BY D. W. CRAIG.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. The Argus will be furnished at Three Dollars per ennum, if paid in advance. When the maney is not paid in advance, Four pollars will be charged if paid in six months, or Five Dollars at the end of the year. Two Dollars will be charged for six months-No subscriptions received for a less period. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. Single copies twenty five cents.

THE PART PERFORMED BY THE ENGINEER Cours .- After the surrender of the forts at New Madrid, we (Col. Bissell's engineer regiment) were engaged for four days unspiking gans, changing batteries, establishing new works, and other engineering matters. Then we were sent over by Gen. Pope to ascertain whether it was not practicable to establish batteries opposite Island No. 10, so as to enfilled their works on the Kentucky shore. We spent three thays in the swamps, in canoes with negroes as guides, but found the project impracticable. Col. Bissell, however, stated that he could, by hard labor, get steamboats and flat-boats through the woods and bayous, and by that means land our forces nearly opposite New Madrid, and take all the enemy's works in the rear. Gen. Pone gave him a carte blanche, and he sent to Cairo for four steamboats, six flats, and such guns as could be spared. They sent the steamers W. B. Terry, John Trio. Gilmore and Emma, with the barges, a quantity of lumber, etc., and one eight-inch columbiad and three 32-pounders. Tools we did not need, for the regiment carries everything from the heaviest ropes and screws down to fine steel drills for unspik-

Our route is about twelve miles long, of which two miles were through timber, and the remaining ten through narrow, crooked bayous, grown up full of brush and small trees. We have cut our way right through, the track being fifty feet wide, in which thirty are required for the hulls of the boats. The timber is cut four feet below the surface of the water. In one short stretch we cut seventy five trees thus deep, not one less than two feet through. The machines were rigged from rafts and our lowest flats, and worked each by about twenty men. In the first place, three large launches went ahead to cut out and push out of the track the underbrush and driftwood, then three rafts followed, on which were the men who cut down and cut off the trees; then the saws, then two large barges, then one of the steamboats. Very large lines were provided to run from the capstan of the steamboats, and hauled out by snatch-blocks what the men could not handle. Then followed the rest of the fleet, men being engaged all the time converting This is right. Common sense approves it militin of the United States, can be marchthe flatboats into floating batteries. From the river to the levee the distance is about 500 feet; here the water was shallow, and

at New Madrid. swamp, you have no idea how thick it is; pers should be as much excluded from the a New York elm swamp does not begin - mails as newspapers openly advocating the It sometimes took twenty men a whole day rebellion. What a traitor is not allowed to get out a half sunken tree across the to do directly he should not be allowed to bayon. Such a place as that kept us all do indirectly. Crooked treason is no betback, and none of the rafts or floats could ter than the straight article. Let the get by, and all had to wait. The water Government fix its eye upon all disloyal after we got into the woods was about six publications and stop the spread of their feet deep, with a gentle current setting venom. The Government can and should across the peninsula. In East Bayou the at a time like this, decide for itself what current was tremendous, and the boats had to be checked down with heavy head-lines | mails. Here we found some obstructions caused by drift-heaps, but cutting off one or two logs would start all down the current.

Ad engraving of the saw used in cutting ter adds, by way of description:

At each end of the saw a rope thirty ville Journal. feet in length is factened and carried to boats upon which men are stationed. Ten

men man and work each rope. off a stump two feet in diameter in fourteen sion of confidence which the veteran Gen. When the saw runs right we have cut happened to be any brush under the water Clellan and Halleck to his friends at Elizit added much to the labor; it all had to abeth, N. J., Gen. Scott said: be fished up and got out of the way.-Eastern Correspondence.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COL-LEGE .- 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 cutitled to in Congress. The fund thus raised is for the establishment and support of a college for mechanics and agriculturists.

INFLUX 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 celestials. If they can stand the press of \$2 50 and \$4 per month, let them come-they will soon redeem the State debt.

Oregon Argus.

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

Vol. VIII.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, JUNE 21, 1862.

THE PROSPECT IN EUROPE.-As the American question draws near its solution. nor has Garibaldi for one moment lost the authority of Government. We compledged himself on his return to his native of Europe heretofore subjected to auto- wicked servant!" We quote, cratic sway. In his recent speech before the General Assembly of Deputies from all the Italian cities, in the Pagannini theatre some places—in Fourth of July orations, at Genoa, Garibaldi, who has been elected when men sometimes talk as though it were Commander-in-Chief of the National Guard, a pity to mar sound by talking sense. Sir, declared in so many words that his object the people of the several States of this Unwas not the regeneration of Italy alone, that sovereignty made their State Governbut the emancipation of the continent as ments, and made this Government, and well. Long ere this, it is highly probable, clothed them with powers to protect the Europe would have been deep in the throes rights of each and every citizen against all of a civil war, had it not been for the ca. assaults, from whatever quarter they may lamity which promised for a time to anni- from the people themselves. hilate the theory of man's capacity for selfgovernment, by rendering nugatory, before consent, the philosophical enquirer into our its first century had expired, the first ex- system will see behind the even-balanced periment on record of an attempt to bind together under one harmonious governmenters the majesty of the laws. If you tal system, a collection of States embraced acquiesce in the just administration of rightwithin all the principal degrees of latitude, ful laws, you can call it a government of with interests apparently as opposing as of its rightful powers and duties, and that the poles. While the contest raged with gleaming sword settles the question here as equal promise to both the contending sec- well as at St. Petersburgh, and it ought to tions, the legions of liberty abroad were do it. You may take the most trifling arfain to stack their arms and look on in si- ticle of property and the most inconsideralence. But the war in America having der a State Constitution, and whenever nebeen carried at last to that stage which en- cessary the public power protects it. Bring ables the Government to assure itself of an action of trover for a horse in Oregon victory, the volcano again begins to throb -his value is immaterial-let your right with internal fires, and an eruption must province of Europe; their associates meet federacy. If the officer who seeks to exein conclave in every capital, and their pub- cute process in order to put you in possestranslateable by the types. The late pub-

the Pope is like to lose his crown.

But treason is cunning. It is fertile in ed to those distant shores to protect the expedients. In the loyal States there are most humble claimant in the secure enjoy- have not changed, though he thinks the secure have most humble claimant in the secure enjoy- have not changed, though he thinks the managers of newspapers, who, deeply sym- ment of his property. the route full of stumps; it took one whole pathizing with the rebellion, or cherishing nizes no sovereignty, popular or other sovday to pass this—then the cut in the levee a deep anxiety to make money by ostensi- creignty, in the Territories or elsewhere; Here the fall was over two feet, and the ble sympathy with it, are wary and pro- no power, no means, lawful or unlawful, rush of water was tremendous. The lar- dent enough not to declare outright in fa- strong enough or crafty enough, neither by gest boat was dropped through; with five vor of it, and at the same time are doing lines out alread. Then a cornfield, overlines out allead. Then a cornfield, over- whatever they dare in the way of promot- hand that owes her allegiance. The law flowed from a cut in the levce. Here was ing it. They are evidently performing the is the supreme power in this land, made something of a channel cut by the swift wa- work of the Knights of the Golden Circle. king by the sovereign people of the States ter, and we got along nearly a quarter of a Their whole aim manifestly is to commend mile to the woods; here was the labor- themselves to rebel favor and do rebel sertwo straight and long miles to the nearest vice. They make every effort to render thereby lessen, diminish or impugn that point in the bayou. Then it took eight the U. S. Government odious, distorting sovereignty." days to get through. Then Wilson's its acts and misrepresenting and maligning Bayon, East Bayon, then St. John's its motives, and publish whatever they can Bayon, which empties into the Mississippi find that is calculated to encourage the rebellion and discourage the Union cause.

If you have never seen a Southern Now, in our opinion, all such newspa shall and what shall not be carried by its

Disloyal publications, wearing a thin mask of their disloyalty, are sought eagerly and circulated extensively among the rebels, and rebel-sympathizers of Kentucky off the stumps is then given, and the wri- and no doubt of other States. Let an extinguisher be clapped upon them.-Louis-

GEN. SCOTT'S OPINION OF McCLELLAN. -The enemies of Gen. McClellan must wince under the hearty and honest expresminutes. Often it pinched and run crook- Scott has just delivered in the skill and loyed; then a gang would be two or three alty of the young commander of our army

and Gen. Halleck. There is no doubt they they have great opposition to contend with; but McClellan is at this moment at the lish goods, and use in their place American on the spot order at the house of my son, but McClellan is at this moment at the received the dispatch, ninety-five very work his heart loves, and which will manufactures, they could do more to humand hanging in his parlor. When I gave the order, I had no idea that such an improvement of the menacing roar of the British lion the order, I had no idea that such an improvement of the menacing roar of the British lion the order, I had no idea that such an improvement of the menacing roar of the British lion the order, I had no idea that such an improvement of the menacing roar of the British lion the order, I had no idea that such an improvement of the menacing roar of the British lion the order, I had no idea that such an improvement of the menacing roar of the British lion the order, I had no idea that such an improvement of the block of the menacing roar of the British lion the order, I had no idea that such an improvement of the block of the menacing roar of the British lion the order, I had no idea that such an improvement of the block of the b There can be no fear of these two able sol-diers doing any base or disloyal act. They

A Case of Self-Condemnation. American question draws near its solution, the European nations again begin to ex- Georgia, delivered a speech in the United with Parson Brown-low to Philadelphia, and will be done with that tremendous hibit evidences of animation. The revolu- States Senate in which he manifested a thus speaks of some facts which he gath- weapon. The guns, which from their potion has only been stifled; it is not quelled, high respect for the supremacy of law and cred in conversation with the old patriot: sition on Big Tybee Island, over a mile sight of that grand object to which he mend what he says to himself and the re- bears abundant evidences of the physical bolts through the stone wall as if it had bellious people who support a confederacy and mental anguish which he has endured. been a cheese, were nothing but thirty

land; namely, the redemption of the na- established upon the rains of laws and contional system of government in every part thine own mouth will I condemn thee, thou "We talk loosely of this being a Govern-

ment of opinion; we talk loosely of sovereignty in the people. This is very well in ion are sovereign, and in the exercise of come, either from without or within, even

"While we speak of governments of scales of justice the gleaming sword. represents the power of the people; it repble article into any State of the Union, unshortly follow. The secret agents of the tant State, and you can be protected in revolution are in every important city and that right by the whole power of the conlications are read in every modern tongue sion of your own is resisted by illegal viopower of the county to aid him in the exelic disturbances at Rome may be taken as cution of his duty. If the resistance is too symptoms of the coming storm, in which great for that, the next call is on the Governor for the whole militia of the State .-If this should prove inadequate or unavail-Our Government refuses to allow able for the execution of the law, then the such newspapers as are openly in favor of President may be called on in the mode the rebellion to have a place in the mails.

> "This is your Government. It recog--the only sovereign the law recognizes -This king, this law-goes into sovereign States and has itself executed, nor does it

WOMEN AND THE WAR .- Wars and revolution bear a great likeness to each other. The young ladies in various seminaries and mans and Haun. Haun's last words contion that there was any human power but schools in Maine and Massachusetts have victed a rebel chaplain of a lie, and he was the heroism of the North that could have led off in repudiation of British dry goods, as their Revolutionary great grand-mothers lid almost ninety years ago. At Chelsea, in Massachusetts, all the teachers and pu- on his own coffin. They strung him up has come out from his retirement at Cappils in one school have entered into the pa- with execrations. Brownlow was told triotic compact, and pledged themselves to daily that he would be hung, and finally observe it faithfully, and to do all they can everywhere to propagate the feeling. Cumberland Gap by Hardee's soldiers, Should such a policy be generally adopted and reached Nashville a shadow of himself. we can produce, it would go far to insure Federal army, revive the Whig, and wage our complete manufacturing independence of Great Britain, and touch John Bull in A subscription is on foot to provide him the sword. Such a declaration, coming He is not a tenth part so strong in natural

Nor will our patriotic women be required complete his book soon. ed to impair charms by discarding British fabrics, for, in color, texture and style, women. If the ladies of the North would to the inquiry, Gen. Dix writes as follows: diers doing any base or distoyal active description of dollars a Holt-now, I understand from you, to Mr. year, and benefit our own country to just Stanton, by the Ledger."

Only in May, 1860, Mr. Toombs, of of the N. Y. Herald, who rode in the cars of the Parrott gun, at the siege of Fort

For three months he expected daily to Le pounders, having only the same calibre as taken out and hung. During a part of the old nine-inch smooth-bore. The one tions from the thraidom of absolute mon- stitutions. We have rarely met a case in that time he was suffering with typhus fe- hundred pounder, to the production of archy, and the establishment of a Constitu- which one could more forcibly say "out of ver, and believed that his prison keeper, a which the resources of the West Point man whom he had denounced as a forger, Foundry have lately been directed, is a intended to poison him. His weight was piece of vastly greater destructive powers, reduced in three months from one hundred as the rebels will find out when they hear and seventy five to one hundred and thirty from it. When the first specimen of this pounds. He were an old-fashioned, rusty weapon was turned out, a short time ago, hat, bound with crape, a black cloth coat there was a great deal of theoretical doubt indicative of wear and travel, a figured silk of its successful operation, but experiments vest, likewise antique, and dark gray pan- which were carefully made at the foundry, taloous, that were not so fushionably cut and at Sandy Hook, soon established its as to hide the great joints and bony texture amazing capabilities. The Government of his limbs. He wore rough boots, and a promptly took the hint, and has enough plain collar rolled down over a black neck- Parrott one hundred pounders in the right tie. He looked, indeed, a fervent back- places to produce the right effect at the woods Methodist preacher, who preferred a right time. Mr. Parrott has made imporharangue, but would, on compulsion, com- tant improvements in the gun and the mispromise upon a fight, and might even rise sile since his first invention, the nature of

> Jo. Johnston, whom he thinks the best furnish a new topic to the British Parliamilitary man in the rebel States, and says ment .- N. Y. Journal of Commerce. that Zollicoffer never lied, cheated, or did

> trieve himself when the confederacy should old, belonging to Patterson, of Alameda be established. Floyd, he says, was always a plotting, scheming, stealing boy; but latterly he has confined himself to thieving." Singularly enough, Brownlow seconds the appointment of Fremont to the Mountain Department. He favors extermina-

> tion, and thinks the Pathfinder is radical enough to subserve his purposes. He is anxions to see Fremont, and tell him where their forces and their supplies. He also Co. The general average weight of fleeces wishes to catalogue the active traitors and ern man can whip two Southerners, and clip in California is estimated at six pounds says that fact is generally conceded in per fleece. At 121 pound fleece, particu-Knoxville.

end of the war will be the end of the institution. His only negro was stolen by an Alabama regiment while he was in jail .-He says the Unionists in East Tennessee are becoming abolitionized, but deprecates letter as follows: any rigid anti-slavery policy on the part of Union majority of fifty thousand.

is heartily glad that the 'Whig renegade'

in the presence of thousands of citizens - such as no nation ever before suppressed. Old Harman, 65 years of age, was propped up in a cart, he having fainted while sitting escaped sentence by court-martial by a single vote. He was nearly murdered at

by the women in respect to everything that He will buy a fast Hoe press in New ed his auditors that he would not only an unending war with his political enemies. his most sensitive spot, the pocket nerve, with the press and splendid fonts of new from any other source, would sound like while it would afford him no sort of excuse type. He has received in donations, &c., the merest bravado, but Garibaldi has thus wante it would allord min no sort of excuse about \$4000; his book will net him about far performed all he promised. surely fellow as 'umble as Uriah Heap .- but he declined the tempting offer, and year's file of his paper to consult, he will

The editor of the N. Y. Ledger many descriptions of American dry goods, wrote to Gen. Dix to inquire as to the ori-Patriotism, economy and a desire to please tempts to hand down the American flag, holding back on the part of the planters. the young men (who are full of suppressed shoot him on the spot," this order having There are two men who can be depended upon under all circumstances and in eve-

mind—that of trenching, engineering and than a dozen line-of-battle ships. The wo-portance would have been given to it, but men of the North could by the mere ca- when I found it making a stir, I inclosed to proceed to duty. leck, he will do his work like a soldier. _____ price_or rather a patriotic and sensible the original to my son. No man suggested

PARSON BROWNLOW .- A correspondent THE TERRIBLE WEAPON .- The exploits The old gentleman, now 57 years of age, from the Fort, were able to drive cast iron to the dignity of a rough and tumble pass which it would not be proper to speak of at arms with dirks or bowie-knives.

He was torn in 1805, in Abingdon, Va., ill-timed to give the wonderful results of in this connection. It would be equally where his parents died. In the same town certain experiments recently made by the and in the same year, were born John B. inventor. The scientific world must wait Floyd, Gen. Jo. Johnston, Trigg, the exile -not long, perhaps-for the repetition of from Knoxville, and the late Gen. Zolli- these experiments on a grander scale in coffer. He was apprenticed to a carpen- actual conflict. The prediction is not a ter, and educated himself at a Virginia rash one, that these great Parrott guns school with the proceeds of three houses will upset a good many notions of invulnewhich he built for wealthy gentlemen. He rability that are now regarded as scientific has eight children, five of whom are girls, truths. And the end is not yet. Guns of and two of his boys set type in the office still larger calibre are in process of conof the Knoxville Whig. His wife was a struction; which will in their turn shoot Tennesseean. He has a high regard for new ideas into the rebels, and, perhaps

REMARKABLE FLEECE .- In the office of rebel army. He thinks, however, that Secretary Perkins, of the California Wool him to desperation, and he hoped to reures six by five feet, and weighs, 421 lbs. The wool, too, is uniformly very fine-perhaps a pound or two at the edges being coarser than the rest. We are told that this is the largest single yield of such a sheep ever sheared in the State, with the exception of one which weighed a pound or two more, and was taken from a much older merino, owned by Flint, Bixby & and the average weight of the last year's larly when taken from so young a sheep, is Upon the question of slavery his views something to look at. If worked up it

> THE HEROID FREE STATES .- The Rev. Robert J. Breckinridge concludes a late

the Government as the sure means of driv- that the ardent and intrepid co-operation of He reiterates at every point the assurance mighty help to you in the work thus far that at the next State election, if Tennes- accomplished, nor are you mistaken in this. see is rid of rebel soldiers, she will give a But, on the other hand, you must never forget, for an instant, that it was the heroic He thinks John Bell was intimidated by loyalty of the Free States that saved the reason of his great property imperilled, and nation. Kentucky would this day be a desolation but for the 100,000 Northern has been ruined by the loss of his iron mills. men who came to the aid of our 30,000 or He relates feelingly his trials in the 40,000 soldiers, ready to perish before an Knoxville jail, and states the circumstances overpowering host of traitors. The safety connected with the hanging of the Har- of the nation is weakened by every concephung over his own grave, previously dug, averted the fate prepared for it by a revolt

> GARIBALDI IN THE FIELD. - Garibaldi rera, and once more entered upon the field of active duty. His first work appears to be to stimulate the Revolutionary Societies Genoa a few weeks since, when he promisemancipate Italy, but even Hungary, from Austrian bondage before he again sheathed

He is not a tenth part so strong in natural ceive immense prices for lectures in the resources as Jonathan, and we have but Eastern cities. A speculator offered him ville papers report great briskness in the COTTON BRISK IN TENNESSEE. - Nashto let his wares severely alone to make this \$20,000 in advance for twenty lectures, cotton market at that point. Buyers are scouring the country in all directions as surely fellow as umble as Urian Heap.—

Thirty per cent. of his whole exports have cenary enterprise. As he kept a full diary far as the protection of the Federal line for a number of years come to this coun- of his prison life, and as he has the last extended, and sometimes even further .-The planters are acting like men of practiteen cents in specie or U. S. Treasury Notes, and twenty-two and twenty-five in current Tennessee paper. There is no

PROMPT .- On the 28th ult., Adjutant ed upon under an electromatances and in every wrath against England) content in making tile brain of Secretary Stanton. In reply Gen. Thomas telegraphed to Brigham ty emergency—I mean Gen. McClellan this movement "take" among our young tile brain of Secretary Stanton. "You will find the original ' Shoot-him- cavalry for the protection of the overland mail. It was ordered out for ninety days, Rev. Mr. Dix, 42 Charlton street, framed and in twenty four hours from the time old men were enrolled, in the saddle, and ready

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 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."

Nevada Territory, gold being visible to the naked eye in nearly the whole of the quartz. The company have given their claim the sachusetts be followed by the ladice of all the month of April last, were to the value of \$786,613, exclusive of gold shipment.

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ordingly.

137 Obituary notices will be charged half the bove rates of advertising.

237 Jon Paisting executed with neatness and

dispatch.

Payment for Job Printing must be made on delivery of the work. No. 10.

Details of Bastern News.

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

San Francisco, Jone 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 informa-Memphis papers of the 2d, contain Rich-

mond 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. Hatton, of Tennessee, was killed. The rebels admit that their loss was heavy, and say that the Yankees fought well.

Minister Morris lag 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 trenty of Paris, signed in 1856.

Corinth, June 5th .- Gen. Halleck moved his hendquarters to this place to-day .-The enemy are reported to be 80,000 strong between Buldwin and Okolona .-At last accounts Pope's advance was this side of Twenty Mile Creek. The enemy's rear guard was on the south side, still re-

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 sconting 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. So confident are the river men of St. Louis that the river is open, that boats are advertised to leave there for Memphis, Vicksburg, and New

Orleans. The President's revocation 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

A sharp engagement had taken place with rebel batteries at Stono Inlet, and the Union forces were virtually investing the city of Charleston. A letter dated Port You, brethren, are accustomed to feel Royal, May 27, says all arrangements for the capture of Charleston have been made. ing the Southern Unionists to despair .- loyal men in the slave States has been a The attacking forces include both military and naval arms, under Gen. Hunter and Com. Dupont.

The dispatches say: Two deserters who have just come in, report that Gen. Jos. Johnston was seriously wounded through the groin by a Minie ball during the late battle, Gen. G. W. Smith now commands. Other information corroborates this statement. They also report that the rebel loss is estimated at ten thousand in killed, wounded and missing. No material change has occurred in the enemy's position.

It is conceded that our loss in killed and wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks was much larger than was at first stated. It will probably reach seven thousand.

Representative Odell, of New York, who has just returned from the battle field in the valley of the Chickshominy, says it is a cheering fact that the remainder of our army show no signs of disorganization, which generally happens after a great batinto action. He addressed one of these at the. The Generals of McClellan's army were enthusiastic in consequence.

The Tribune says: We learn through a private channel, in which we confide, that the Unionists of Texas will soon be heard from. It is understood that their arrangements for restoring the State to the Union have been quietly matured, and that ere this they have thrown the old flag to the breeze under the lead of Sam Houston.

Advices from New Mexico state that the Texan rebels are in scattered parties, and completely demoralized. They had reached El Paso, with the purpose of evacuating the Territory. The remnant of the Colorado volunteers and the Third United States cavalry, were in the vicinity of Ft. Craig. The volunteers are disbanded except Kit Carson's regiment.

Washington, June 7.-Colonel George cal sense, and are quick to trade. Good S. Ripley, at present commandant at New middling readily brings sixteen and seven- Orleans, has been appointed Military Governor of Louisiana.

Specials to the New York papers say: The Tax Bill has passed the Senate so variously amended that the House will hardly be able to recognize its own off-

"It is currently reported that there is but one member of the Cabinet opposed to the President's policy of emancipation with

compensation. The amendment to the Tax Bill taxing slaves was rejected by the Senate 17 to 23.

The bill passed with only one negative vote. Captain Schultz arrived yesterday from England with the treaty for the suppres-

sion of the slave trade, signed by the Queen. Ratifications having been exchanged, the treaty is now the law. Mount Jackson, (Va.) June 6th .- Fremont's headquarters are here. Further,

pursuit of Jackson is impossible to-day, owing to the sudden rise in the Shenandoah. A postoon bridge, replacing the bridges burned by the rebels, being completed, part of Fremont's forces crossed the river this morning.