling trees, forming abattis, strengthening earth works, etc. Everything indicates a determination on the part of the rebels to fight continue. Roads are being cut through the woods, and different divisions of siege guns are being mounted in great numbers. The loss of the Norfolk Navy Yard i

diately rebuilt by the Government. The Military Board of Kentucky, who under the authority of the Legislature have taken the authority out of the banks of Gov. Magoffin, say that the Emancipation Act is distinct; and coupled with the Confiscation bills by Congress, they are creating uneasiness and disaffection in Ken-

much regretted. The Yard will be imme-

ion men there.

A dispatch from headquarters at Cumberland, Va., of Sunday evening, says that there has been no movement of troops today, as Gen. McClellan's division is observing the day and giving the men an onportunity to rest. Scouting parties confirm the report of the burning of the bridges ncross the Chickahominy. The enemy is seen in considerable force opposite the river. Gen. McCleilan has formed a junction with Gen. Franklin. The Federal line now extends from White House to New Kent, and thence south.

The Lynchburg, Va., papers of the 8th say that Gen. Jackson is still at Staunton. and also mention the receipt of a report that the Confederate forces are falling back from Green Briar into Roanoke county.

The Atlanta Confederacy states that in its judgment, Beauregard is well nigh flanked on both sides. He has a large were idle," it says, "to conceal the fact him at least to the credit of telling one

The Pittsburg Express contains the following dispatch from Mobile May 8th:-The advance of Com. Porter's mortar fleets come to something that he failed to reach, consisting of 7 vessels, is off Ft. Morgan, and to say something in which he as signal-Ten more are off Hern Island, moving by failed. "He is a poor speaker and he eastward. They fire occasionally, and are apparently feeling for masked batteries.

A dispatch from Savannah, Georgia, May 8th, states that the Republican says that the Yankees were reconnoitering river and coast batteries all the morning

The Memphis Avalanche of May 6th says: The telegraphic news from Richmond is painfully significant that McCiellan seems blank amazement at his, or their own inpreparing the same fate for Richmond, that | consistency. Physically something like a Butler and Farragut got up for New Or match for his rival, intellectually Miller

Of affairs in New Orleans, the same paper says that the Mayor and all the Aldermen have been arrested and sent to prison on their refusal to take the cath of allegiance. Great distress prevails in the city, food of all kinds being extremely scarce.

The Memphis Argus says the rebel loss at Pittsburg Landing was 7,000 killed and

Ft. Monroe, May 12 - At four o'clock vesterday morning a bright light was seen in the direction of Crancy Island and balf an hour afterward an explosion took place sheet of flame which shot up to a great dis were marked by consistency and propriety, tance, the timbers and iron of a steamer could be seen flying. One of our tugs was been abandozed, and the Merrimse blown up. The forts on the Island, which had been constructed with the best engineering kill, are left in excellent condition as were during the winter a garrison of over 2,000 men. Forty heavy guns were mounted at different parts of the works. There were also 6 guns not mounted on the main part of the Island. Four men were found on the Island. It was ascertained that the Merrimae was ron ashore during the night by the officers, the crew landed, a slow match applied to the magazines, and she was torn to fragments by the explosion af-

ter her crew had reached a safe distance. On the line of the river from Craney Island to Norfolk, are not less than 6 heavy earth works mounting 69 cannon, all of tons of powder were found in the magazines. Fixed ammunition can be enumer-

on Saturday, the Navy Yard was destroyed by order of the rebel commander. Little was left but black walls and chimneys. Even the immense dry dock was ruined. It is said the engines and pumps belonging to it were removed to Richmond.

Latham and Nesmith both stated that if they had been present when the Homestead bill was passed, they would have voted for it.

The resolution of the confiscation committee to consider the expediency of providing for our soldiers by entitling them to bounty land out of the real estate of the rebels, was laid over. In the House the bill prohibiting slavery in all the territories now existing or hereafter to be formed,

Gen. Cox has had three sharp engagements with the enemy, driving them entirely out of Green Briar. Mercer and Giles counties are now almost entirely free from rebel guerrillas for 40 miles on each side of

the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. In the naval engagement on Saturday, the gun boat Cincinnati was more seriously damaged than was first reported. Finding herself in a sinking condition, she was rnn in shoal water where she grounded. The last arrival from the fleet states that she had four feet of water on her gun-deck. A wrecking derrick has gone down to raise her. It is expected that she will be affoat

The gun boat Mound City, which was struck by the rebel Ram, and settled on the bottom, has been pumped out and arrived at Cairo in tow for repairs.

During the heat of the engagement one rebel boat got hold of a Bomb-Ketch of ours, but after a short engagement the gunboat Benton compelled her to release the

On the Cincinnati one was killed and three wounded. Among the latter was Capt. Stempel, who was shot through the neck, but the wound is not considered dan-

An expedition of 2,000 cavalry left Paducah on the 12th, to check the depreda-Cairo, 13th.—The steamer Meteor has tions of the robel cavalry in Western Ken-



. If any man attempts to haul down the American Viag, shoot him on the spot !" -Gen. Dix.

The Oregon Argus

OREGON CITY: SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1862.

Union Nominations. For Congress—J. R. M'Batos, of Yambill, Governor—A. C. Ginss, of Mulmomah, Sec. of State—S. E. May, of Jackson. State Treasurer-E. N. Cook, of Marion. State Printer-II. Gordon, of Marion. Judge of 4th Judicial District-E. D. SHATTUCK Pros. Attorney 4th Jud. Dist.-W. C. Jourson.

CLACKAMAS COUNTY. Representatives - F. A. Collard, Maxwell RAMBEY, JOHN T. KERN. County Judge - Services Hublat. Co. Com're - WM. Barlow, Samuel Miller. Co. Clerk - James Wisston. Sheriff-Wy. P. Bunn. Co. Treasurer-Thomas Charman.

Assessor H. V. Short.

School Superintendent-N. W. RANDALL. Surveyor E. T. T. FISHER

THE PUBLIC SPEAKING - On Friday the 16th, the rival candidates for the Governor ship, spoke to large audiences at the Court House in this City, and not a secesh present was stupid enough not to see that their Candidate was completely used up. Mil ler spoke first, and his gratuitous acknowledgement that he was no speaker, entitled truth, and furnishing perfectly satisfactory evidence. He was always promising to talks like he thought he was working in a bad cause," was the very just criticism on

his performance by one of his own friends-A few attempts at applause, as weak as the efforts that called them forth, were made, but most of the secessionists sat in finds himself as much mismatched as the plump aristocrats of the South do when brought up singly, to whip five sinewy Northern veomen. In fact Gibbs talks. all round Miller, and then leaving him nonplussed, goes on to discuss principles to do which Miller is unequal and therefore wisewounded. It also says the rebel attempts by does not attempt it. Gibbs made a capwith gunboats have been disgusting fizzles. Ital Union speech, and was frequently and rapturously applauded.

After Mr. Gibbs, came the inimitable Elisha, who cracked his usual allowance of which made earth and water tremble for dry jokes, interspersing wit and wisdom miles around. In the midst of a bright in equal measure. The Union speeches debts, whether of good or ill will. while glaring inconsistency and a total sent toward the Island to reconneiter, and want of either force or fitness characterized discovered that all the earth works had Miller's effort. Applegate declared that his relative Capt. Miller had improved wonderfully in the single week they had trained together; but while that might be also the barracks which had accommodated true, it was very evident that there was yet immease room for progress in the same

THAT MONEY .- It seems that Gen. Butler who has charge of things at New Orleaus, has conditionally prohibited the use and abuse of confederate shipplasters which worthless rags constitute almost the only circulating medium. The following graph ic description of Southern currency is copied from an article in the Richmond Dispatch. We suppose an able bodied man which are still in position. Two or three might carry what would amount, at its fictitious value, to six bits, but it would undoubtedly require a four horse team to The secession spirit was true to itself for transport change for one of Uncle Sam's quarter Eagles. Men who engaged in the pursuit of happiness in fighting against the old flag, and took pay or pensions in that style of stuff, though their hands may be full, will still fairly represent destitution personified.

The scene represents one of the South

ern three months men being paid off-Leaning over the counter a puzzled volunteer was endeavoring to reckon up the change just handed out to him by the sleek haired clerk. Before him lay a quantity of mutilated bills, ragged and dirty pieces of paper, bits of card board, printed checks, a few copper pennies, milk tickets, postage stamps, and other interesting specimens of the present outrageous "coin of the realm." Over and over again the puzzled volunteer essayed to count the pile of villainous currency, and over and over again he failed to find it satisfactory. It was too much for his rustic arithmetic; the problem was too difficult to solve upon only ten fingers. The money was spread out upon the show case, as young ladies lay cards upon a table in telling fortunes, and the soldier stood before it searchingly examining every piece.

"Do you call this money?" he asked, taking up a small yellow parallelogram looking very much like the brass card on the top of a sardine box. "Do you call this money?" holding up an advertisement of Havana segars-"and this?" a bit for fifteen cents, in which some weak minded printer had gone raving mad in different kinds of type. "Good for one shave, (rending slowly,) Dick the Barber."-"Do you call this money?" The sleek haired clerk was puzzled also. "It'll pass all over town, indeed it will sir." Once more the soldier scrutinized the ragged and incorgruous pile, and grasping it in one hand, solilo-quized: "So this is money-money! hey? I call it stuff!"

Ber We learn from the Yreka Journal that the California Legislature has appropriated \$500,000 toward building two vessels after the pattern of the Monitor, for the defense of San Francisco.

TROUBLE BREWING ABROAD - One item of the news, which just for the present, we hope may be unfounded, is that there is a growing disposition on the part of England and France to interfere actively in our affairs, and accomplish by their combined force a division of our National Union. Much as the Aristocracy of England may desire such a result, we do not think that public opinion there or in France will justify so cold-blooded a usurpation of National prerogative as this interference would be. W. L. Adams, . . . Editor. Both England and France have found their material interests seriously compromised by the present struggle, and if it had not been for their mutual jealousy and fear of being entrapped, either one would have taken the southern confederacy in tow for the sake of commercial advantages and to cripple the growing influence and power of America. If reports may be trusted, Napoleon has felt the diminution of his revenues from the stoppage of southern cotton and tobacco, and murmurs of discontent are heard from districts of his empire where the pressure is most severely felt. But the inauguration of an unjust war, will not fill a depleted treasury, nor bolster the failing institutions of kinghood and aristocracy. "If these things be so?" as Wait says, and those foreign Governments unite to accomplish what the aristocrats have always loved to predict-that our Democratic Institutions must sooner or later prove a failure -that the masses are only fit to be governed, and not to govern: there must eventually come on a war of giants-Democracy and Acistocracy in a final and death struggle, and who so craven to the cause of Liberty and progress as to doubt the result? It seems strange and almost incredible, that those powers after their osteutations declarations of neutrality, and in view of the rapid success attending our arms, should at this late hour resolve to enter into the conflict by espousing the cause of the rebels. If they should do so it would prove that the will had always existed, and that they had only forborne before, because they hoped and expected, that the South would finally pickets had been extended out as far as the conquer a peace on her own terms. If they interfere, whatever the present result may be, in prolonging or deferring a final settlement of the question which has convulsed our Nation, one thing is certain, they are laying up for themselves wrath against the

> Friend Dolf seems to experience vexatious delays in getting hold of that Portland plum. Judge Hamilton it seems rules him out, and poor Dolf will probably be compelled to undertake another pilgrimage East, to get the thing fixed dead.

day of wrath. And the unquestionably

loyal States which have shown that they

profound peace, and its consequent inertia,

into fighting enthusiasm; and that they

can raise, arm, discipline, and hurl a force

of half a million soldiers against any foe,

domestic or foreign who shall strike a blow

at our National existence or dignity; and

all this in the space of one year, will prove

themselves abundantly able to pay all their

Three times is said to bring lock, and we have no doubt Dolf will resume his so deep ly interested researches in hope that it will prove true in his case at least. We have heard some wonder expressed, whether the report which came back that Dolf was in the rebel service, was correct-and if so whether he deserted, or just run away after he was done cipbering round down in

THAT SCRATCHED TICKET-We hope the man who voted a Union ticket but first had the names scratched, and the secesh candidate's names interposed, may be fully converted before our June Election, and that he will show a disposition to disprove the charge, or at least to set himself right on the final record. We withhold names, in this case, as we dislike to brand a man throughout the land, with such an evidence of duplicity and dishonorable conduct. We shall watch to see if the slip is retrieved in June.

John F. Miller, the secession nomince for Governor of this State, is a very literary man, as the following letter to the Jacksonville Sentinel will show:

Amity may 28th 1861

Editor Sentinel Sir I, hav been a subscriber to the oregon Sentinel from its first isne up to the present time, and hev been pleased with its politics up to the presant time. but from the present tone of the paper I. think it would suit some free Negro in Massachusetts better than My Self So if you are willing to risk him for the pay you can do as you please about Sending it to him, but do not Send it to me agane

Yours in hast JOHN F MILLER The Republican at Eugene City gives the following as quotations from his speech at that place:

"He tuck command." ... "He would pettifog and demagog on any subjeck in the world.". "There was a mob sperit out south, and I said gentlemen such things ort not to be done." .. " Ef I am elected I'll be proud uv it, any man uv my age ort to be proud uv it

If Miller is elected, he will be a fit successor to Fiddling Whitaker.

DEAD .- We learn from Wm. Russell that Wm Harpole, one of the secession democratic candidates in Marion county, died suddenly last Saturday afternoon on the roadside near the residence of Mr. Isaac Headrick. He had made a speech at Silverton a few hours before, and complained of indisposition.

Democrat at Albany, died last Tuesday.

Latest from the East. Panie in Richmond-Gen. Fremont hard at work - Richmond Taken-Investment of Mobile!

Washington, May 15.—The gradual closing in of the Federal lines upon Rich. mond, so methodically has it been managed, has created a great panic in the city The indignation against Jeff Davis, for al. lowing the large army which had been fitted out at such great expense and with se much flourish, to fall back from positions which they were told were impregnable, was described as intense among the citizens. but kept down by the fear of violence on the part of the overpowering numbers of armed men hourly pouring into the city.

The enthusiasm has literally died out, and whatever fighting there may be, will be done out of sheer desperation, and because the enemy are cornered—not from any hope of success.

The advancing troops of the Union have had a number of very sharp skirmishes on the approaches to Richmond, but no decided stand has been made anywhere, as we were led to expect. The roads are covered with wagons, muskets, rifles, and munitions of war. Deserters are coming in, in numbers.

Gen. Fremont, whose headquarters are at Harrisonburg, Virginia, is clearing the country of straggling bodies of independent rangers and army maranders. Chicago, May 15 -A rumor has reached here from Baltimore that Richmond is

occupied by the Federals, the evacuation having commenced last Tuesday. The archives have been taken South The city of Mobile is being invested -The people had not heard of the latest Federal successes, but had been led to suppose

that the odds were on the Confederate side Gen. Butler has issued a proclamation leclaring martial law in New Orleans, and suppressing the collection of taxes, except such as were imposed by the laws of the United States. The circulation of confederate bonds as evidence of debt was stricty forbidden; but, in consequence of the great distress which would come among the poorer classes if the circulation of confederate bank notes was suppressed, such circulation is permitted so long as any one may be inconsiderate enough to receive them, until further orders.

Gen. Butler occupied the St Charles Hotel as his headquarters, and the Federal rossing of the Jefferson and Jackson Railbaor

Gov. Andrew Johnson of Tennessee has ssued a proclamation ordering in every instance where Union mea have been arrested and maltreated by the marauding rebel pands, that five or more of the most premnent rebels in the immediate neighborhood hall be imprisoned and dealt with as the case requires. In cases where property are capable of being roused from a state of has been taken, full remaneration shall be and from the property of rebel sympathizers in the vicinity

A dispatch from Monterey, Tenn. (near Corinth,) of the 10th, says Gen. Pope's official report of the affair of the 9th says the rebel forces were 20,000 strong, and our brigade, occupying the further side of the creek, held them in check for five hours, when, finding themselves pressed in front and on one flank, they withdrew to this side of the creek. The conduct of the troops was excellent, and they withdrew reluctantly.

EUROPEAN NEWS - April 30th - The Paris correspondent of the London Herald writes that a strong feeling is growing up there is favor of intervention in America. The impression is so powerful as to cause uncasiness among the Northern party in Paris. It is believed serious overtures have been made by the French Cabinet to Palmerston, with a view to joint action to put an end to the war, which, according to official information received, is now as far from terminating as ever.

The London Daily News' correspondent gives a similar rumor, derived from both Freuch and American sources, and says the two Governments are giving serious consideration to intervention in America.

The London Times claims that England has observed the most self-denying course, and concludes by asserting the real question rests entirely as to whether the heart of the South is set on separation.

LINE COUNTY UNION NOMINATIONS --For State Senutors-Bartlet Curl, D. W. Ballard. Representatives - Asa McCully, Capt.

John Smith, Wm. McCov, H. M. Brown. County Judge-J. C. Powell. Sheriff-Timothy A. Riggs. Clerk-James Elkins Treasurer-Elias L. Walters. Assessor D. P. Porter. Co. Commissioners-O. W. Richardson,

Jos. Hamilton. School Sup't-Hugh N. George. Surveyor - Cyrns W. Clingman. Coroner - John Smith, Sr.

MODEL RESOLUTIONS .- The Linn county Union convention adopted the following: Resolved. That the only issue now be-

fore the American people is the salvation of our Government. Resolved, That we endorse the present Administration in its attempts to suppress the present wicked rebellion

Resolved, That we are in favor of that sence which is sure only to follow when traitors shall lay down their arms and return to loyalty. Resolved, That we hereby endorse the

proceedings of the State Union Convention

held at Eugene City, April 9th, 1862.

The base slander which has been spread against McBride, that the estate of Col-Baker held his note for a large sum, was retailed by Page at the Dalles, he also stating this as a reason why his friend Mr. Logan declined to support McBride. Logan denied the assumption, and by Page's statement that the note had been in the hands of Salem gentlemen, who absolutely deny the fact, it would appear that though Page speaks the truth when it answers his

vice versa. Gibbs' effort was greeted with great applause and from indications a very large proportion of the audience were heartily for the Union and the Union Candidates.

poses, he is equal to the proposition stated

The candidates for Congress speak in this city next Wednesday.