

BY D. W. CRAIG.

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Obituary notices will be charged half the above rates of advertising. For Printing must be made on delivery of the work.

THE PART PERFORMED BY THE ENGINEER CORPS.

After the surrender of the forts at New Madrid, we (Col. Bissell's engineer regiment) were engaged for four days unspiking guns, changing batteries, establishing new works, and other engineering matters.

Our route is about twelve miles long, of which two miles were through timber, and the remaining ten through narrow, crooked layons, grown up full of brush and small trees.

Here the fall was over two feet, and the rush of water was tremendous. The largest boat was dropped through; with five lines out ahead. Then a cornfield, overflowed from a cut in the levee.

If you have never seen a Southern swamp, you have no idea how thick it is; a New York elm swamp does not begin.

At engraving of the saw used in cutting off the stumps is then given, and the writer adds, by way of description: At each end of the saw a rope thirty feet in length is fastened and carried to boats upon which men are stationed.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE.—A bill has been reported in Senate donating to each State that will accept the offer under the conditions attached, 30,000 acres of the public domain for each Senator or Representative she may be entitled to in Congress.

INFLEX OF CHINAMEN.—The flood-gates of China appear to have opened anew this Spring. Three ships have lately arrived at San Francisco from Hong Kong, bringing about one thousand celestial.

THE PROSPECT IN EUROPE.

As the American question draws near its solution, the European nations again begin to exhibit evidences of animation. The revolution has only been stifled; it is not quelled, nor has Garibaldi for one moment lost sight of that grand object to which he pledged himself on his return to his native land.

Our Government refuses to allow such newspapers as are openly in favor of the rebellion to have a place in the mails. This is right. Common sense approves it.

Disloyal publications, wearing a thin mask of their disloyalty, are sought eagerly and circulated extensively among the rebels, and rebel-sympathizers of Kentucky and no doubt of other States.

GEN. SCOTT'S OPINION OF McCLELLAN.—The enemies of Gen. McClellan must win under the hearty and honest expression of confidence which the veteran Gen. Scott has just delivered in the skill and loyalty of the young commander of our army at Yorktown.

Lord Brougham says that every newspaper is "a vessel upon the stream of public opinion." He might add that the Louisville Journal is the "Monitor."

A Case of Self-Condensation.

Only in May, 1860, Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, delivered a speech in the United States Senate in which he manifested a high respect for the supremacy of law and the authority of Government.

While we speak of governments of consent, the philosophical enquirer into our system will see behind the even-balanced scales of justice the gleaming sword. It represents the power of the people; it represents the majesty of the laws.

This is our Government. It recognizes no sovereignty, popular or otherwise, in the Territories or elsewhere; no power, no means, lawful or unlawful, strong enough or crafty enough, neither by action or non-action to wrench one constitutional right from the grasp of the feeblest hand that owes her allegiance.

WOMEN AND THE WAR.—Wars and revolution bear a great likeness to each other. The young ladies in various seminaries and schools in Maine and Massachusetts have led off in repudiation of British dry goods.

Nor will our patriotic women be required to impair charms by discarding British fabrics, for, in color, texture and style, many descriptions of American dry goods, are at the very top of the world's market.

The editor of the N. Y. Ledger wrote to Gen. Dix to inquire as to the origin of the famous order, "If any man attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot."

PARSON BROWNLOW.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, who rode in the cars with Parson Brownlow to Philadelphia, thus speaks of some facts which he gathered in conversation with the old patriot:

The old gentleman, now 51 years of age, bears abundant evidences of the physical and mental anguish which he has endured. For three months he expected daily to be taken out and hung.

REMARKABLE FLEECE.—In the office of Secretary Perkins, of the California Wool Growers' Association, is to be seen the fleece of a French merino, only 16 months old, belonging to Patterson, of Alameda county, which, as it lies on the floor, measures six by five feet, and weighs 42 1/2 lbs.

THE HEROIC FREE STATES.—The Rev. Robert J. Breckinridge concludes a late letter as follows: You, brethren, are accustomed to feel that the ardent and intrepid co-operation of loyal men in the slave States has been a mighty help to you in the work thus far accomplished.

GARIBALDI IN THE FIELD.—Garibaldi has come out from his retirement at Caprera, and once more entered upon the field of active duty. His first work appears to be to stimulate the Revolutionary Societies into action.

COTTON BRISK IN TENNESSEE.—Nashville papers report great briskness in the cotton market at that point. Buyers are scouring the country in all directions as far as the protection of the Federal line extended, and sometimes even farther.

DEVIL'S GATE GOLD.—It appears that the entrance to the Devil's Gate is paved with gold. Discoveries of great richness have lately been made in this district, in Nevada Territory, gold being visible to the naked eye in nearly the whole of the quartz.

THE TERRIBLE WEAPON.

The exploits of the Parrott gun, at the siege of Fort Palaski, are but the prelude of what can and will be done with that tremendous weapon. The guns, which from their position on Big Tylbee Island, over a mile from the Fort, were able to drive cast iron bolts through the stone wall as if it had been a cheese.

By order of Gen. Halleck, the State of Missouri, except the counties of Pemiscott, New Madrid and Mississippi, will constitute the Military Department of Missouri, under command of Gen. Scofield.

Advices from Gen. Curtis' army in Arkansas say that scouting parties in the vicinity of Little Rock have been very successful lately in breaking up rebel camps and running down guerrillas.

MAJ. BOWEN, commanding a detachment of the Third Iowa cavalry, on Tuesday fell upon a rebel camp, fifty miles west of Batesville, scattering the rebels in all directions and capturing much camp and garrison equipage, many prisoners and a large number of horses.

FT. WRIGHT has been evacuated, and is occupied by the Federal troops; the rebels left 12 guns, some of them spiked. The Federal gunboats steamed down the river. There is but little doubt that our flotilla has reached Memphis.

THE PRESIDENT'S REVOCACTION OF GEN. HUNTER'S proclamation was well received at Port Royal. Gen. Hunter had organized a brigade of contrabands, and was about to assign them to building fortifications and outposts.

Details of Eastern News.

The Key West correspondent of the Express says the frigate Potomac has arrived from Vera Cruz, with information of the complete defeat of the French, and their retreat to Vera Cruz.

San Francisco, June 9th.—A private letter from Acapulco, dated May 20th, says the French have been repulsed, a second time, on May 7th, at Puebla. They attacked a fortified hill, which overlooked the town, and lost 1,000 killed, wounded and missing. They attacked with 5,000 men, the Mexicans had 16,000. This is a very correct account from private information.

Memphis papers of the 2d, contain Richmond dispatches to the 1st, which says:—The carnage in the battle of Saturday and Sunday was dreadful. The Yankees two to the rebels one. Gen. Hutton, of Tennessee, was killed. The rebels admit that their loss was heavy, and say that the Yankees fought well.

Minister Morris has notified the State Department that the Turkish Government has issued an order refusing Confederate privateers admission to any of the ports of the Ottoman Empire, in accordance with the treaty of Paris, signed in 1856.

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