JACKSONVILLE. BATURDAY, - - MAY 4, 1861.

The News from the East.

At the late hour we write to review the eiting latest news, very little space is left us, and we do not care to say much at present spon the heart-rending subject. War in its ost horrible form has burst upon the Country, and it is vain to indulge a hope that it shall be ceased until the blood of countrymen and kindred drenches the land. On this coast our duty is plain. A perfect neutrality should he rigidly adhered to. Across the mountains. the people of the States are mostly born to nes or to the soil they inhabit. They are in the respective sections, all Western men. all Northern men, all Eastern men, all Southern men. For generations their progenitors and themselves have clung to the same old hearthstones. With us, it is different. Coming from every section of our common Country, we met here on this coast with old time, inherited prejudices. Association has wrought these prejudices into true friendships. The years we have passed in mutnal good fellowship together have taught us to respect each other. notwithstanding differences of sentiments and habits. Many have become bound indissolubly by the dearest ties on earth. We have all ed feelings of mutual regard and friendship that none but companions and neighbors can know. It is terrible to contemplate the strife between the people of the creat divisions East, but a war between the Northern and Southern people on this coast would be far more terrible-it would, indeed, be a war of brethren and kindred. Therefore, we can take no part, nor lend assistance to either side.

One feature in the last disputches must, no rouse the blood to highest indignation guage. We refer to the marching of six hundred Canadian-Hessians-base mercenaries-to join in the war of American against American. may find a short shrift and a ready rope. They are incarnate ficrals who would urge father and son, brethren and kinsmen, to shed would feed upon their substance.

From many sources we learn that a vast number of people who are not disposed to engage in the war, from the frontier and Westto the Pacific States. Oregon must receive ber quota of these. Let us not so shape events that the emigrants shall but escape war at in the farthest West. We should all forget our past political and other differences ; forget that we ever disputed or quarrelled; sink the past, and prepare ourselves, no matter how the issue Eastward may result, to be in fact a compact, united, harmonious people, forever-

MILITARY MOVEMENTS .- Gen. E. V. Sum ner, lately promoted from a Coloneley to fil G and M 3d Artifle, y, stationed at Vancover, tice, toward the weak South, played the tybeen previously ordered to San Francisco from Fort Vancouver.

It is believed these changes have been made an organization existed in California to sub-would be surely guarantied? vert the Government, and raise the standard of revoit, under which to declare the independence of the Pacific Republic. All such be liefs or fears are life; they are, moreover, l sulting to the people of this coast, whose loyalty to Government is deep and true. But i appears that some officious plarmists in Calitornia became fearful of such a state of affairs themselves, and straightway converted their own insane conceptions into the appearance of facts, and communicated them to the Administration. With more haste than pradence, Gen. Sumner was dispatched to check the anticipated rebellion.

Gen. Johnson had forwarded his resignation to the Department by mail of the 19th. He has large property in Texas, which demands his personal attention. The papers speak highly of him as a soldier and a gentleman. On learning that he had already sent on his resignation, Gen. Sumner remarked that Gen. Scott and the whole army would deplore his withdrawal from it. The rumor that Gen. Johnson was in any way cognizant of or a party to any act or organization in the least opposed to his Government, is utterly unfounded and false. His successor, Gen. Sumner, is said to have no superior as an officer, scholar and gentleman, in the Army. He has won the esteem of the soldiery and people wherever be has been stationed. We trust he shall be as fortunate in his new command. Should the force in his Division allow the movement. when he shall become satisfied that no troops are needed to hold the people of California loyal, we hope he will dispatch a suitable guard to our frontier, as a protection to emigrants who may wish to enter Oregon by Rogue River Valley.

papers to an extensive Mexican grant of land in California a few years ago, and was detected in the fraud. It says further that he never dared appear in Court as an Attorney should be the position of every dweller upon Territory. after the exposure, as it's name would have the soil. Gantemala by fraudulent conveyators.

Unwho and Unkind. The Oregonian and Argus, continue to rail over. It is with usual, now, a case of selfat the Democratic papers of Oregon, and per- preservation. If war shall continue East, it sist in characterizing them all, without excep- behooves us more to provide for what is to tion, as Secession and Disunion "little Laue come than to wrangle over what has passed. papers," " cacklers," etc. Our cotemporaries If we are to have no Union, no Government lisplay a very ungenerous, ill-tempered, unjust. East, to bind and cherish and protect us, for and indiscreet course, in making these and sim- Leaven's sake, let us not, now nor hereafter, ilar attacks. Their ignorance is not purdon- encourage and augment douestie strife and able, for as yet not a paper in the State has discord, nor damage nor paralize our usefulgiven utterance to sentiments at all approxi- ness to contribute to the public weal in whatmating to an endorsement of secession, or favor- ever emergency we may be cast, to the full ing disunion; but especially have not the measure of our abilities. We cannot see papers against which the charges are made, why newspaper conductors cannot manage and the Republican editors cannot deny the their differences of opinion upon questions truth of our assertion. They are Republicans: of general or local policy in the same fair, the papers they assail are Democratic. There is, of course, a broad difference between the two in political belief, and so, it is safe to infer, there will continue to be. The respective sides differed materially in the course it was deemed most wise to pursue to prevent secession, and, after States had second, the policy of general or local policy in the same fair. There was great excitement at Charleston, and the wharzes were lined with people. There U. S. ships were in the offing, but too late to get over the bar—the tide ebbing. Eleven shots from Sumter penetrated the foating battery below the water line. Shots from Sumter also knocked over the chimneys of officers' quarters in Fort Moultrie.

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There uses a people of the variety of late of the people of the people of the people of late of the people truth of our assertion. They are Republicans; of general or local policy in the same fair, the papers they assuil are Democratic. There candid, respectful and proper manner that is, of course, a bread difference between the two in political belief, and so, it is safe to in feet, there will continue to be. The respective sides differed materially in the course it was decemed most wise to pursue to prevent senses, the false cry of "Disusilonium to try such a method. But in any event, the this senseless, the false cry of "Disusilonium to try such a method. But in any event, the this senseless, the false cry of "Disusilonium to try such a method. But in any event, the this senseless, the false cry of "Disusilonium to try such a method. But in any event, the this senseless, the false cry of "Disusilonium to try such a method. But in any event, the this senseless, the false cry of "Disusilonium to try such a method. But in any event, the third is the positive many the false try below which were taken out, and themselves of this convergate to be such that the try such a method. But in any event, the try such a method. But in any event, the try such a method. But in any event, the try such a method and prevent the second of the method with the false try below with the false try below with the false try below with the false to extremely interested the false that the positions are not prevent such transfer quarters in Feet Nouthries of the form samitar to try such a method. But in any event, the try such a method. But in any event, the try such a method and prevent the second of the method with the false to get over the below. So the false try below with the false try such a method and the prevent the false that the prevent the false that the false that the false that the second of the method with the false that the false that

were and are willing to sacrifice much of their former convictions on matters of policy to avert the ruin which is consequent upon disintegration. Their fealty and devotion to the Union cannot be successfully questioned. We are not so ill-natured as to retort the charge of " Disunionists" upon the R publican press We will not have recourse to the pitiful trick matter from what section the reader halls of applying unmeaning, inapt, yet abusive epithets to their journals, in order to effect by rid icule what we could not by argument or truth. We will not say that we believe that they really wished for and aided to produce dis-We ardently lope each one of these wretches memberment of the Union. And yet, with much more truth, or at least, with better reason the cry might be raised against them that they are in fact the Dismionists, if any each other's blood, and then as ghouls they are in Oregon. We are willing to attribute as their motives for following the course taken, a real belief that they were using their best means to prevent disunion and re establish the Republic upon a basis not likely again to reern States, are resolved to remove forthwith ceive another mortal shock. But, whatever were their convictions, the off et of their policy has resulted fatally to the Union that was hopelessly for a re-union in the future. A free the East to find it in the new sought homes people cannot be exerced to submit to rulers whom they have rejected, and from whom they only expect oppression and wrong. American blood, whether north or south of Mason and Dixon's line, will ever revolt at such an attempt. A People are but slaves whenever

behaving with maganimity, or even with jus-

they will tamely submit to a deprivation of the rights and immunities guarantied to them under a Constitution to which all have sucred- arrived at San Fraucisco, April 24th, in the ly pledged support and obedience, and no such steamer Golden Age, and on the afternoon of People can be found upon American soil. the 25th took the steamer Cortes, for Portland. the Brigadier Generalship made vacant by The North is numerically powerful. The He is doubtless aircady on his way overland dismissal of Gen. Twiggs, arrived at San rights of the People of that section cannot be to his home near Winehester. From the S. restricted nor restrained by the South. The P. papers, we learn that a squad of ruffianly He was sent by the Administration to relieve South, (and it was before a State second) is blackguards attempted to get up a demonstra-General Johnson from the command of the in a hopeless minority, unable to maintain her tion against the ex-Senator on his arrival at Military Division of the Pacific. On the 25th, rights. (penerably at all events.) unless through that city, by calling him " secessionist," "traiin a hopeless minority, unable to maintain her tion against the ex-Senator on his arrival at pe a spirit of justice and earnest fraternal conduct tor," and " disunionist," from the wharf, as he forts in San Francisco harbor. Important on the part of the North. The North could stood upon the steamer's deck. The base efchanges have since been made in the disposi want nothing which it was not in her own fort failed. For such hounds to apply the of officers and men at the various forts pow r to obtain. The South must rely upon name of traitor to Gen. Lane, is about equivaand stations. Company C of 3d Artillery, the generosity and fairness of the North to lent to calling themselves patriots or decent now in Oregon, has been ordered to repair give to her the legislation and protection re-citizens. immediately to San Francisco. This is the company made famous in Mexico by Captain Bragg, and known as his battery. Companies

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are also ordered to return to hendquarters, rant, and the atened more serious wrongs than and saw mill attached, and the steamer Cim-Two other companies, same command, had any before inflicted. With American blood ton, bying in the upper basin, were consumed hoor coursing through their voins, can it be wondered at that the people of the South revolted. or that they withdrew from the North, to and a fresh wind blowing, quickly carried it under the impression by the Government that form a government under which their rights to the warehouse, which was in a very short of But while we cannot wonder at the course taken by the South, as freemen, Democrats. Americans, we can and do sincerely mourn the desperate resort. Particularly upon this coast, must every citizen, every friend of free government, deplore the sad act of States' separation, the establishment of another Consleracy by States so recently valued and dear to us in the great Union. As yet comparatively in infant condition as States, with vast area and sparse, inconsiderable population neither California nor Oregon are in a posiion to assume joint or separate sovereignty, let what may happen at the East to drive them to such an extremity. The rich gold fields, the boasted fertility, the lucrative commerce, the magnificent future of the Pacific States, will undoubtedly arouse the cupidity of the great and grasping Nations of Europe. and if left unprotected by a strong united Government across the mountains, if obliged to rely solely upon their own means for defence against foreign aggression, without a navy, comparatively without an army or the appliances for war, even the most desperate esistance cannot but end in a seizure and subjugation of the two States with the adjoining coast territory. With the British and Russlans above us. Mexico, soon to become the prize of some of the greater Powers, on the outhern berder, if not subjugated, all that is now American soil, will be so harrassed and torn by rival or joint wars for spoil or possession, that life and property within our borders will be as insecure as that of outlaws.

With such a future threatening us in the event of disseveration from the East, none but an insane or senseless, or wickedly desperate person, can favor dissolution, so long as a government of the confed and the seriously retarded until the warehouse shall be rebuilt, or a raily york. The entire amount has been arranged until the warehouse shall be rebuilt, or a raily york. The entire amount has been arranged until the warehouse shall be rebuilt, or a raily york. The entire amount has been arranged until the warehouse shall be rebuilt, or a raily york. The entire amount has been arranged until the warehouse shall be rebuilt, or a raily york. The entire amount has been arranged until the warehouse shall be rebuilt, or a raily york. The entire amount has been arranged until the warehouse shall be rebuilt, or a raily york. The entire amount has been arranged until the warehouse shall be rebuilt, or a raily york. The entire amount has been arranged until the warehouse shall be rebuilt, or a raily york. The entire amount has been arranged until the warehouse shall be rebuilt, or a raily york. The entire amount has been arranged until the warehouse shall be rebuilt, or a raily york. The entire amount has been arranged until the warehouse shall be rebuilt, or a raily york. The entire amount has been arranged until the warehouse shall be rebuilt, or a raily york. The entire amount has been arranged until the warehouse shall be rebuilt, or a raily york. The entire amount has been arranged until the warehouse shall be rebuilt, or a raily york. The entire amount has been arranged until the warehouse shall be rebuilt, or a raily york. The entire amount has been arranged until the warehouse shall be rebuilt, or a raily york. The entire amount has been arranged until the warehouse shall be rebuilt, or a raily york. The entire amount has been arranged until the warehouse shall be rebuilt or a raily york. The entire amount has been arranged

Rogue River Valley.

As USFR Ministra.—E. O. Croshy, formerly of California, has received the appointment of Minister to Guatema's from President Lincoln. The Aka California (Republican) says that Crosby fraudulently altered to title papers to an extensive Mexican grant of land. papers to an extensive Mexican grant of land tain, is the attitude occupied by the Democra-

been stricken from the rell of counsel. He Recent sad and alarming events at the THE WEATHER.—The week has been rather may be the very man for the place. Walker East should cause us on this coast, and partic-varied and tolerably pleasant. Tuesday and failed to seize Nicaragua. b, fillibustering; ularly in Oregon, to slok the partisan of the Wednesday were lovely days. The warm rain Crosby may succeed in the acquisition of past in the devoted citizen of the present and of Thursday night was of great benefit to garfuture. We have neither slaves nor unoccui dens and crops.

pied territory adjoining to dispute or fight

STRAMERS TO CHESCRET CITY .- By advertisement in this paper it will be seen that a line of stemmers are hereafter to run regularly shot over. Beauregard sent Wigfall with a shot over. Beauregard sent Wigfall with a the second control of the research of the new arrangement to merehants and others in this section is that these steamers will arrive at and leave Crescent City on stated days, so that passengers and freighters may surely calculate the precise or closely approximate time for their own movements, or in the forwarding and receival of their goods. It is just such an accommodation as has long been wanted, and for the first time uromised or performed. The traveling the second control of the condition of the country.

Anderson said he had just displayed a white flag but his barracks had not stopped firing. Wigfall said Anderson must had down the flag but his barracks had not stopped firing. Wigfall said Anderson has had not stopped firing. Wigfall said Anderson had down the flag and surrender, or fight. Anderson had down the flag and surrender, or fight. Anderson had down the flag and surrender, or fight. Anderson had down the flag and surrender, or fight. Anderson had down the flag and surrender, or fight. Anderson had down the flag and surrender, or fight. Anderson had down the flag and surrender, subject to Beauregard's terms.

Several of the end the freederal Capital.

He thinks prompt action is necessary, and the country must be protected at all hazards and at any expense.

Advices from Montgomery indicate that the confederate Congress will at once declare war against the United States.

A distinction will be made between alien friends and alien focs. tisement in this paper it will be seen that a Holladay & Flint for this disposition to better supply their wants. The new order of things is of special advantage to our merchants and to those in any way interested in the forwardng of goods. The steamers on this line are not to run above Crescent City, so there can e no chance in the date of their return trips from that point to San Francisco. The route s from the latter to the former pert, with Humboldt Bay and Trinidad as intermediate stopping places. The regular days for leavng San Francisco, are the 1st, 11th, and 21st of each mouth; the days for leaving Crescent City, the 5th, 15th, and 25th of each month. The many friends of Dugan & Wall, commission and forwarding merchants at Crescent City, will be pleased to learn that they are the agents for the new accommodation line.

GEN. LANE.—The distinguished ex-Senator

by fire on the night of Tuesday, the 23d April. The fire was first discovered in the saw mill, time enveloped in flames. The steamer Relief was moored in the lower basin, but by the efforts of her crew, who got up steam in inered bly brief time, she was removed to the ored-bly brief time, she was removed to the to acknowledge the receipt of your communi-Oregon City side without further damage than cation demanding the evacuation of this fort. the burning of some of the light upper frame and to say in reply thereto that it is a demand work. The Clinton was burned to the water's with which I regret to say that my sense of the burning of some of the light upper frame work. The Clinton was burned to the water's edge. A watchman on the steamer Relief at Oregon City says that he saw fire burst out in the saw mill and warchouse simul'ancously. A man employed in the flour mill, who was askep in the building, had a narrow creape from a terrible death. The stairs leading from the mill had burned even the first sunter. If Major Anderson will state the mill had burned even the first sunter. If Major Anderson will state the mill had burned even the first sunter. If Major Anderson will state the mill had burned even the first sunter. If Major Anderson will state the time at which a surface day will be suited by him, he will had burned even the first sunter. If Major Anderson will state the time at which as mulcated by him, he will a state the Capital Sentites are noted every. from the mill had burned away before he could the time at which, as indicated by him, he will reach them, and he barely succeeded in getting evacuate, and agree that in the meanting he from his room to the ground by a rope. The fire was undoubtedly the work of incendiarism, as the saw mill had not been occupied for two this or its equivalent be refused, reduce the Lincoln declares he will enforce the laws months, and neither fires nor lights used in it. An immense amount of property was consumed—the entire loss being estimated at over \$100,000. Beside the buildings and steamer surned, was a large amount of flour, grain, baron, other produce and goods, belonging to traders and farmers. The principal losers are held in the large towns and cities, had been allowed to visig Major. Anderson on the picker that his purpose was pacific, embedded and men of all parties declare the Government shall be sustained.

Douglas reiterates fealty to the Union, and advises the people to remain true to the countries. The principal losers are lose that his purpose was pacific, embedded to horse the fort by force, and that the plan had been adopted by the Washington Government. An extra session of the Confederate Converted by the Washington School, and advises the people to remain true to the country's flag.

Secessionists were driven out of Baltimore or compelled to hoist the stars and stripes. In order of the Confederate Converted by the Washington Government and been allowed to visig Major. Anderson on the picker that his purpose was pacific, embedded by the Union, and advises the people to remain true to the country's flag.

Secessionists were driven out of Baltimore or compelled to hoist the stars and stripes. In order of the Confederate Converted by the Washington Government and the large towns and cities, and men of all parties declare the Government shall be sustained.

Douglas reiterates fealty to the Union, and advises the people to remain true to the country's flag. Dierdorff, F. Holland, R. Peutiand, Elkins.

Moore & Norcross, Schlussel & Rosen, Mr.

Elkins, a number of mechanics who had a lien upon the warehouse, and Tallant & Wilde, bankers of San Francisco. We believe it was the most destructive fire ever suffered in Oregon.

The transportation of goods between the upper and lower Willamette will be seriously retarded and lower Willamette will be seriously retarded.

Man extra session of the Confederate Conpression of and lower Willamette will be seriously retarded

person, can favor dissolution, so long as a gov- low, among the late dispatches by Pony. The

So soon as the new daily Overland Mail

General Intelligence.

[From the Sentinel Extra of last Saturday.] The Pony Express reached Fort Churchill April 24th, with dispatches from St. Louis to the 15th instant. The following was telegraphed to the Sacramento Union:

Sr. Louis, April 15th.

Sr. Louis, April 15th.

After a command by Gen. Beauregard for the surrender of Fort Sumater, Friday noon, and a refusal by Major Anderson, an attack was made by the Confederate Army, and Anderson replied by firing at Fort Moultrie and Morr's Island. A brisk cannonading was kept up on both sides that afternoon. The walls of Fort Sumter were much bath red and headed. Fort Sumter were much battered and breached.
The shells from Moultrie and Morris Island
did much execution. Two of Auderson's magnzines exploded, being fired into by hot shells.

magazines.

The firing ceased at half past one o'clock, r.

The firing ceased at half past one o'clock, r.

A reported seignre of the Delacare caused some excitement at Philadelphia.

Senator Douglas had called on President Lincoln last night, and had a conversation on

New York. In reply to the Commissioners, President saulted as reported, he shall cause the U. S.

chich took place before hostilities commenced:
No. 1—Beauregard to Walker:
An authorized message from President Linoln informed Governor Pickens and myself

solu informed Governor Pickens and myself that provisions will be sent to Fort Sunter proceedily, or, otherwise, by force.

No. 2—Walker to Beauregard:

If you have no doubt of the authorized character of the agent who communicated to cou the intention of the Washington Government to supply Fort Sunter by force, you will at once demand its evacuation, and, if this is reforced, proceed in such promote a you may refused, proceed, in such manner as you may determine, to reduce it. Answer.

Unless there are especial reasons, connected with your own condition, it is considered proper

that you should make the demand at an early No. 5-Beauregard to Walker :

The reasons are special for 12 o,clock. No. 6-Heauregard to Walker: The demand was sent at 2 o'clock, and until

o'clock allowed to answer. No. 7—Walker to Beauregard :

Telegraph the reply of Major Anderson, No. 8—Beauregard to Walker: Major Anderson replied: "I have the hon

fort as your judgment decides to be most prac-

No. 10-Beauregard to Walker : He would not consent. I write to-day. A cash to support the Government. dispatch from Charlesion says intercepted dispatches disclose the fact that Mr. Fox, who Meetings are held in the large towns and cities,

to aid in an effort to maintain the integrity of

pressed their devotion to the stars and stripes. Gov. Pickens sent a dispatch to the Con-

ing cockades.

A reported seignre of the Dehacare caused

mortally.

After the surrender a loost was sent from a ship outside, to Morris Island, requesting permission for a vessel to enter and take off Anson's command.

Anderson's surrender was caused by the destruction of the quarters on the barracks. He had no hope of reinforcements.

The fleet lay by thirty hours but could not help Anderson. Everything about Sumter is

clep Anderson. Everything about Samter is One was buried in the Fort with military truins but the casements. Anderson left before it to be buried by Carolist night, the 14th, on the steamer Isabel for nians. The wounded are to be taken to

Charleston.
The Fort was burned to a shell. The guns says if it be true that Sumter has been on one side of the barbette are entirely demol-d as reported, he shall cause the U. S. ished; others are split, gun carriages knocked

Mails to be withdrawn from the seceding States, and shall adhere to the policy expressed in his huangural. He shall not attempt to collect duties, but will retain the Forts and all government property if possible, and repel force by force.

Dispatches of April 14th, from Washington give the Proclamation of President Lincoln, calling out 75,000 military troops from the several States, to suppress rebellion and execute the laws. He appeals to all loyal citizens St. Louis, Apain 13.—The following is the correspondent in full between Gen. G. T. Heauregard and L. P. Walker, Secretary of War, which took place before hostilities commenced: No. 1—Heauregard to Walker:

ment in enforcing the laws and maintaining the supremacy of the national flag.

At Detroit the people were much excited. The unanimous sentiment of the State is that the position assumed by the Government must be maintained. An impromptu meeting of the members of the Detroit bar and influential citizens was held, composed of all parties. The passed resolutions denouncing the rebellious organization called the Confederate States and declared their intention to stand by the old flag at all hozards.

think it not decided enough, and the latter ville to poke your fires. believe it to be the initiation of civil war.

At Richmond, (Va.) demonstrations of joy

were made during Saturday night, and a party hoisted the Southern flag on the Capitol, but it was subsequently removed by the guard. Sr. Louis, April 18, 1861.

The War Department at Washington, April 15th, issued a call on the State Governments for troops. Seventy-five thousand men were required. The Northern States responded, but the Berder States refused. There is great excitement. In Northern cities companies are forming and offering their services to the Governors.

The banks in New York, Philadelphia.

at the Capital. Sentries are posted every-where and preparations made to defend the

and repel the attack of the Confederate States

The war news is received with feelings of regret; there is no excitement, but the prespect, for the future, creates a general feeling of depression.

Gov. Sprague of Rhode Island has tendered to the Government the services of the Marine Artillery and 1000 infantry, and offers to accompany them himself.

The war news from Charleston creates profound sensation in Boston and throughout the State. The general sentiment is that the Federal Government is right, and shall be sustained.

The war news from Charleston the present at New York on the 18th of April. The Harriet Lane, Parines and Poenhantes with Anderson's command, have arrived. The Powhatan had not been at Charleston militaries the surrender of Fort Samter. During the whole time of the bombardment of the four it was blowing a gale.

Major Anderson landed at the Battery, and was received by an immense crowd. The carriage was surrounded by people, who followed to his house, where Anderson joined his wife.

Capin'n Doubleday gives a statement of to aid in an effort to maintain the integrity of the National Union, and commands persons forming combinations against the Federal Government in Southern States to disperse within twenty days. He convenes both Houses of Congress on the 4th of July, to determine upon measures which the public interests demand.

In the Richmond Convention, on Saturday.

Carliste and Early deprecated the action of South Carolinu in firing into Sumter, and expressed their devotion to the stars and stripes.

opened fire on Moultrie, Cummings' Point, and Morris Island. Anderson refused to let Gov. Pickens sent a dispatch to the Convention giving an account of the firing on Sumter, expressing a Lope of success, and asking what Virginia would do.

News of the fight and surrender of Sumter creates tremendous sensation throughout the country.

The Northern States were ready to supply the Federal Government with troops and money.

Pennsylvania can send 100,000 men, and is reade with 30,000. Gov. Vates of Illinois, sens. When the magazing was emercical by the control of the sense with 30,000. Gov. Vates of Illinois, sens. When the magazing was emercical by

The reported seizure of Harper's Ferry by the State troops of Virginia was afterward

The Virginia Convention is, still in secret session. Reports to New York papers say the secession ordinance has passed, and the State is mustering troops to defend itself from

State is mustering troops to defend itself from a Northern army. Governor Leteler replies to Secretary Cameron's demand for troops roughly, and says Virginia will fight for the South, if at all. Further dispatches from Washington leave no room to doubt that Virginia has seceded. The Convention is still

in secret session.

Southern vessels have been selzed in North-

to the Nez Perces mines. It is all a flam. old flag at all hozards.

At Albany, (N, Y.) it is rumored that Gov.
Morgan has received dispatches from the
President asking for aid from the State.

Mr. Lincolu's reply to the Virgida Commissioners is decidedly unsatisfactory, both to
missioners is decidedly unsatisfactory, both to
the Deadlicene and Democrate—the former.

Not one miner has left here or hereabouts for
any other diggings, much less your frozen
upper Columbia misses. Our miners say so,
our merchants say so, everybody here who
knows, says so. Puff up your Northern mines
of Douglas and State of Oregon, I have levied
to Frozen size beat last deep year. Not one miner has left here or hereabouts for

MARRIED.

On the 24th of April, by John McPeck, J. P., Mr. Benjamin Jonnigan and Miss H. J. Rilley, all of Josephine county. In Portland, on the 18th ult., by Rev. Mr. Cornelius, Mr. Jones M. McKerny, editor Work-ington Standard, to Miss Eliza Jane McGeire, of Portland.

BIRTHS.

At Kerbyville, Josephine county. April 17th. At Waldo, Josephine county, April 18th, the wife of Jone C. Weston, of a son. At Salem, April 21st, the wife of Geo. A

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER Goods!

-AT-J. A. BRUNNER & BROTHER'S.

Our regular supplies in

Famoy Goods,

LATEST STYES AND PATTERNS.

Are on their way, via Crescent City, and will be open for inspection within a few days. They consist in part of— Lawns, Silks, Bareges; French and English Prints; the latest styles of Mantillas; latest style Straw and Hair Honnets (trimmed and untrimmed);

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

J. A. BRUNNER & BRO.

Wanted!

HIDES AND WOOL! THE highest cash price will be paid for bides J. A. BRUNNER & BRO'S.

Notice. SACHS BROS, will have their New Goods or Monday. They will be opened for sale im-mediately on arrival. 16:11

THE STEAMSHIP

COLUMBIA.

THOS. HUNTINGDON CONNANDER,

Having resumed her trips from

BAN FRANCISCO

CRESCENT CITY.

BY WAY OF EUREKA and TRINIDAD

Will until further notice, leave Sau

1st, 11th and 21st of Each Month,

And CRESCENT CITY on the

5th, 15th and 25th.

THEASTRY DEPARTMENT. Rules in relation to claims provided for by an Act making appropriations for the payment of expenses incurred by the people of Ore-gon and Washington in the suppression of Indian hostilities therein, in the years 1855 and 1856.

and 1856.

All claims under the provisions of this Act must be presented at the office of the Third Auditor of the Treasury Department, where they will be registered in the order of their presentation, and taken up for action accordingly.

The claims should, in all cases, be accompanion to the companion of the claims and action accordingly.

in secret session.

Southern vessels have been seized in Northern ports.

Troops are still pouring into Washington,
and an attack is apprehended every hour.
Accounts from New York, Pennsylvania,
Massachusetts and Maine, say regiments are
already on the way to Washington.
Southern feeling is greatly strengthened by
the news from Virginia.

The steamer Liverpool, with dates to April
6th, arrived at Halafax April 18th.
The London Trunes says that prohibition of
the slave trade by the Southern Confederacy
was merely put forward to conciliate English
prejudice. Such superfluous self-denial will
not long be adhered to. It also points to
English resistance in the first revolution as to
English resistance in the first revolution as to
British interests.

Warlike rumors at Paris continued. A
council of war of the Marshals had been
calcel. The army being drilled and put on a
war footing.

It was said the french troops would not
be ease may be a continued. A
council of war of the Marshals had been
calcel. The army being drilled and put on
a war footing.

It was said the french troops would not
be cotton growers in India. English capitalists and merchants think the Northern tariff
objectionable, as well as Southern secession.

Some of the miners are from Jacksonville,
and report a greater excitement existing in
that region in relation to the Nex Peres
in the region in relation to the Nex Peres
in the region in relation to the Nex Peres
in the residence of ownership, if held by assignment or purchases. The original certificates
of service, or of purchase, must in all cases,
be presented.

Calmants should state, on filing the claims,
whether they desire action according to the
calcel. The animals should state, on filing the claims,
whether they desire to furnish additional evidence,
and anyther residence of the presented.

Some of the miners are from Jacksonville,
and report a greater excitement existing in
that region in relation to the Nex Peres
in the day of the winers of the first of the peace, the
state they desir

R. J. ATKINSON, Auditor.

der, for cash,

On Saturday, the 25th Day of May, A.D. 1861, at 2 P. M., at the residence of D. H. McBride, in Douglas county, all that piece or parcet of land known on the plats of survey in the Land Office, Roseburg, as the

DONATION CLAIM OF D. II. MOBRIDE aforesa'd, lying in sections fourteen and twentythere, in township twenty-five, south range five west, Williamette meridian, and containing three hundred and twenty acres, more or less, with all the appartenances thereunto belonging.

Also, at the same time and place, that piece or parcel of land known on the plats of survey in the Land office aforesaid as the

DONATION CLAIM OF SAMUEL L. CANNON.

lying in sections fifteen and twenty-two, in township twenty-five, south range five west, Williamette meridian, and containing three hundred and twenty acres, more or less, and now owned by D. H. Meliride aforesaid, with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

The said property is taken to satisfy two executions issued out of said Court in favor of John F. Sutherlin and against D. H. McBride and John C. Smith, for the sum of Four Hundred and Eighty and sixty-seven one-hundredths dollars (\$480 67-100), judgment and costs.

JOHN FULLERTON,
Sheriff Douglas County, Oregon.

Sheriff Douglas County, Oregon. 29th April, 1861. my4:4w Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution to me directed, is-county of Doughas and the State of Oregon, I have bevien upon and will proceed to sell to the highest hidder, for eash,

ONE HOUSE AND LOT,

situated in the town of Oakland, Douglas Ca., Oregon, block number one and lot number three, with all the appurtenances thereunta be-longing; said sale to take place

On Monday, the 27th Day of May, 1867, untween the hours of nine A. M. and four P. M.

Summer Suits for Boys;
and a full supply of Staple Goods.

All our goods are warrantel, and sold at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

A PRINNER 6, 1920.

Summer Suits for Boys;
The said property is taken to satisfy an execution issued out of said Court in favor of John, Nicholson and against John & James Weaver, for the sum of Three Hundred and fourteen, and seventeen one-hundredths dollars (\$316), judgment and costs.

JOHN FULLERTON,

Sheriff Douglas county, Oregon. Roseburg, May 1st, 1861. my4:16:4w Notice to Debtors.

A l.L persons indebted to the undersigned are notified that the accounts must be settled promptly, within the present month, or they will be placed in the hands of an attorney.

DR. L. GANUNG.

Jucksonville. May 4th, 1861.

THOMAS CHAPMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Jacksonville, Oregon. May 4th, 1861.