

BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for the Oregon Sentinel

Arrival of the Pony

DATES TO JUNE 2nd.

Harney Removed—Lyon his Successor—

Virginia Secession Ordinance passed by Fraud—Beauregard Relinquished

His Command to Col. Anderson—Skirmishing—39 Rebels and One Zouave Killed—Southerners Migrating Northward, Etc., Etc.

SACRAMENTO, June 13th.—The Pony Express arrived last night. The following is from the Union Extra, telegraphed to Yreka for the SENTINEL:

Sr. LOUIS, May 31st, A. M.—The Evening News of to-day has the following important item: When the Capt. McDonald's cavalry corps had come up before the U. S. District Court, Gen. Harney made the return that Capt. McDonald had been removed to Illinois, and was now in the military command of Gen. McClelland, that [Harney] never had the body of the prisoner under his control, and consequently was not able to produce him. Gen. Harney further stated, that by orders from Washington, dated May 16th, he received only yesterday, he had been removed from his command in this quarter, and had no longer any power over the military of this district. It is understood that Gen. Lyon succeeds Gen. Harney.

The prize brought to the Navy Yard yesterday, are valued at over 300,000 dollars. Among the effects carried from Alexandria, are letters of great importance which were found in the Secession office, showing the means by which the Secession of Virginia was brought about. Some distinguished politicians are implicated, and the letters show beyond doubt that the ordinance of Secession was only passed by fraud.

The N. Y. Herald's Baltimore dispatches say that there are 20,000 troops at Harper's Ferry, and plenty of heavy artillery at every available point.

Gen. Butler was reinforced yesterday by 2,000 troops.

The N. Y. Times' Washington dispatch says that there are 8,000 troops at Point of Rock. The troops there are much demoralized, but will make a desperate fight. There were indications of an intention to evacuate the post, but no positive information. They expect an attack from the west and keep a sharp look-out every night. The men are sleeping on their arms.

Louisville, May 31st.—Immense quantities of goods for the South are going to Nashville by railroad. It is rumored that the transportation of goods will be stopped on Monday.

The exodus of southern north is unprecedented and it is only attributable to the stoppage of boats on the Mississippi river. It is also rumored that if the Nashville roads be stopped the Tennesseeans will advance into Kentucky and take possession of the road. The Union men of Kentucky are determined to permit no aggression from any quarter.

The Memphis Bulletin announces the arrival of Beauregard on the 29th, to take command of the western division of the confederate army.

New York, May 31st.—The Commercial special Washington dispatch says two captains of the Massachusetts troops at the Relay House have been placed under arrest for extending their pickets without authority.

An office has been established at Fort Pickens and letters will be taken by government vessels.

The Seventh N. Y. regiment leave for New York this afternoon.

The Post's special Washington dispatch says, preparations are evidently making for a forward movement of the Government troops; they are all under orders and are ready to march. The probable object is a sudden concentration upon the rebel forces in Virginia.

A party of fifty rebels have reached Baltimore from Harper's Ferry; they are Baltimoreans. General Caldwell has an eye on them.

The N. Y. Tribune's Washington dispatch says all is quiet at Fort Monroe. One hundred negroes were at the fort and the number increasing.

The Washington Star says nine rebels were killed at Sewall's Point in the recent conflict, also that the rebels had stopped work on the entrenchment at the Manassas gap.

Fifteen thousand soldiers were concentrated in Western Virginia. Four companies of the district military have crossed into Virginia with six days rations. In the Wheeling district, the Union candidate has 1,300 and in the Parkersburg district 2,000 majority.

WASHINGTON, May 31st.—J. Watson Webb, has been appointed Envoy extraordinary and Minister plenipotentiary to Brazil.

At Alexandria a new Collector having been appointed to the port, it has been reported for the commerce of the country, and therefore vessels will be admitted as heretofore.

WASHINGTON, May 31st.—It is rumored that a number of vessels were fitted out here, destination not made public.

The following dispatch received at the Navy Yard, between four and five o'clock this afternoon, affords an explanation. "The Keystone State, at noon, reported that in passing Aquia creek, the Free Horn, and Anacosta were engaging the Batteries there with success. I shall send the Pouchouts with her 10-inch guns to assist."—Signed by Captain Dabney, commanding the Navy Yard.

Immediately on the receipt of the dispatch, the Department ordered two men-of-war forward to support Captain Ward.

ALEXANDRIA, May 31st.—To-day a traveler from Richmond says he saw comparatively few troops there.

The War Department is to be kept open. LOUISVILLE, May 31st.—The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle, of the 29th, says that Beauregard issued a proclamation at Charleston yesterday, relinquishing the command of the forces there to Col. R. H. Anderson, and relieving Doctor Jaynes, who accompanies Beauregard to Corinth, Miss. Mobile papers say that an agent

of the French Government is there collecting facts for Napoleon.

McLane, late Minister to Mexico, was nominated by the rebels in the Fourth Congressional District to-night.

The 200 columbiads lately shipped from Pittsburg to Fort Mifflin were spiked in the streets of Baltimore, and it was not discovered until they were moved into the fort.

Sr. LOUIS, June 2d, P. M.—The Brig Mastie has arrived with 200 U. S. troops and thirty women and children.

New York Post's dispatch says the Government forces had a conflict with the rebels at Aquia creek. Several rebels were killed. The dispatch also states that a skirmish took place last night, at a ranch six miles back of Arlington Heights. Our pickets were attacked and one soldier wounded. A later dispatch says that a force of cavalry and forty-five infantry under Lieutenants Tompkins and Gerdon attacked the rebels at Fairfax Court House. Lieutenant Tompkins reports thirty rebels killed, and that their force amounted to 1500. They had previously supposed there were about 200 there. To-night our troops will advance on Fairfax Court House and take it. Another dispatch says the rebels are retreating from Fairfax Court House.

A dispatch says the two batteries at Aquia Creek, have been demolished.

ALEXANDRIA, June 1st.—At one o'clock this morning a skirmish occurred at Wellington Mills, between a company of Zouaves and Michigan troops and a scouting party of Virginia troops. The Federal troops drove them away. One of the Zouaves was killed and another wounded.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13, 7 P. M.—Mail Steamer Sonora just arrived.

THE FALL EMIGRATION.—The following article is taken from the Havana Journal, dated April 13, 1861, printed in Schuyler county, New York:

Expectation for the Protection of Immigrants to the Pacific.—For some years past immigrants to the Pacific have been robbed and in some instances murdered by the Indians. The attention of Congress having been called to this fact by Senator Taylor, of Oregon, an appropriation was made to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, to furnish protection to emigrants. Capt. Maxwell, of the U. S. Army, has been detailed to take charge of the expedition, with instructions to enlist from 50 to 100 men, on the frontier, for that purpose. Capt. M. has appointed Medorum Crawford, of Oregon, Principal Assistant, and Lysy Crawford, of this village, Clerk in the expedition. They will be ready in May, at some point at or near St. Joseph, Mo., to enroll men for this purpose. Arms, ammunition, horses, provisions, etc., will be furnished, and men paid \$10 per month from the date of their enlistment until discharged—probably about six months. Transportation will also be furnished for a small amount of clothing for each man. A physician will be employed to attend the expedition.

"This it will be seen that a fine opportunity is offered for young men who desire to make homes on the Pacific coast."

Mr. M. Crawford will be here some days yet, and proposes to see all who desire to avail themselves of this opportunity, on Wednesday, 17th inst., at Havana.

Mr. Stephen Coffin, of this city, will be present with this expedition. He will proceed some time in the summer, with supplies and men enough for protection, and will meet the immigrants at some point on Snake River, and en route to the settlements with the Oregonians.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—On Saturday last, Judge Deady announced his opinion upon the exception filed to the answer of the City of Portland, et al, defendants, against Jas. P. O. Lowndale. He decided that the decree of the Supreme Court of the Territory, in the suit between Parish and Lowndale, Chapman and Co., was void, because at the time of the commencement of that suit the courts had no jurisdiction of the subject matter. That James P. O. Lowndale was not estopped from contesting the claims of the city to the Levee property, because, the city was not a party to the suit wherein the Supreme Court made the said decree; that the city of the city of the said decree could not assert the rights of those holding under the donees of the government; that no declaration could be made of the property in question, by Pettigrove & Lovrey, prior to the passage of the Donation Law; and that no acts of theirs bound any one, unless ratified and affirmed by the party obtaining title from the Government.

So it appears that the only substantial question now existing, for determination by the court is, whether or not Lowndale has, since obtaining title from the Government, dedicated or abandoned the land to the public, which is a question of fact.—Portland Times, June 1st.

THE NEZ PERCES MINE.—The Oregonian of the 29th of May, speaking of the Nez Perces mines says:

The last news from the mines may be thus stated: There is gold there; some few miners are doing well; many are making preparations to work, and will do so in the autumn; and believe mines and working generally, a lumbar; all find the weather uncomfortable; water still high and cold; snow still lying about on the mountains; and in the valleys; some miners will leave the diggings; most will stay, and if they persevere will make money. After all that has been said and written, the country has been very slightly prospected.

CALIFORNIA REGIMENT.—The New York Tribune says some five or six hundred men of the California Regiment, in pursuance of orders, were on the 1st inst., transferred to quarters on Staten Island. The regiment is well equipped, and though they marched slowly and in good time through the quiet Sabbath morning streets, they were however, good material in the men, and when armed and equipped and trained to military exercises, they are well calculated for service. The first move in the right direction taken in their favor is the move to Staten Island, where excellent quarters have been prepared for them.

GEN. SHIELDS ON THE UNION.—A large assemblage held on the speech of Gen. Shields, at the Pavilion last evening, on the National grounds. We are unable to give an extended report. The General pledged himself to stand by the Constitution, to stand by the Government, and to stand by the Administration of President Lincoln in its enforcement of all laws. The speaker was repeatedly applauded, and when he concluded these cheers were given him. He arose and made a patriotic response. Three cheers were then given for Gen. Scott.—Marysville Democrat, 5th inst.

PROSPECTING.—A party has been organized in Wilamette valley to prospect for gold east of the Cascade mountains. They will start from Eugene City on the 25th of this month.

ANNIVERSARY IN PORTLAND.—Extensive preparations are being made by the citizens of Portland for celebrating the coming Fourth of July.

Atlantic Intelligence.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times, under date of May 24th, gives the following account of the taking of Alexandria:

As I telegraphed last night, the Zouaves were ordered to enter Alexandria this morning. In accordance with this order the command was embarked on the steamers Baltimore and Mount Vernon. About five o'clock they reached Alexandria. Just before reaching the wharf the commander of the L'Amiral sent a flag of truce to the rebel forces, giving them one hour in which to withdraw from the town. The Baltimore and Mount Vernon then made fast to the wharf. As the steamers approached the rebel sentries fired their guns in the air and retreated back upon the main body, said to have been about five hundred strong. Simultaneously with the landing of the Zouaves the First Michigan regiment entered Alexandria by the road leading from Long Bridge, and proceeded direct to the railroad depot, where they were engaged in capturing the rebel cavalry numbering one hundred, with their horses and equipments.

The Zouaves landed in good order in double quick time, each company forming in company order on the street facing the river. Company E, Capt. Leverage, was the first to disembark. Capt. Leverage's company was at once detailed to destroy the railroad track leading to Richmond, which service they promptly performed. After detaching Company E, Col. Ellsworth directed the Adjutant to form the regiment, and then with his Aid, Lieut. Winsor, and a file of men, started for the telegraph office for the purpose of cutting the wires.

Col. Ellsworth and his detachment proceeded in double quick time up the street. They had proceeded three blocks, when the attention of Col. Ellsworth was attracted by a large secession flag flying from the Marshall House, kept by J. W. Jackson. Col. Ellsworth entered the hotel, and meeting a man in the hall asked, "What flag is that?" The man answered, "I don't know; I am a boarder here." Col. Ellsworth, Lieut. Winsor, the Chaplain of the regiment, House, a volunteer aid, and the four privates, went up to the roof, and Col. Ellsworth cut down the flag.

The party were returning down the stairs, preceded by private Francis E. Brownell, of Company A. As they were in the middle, the man who had said he was a boarder, but who proved to be the landlord, Jackson, was met in the hall, having a double-barreled gun, which he leveled at Brownell. Brownell struck up the gun with his musket, when Jackson pulled both triggers of the gun. The contents lodged in the body of Col. Ellsworth, entering below the neck and striking the spine. Col. Ellsworth was at the time rolling up the flag. He fell forward on the floor of the hall, and expired instantly, only exclaiming, "My God!"

Private Brownell, with the quickness of lightning, leveled his musket at Jackson, and fired. The ball struck Jackson on the forehead, and he fell through his skull, striking the floor. They will be ready in May, at some point at or near St. Joseph, Mo., to enroll men for this purpose. Arms, ammunition, horses, provisions, etc., will be furnished, and men paid \$10 per month from the date of their enlistment until discharged—probably about six months. Transportation will also be furnished for a small amount of clothing for each man. A physician will be employed to attend the expedition.

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Address by Governor Whitaker to the People of Oregon.

Organization: In the present distracted condition of our common country, it becomes us all to remain calm and cool, and consult reason in every act that might by any chance create discord among ourselves, or add to the present difficulties in our country. It has been my hope that the good sense and discretion of the people would in a great measure exempt Oregon from many of the evils growing out of the troubles now threatening the prosperity of our once united country, and I do still hope and believe the people have no desire to get an unnatural feeling of hostility among themselves. Coming as we do, from every section of the Union, and our social friends, as well as the calamities which afflict them, and deprive ourselves, mutually, of the blessings of peace. We involuntarily shudder at the consequences of these domestic disorders, when they occur in States having nothing to fear from a foreign enemy, and the outbreak of rebel cavalry numbering one hundred, with their horses and equipments.

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South as the fruit of the unconquerable hatred the North bears toward them—presented under a cloak of patriotism to carry out the principles of a sectional party whose very existence depends upon its opposition to every social system of the South.

The present, presents a state of things fraught with consequences, not only to us but to our children, which render it impossible for any lover of civil liberty to look upon it with indifference. All must know that they are in some sort responsible for the final issue, be that what it may; and it becomes us to look the matter fairly in the face, calmly, dispassionately, and without bias. Now is the time to receive the counsel and the interchange of opinions by an over-zeal for any particular plan, which in the end may prove a failure.

I have the fullest confidence in the loyalty of every citizen in the State; and if treason should show its Hydra-head within our borders, it will receive the punishment provided by law, and that speedily. I believe Oregon is a unit for the Union, however much the people may differ as to the means best calculated to preserve it.

Fellow countrymen, be not deceived by those who tell you that civil war is fidelity to the Union, and that compromise and peace are treason and dishonor. As there is a God, I do not believe that our Government can be sustained by a war of sections.

I have no earthly hope which can survive the full of this Government, and no dread of abuse shall deter me from raising my voice in what I believe to be its support. I would rather be right, and live and die in obscurity, than be wrong, and President of the United States.

JOHN WHITAKER. Pleasant Hill, May 28, 1861.

MARRIED.

At Alamosa, on Sunday, 9th inst., by Judge Harris, Mr. C. M. LOCKWOOD and Miss LEVINA J. LOTT, all of this county.

At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 11th inst., by Judge Harris, Mr. ZOOK W. BAXTER and Miss MARTHA E. SHELTON, all of this county.

At Jacksonville, on Monday, the 4th inst., by Father Paul R. M. THOMAS CHAVELER to Miss MARQUETTE BRANNAN.

BIRTHS.

In Jacksonville, Friday, June 14th, the wife of Mr. JAMES O'NEAL, of a son.

Jacksonville Prices Current.

Table listing prices for various commodities such as Wheat, Corn, and other goods.

Reported for the Sentinel—Corrected weekly.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Anniversary Ball!

A FOURTH OF JULY BALL will be given at the EMPIRE HOTEL, WILLIAMSBURG, BY the proprietor, A. P. TURNER. All are respectfully invited to attend, as no invitation to the city will be issued.

MANAGERS: Kербилль—R. R. Merford and Jeff. Howell. Serrano—R. Salmars.

Lower Applegate—Chas. Roberts. Upper Applegate—John McCoy. DeWolfeville—Alex. Miller. Wisely Gulch—Dan. Sheehan. Williamsburg—James Ringgold, Silas Popoon, I. Layton, Charles Goodwin. FLOYD MAYAGERS—Charles Goodwin and General Taylor. Williamsburg, June 15th, 1861. 15-22-3w

GRAND

FOURTH OF JULY BALL!

AT THE Union Hotel, Kербилль.

THE public generally are invited to attend a GRAND BALL, to be given at the above named place, in honor of and for celebrating the anniversary of our National Independence, on Thursday Evening, July 4th.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and enjoyment of those who attend. JOHN R. PRINDLE, Prop'r. Kербилль, June 19th, 1861. 15-22-3w

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

AT THE Oak Grove House, (On Applegate, near Chatham Roberts') C. M. COLVER, Prop'r.

THE Anniversary of American Independence will be celebrated at the above named place on

Thursday, 4th day of July, by the giving of a LIBERTY POLE, reading the Declaration of Independence, speeches, firing of anvils, and a FREE DINNER. The exercises will conclude with the GRAND BALL at the Oak Grove House. Tickets, \$3. All are invited to attend. Applegate, June 12. 15-22-3w

Iron, Steel, Stove & Tinware

WE are now receiving an assortment of the above named articles, to which we invite the attention of Blacksmiths, Housekeepers and others.

June 15. WADE, MORGAN & CO. 22-2m

20,000 lbs. Hams, Sides and Shoulders.

WE have made arrangements to be constantly supplied with a large and choice lot of Uppass Bacon, which we offer in lots at a low figure.

June 15. WADE, MORGAN & CO. 22-3m

Bibles and Testaments.

A SUPPLY of Bibles and Testaments, in various styles, recently received and for sale at cost and charges, at the depot of the Jackson County Bible Society in Jacksonville.

Wm. HOFFMAN, Depot. June 15th, 1861.

PHOENIX LODGE No. 23, A. F. & A. M. Hold their regu or communications the Saturday Even. g is on or preceding the full moon, in Phoenix Lodge, Oregon, at 7 o'clock, P. M. W. M. WAIT, W. M. June 2d.

Various small notices and advertisements on the right margin.