THE OREGON SENTINEL.

"To the efficacy and permanency of your Union, a Government for the whole is indispensable."—*Washington.*

JACKSONVILLE.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1861.

List of Agents for the Oregon Sentinel, who are authorized to transact any business concerning this paper, in the name of the publishers:

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Publishers' Notice—Extras.

To meet the increased demand for the very latest intelligence from the Atlantic States, the publishers of the Sentinel have determined to issue Extras immediately on receipt of the Pony dispatches, and forward them to subscribers by first conveyance, in advance of the regular weekly issue. The Pony now arrives twice a week, the news from which usually reach us on Sunday and Wednesday evenings, by telegraph from Sacramento to Yreka, and thence by stage to this place. The Northern stage lying over for twelve hours gives ample time for printing and mailing the extras north, while we will be equally fortunate in hitting Monday's mail for Crescent City.

To meet attendant expenses, we shall issue to subscribers of the Sentinel *twenty-five numbers* of the Extra for the trifling sum of One Dollar, *in advance.*

Orders, with the cash, left with any one of the agents named above will receive prompt attention.

State Governments of Seceding States.

The Legislatures and State officers of the seceding States, by concurring in the acts of secession, have repudiated the Constitution of the United States; and their subjection to, and concurrence in, illegal acts to aid in waging war upon the Federal Government, have been guilty of treason, and have forfeited all legitimate power as legislators and State officers, and may properly be deposed, as rebels and traitors, by the military power of the General Government acting under the President, who may legitimately encourage the loyal citizens of seceding States to form provisional Governments, or new State Governments therein, and protect them in so doing.

Generally speaking, the majority of the people of a State must rule, and the acts of the majority, through the officers elected by them, so far as they act within the powers prescribed in the Federal and State Constitutions, must be regarded as the acts of the whole people—and the minority are bound by them; but whenever a majority of the officers elected by them usurp power and set the Constitution and laws of the General and State Governments at defiance, their acts become void, and not binding on loyal citizens of the State, whose rights under the Constitution, not only of their own State, but of the United States, cannot be forfeited by the treason and rebellion of others, and for whose acts of usurpation they are not responsible. Hence, when the rebels in the seceding States shall have been subdued, those States cannot be treated and governed as conquered provinces, and the loyal citizens thereof deprived of their rights. Congress, therefore, will have no power, neither will it attempt, to abolish or interfere with slavery or any other of the institutions in those States; but, on the other hand, will be obliged to aid and protect the loyal citizens thereof in reconstructing their State Governments.

Assuming this position, a State Convention was recently held in Missouri, and the offices of Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Secretary were declared vacant, and others elected to occupy these positions as provisional officers, who will, without doubt, receive any support that may be needed from the General Government for the enforcement of the laws.

Steamboat Explosion.—The Steamer Cariboo, says a late number of the British *Colonist*, had just started on her second trip when she was blown up. She was perfectly new, and her engines and boilers were ordered from Scotland, expressly for her use, and were considered of the best quality. The missing and killed are: Capt. Archibald Jamieson; —— Jamieson, Assistant Engineer; William Allen, Chief Engineer; John Spars, Mate; Dan Foley, Fireman; P. Garro, Passenger; a deck hand name unknown. Within four years four of the Brothers Jamieson have lost their lives through steamboat disasters. The first went down the falls of the Willamette, the second by the explosion of the steamer Fort Yale, in April last, and finally the other two have shared a similar fate.

A Nut for Peace Men and Compromisers—Hon. John J. Crittenden and every other Representative from Kentucky, except Burnett, voted for army and navy supplies, thus favoring a prosecution of the war. Further: Crittenden introduced a resolution, declaring that the war was forced upon the Government by Southern disunionists, and it passed with but two dissentient votes.

Brigadier Generals.—The following well known gentlemen have recently been confirmed by Congress: E. D. Baker, F. W. Lander, J. Hooker and C. P. Stone. Col. Baker, at last accounts, was at Fortress Monroe with his regiment.

[*For the Sentinel.*]

Rough Sketches of a Few Days in the Mountains.

NUMBER THREE.

July 18th.—Pleasant morning to you *Caesar* Pryus, my compliments to campagneros Winkle and Bolus, with supplication to cease that snoring, as we are in the game district, and the pleasure of their company at breakfast, out on the *monde* under the pines, is solicited instanter. Temperature *froid* at sun-rise.

Enroute early, heading north, up a tributary glade to Grub's Prairie, in the direction of Mount Pitt; make four miles without seeing any game; turn east through a belt of giant pines and thick jungle, a distance of about five miles, when we emerge into Dead Wood Prairie, in the neighborhood of which we confidently expect to commit sad havoc among the inhabitants of the forest wilds. How all this timber departed life at the same time is a question. Probably Pitt, in a former age, when eruptions were fashionable in this latitude, grew sea-sick and turned out his stomach to cool, and hence *Bois mort.* The valley is small, flat and marshy, trending toward Pitt, whose features are seen from base to cap ten miles away, north by west. There are some pretty glades putting in from the south with good grass, so we travel down some half mile and heave to at a beautiful spring branch, almost padded over with rich grass and clover, which, it is quite a pleasure to see the quads, pitch into. We formally take possession of the Dead District and celebrate the event with the field piece. That done we spread the tricks *du cuisine* and lunch the inner *homme.* It being noon, or thereabout, the bucks are supposed to be on the rocky points near Pitt, hardening their horns. We spread ourselves promiscuously on the clover pad, and give up command of the expedish to our esteemed friend Gen. *Soumed*, who is officer of the day principally, and by the way, it may be said, discharges his duty admirably on all such occasions in this cool, delicious, mountain breeze, wafted fresh from the snow capped peak of Pitt, whose Titan head, by some means or other, has courageously worked its way several thousand feet up into space amid the fleecy fleeting clouds.

"What the deuce is that?" shouts Winkle. Which querry resurrects the bold expedish *en masse* from the grass and deep slumber, and in a trice the armament is in posish—pipes fired up and powder dry, ready for the enemy or any other man. "Don't see anything," says Bolus, whose eyes sweep the horizon in a scientific way, with the sneeming *sang froid* of an old Ranger, with a firm grip on the death dealing double barrelled stub and twist. "Hist!" says Winkle, advancing from the brush, *si jour*, with the agility and reticence of the Feline Family, as a grating sound came booming on the evening air from the marshy flats, reverberating in the desolate dead timber above us. Candor compels Scripti to mention that he was about this time buckling on revolver and otherwise getting on a war footing and into posish; at which critical juncture the fair features of the placid Pryus, were exhibiting a remarkable degree of risibility, which finally culminated with an extensive guffaw at our expense. The idea commenced flashing slowly through our pericraniums, that three of the daring expedish exhibited a remote resemblance to the animal said to be owned by Baalam, some time ago, which fact is readily realized by the sudden flight of two huge sand hill cranes, with flapping terrific and noise discordant, the echo of which from the solitary dead woods of this dreary place, reminding us of the sublime effect of theatrical sheet-iron thunder, on the organism of the uninitiated. The funny termination of this alharrum, like bushes in the dreary desert, mashed the monotony and spread the handsome countenances of the bold expedish, which we wind up again with further field piece practice. We name this place Crane Prairie in comem. of the ludicrous *contretemps.* Winkle pursues the cranes with impetuosity! and fools for them among the dead pines with buck shot, but didn't find them. Pryus takes an evening hunt toward the base of Pitt. Both come back light—no blood—hold! welcome, worthy Winkle; thou hast a grouse, and deserve to smile with us. Meantime, Bolus is coiled up in the commissary department on a bed improvised from the trappings of the cavalcade, sleeping at the rate of twenty knots per hour.

About this time the fry-pan could be seen making sundry artistic revolutions in the skillful flippers of Scripti, in the manipulation of a flap-jack, of which poor man's plaster, there was a respectable pyramid piled up, flanked by bastions of old nezd, which preparation, in the absence of the Antler's ribs roasting before the fire on two convenient sticks, *le mode de chasseur*, it will be observed is to sustain the status of the fearless Four, while fortune frowns on the hunt. Did we attack the above fortifications? *Vous Voh*, etc. Supported by the Columbiad in easy range, we storm the front and flanks and soon Edward was *non est* and not a flap J. left for lunch. Before leaving this subject honorable mention must be made of the gallant conduct of Bolus, Winkle and, in truth, the expedish generally, in the above spirited action; and in this connection we would say: if there is any scepticism concerning the manufacture of an appetite, come up on the plateau and fill up with pure air, chase the cranes or something else through this solitary deadning—*par ne*—the wildest looking place between the two great oceans, and you will no longer doubt the strict veracity of the appetite question. The pipes in full play sending up graceful wreaths of smoke to sooth the fearless; snatches of the opera of *Vie Shutes*, from the artistic mug of Winkle is poured forth among the expedish, night air and dead pines. The calico cavalcade is folded up on the clover pad and with the exception of an occasional snort at an adventurous Antler on the hunt of water, they seem to appreciate the quarters. Guns and pistols already for emergency, superinduced by a conversation about the Rancherie Prairie tragedy which happened some time ago, some fifteen miles off, on the other side of Pitt. In time of peace prepare for war, say we; Siwash very uncertain, may be around the deadnen—and thus we hug the Night in this desolation, dreaming of the painted warrior; anon—arouse with a firm grip on the irons; but find no enemy; imprecate a pine burr—the soft side of which is not up, or something else that's nix there, but serves opportunely to cover the fright of the fearless.

July 19th, 4 A. M.—Tolirably cool; too near the patriarchal Pitt; blankets slightly fringed with frost. Winkle and Pryus, the indomitable, take a morning hunt, scour the skirts of the prairie toward the mountain, through, over and under, the nude pines, a circle of about ten miles back to camp; no game; shot at a buck, but he was too far off and on the run; in fact this is no place to still hunt, as the dead timber is piled, mixed and woven together by juvenile jungle, in the most approved weird, wizzard way. The tree trunks that have probably been lying in this solitary place since the Advent, afford the best approach to the game, but in stepping off to get on the next log, crash you go up to the armpits through a past generation of brush, making noise enough to scare the Antlers to the other side of Jordan.

The expedish is slightly disgusted with the deadwood district, and resolve to spread the calico cavalcade to the breeze and head South up a feeder glade of deadwood. Half-past eight and the bold Bolus still sleeps, and as the fight is about over, judging from his last remarks, which was an appeal to Winkle "to belt into him," and a further ejaculation of "I've got him," which led to the conclusion that he had captured a Siwash or cleaned out a grizzley. We roll him gently into the rill, some two feet from the couch of conflict and there left him to dress his wounds and ablute for *dejeune.*

Aboard once more! we square away the transports to the Southard, and dip into a dense belt of aged pines—steering by compass and find it difficult navigation—touch and go, no charts, not even an elk trail, and shoals of logs to work round or over, *pour le moins*, we get through in about three hours, having traveled about five miles, emerging suddenly on the border of a youthful Paradise—*le jolli clariere, entre vert arbre* in pleasant contrast to the *noir bois mort* near Pitt. Whoop de doodendoo! and other exclamations exuberantly extatic were starting up among the pines, when a low whistle from the lofty Pryus warn us to simmer down as there is game around. Rode down the border of the glade some three hundred yards, when instanter off went Lofty and bang went Winkle; off went the buck and off went the calico cavalcade, unrolling itself with the speed of the irrepressible conflict, down the glade scattering the valuable commissary stores and baggage for about half a mile. Fortunately Bolus did not dismount when the broad-side was fired into the buck. So Scriptiboards his transport and sails after the fleet, run along side the donkey, throw the grapnels into rigging and brought him to. Field piece all safe. Moor him to a tree, and gave chase to the other quads which are brought to after an exciting chase.

Rough note *expressant*, that the commissariat is amply equal to *toute* emergency, and it matters little whether we slay the Antler to-day or to-morrow, so we have exercise and adventure, like the above stampede for instance, smell the pure air and get the range of the guns, especialy the large one. We are content to wait until fortune sends our shot into a vital spot. Hunting is hard work and the cadaverous invalids could soon run down and defeat the end sought in the mountains, viz: health; so we will take it easy if you please and create an impression on the plateau, among the game that we are well fortified with smoked hog, and don't care much about roasted ribs; in fact, as placid Pryus sagely said—"go slow." Under this impression having gathered up the traps, and the fearless *tout ensemble* we mount the fleet and travel down the glade to its confluence with a small valley of most pleasing front, running east and west; take the east end for two miles and chase it into the traverse Umber belt, out of which we chase, at the same time, an immense Antler, whose horns look like they had arrived at proper petrifaction. The cavalcade run right aboard of him in chaperal, skirting the wood. Strange to say, the fearless did not fire into him, but fired at him. Here we camp on a spring branch under the margin of the regulation belt of timber, and while the camp is assuming regulation shape, we will make a shell-bark note of a few facts:

Primo. The plateau is so flat that it would puzzle the topographer to head the glades and find divides in the summer time. Springs break out, run ten yards and sink; other springs—down the valley seemingly—bubble forth, run a few yards towards the same center, and sink. The glades are all alike, and crossed by belts of pines like a chess board, so that when out of sight of Pitt, it is no hard matter to get mixed up in the labrynth and per consequence, be compelled to stay out in the cold, minus the regular rasher of Edward. "Sich is life" on the plateau among the novices. There are a few large prairies that have features *distingua*, viz.: Grub's, out of one end of which water flows east to Klamath Lake and from the other into Butte Creek, finding the ocean via. of Rogue and Klamath Rivers nearly one hundred miles apart. Then there are Grizzly's, Deadwood and Hyat's prairies, large enough, pretty, fertile and healthy enough, to insure a very respectable settlement, and at no distant day, the indications are, that the plateau will be formed into a high old cow county, the *western reserve* of the West, where the cream is half an inch thick, and butter of richness, rarely seen below, and *luxe ecebolis* that in time will rival the Switzer.

To-morrow morning the entire force turns out for a hunt, meantime we turn in, and on the way-side to the land of dreams—where Bolus may resume the conflict with the enemy—we smoke, smile, sing Dixie and Dolly come fake away, Hail Columbia and Hop de Doodendoo. Winkle rolls into the realms of nod, chanting the delightful ditty of

There is nothing so good
For the youthful blood
As cool sparkling water.

And hopin these few lines may find you injoyin the same blessen,

Au revoir ajourdui,
Vitre Ame, Scripti.

Names of Persons Entitled to Patents.

Land Office, Roseburg, Aug. 9, 1861.

The following named persons are entitled to Pre-emptions, entered by cash, which Patents are now in this office, subject to their order, upon the presentation of their certificates of purchase:

Jackson County—William H. Merriman, George Ross, William Thomas Constant, Enoch C. Pelton, Samuel M. Robinson, Starling B. Jett, Wm. Conner.

Josephine County—John W. Work, Franklin J. Corbus, William Hyde, Peter Weaver, Nicholas Coarser, Ezra Peake, Oscar O. Ganyard, John W. Patrick.

Douglas County—Alfred Stewart, John W. Dixon, Henry Yokum, James R. Wade, Enoch Miller, David R. Boyles, Wm. K. Mynett, Wm. A Rush, Oliver P. Sitton, John Woodworth, Thomas Coarser, Horatio Hoskins, Thomas Cowan.

Umpqua County—John S. Churchill, Israel Nicklin, James Cole, John Allen, Sam'l Adams, Samuel P. Dunham, Garrett B. VanRiper, Levi N. Price, Adolphus A. Graham.

Lane County—Alfred Van Camp.

Coos County—Zachariah Elliott.

John Kelly, Register.

For the War.—Captain Green, Company H, of Nevada, received orders to report himself and company at San Francisco on the the 14th inst.

A guard of twenty-five United States infantry went out on the mail steamer of the 10th to protect the treasure as far as Aspinwall.

The two Indians who murdered the inhabitants of Cooper's Mill, Humboldt county, California, have been killed.

[From Sentinel Extra, of Sunday, Aug. 11th.]

Atlantic Intelligence.

The Pony Express with dates from St. Louis to Aug. 1st, via. Ft. Kearney to Aug. 2d, arrived at Reese river, 115 miles east of Fort Churchill:

Washington, July 27th.—The Potomac below Washington cannot be crossed by the rebels. It is guarded by a large Naval force. The river above is equally secure.

There will be an entire change in the organization of the army, by placing each brigade and division on a more satisfactory basis.

A reconnoisance was made last night by a large body of cavalry and infantry, in the direction of Fairfax Court House, but found no signs of an enemy, except a mounted picket guard.

The rebels have withdrawn from before our line; their whereabouts are not known.

It is supposed that Col. Cameron's body lies unburied on the field or in the trenches.

The rebel chiefs had agreed not to exchange prisoners.

Col. Lander will be authorized to summon the men of the mountains and plains, with whom he was associated when on the Overland Mail route.

Fortress Monroe, July 28th.—The Odd Fellows Hall, jail, and other buildings at Hamton, were burned in anticipation of an attack. Part of Hamton bridge is destroyed.

Washington, July 28.—Federal prisoners have just arrived. They were prisoners at Sudliss Church. The enemy acknowledge 1,500 loss. They have 600 of our prisoners. The rebels claim to have forty-two Federal officers and twelve medical men, prisoners.

No heavy land tax will pass, because of the opposition of Western men.

The whole rebel force which was at Manassas amounted to from 50,000 to 60,000.

A bill passed the Senate authorizing the the issue of $5 ($50?) Treasury notes.

The bill to increase the medical corps of the navy was agreed to.

Cairo, July 6th.—The rebels have now approached nearer than New Madrid, Mo.

Jeff. Thompson, with 700 Arkansas troops, arrived at St. Lake, Mo. He has been elected to a Generalship in place of Watkins.

Gen Polk has refused passes to any person wishing to leave Memphis for the North.

Washington, July 29.—The report of Banks' retreat is untrue.

The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury has gone to New York to invite the Prince Napolean and Princess to pay a visit to Washington, and make the White House their home.

Advices received here to-day, say the rebels are not contemplating an attack on Washington, but on Harper's Ferry.

Nothing has been received at the War Department to justify the report that Banks had evacuated Harper's Ferry. He is instructed to hold his position, which is a strong one.

Johnsons army when last heard from, was on its way to Winchester.

Banks has been much weakened by the withdrawal of the three month's men, but Government is prepared for this.

The Fire Zouaves, since the retreat, have been in a state of insubordination which reached its climax last night. Acting Brig. Gen. McClann ordered out one of his regiments and suppressed the rebellion and disarmed the regiment. Nine attempted to desert but were arrested and lodged in jail.

Chicago, July 30.—All the troops but two regiments of infantry and one company of cavalry have been withdrawn from the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad.

New York, July 30.—The *Tribune's* dispatch says Col. Corcoran lived a few days after the battle.

Washington, July 30.—Capt. Cox, Chief Clerk of the Navy Department, will be appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy, under a recent law creating that office.

The *Tribune's* special dispatch says: Cols. Farnham and Slocum are improving.

John Underwood has been confirmed as Fifth Auditor of the Treasury.

The Baltimore *Clipper* says: Nearly 400 negroes appeared at Fortress Monroe, on Friday night, and claimed protection. They said Hamton was to be attacked by the rebels and that they had been advised to flee to the Fort. Gen Butler ordered them to return.

A special despatch to the *Post* says that a party of rebels were observed last night sounding the Potomac, at Louis Ford, above Great Fall.

Gen. McClellan has issued orders forbiding the departing soldiers from taking their arms with them.

Two companies went out yesterday on the Fairfax road, a distance of ten miles from Alexandria, but found no trace of the enemy.

Cairo, July 28.—An Englishman recently from the rebel camp, says all the troops at Union City and Memphis received marching orders. Their destination is Birds Point.

Pittsburg, July 30.—The Duquesne depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company accidentally took fire to-day. It was entirely consumed.

Louisville, July 30.—Judge Datron, of the Supreme Court, has returned to Nashville.

The Richmond Bank Convention adjourned after advising the Confederate States to issue $100,000,000 in treasury notes.

Mr Toombs has resigned the Secretaryship of the Confederate States. Hunter, of Virginia, supersedes him.

The Government gunboats have crossed Portland Bar to New Albany yesterday, where they will be equipped.

The brigade of Federal troops under command of Col. Howard is lustily engaged to-day throwing up intrenchments five miles from Alexandria.

Gen. McClellan expresses the opinion that this will be an artillery war, and asks for as many batteries as it is possible to provide.

A regiment has been sent by McClellan to extend the line of pickets along the Potomac, and from there to Harper's Ferry. This will insure the notice of any movements of rebels there, and will put an end to their correspondence through Maryland.

Additional regiments have gone up to the Chain Bridge this morning, where there are now three or four more posted.

There are fresh indications of the inauguration of a more vigorous policy.

The country feels more confidence, now that there is earnestness and energy in every department of the War Office.

McClellan inspects and supervises everything.

We learn from a source entitled to credit, that Fort Tillman has been reinforced by ten companies; also, that Col. Conly has fitted out such an expedition against Fort Bliss (now garrisoned by Texans) as to make its capture certain.

New York, July 31.—Col. Farnham, of the Fire Zouaves, is rapidly recovering.

The Fire Zouaves received orders of pay to-day.

Gen. Beauregard, in his official accout of the affair at Bull Run, says he had 400 killed and 1,200 wounded.

Cincinnati, July 31.—Gen. Cox reached Garney Bridge on the 29th, and captured one thousand flint lock muskets and several kegs of powder, left behind by Wise in his retreat. The bridge was totally burned.

It was thought Wise would make a stand at Louisburgh, where he expected reinforcements from the East. He lost one thousand men by desertion since leaving Charleston, in his retreat up the Kanawha. He has burned a number of valuable bridges, and carried off most of the wagons and teams in the valley.

Cairo, July 31.—Five steamers arrived at New Madrid, yesterday, loaded with large numbers of rebel troops, horses, guns, ammunition, etc.

Rebel forces at New Madrid are reported about 15,000.

Jefferson City, Mo., July 31.—Convention this morning elected Hamilton R. Gamble, of St. Louis, Governor, by 68 votes, and Mordecai Oliver, Secretary of State, by 61 votes. No votes were cast against the candidates.

The Governor, Lieut. Governor and Secretary of State will be inaugurated by the Convention at 3 o'clock.

Washington, July 31st.—General Orders No. 12, July 30, proclaim: Searchers of houses for arms, traitors or spies, and arrests of offenders in such matters, shall only be made, in any department, by the special authority of the commander thereof, and in extreme cases, admitting of no delay, by command of Lieut. Gen. Scott.

It is not true, as has been reported, that the Ohio troops objected, on the night previous to the battle, to marching under Schenck.

In the bestowal of honorable titles, the valuable services of Col. Stone have not been over-looked. There is little doubt, if any, but he will be promoted to the rank of Brigadier General.

Information has been received here, that since the affair at Bull's Run, the rebels have called for an increase of the army, and Virginia responds by offering 24,000.

North Carolinia, Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama at once agreed to double their quota already levied on them.

It appears that the rebel troops do not intend to make an attack on Washington.

A Lieutenant of the regular army, who was captured and escaped from Manassas last Monday, states it is not their intention to advance on Washington. The question has been discussed, and Gen. Beauregard was opposed to such policy. Large intrenchment and fortification implements had been sent to Fairfax. It was thought they would make a stand there. Nearly all of the prisoners were sent to Richmond.

The New York Congressional delegation had a meeting yesterday. Mr. Corning, of Albany, proposed the following resolution, which was immediately adopted: "*Resolved*, That in the opinion of the New York delegation, Gen. Wool should be called into active service."

Yesterday Beauregard was reconnoitering within three or four miles of Chain Bridge, and left ten or twenty men as scouts, but they were all made prisoners by Capt. Mott, of New York.

The whole missing, killed and wounded of the Fire Zouaves is 235. They are to be sent to New York, being throughly demoralized.

There is confirmation of Wise's defeat at Bulltown, at headquarters.

Cairo, Aug. 1st.—Scouts report Jeff Thompson, with 5,000 rebels, twenty miles from Bird's Point; 3,000 more between there and New Madrid; 11,000 at New Madrid, well armed and drilled—have five batteries of 10 pound field pieces, officered and manned by foreigners, and two regiments of cavalry, well equipped. Pillow, in command, has the promise of Jackson to place 10,000 men in Missouri at once.

Washington, August 1st.—Government has made arrangements for the construction of three hundred rifled cannon, which will be furnished at the rate of sixty per week.

Gen. Cox reports that the Kanawha cavalry had dispersed all the rebel troops. Wise and his force were completely routed. There is no chance for any more figting.

It is rumored that Gen. Wool will take command of Fortress Monroe immediately, and Gen. Butler will co-operate with Gen. McClellan.

Prince Napoleon will be the guest of the French Minister while here.

From the Sentinel Extra of Thursday, Aug. 15.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for the Oregon Sentinel

Sacramento, August 13th, 1861.—The following summary of news received by the Pony is taken from the Sacramento *Union Extra* of the 12th:

St. Louis, Aug. 4.—The Panama *Star*, received by the *Northern Light*, reports that a Brazilian vessel was overhauled and boarded on the 11th ult., by a Southern steamer. The British Brig *Herald*, which was captured July 16th, for attempting to run the blockade, cleared July 29, instantly for Turks Island, where she was chartered by parties in New York, with intent to try the effect of running the blockade. It is well known in this city and in New York, that other British vessels have left these ports within the last thirty days, for Washington, and other North Carolina ports to take cargoes for England.

Washington, Aug. 2d.—Official dispatches all speak that the entire blame for the defeat of our forces at Bull's Run, is due to Patterson's neglect of positive orders; had he obeyed orders, we should have gained a victory, destroyed rebellion, and removed the seat of war beyond the confines of Virginia.

St. Louis, Aug. 2d.—Col. Solomon and part of Sigel's regiment arrived from the Southwest yesterday, and the balance of the Sigel regiment, and 2d Iowa, will probably arrive to-day. These troops will be discharged here—their time having expired. Nearly all the two former regiments will re-enlist for the war. Efforts are being made to continue the organization of the Reserve Corps, or Home Guards, beyond the time of the regular enlistment.

Washington, Aug. 1st.—It is rumored that the army of the Potomac will not be kept idle so long as before. It is reported its organization is going on with great rapidity. At farthest, but a few recruits will be required. It is reported in progress to make a forward movement more successful than the last.

Julius Brig, a Prussian, but a naturalized British subject, who was taken prisoner at Bull's Run, returned here to night. He went on the field with A. B. Ely, and was taken prisoner near the Warrenton bridge. He was recognized immediately by Col. Lay, formerly aid to Gen. Scott, now an officer in the rebel army. On Monday he was sent to Manassas and placed under guard with other Union prisoners. He obtained an interview with Beauregard and was dismissed and obtained a pass through the lines. He reports Colonel Corcoran as not wounded, but in ill health.—Mr. Ely is confined in jail. His conduct on the field, encouraging the soldiers from his native State, elicited admiration even from the rebels.

The rebels admit a loss equal to ours. Large numbers of troops are arriving continually at Richmond from the South.

The Confederate Commissioners of the two Houses have been in session nearly twenty-four hours on the House Tariff and Tax Bills, and finally agreed upon a general bill which will be reported upon to-morrow. They take the House Tariff bill, changing the duty on liquors and silks, the latter an increase of ten per cent. on the Morrill bill. Brandy an increase of twenty-five per cent., and others as at present.

Washington, July 22.—In the Senate, Mr. Wilson moved to take up the resolution approving all the acts of the President. Senate agreed. Johnson, of Tennessee, said he would vote for the bill to carry on the war. Mr. Simmons, by consent, made a report of the Committee of Conference, on the Tariff Bill. It is substantially the House bill. The ten per cent. *ad valorem* is stricken out. The duty is raised on spices, wines, liquors and silks. The income tax is placed at three per cent. on over $800. The duty on sugar is two cents, coffee two and a half cents, and on tea ten cents. $2,000,000 discount tax.

It appears that the New York Fifth Regiment, *en route* for Washington, passing through the South Ward, Baltimore, were fired into with stones, by a crowd who cheered for Jeff. Davis. The fire was returned with bullets. Another report says the soldiers charged bayonets on men lining the side-walk. Several shots were fired, but none hurt materially, but an officer who was endeavoring to arrest rebelionists, who was stabbed.

In the House, on motion of Mr. Cox, it was resolved by the Senate and House as follows: We acknowledge the faithful services and loyal devotion of all soldiers who have fought and fallen, defending our flag and vindicating the majesty and supremacy of the Republic. We commend to the people the army which is armed for the contest with unyealding courage. They took up the Tariff bill as amended by the House and also the Direct Tax bill.

Washington, Aug. 3d.—A special correspondent of the *Commercial* says Prince Napoleon was formally presented to the President this morning by Secretary Seward.

San Francisco, August 13.—Gov. Downey issued a proclamation this morning, calling for troops to do service on the overland Mail Route between this city and the Missouri border, one regiment of Infantry and five companies of Cavalry are called for in accordance to the instructions received from the Secretary of War. The troops will be mustered into active service immediately. By order of Gen. Sumner expenses for transportation from the interior will be paid for by the Government as follows: For each foot soldier 50 cents for each 20 miles; for each dragoon 75 cents. Dragoons are to furnish their own horses.

Alfred Borel has organized his company of cavalry, for service on the plains—ninety-one persons having signed the roll.

New Yorkers held a meeting last night, to raise funds for the widows and orphans of volunteers from that State killed in the war. W. T. Coleman, E. Kelley, Gov. Luther Bradish and Dr. Fellows, were appointed a distributing committee for the State of New York. $2,000 was subscribed on the spot. New Yorkers in the interior are depended on to increase the fund.

MARRIED.

In Jacksonville on Sunday evening, August 11th, by U. S. Hayden, Recorder, Mr. Peter Britt and Mrs. Amelia Grob.

BIRTHS.

In Jacksonville, on the 15th instant, the wife of N. Laugell, of a daughter.

In Jacksonville, on the 11th instant, the wife of John Lacy, of a son.

Jacksonville Prices Current.

Reported for the Sentinel—Corrected weekly

Jacksonville, Saturday, Aug. 17, 1861.

Wheat, per bushel	a	50
Oats, do		37
Barley, do	a	40
Flour, in qr. sacks, per 100 lbs	a 3	50
Corn Meal, per 100 lb	4 00 a 5	00
Hay, per ton	15	20
Bacon, sides, clear, per lb		20
do do with bone		18
do hams		22
do shoulders		13
do hog round		18
Beef, nett, per lb	8 a	12
Pork, do do		14
Mutton, do	16	
Chickens, per doz	6 00 a 9	00
Lard, leaf in tins, per lb		25
do in kegs do	18 a	
Butter, fresh dairy, do		50
do in kegs, do		18
Cheese, per lb		25
Eggs, fresh, per doz		50
Potatoes, per lb	1½	2
Onions, do	4 a	5
Turnips, do	3 a	
Cabbage, do	3 a	
Beans, white do	8 a	10
Green Apples, per lb		
Dried Apples, per lb		25
Dried Peaches		35¢

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Ackley & Sarter, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All demands against the firm will be presented to J. S. Sarter for settlement.

J. K. ACKLEY.
J. S. SARTER.

Jacksonville, Aug. 1st, 1860. 31w1

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for Josephine county, State of Oregon, at the May term, A. D. 1861, Administrator of the estate of John Cassady, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them to me, with the necessary vouchers, within one year from this date; and all persons owing said estate are required to make immediate payment to me, at my residence near Vannoy's Ferry, in said county.

THOMAS CROXTON, Adm'r.

Vannoy's Ferry, Aug. 12, 1861. 31t4

Notice.

To the Shippers of Southern Oregon.

THE SCHOONER

MARY CLEVELAND,

J. B. LEEDS, Master.

Is now permanently on the route to and from

San Francisco and Scottsburg.

Terms of Freight (warehouse dues and all other charges included)—From San Francisco, delivered to the wagons, **$12 00.** Down freight, from Umpqua to San Francisco, **$7 50.**

SHED & WRIGHT.
Stewart st. Wharf, San Francisco.
VANDERBOSCH & CO.,
Agents, Canyonville, Oregon.
August 17, 1861. 31tf

MARTIN!

— THE —

WIZARD!

HAS ARRIVED!

AND has had the honor of announcing to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place and vicinity that he will give two of his

Amusing Entertainments

— AT HIS —

Pavilion, in Jacksonville,

— ON —

Friday and Saturday Evenings,

— CONSISTING OF —

SLEIGHT-OF-HAND,

MECHANICAL FIGURES

— AND —

VENTRILOQUISM.

☞ Admittance, One Dollar; doors open at 7½ o'clock; curtain will raise at 8 o'clock.

☞ For particulars, see bills of the day.

NOTICE.—Ladies who visit this entertainment may rest assured that the most perfect order and decorum will be thoroughly maintained, the Exhibition being of a chaste, elegant and classic character, and free from all vulgarity. 31:tw

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Jacksonville, August 15th, 1861:

Allebaugh Samuel 2	Miller John 2
Affantranger F K 2	Murray J D 2
Abraham & Bro 2	Murphy Bernal
Bascom James 2	Mason Arthur
Bonham John N	Morse H
Burns Preston	Mason Albert
Burch Thomas	Metcalf Thomas
Bostwick Mrs S A	Müller H
Brower E C	Murphy Hugh
Beck Mrs Nancy A	Nicholson D W
Baldwin J M	Newcomb Martin
Beck Wm H	Napier John
Boynton Wm	O'Harra Monro
Benware James	Osborne Thomas J 2
Bascom Anson	Pickle Thomas H
Chapline J W 6	Powell John L
Clark T J	Paigo Jetetiah
Cross Miss Fanny	Puckett Geo M
Cline Levi	Poplenell Thomas
Cisco Aaron F	Plast B F
Dickinson Hartes 2	Powers N B
Dunlay John	Pendleton Henry
Dashiel Benj F	Quinn A
Dustin Malcolm	Ritchie Sam'l 2
Daken B L	Roberts John F 2
Donnel Henry	Roberts Rachel
Donegan Patrick	Ringold James
Drahmer John C	Rosenstock C G
Dimmick L L	Reid L P
Foxnot P H 2	Rining George
Fish Henry	Richards John W
Freeman Joseph	Sprowls Andrew 2
Foxwell G W	Swords John 2
Farrish B F	Selby Charles
Griffith Joseph 2	Stetchele Joseph
Gilbert Orson	Sutler Charles
Garr John W	Smith Thompson
Green Nelson F	Smith J L
Gates H M	Selbey Charles
Goldsby John	Silsby J B
Greer Geo W	Stover Isaac
Hardy Wm B 2	Sleppy S P
Heflin C 2	Sheldon Deacon
Herbert Amos M 2	Stocton Saml
Hendershot John	Sargent John
Harrington Joseph	Shookman John
Henderson D K	Swan Miss Mary
House George	Smith John
Hand James	Spriggs T B
Huggins Jesse R	Smith Adam
Howard S D	Short John or Reuben
Hammond E W	Smith Joshua K
Henley Wm	Tripp Gideon 7
Hase Thomas	Truax Anderson
Howard Lytle	Turner Hugh
Hanson Mrs Paila A	Taylor Geo W 2
Hill John	Tracy W M
Jones E D	Tyler A W
Johnson Rufus	Murden W G
Johnson Eli B	Turman Samuel
Kiser G W	Tennent Wm J
Kaukalli J	Watts Alexander 2
Kilson Henry A	Welch Frank
Kinney O P	Wallace Wm
Kreitz John B	Wilson Charles
Law James W 5	Williams John
Long J A	Ward Alexander
Law W L	Wait George T
Louther W W	Walker Wm
Logan Daniel	FOREIGN LETTERS.
Larzeler Charles 2	Monsieur Louis L [Martin.
Lamerick J L	
Mossman F L 2	Señor Barnica Giorgi
Moore G S 2	Francois Bissonnette2

Persons calling for any of these letters will please to say they are advertised.

J. W. McCULLY, P. M.

SAND'S SARSAPARILLA.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

For Purifying the Blood,

—Will be found a Certain Cure for—

Scrofula & Scrofulous Disorders

As an Alterative and Renovating Agent,

It is Unequalled!

A PLENTIFUL