The cavalry at the White House guarded the departure of the last of the wagons and horses which moved off at the final evacuation, and joined the force under Gen. Stoneman, who were hovering around the vicinity all day. After passing these trains off and securing their safety, Gen. Stoneman with his cutire force moved off in a direction that I am not at liberty at present to state.

Gen. Casey reports that he lost not a man, nor did he leave a soul behind, not even a contraband.

At ten o'clock on Sunday morning, Col. Ingalls and Capt. Santelle were before Yorktown with an immense convoy of vessels and steamers, on their way to the new base of operations on the James river. They would doubtless move down immediately to Fortress Monroe, and await the instructions of Gen McClellan. A large number are, however, already up the James

Since a very early hour on Saturday morning, Gen. McClellan has been deprived of his telegraphic communication to Washington. He abandoned its use several hours before the wires were cut, doubtless being fearful that the enemy might, by coast. Previous to the departure of Smith, to be built on the Willamette River, onplacing a magnet on the wires, read his orders. Direct communication is now being opened with him, however, by gunboats up the mouth of the Chickahominy, and all will soon be right in this respect.

## Passage of the Tax Bill.

The Tax bill, which has been under consideration for so long a time passed both houses of Congress, by a decisive vote. The taxes imposed are of the following

different classes, viz:-First-A tax on persons and corpora-

tions engaged in certain pursuits, for li-Second-A tax on manufactured arti-

articles or products. Third-A duty on incomes of individuals, railroad and steamboat companies, pub-

tic officers and others. Fourth-Duties to be paid for stamps,

which the bill requires to be affixed to certain papers, medicines, documents, &c.

since it was first introduced in the House of Representatives, there still seems to be ed and sent on board the Jo Lane, some misunderstanding in the minds of many concerned relative to their duties heard it stated that a large- proportion of of some white man, instead of that of the 20th of June, from the effects of a the manufactulers are nuller the impression dirty dog she now bears. She ought to be wound received in the engagement. Col. that the tax of three per cent on the value sold for what she will bring. She has now Ellett was the originator of the ram fleet of their fabrics is to be levied only on the cost the Covernment over a hundred thou. which he built out of his private funds. He amount of profit arising from the sale there. sand dollars, while she has not benefitfed is the same Engineer who constructed the of Such, however, is not the fact. The daries are to be levied on the entire value to the amount of fifty dollars. of the manufactured articles. The manu- An Inchest.—The following is related facturers, in addition to this duty, are re- by a correspondent from the East. Dr. quired to pay, in common with all other Rex, surgeon of an Illinois regiment, was persons who receive over six hundred dol- one day in Mr. Plattenburg's rooms draw, broke out of their confinement in the Calllars per annum, a tax on the amount of in- ing a requisition from the sanitary stores, formin Penitentiary, carrying the Lieutencome in excess of that sum, the rate of when Plattenburg undoing a fine pair of ant Governor off with them as a shield taxation increasing as the amount of in sacks said to the surgeon-" Doctor, make They were all captured the next day, howcome increases. The former duty will not, that pair a present to that boy in your reg. ever, after ten or twelve of them had been the consumer, who will pay it in the en- after, the following letter was handed to missing, we do not see the name of the nohanced price of the article consumed. The Mr. Plattenburg by the person whose name | torious Jack Magnire who was under inmanufacturer will scarcely be able to res is therein mentioned. ceive back, under the present rules of trade, all of the taxes he pays on the products of My Dear Sir-Allow me to introduce to

It is the custom for manufacturers to guage, and I am happy to say to you, the dispose of their grounds to customers who bearer is that individual. He is not only they make no better show against our ironagree to make payment therefor at the a soldier for his country, but a good sol, clads, than those the rebels had heretofore, expiration of three, six or nine months — dier for Jesus Christ, and I thought you they will not do much damage. Besides would like to take such a one by the hand, the Merrimac, the valuant rebels suck half But the taxes are to be paid to the gov- and bid bim God speed and persevere in a dozen iron clad vessels in the Mississippi ernment at the time the goods are sold or well doing. delivered for consumption or sale, and bence the manufacturer will be deprived of The gift of that pair of socks had such the use of the money expended for material an influence on the company to which young hung at New Orleans lately, by order of and of that paid for taxes. In this view of Burlingame was attached that the Captain Gen. Butler, for hanling down the Amerithe subject it would appear that the bur- was heard to exclaim - "The value of that can flag on the 24th of April last after it den of taxation will bear heavily on the pair of socks to my company is not to be had been hoisted over the Mint by Com. class of which we have spoken. The effect computed by money." The influence of Farragut's order. Against this most of the provision requiring payment of the that little gift under the circumstances righteous act of Gen. Butler's, the toad and Richmond Railroad. It is believed vicinity, of such a formidable fleet. Sew taxes on goods at the time of delivery will didn't stop with the company of a hundred eating secessionists in this State haven't that they already number from fifty to and gave as a reason for the protest, that price to be paid by an amount considerably longed. The published story has been in excess of that which has been puld for read by millions, over thousands of whom | The Halver Chearen - David E. taxes, or to work a revolution in trade by it has had a good influence, and we reprint Twiggs, formerly Brigadier General in the customers.

1st of August. A large portion of the pair of socks, under directions embraced in graph. If this be true, the halter is cheatpeople of the Northern States will be called on for the income tax, concerning the payment of which an erroneous impression is prevalent. It is not to be paid immedi. his fellows during a lifetime if he do only. It was said of this Twiggs, at the time of already passed, but will become due on the and insignificant, as to be incapable of ex- name of Benedict Arnold respectable. 1st of May, 1863, and is to be levied on erting an influence? - yea a mighty inthe income for the year preceding. A limit is placed to the time in which the tax | fluence, shall be in operation, the date fixed for it to cease being 1866.

Sonate a change was made, important both lifus of his command, says; "I suppose the to the tax paying community and to those truth in regard to his resignation is that he seeking offices. The amount of compensa- had the full number of field officers for a tion fixed for assessors (one of the principal classes of officers) by the House was three dollars per day, and one dollar for reduced to six companies, he considered each hundred names on the tax lists fur. that he had an unnecessary number of field nished by them to the collectors. This officers-and that rather than require any sam was increased to five dollars per day, of his subalterns to resign, he resigned himthe commission on the names remaining the same. The compensation allowed these offic rs will amount to a large item in the the regiment, organizing it, and putting it national expenditures; for if there should into service, has done him distinguished be but 50,000 taxable persons in each as credit. He will return to his ample estate sessment district it would reach, for each one, the sum of \$2,000 per annum.

The taxgatherer, from whom his presence we have heretofore been free, will posing the regiment." soon be in our midst. Were the object for which the taxes are levied less patriotic, the people might feel oppressed by the bur. ed at the Falls last Tuesday, whilst enden. As it is, but few will be found mean gaged in catching cels. enough to gradge farnishing their mite towards the support of the government and punishment of traitors - N. Y. Herald.



.. If any man attempts to haut down the American Flag, shoot him on the spot !!"

## The Oregon Argus.

W. L. Adams, - - Editor.

OREGON CITY: SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1862.

Vindicated.

Victor Smith, Collector at Port Town send, W. T., who has been published in nearly all of the Washington and Oregon river, under the protection of the gunboats papers as a defaulter, has lately returned from Washington City in flying colors, having settled up his accounts with the Treasury Department and been entrusted with a dishonesty. When reaching San Francisco, stroke. Mr. Smith was permitted to take the These boats will be fitted with all latest hereafter employed in the Revenue service, river, cles, products, &c., to be paid by the man- on the Port Townsend District. This has nfacturer or producer when he sells such of course broken into the calculations of the Jo Lane Cutter men, as the Cutter will no longer be needed at Port Townsend, but will be sold or otherwise disposed of -Upon reaching Port Townsend, we learn, Deputy Merriman refused to give up the keys of the Custom House, upon which Smith got the guns ready on board the Notwithstanding the publicity which has Shubrick and threatened to blow up the been given to the provisions of the Tax bill Custom House, whereupon Mr. Deputy handed over the keys, when he was arrest-

hasn't found time during this war to order the rum fleet which effectually demolished and obligations. For instance, we have the name of this Cutter changed to that the rebel gunbouts at Memphis, died about the Treasury Department to our knowledge | Suspension Bridge at Ningara, and many

Yours in baste, G. P. Rex."

Col. Connection.-A correspondent, in In the passage of the bill through the speaking of the resignation by Col. Corneregiment-that his regiment having been self. His whole course in the raising of

in Washington county, with the good wishes of all his officers and the men com- Burclay, Superintendent of Schools for this

Drowsen .- An Indian man was drown-

Mr. Charman's notice in to-day's paper.

THE EMPRATION .- It is estimated by competent judges that at least 50,000 persons will cross the plains this season, com-

numbers. New discoveries of gold mines in that region are limited-none to answer the high-wrought expectations of those seeking the mines. Good diggings are found on Powder River and John Day's River; and when men can be induced to work at fair wages, mines enough will be last spring, left with the expectation of becoming suddenly rich.

We may look for a good part of the emigration to the Willamette Valley this fall-when they shall have tried the mines, and found them wanting.

NEW STEAMBOATS -- We learn that two million of dollars for disbursements on this new first class stern wheel steamboats are for Washington City, he appointed Lieut, above and one below the Falls, the ma-Merriman of the Revenue Cutter Jo Lane | chinery for which has already been ordered, as Deputy Collector, and left the Custom from the Atlantic Coast. The boat below House in his charge. We bear that Mer- the Falls is to be 140 feet long, 25 feet riman, as indeed the officers generally on beam, and have engines of 16 inches bore, board of the cutter, were active enemies of and six feet stroke. The one above the Smith, being forward in giving currency to Falls will be 150 feet long, 30 feet beam, the charges against him of corruption and with engines 17 inches here and six feet ville, apparently awaiting our advance.

steamer Shubrick, formerly belonging to the improvements in steam and fire pumps, light-house service, but more recently to the steam and water guages, &c. &c., and will built at Richmond, similar to the Merrirevenue service, home with him, to be in all respects excel any boats now on our mac, and that great unanimity exists of the 18th says: We have information been ordered to report at once.

> OREGON CAVALRY REGIMENT.-We learn that one company of the Oregon Cavalry, Mai. Rinearson, will go to Lapwai, on the Clear Water; one company under Maj Drew has gone to Fort Buker, in Southern Oregon; one company, Capt. Currey's from this county, is stationed at Walla Walla; and the other three companies, under command of Lieut. Col. Maury, will go to the Salmon Falls of Snake River, for the protection of the emigrants, to return the first of November.

We regret to think that the Government | Duan -Col. Ellett, who commanded other public works in the country. His wislow survived him only a few days, dying through grief at his loss.

> Secretal - About 150 convicts lately dictment here, and who so mysteriously "In Case, June 11, 1862. | secoded from here a year or two ago.

did not use tobacco, liquor, or profuse lan- mounting from ten to thirty guns each. If to prevent their falling into our hands.

Huse .- A man named Mumford was

it that it may be read by the boys in Ore- United States Army, died a natural death The Tax bill is to go into effect on the gon. If one such small act as the gift of a a few weeks since, as we learn by the telea "word fitly spoken," do so much good, ed of one traitorous villain, whose life was who can estimate the benefit one may do justly forfeited to his betrayed country.-

> DROWNED.-William Weatherford, young man 17 years of age, son of Dr. Weatherford of Portland, was drowned in front of that city on Friday, Aug. 1st while crossing the river in a skiff, in company with several others. His body was recovered on Wednesday.

Appointments.—The President has appointed the following named Collectors and Assessors of taxes under the Internal Revenne Bill: For Oregon, Lawrence W. Coe, Collector; Thomas Pragar, Assessor. For Washington Territory, H. W. Goldsboro, Collector; S. G. Perks, Assessor,

Norman .- We are requested by Dr city, to state that the third term of the Oregon City Seminary will commence on Monday, the 18th of August. The same Teachers will be in charge who conducted the school during the last term, with so sor Holders of County Orders, read much credit to themselves and satisfaction to the public.

## Details of Eastern News.

Wahington, July 26th .- The President has issued a brief proclamation, warning ing in the direction of the Pacific-the all persons within the contemplation of the greater part of whom started for Salmon sixth section of the Confiscation Act, to James Island and Eastern Georgia. Among feeling of foreign Governments is uniformly cease participating in, aiding, countenancing or abetting the existing rebellion, and Salmon River! There are far more to return to their proper allegiance to the people in that region now than can live United States, on pain of seizure and forthere. They are coming away in large feiture, as within and by the said section States of Tennessee and Georgia since the wounded, of whom there are known to be

Official documents necessary to consumgeneral exchange of prisoners have been mond, reports that 300,000 troops were islature together on August 14th, orwarded to General Dix.

Philadelphia, July 26th - A number of wounded who have just arrived from Richmond, say they were well treated while found. All those who left for the mines Georgia were especially kind in their treatment of prisoners. United States Treasary Notes were eagerly taken by the rebds. Baltimore notes were also taken, but looked on with distrust.

The sixth section of the Confiscation Act, to which President Lincoln's proclamation refers, includes all persons within any State or Territory engaged in armed rebellion against the Government, or nidng and abetting such rebellion, except the President, Cabinet officers, members of Confederacy. In their case the law went into immediate effect.

Little Washington (Va.), July 26th. Gen. Hatch crossed Swift Run Gap to Me-Gangheystown, and went thence to Luray. Farragut's fleet having gone down the saw no enemy in force. Jackson's force is month of the Yazoo. represented to be in the vicinity of Gordons

New York, July 27th - Chaplain O. reached Hurrison Lunding, from Richmond. He says two iron-clads are being the siege of Vicksburg. among the rebels. Jackson and Lee were from Palmyra, that a hand of bushwhach-The rebels have lately received a large cutting their throats. The entire section quantity of boots and shoes from England.

The Times' correspondence of the 25th from the army of the Potomac says noth them to commit. ng will be done until we are fully reinorced. The need for reinforcements is

Correspondence from Banks' army states that forward movements are impeded by morning one hundred and seventy five guerfloods in Hedgeman river.

Nashville, July 26,-The 10th Ohio

Charleston Railroad, near Cortland, were the robels coming up, were fired at from attacked by a large guerrilla force. Forty the houses along the road, and six more reported killed; road damaged, but not so killed, and twenty mortally wounded. The as to cut off communication

la, has arrived at Washington. The Navy Our loss was three Home Guards wounded, are laking after them. Department has learned that the block- and one fatally, and one of Brocht's regi- Delegation of Military Bosiness of Southern ading fleet recently explured the Tubul ment wounded severely Carn, a large fron clad steamer off Charles-

in reality, be paid entirely by the mann-liment who neither chews tobacco, smokes, killed and quite a number wounded. Among battery of actillery, under General King, steamer Nacheille, have arrived at Macon. left Fredericksburg and marched in the Georgia. They hear avalence of baving direction of Gordonsville on Friday and seen service, and with a few alterations, sion of the French in Mexico, is taken from returned last night. They advanced near will bereafter speak for themselves. Some miles of Gordonsville. Orange was occu- the same place soon. pled by a much superior force of the enemy. Having ascertained this fact the Fed. says; "There is great necessity for main in that State. The Standard never west eral force retired and was hotly pursued by taining our army in the utmost efficiency. heartily into the rebellion, and the way in

> hear of no loss on our side. The late order of Gen. Pope requiring new the onset with frantic energy.

Jackson.

there they can spare from Richmond. He au explanation. believes it is the intention of the rebels to | Chicago, July 29th.-The New York very soon make an attack on Suffolk, as Times of Saturday gives a full list of vessels with a considerable force.

The rebel cavalry are daily prowling about Navy Department during the same timethat region, seeking plunder, and pressing in Richmond.

particulars

A steamer from Port Royal reports all quiet on the South Carolina and Georgia oners at Fort Warren are to be taken with the North is very irregular in couse- eral officers and soldiers, by virtue of the quence of all the steamboats having been agreement recently made. Among the pressed into service for the use of General prisoners are General Buckner, Tilgman Curtis' army. Orders have been issued and McCall, and some fifty or sixty other opening Memphis to trade with the sur-officers. The whole number of the rank rounding country, under certain restric- and file is about two hundred. tions. Persons will have free intercourse

order, will be arrested and imprisoned, Washington, July 30th - A dispatch dated hostilities. yesterday, from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomae, says:

al months, arrived on Saturday. He pear to be moving the Petersburg troops al months, arrived the battle in north, but we can obtain no proof that states that for ten days after the battle in north, but we can obtain no proof that front of Richmond, 1,000 rebel troops pass they are going beyond Richmond ed through that town daily, on their way to Richmond. The troops came from our Ministers abroad show that the tone of other facts, the Doctor learned that 11,000 pacific." troops were at Charlottesville, awaiting transportation to Richmond; that 30,000 conscripts have been raised in each of the to-day, for the conveyance of the sick and 9th July, with a proportionate number in six thousand in that neighborhood Official documents necessary to consume other extreme Southern Charles Hall, Rich-line issued a proclamation calling the Leg. other extreme Southern States. He also

engaged in the battle of the seven days. Dr. Stone, taken prisoner at Bull Run, corroborates the above statements as far as relates to the movement of troops to there. The troops from Mississippi and Richmond. If these statements are true, Fort Delaware took the oath of Allegiance and there is every reason to believe they are, the rebels are staking their all in Virginia, by concentrating within its borders an overwhelming force.

Memphis, July 28.—Another attempt was made on the 22d to capture the gun- the part of European Governments with bont Arkansas. The ram Queen of the West made an assault upon her, but not being adequately supported, failed to secomplish the object and was obliged to retire. The ram struck the Arkansas two 15th to pay no more bounties; if there is a tremendous blows, jojuring herself badly Congress and army and navy officers of the and not disabling the rebel. Our boats received several shots through them, but the crews suffered but little loss. The siege of Vicksburg seems to be practically abandoned for the present, nearly nil of which is now occupied by our troops. He river and Davis' fleet having gone up to the

Memphis, July 27th. We learn that a powerful military force, consisting of portions of the corps commanded by Generals Hagan, of the Excelsion Brigade, has Sherman and Curtis, have been dispatched southward, it is presumed to take part in

Chicago, July 29th -The Quincy Whig extremely popular. Magrader has been ers brutally murdered fifteen Union men shelved. Beaurgard is fast losing easte, at Marion City and vicinity yesterday, by of country is reported to be alive with from headquarters of the Army of the Poguerillas. No crime is too heinous for tomac says about 12 last night the rebeis

> Philadelphia, July 26th.—The private subscriptions for bounties for volunteers, up to the present time, reach \$280,000.

illas appeared in the vicinity of Mount Sigel's corps is six miles from Little Sterling, Kentucky. In the afternoon seven of them went into the town and demanded its surrender. The home guards connecipated. Masters have in many cases Regiment, guarding the Memples and killed the whole seven. The remainder of undeavored to reclaim slaves after using reliefs, retreating for some miles, came up whether cutton or sugar; will in any Nashville, July 26 - The commanding on Major Brocht, of the Eighteenth Ken- event be seized and confiscated by the U. General at Memphis, issued an order pro- tucky, advancing with one hundred of his S. authorities. fallifting speculation and payment for pro- regiment and therly home guards from the lace in specie, in rebel States, where Treas neighborhood of North Maddleton, when ary notes are refused. Persons will be ar- they broke in confusion, scattering in every rested, and such of their crops as are not direction. Brocht pursued, firing upon needed for the sustanance of their families them, killing and wounding several, espwill be seized and sold by the nearest turing their horses, arms, etc., and taking Marman No. 2 and Yoney America, insected fifty prisoners. Twenty or thirty more reiselmuts, have appeared of Turkey Island Commodore Porter, of the mortar flatil- were subsequently reported to be expensed. Bend in James River. The Moncor and Galesa

The Richmond Enquirer has the followton, trying to run the blockade; she was ing; Twenty two pieces of artiflery, part Halleck expressed himself in favor of using all heavily laden with arms and ammunition. of the eighty pieces taken by the British Washington, July 28th - A. reconnois- from the Russians at Inkermann, and presance in ferce by three regiments of infan | sented to the Southern Confederacy by ly to Orange Court House, and within ten thirty eight pieces more are expected at

his mills, and will thus be required to con tribute largely towards the support of the give that sice pair of socks to the boy who lally equipped as having arrived at Mobile.

Rebel dispatches report a flect of ten iron-clad guidouts built in England and large rebel force of cavalry, which attack ed the rear guard several times but was reflicioney. It is manifest to every one. Our every, haften but not broken, a giant in power, i pulsed in every instance with loss. We gathering his forces, ordering enormous levies of fresh troops, and preparing to re- article shows the feeling among the Union

residents within his lines to take the oath. The Charleston Mercury states that of allegiance or emigrate, is already bear the steamers Naskeille and Kate, which ing fruit. Thirty leading rebels of Freder recently brought a valuable cargo of arms icksburg have gone to Richmond with their and ammunition into a Southern port, have portant. The French have caught a tarfamilies; others are preparing to follow, succeeded in making their way to sea The rebels here speak confidently of the again in spite of the blockading squadron spanky little neighbor, who from all se capture of Washington within a week by at the point where they escaped

New York, July 31st - The Herald's Fortress Monroe, July 26th. We are Washington dispatch says; "Is is stated, credibly informed that a large rebel force on good authority, that when the news of is being concentrated on the line of the the departure of the French fleet reached James river, above the junction of the Ap- Washington, Seward wrote immediately to pomuttox and James rivers. They came the French Government and made strong sixty thousand, and that Jackson is in com- the Mexican expedition was of too little mand of them, notwithstanding the rumor consequence to justify sending such a trethat he is in pursuit of Pope. Our inform- mendous armament into American waters. ant is very confident that the rebels are The American Government could not help now making a bold stand at the alose thinking that it was destined to net against named place, and bringing all the forces the United States, and consequently asked

they are within ten miles of that place, in the navy. When the war commenced ately, on the income and profits of the year one good set a week?—and who so small his base treason, that he had rendered the Gloucester Point, and seized and carried and built during the past year. Twentywe had only eighty-eight war vessels, while off a lot of contrabands; also forced into three iron clad vessels were also built durthe rebel army all males capable of bear-ing the past year. Nearly two hundred ing arms, and then set fire to ship timber vessels were purchased and armed by the

St. Louis, July 30th.—The State nueverybody who can be of service to them, thorities have information that the enrel-A rebel mail carrier was arrested with ment of the militia has been unexpectedly 2,000 letters in his possession for persons active in the interior. Returns have been received that about fifteen thousand enrol-A skirmish is reported to have taken ed. This is a larger number than will place at Bolivar, Tenn., yesterday. No probably be required or can at present be an excuse to depart. A rising indignation armed.

Boston, July 30th -The military pris-Memphis, July 26th.—Communication South to-morrow to be exchanged for Fed-

Washington, July 31st.-Information without papers or any hindrance, except has been received at the State Department, search when an officer judges proper, that by order of the commander of the Persons endeavoring to leave or enter the French forces, the ports of Tampico and city, except by the roads specified in the Alvarado would on the 5th be blockade Washington dispatch has the following: would be maintained until the cessation of "You may rely upon it, that a vigor never

there are considerable rebel forces along erament. The organization is perfect, and Doctor Williams, who has been a prison- the river between City Point and Rich- the material abundant. Soldiers are be-

The N. Y. Post says: "Dispatches from

New York, July 31st.-The Government sent forty four vessels to James river

Louisville, July 30th.-Gov. McGoffin

LATEST NEWS.

Dates to Ang. 2d-Philadelphia Ang. 1. Between 400 and 500 prisoners at on Wednesday. The Louisiana "Tigers" seemed especially anxious to take the oath,

Latest foreign advices do not indicate any movements of an efficial character on reference to intervention in American af-

Gov. Todd, of Ohio, decided after the deficiency of volunteers after that time, it will be made up by drafting.

All Governors are ordered to make an immediate draft when efforts are made to discourage culistments. The War and Navy Departments dis-

credit the report of arrival of iron clad guaboats at Mobile. Late Richmond papers make no mention of it. It is said the New Ironsides, iron-clod

frigate, now at Philadelphia, is to be commissioned and dispatched to sea under sealed orders to morrow. All her officers have

Gen. Pope has advanced beyond Warrenton, Va.

Washington, Aug. 1st-A dispatch opened fire from the opposite side of the river with two butteries of light artillerykilling four and wounding five. Our gues Louisville, July 31st.—On Tuesday soon silenced the rebel fire.

Gen. Butler has assued orders that all negroes who are ordered by their masters to leave and join Federals be regarded as auch expressions. Gen. Butler, in a tote to Reverdy Johnson, said no merchandize,

A portion of Com Porter's mortar fleet, from the Gulf, had arrived at Fortress

Two suspicious looking crafts, supposed to be

Ohio, as connected with Kentucky, called on the negroes within the lines, and confection of all slaves and other property of rebels. He said that McClellan had been instructed to use all segues

par The following article, on the inrathe Ruleigh (North Carolina) Standard of the 9th of June, and shows the feeling, In the leading editorial the Enquirer of Unionism to be not quite smothered out which it speaks of "our Government" and "our fron-clads" is quite refreshing. The men of the South toward France, England,

and Spain. It says: The late news from Mexico is highly imtar, and find that there is life yet in our counts, will be able to hold her own until she can receive assistance from Uncle Samnel, under whose guardianship she will soon be placed. England and Spain, like two cowardly spaniels, with their tails between their legs, slunk out of this dirty business the United States would not stand quietly by and see a monarchial government es tablished right under our nose, or tolerate this cowardly attempt to rob this little republic of what vitality it had left. Our tron-clads opened the eyes of Europe, and gave them to understand that in a few months this government would be able to blow the combined navies of the world out of the water, and that we would have an army at the close of the war which would, in numbers and strength, be superior to any other nation on the globe; and that the combined armics of this republic would

be able to meet the whole world in arms. So far as Cuba is concerned, we can take that island with one of our iron-clads before brenkfast, and so with Quebec, Moutreal and the whole of the English posses

Let France look well to her conduct .-She is not justified in the course she is pursuing, and the longer she continues in it the more difficult will it be for her to find is rapidly springing up in our army and throughout the United States against this unjust intervention in the affairs on this side of the water. There is a pause for the time being, but should France persist in distressing Mexico, and attempt to es tablish her supremacy there, then will this smothered indignation burst forth like a great volcano, and before the news could reach France our armies would be on the march to the relief of our sister republic,

FEBERAL VIGOR IN THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR. - New York, July 30th. - The Times' before known in the conduct of the war is Dispatches from Fortress Monroe say henceforth to mark the policy of the Gorer at Salisbury, North Carolina, for sever- mond; also near Petersburg. They ap- ing pushed rapidly to places in the field."