

# The Oregon Sentinel.

\$5 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

JACKSONVILLE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1863.

VOL. VIII—NO. 32.

**I. O. O. F.—JACKSONVILLE LODGE No. 10,** holds its regular meetings every **FRIDAY EVENING**, at their Hall (McCully's Theater building), at 7 o'clock. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited to attend. **JAS. M. STETSON, N. G.** **GEO. B. DORRIS, R. Sec'y.**

**Warren Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M.** HOLD their regular communications the **Wednesday Evenings** on or preceding the full moon, in JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. **ALEX. MARTIN, W. M.** **H. BLOOM, Sec'y.**

**OREGON CHAPTER NO. 4, OF ROYAL ARCH MASONS, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON,** Will hold its regular communications on the **First Saturday Eve. of Every Month.** All sojourning Companions in good standing are cordially invited to attend. **G. W. GREER, H. P.** **L. SACHS, Sec'y.** dec8:47

**E. F. RUSSELL, NOTARY PUBLIC.** Office with B. F. Dowell, Esq., Third street, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. 29

**ORANGE JACOBS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.** Will promptly attend to any legal business committed to his care. Office in Sentinel building. JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

**D. WM. DOUTHITT, JAMES D. FAY, DOUTHITT & FAY, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.** JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. Will practice in the Supreme and other Courts of this State. March 4, '63.

**R. B. MORFORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.** WILL practice in the several Courts of the First Judicial District, and in the Supreme Court. October 20, '62.

**B. F. DOWELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.** Will practice in all the Courts of the Third Judicial District, the Supreme Court of Oregon, and in Yreka, Cal. War Scrip promptly collected. Oct. 18.

**Dan's Barber Shop.** Between Bradbury & Wade's and El Dorado Saloon, California street. SHAVING, Hair-cutting, Shampooing, Curling and Hair Dyeing. On hand and for sale, a genuine article of **Fish's Hair Restorative**, and **Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye**.

**PETER BRITT, Photographic Artist,** Is prepared to take pictures in every style of the art, with all the late improvements. If Pictures do not give satisfaction, no charges will be made. Call at his new Gallery, on the hill, examine his pictures, and sit for your likeness.

**L. H. DEWEY, Watchmaker and Jeweler,** Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of Clocks and Jewellery, which he offers for sale at very low prices, for CASH. REPAIRING—Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired with promptness and warranted. Shop on California street, two doors west of Love & Bilger's. Jacksonville, July 26; 28

**ALEXANDER BUSWELL, PRACTICAL BOOK-BINDER, PAPER RULER, and Blank-Book Manufacturer.** 517 Clay and 514 Commercial streets, between Montgomery and Sansome, SAN FRANCISCO. Binding of every description neatly executed; Blank Books ruled and Bound to any desired pattern. 24:y

**EL DORADO SALOON, P. H. LYNCH, Prop'r.** Corner California and Oregon Streets. The Proprietor has just received from San Francisco a choice assortment of fine

**Wines, Liquors, Cigars, ETC., ETC.** Drop in and test them. Dec. 10.

**PAY UP.**—All those indebted to me by notes or book accounts, will please call and settle immediately, or my accounts or notes will be handed to my attorney for collection. **H. BLOOM.** March 18, 1862.

## THE OREGON SENTINEL.

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

**HENRY DENLINGER, Pub'r and Prop'r**

**SUBSCRIPTION**—One year, in advance, Five Dollars; Six months, Three Dollars.

**ADVERTISING**—One square (10 lines or less), first insertion, Three Dollars; each subsequent insertion, One Dollar. A discount of fifty per cent will be made to those who advertise by the year.

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**BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.** [TELEGRAPHED TO YREKA FOR THE SENTINEL.]

**Saturday Night's Dispatch.** [From Sentinel Extra, Saturday, 9th inst.] Cincinnati, 9th.—Considerable excitement exists at Dayton on account of the arrest of Vallandigham. At dark last night a mob of 600 men entered the Journal office and burned the buildings. The fire was communicated to the adjoining buildings. All the telegraph wires were cut down and the bridges burned to stop the passage of troops. They however arrived at a late hour, and put a stop to the disturbance. Burnside has declared martial law in Montgomery county, of which Dayton county is the county seat. The Dayton Empire, Vallandigham's organ, has been suppressed, and the editor imprisoned. Vallandigham is being tried to-day before a military court.

New York, 7th.—The morning papers contain no news relative to army movements on Sunday the 3d, and Monday the 4th, additional to what has been telegraphed already. Not a syllable of war news is permitted by the Government to be telegraphed from Washington for publication. The Herald prints the following: We learn by a private message that a great battle was fought on Tuesday, and Hooker, with his army, were driven back across the Rappahannock. Lee was heavily reinforced, and the last battle exceeded in slaughter those of the previous days. Nothing has been heard from Stoneman. It seems impossible to doubt that he, with his force, will yet be captured.

New York, 7th, 6:50, a. m.—The Herald has just issued an extra containing the following, under date of U. S. Ford, May 6th, 8 a. m.—Yesterday morning three trains were ordered back to camp, and by dark the whole of the extra caissons, pack mules, etc., were at Falmouth. The wounded were hastily removed and sent to Washington, leaving nothing on the other side but infantry and artillery. About three o'clock in the evening it commenced raining; the river rose with great rapidity, and soon overflowed the pontoons, rendering crossing impossible. The upper pontoon was taken up and used for lengthening out others; after several hours' hard labor the bridges were once more ready. Pine bows were spread up on the pontoons to prevent noise in crossing, and about midnight the troops commenced falling back.

The 1st corps was the first across, and now nearly all are over. The 3d corps remained in the intrenchments to cover the retreat. It is hoped that the army will reach this side before the enemy discover the retreat, but cannonading commenced quite fiercely at the right front, and a desperate battle is not improbable. In any event we can doubtless retire across the river without serious loss; but if discovered in our attempt, the struggle will be fierce. If unmolested, the troops can get over by noon. The roads are in a horrible condition. Our sick are lying on the road, but ambulances are coming up to remove them.

The enemy evidently massed his army on our right, with a view, it is believed, to prevent our crossing above, and attacking

our right flank and rear. The high water frustrated that movement. The pontoons and trains are down near Hamilton's Crossing; some fears are entertained that the rebels would make a demonstration to cross the river. Great numbers of our wounded have fallen into the hands of the enemy. Our dead on the battle field of Sunday, are still unburied, and the wounded are undoubtedly dying in great numbers for the want of attention. Mr. Johnson, medical inspector of the army, will go over with a corps of surgeons, to take charge of the wounded. He will probably go across as soon as practicable.

Hooker is very much depressed. Last night he had a consultation with commanding Generals, in which it was agreed that longer stay in his present position would prove unsafe for the army. The rain is falling fast; the river is rising with great rapidity.

Falmouth, 6th.—Heavy cannonading is heard in the direction of U. S. Ford. New York, 7th.—Richmond papers of the 5th say, Stoneman's force made sad havoc with the railroad at Hanover Junction, and in other places; besides a large amount of property, and all the railroad bridges to within five miles of Richmond. Some papers also say Stoneman's Jackson is seriously wounded.

Last evening's Washington Star says, we have news from Stoneman that he divided his force, 12,000 cavalry, into three columns; the 1st, commanded by himself, committed the havoc. They lost several killed. Second column, under Averil, crossing the Rappahannock at Kelly's Ford, pushed to Brandie's Station, near Culpepper, driving in rebel pickets. He then went in the direction of Culpepper, where 500 rebel cavalry were captured, and a large amount of flour. He then pushed on after the retreating rebels, following to Rappidan Station, where they burned the railroad bridge over which they retreated, after a sharp fight.

Richmond papers, 6th, claim that they took, in the engagement on Saturday, 5,000 prisoners from our 11th corps. Washington, 6th.—The object of Gen. Averil's expedition seems to have been the destruction of Rappidan Station Bridge, which the rebels, in their retreat, did for him. After proceeding as far as Orange Church, he returned with his force to the main army at Chancellorville, joining it on Sunday.

Another column, which left the Rappahannock at the same time, pushed directly for Gordonsville, and positive information has been received regarding its success in cutting the Virginia Central Railroad, between Gordonsville and Richmond, and also between the former place and Charlottesville; other columns destroying the road communication between Fredericksburg and Richmond, completely stopping railroad communication in any direction out from Lee's main army; breaking up, for the time being, the enemy's facilities for furnishing supplies.

The Tribune says the army of the Potomac crossed the river at U. S. Ford, to the old camp along Aquia Railroad. The crossing was effected with loss. Sedgwick, at Fredericksburg, was overwhelmed by numbers, and barely escaped. He saved his artillery and trains. His loss is about 5,000.

Fredericksburg, 6th.—The heights are occupied by the enemy. Hooker commenced crossing Tuesday night, and was covered by the 3d and 5th corps. Lee's sharpshooters picked off a number of artillery horses and officers. Their batteries occupied all the advantageous positions, and were plying with vigor on our forces. On consultation of commanders, it was decided that the enemy were too powerful. Sedgwick's unsuccessful attempt to join Hooker, added to the council of the corps commanders, shook Hooker's confidence, and he ordered the evacuation.

The Times correspondent says there was a time, from Friday morning to Monday night, that Hooker might have attacked and defeated Lee, but he lacked the ability to give the orders. The army was greatly demoralized by this inglorious retreat. The Times closes by saying that the army is safe, less 33,000 men, and a much larger number unfit for duty.

The Herald says it is rumored that Lee has massed his army on our right, and that Hooker will change his base. Hooker is much disheartened, but there is hope yet.

New York, 7th.—A dispatch from headquarters says seven rebel divisions are said to be in front of our army, with Stewart's cavalry on our left. It is believed that the rebels are bringing up reinforcements overland. He keeps up a bad report, and seems to be well supplied with ammunition. Our 11th corps retrieved its reputation, twice repulsing the ranks of the enemy. General Whipple died on Tuesday from his wounds.

The list of casualties thus far show the following: "Meade's corps, 2 officers and 21 privates killed; seven officers and 152 privates wounded. First division, Sickles' corps, 3 officers and 30 privates killed; six officers and 124 privates wounded. Berry's division, 12 officers and 153 privates killed; 85 officers and 981 privates wounded. Sickles' corps, 7 staff officers and 7 line officers and 59 privates killed; 7 staff officers and 46 line officers, and 196 privates wounded. First division, third corps, 15 officers and 82 men killed, 64 officers and 788 privates wounded. The New York Times extra says the rebels that reinforced Lee came from Lynchburg, via Gordonsville.

The Times says, had we been content with holding the heights in the rear of Fredericksburg, all would have been well, as we had the enemy in a tight place.

**Sunday Night's Dispatch.** Fortress Monroe, 7th.—Two Union prisoners, who arrived from Richmond to-day, report that they were captured within three miles of Richmond, on the 3d, while in pursuit of a courier with a dispatch from General Jackson to Jeff. Davis. The people of Richmond were in a terrible state of excitement. The Richmond Enquirer, of the 5th, claims to have taken 5,000 prisoners on Sunday, but admits a heavy loss. Of General Stoneman's raid the same paper says: 15,000 cavalry destroyed the Fredericksburg railroad at Ashland, took possession of a train of cars, capturing several rebel Government officers. He also destroyed two locomotives. A detachment of Yankees then proceeded to Hanover Court House, tearing up the Central Railroad track, and cutting the telegraph wires. They also burned the Court House and several bridges on the Fredericksburg railroad, and destroyed the water tanks. They were evidently guided by some one familiar with the country. At Brooks' Pike the Yankees exchanged horses for fresh ones, and proceeded across the Chickahominy, destroying the turnpike and railroad bridges across the river. They captured a locomotive which was sent out this morning on a reconnaissance.

St. Louis, 8th.—A gentleman from Shreveport reports that the rebels have one gunboat and thirty transports between there and Alexandria. Ten thousand rebels were reported to be at London. At Danville, nine miles above Shreveport, he saw three Texan regiments, en route for Little Rock, to join General Price, for the invasion of Missouri. They are to be mounted, and will leave about the 25th of May and move up Black river. General Blunt telegraphed from Leavenworth that Col. Phillips crossed the Arkansas river on the night of April 24th, and attacked the rebel force that had been concentrated and fortified at Wells' Falls, capturing all their camp equipage.

Milford, 7th.—Yesterday Jackson penetrated the enemy's rear, and drove him from his position to within half a mile of Chancellorville. He was attacked at the same time in front by two of Longstreet's divisions. Loss on both sides very heavy. Washington, 8th.—It has been ascertained from the front that the army has arrived with all its accoutrements at old camp Falmouth. The demonstration of Hooker proved no disaster but simply a failure. Less than three-fourths of the whole force could be engaged, owing to the dense forests and impracticable roads. Our loss in prisoners does not exceed 1,500. The President and General Halleck visited Hooker's army Tuesday, and returned to-night. The army is preparing for another movement. We will probably not know when it is to be made until after it has commenced.

Philadelphia, 8th.—Last evening's Washington Star says it is understood that General Hooker estimates his loss at 10,600 killed, wounded and missing, and also that he brought away all his material from his late position, and that while so unfortunate as to lose some artillery, he took as many prisoners as he lost.

New York, 8th.—A special dispatch says General Stoughton says that on Monday morning farmers rushed into the city with news of Stoneman's appearance in the suburbs, and that our cavalry are gobbling up everybody as prisoners. The bells were rung and fearful consternation prevailed. Stoughton states that Stoneman went in sight of Richmond, and four of our men were captured within a mile and a quarter of that city.

General banks has issued orders commanding all registered enemies to leave his Department, on or before the 15th of May. He has also made death the penalty for furnishing supplies to the enemy.

**Monday Night's Dispatch.** [From Sentinel Extra, Monday, 11th, inst.] Philadelphia, May 9th.—The Bulletin of this city publishes the following:—We have highly important intelligence this evening. We learn from the editor of the Enquirer

that one of their correspondents who has just returned from Washington, is informed that Hooker recrossed the Rappahannock in force yesterday, the men carrying eight days rations. We also learn from another source that is vouched for as reliable, that General Keyes has taken Richmond, having advanced upon it via Yorktown and that the Federal Flag now floats over the rebel Capitol. If this intelligence is true, Hooker's falling back was a ruse, and the real attack on Richmond was to be made while Lee's army was on the Rappahannock. If Stoneman has cut off Lee as is reported it will be the work of time for Lee to reach the rebel Capitol. In the meantime Hooker is on his heels.

We heard a confirmation from a reliable source that Hooker had recrossed the Rappahannock.

Gold has been falling rapidly to day, and this fact probably resulted from the important movements reported. We have no quotations of the price of the precious metal, since the reception of this important news. The telegraph is silent concerning this important intelligence, which is already exciting the utmost enthusiasm.

Philadelphia, 9th.—It is reported that private advices have been received in this city from Fortress Monroe, stating that 10,000 troops arrived there on the 5th as reinforcements, and immediately moved forward for an attack on Richmond. There is no doubt but that Hooker has recrossed the Rappahannock. It is also stated that Gen. Stoneman was lying at the White House, on the 5th, receiving reinforcements from transports, via York river and immediately sending them forward to Richmond. The people of this city are in the highest state of excitement over the glorious news.

Chicago, midnight, May 9th.—I send you everything received up to this time with regard to the reported capture of Richmond.

Springfield, Illinois, 9th.—The following was received last night: Grand Gulf, Miss., 3d.—We gained a glorious victory at Port Gibson, Miss., on the 1st. The enemy are in full retreat and our forces in close pursuit. The Illinois troops, as usual, behaved with their greatest gallantry. The loss on our side is 150 killed and 500 wounded. We have taken 1,000 prisoners. The enemy's loss is much greater than ours. [Signed] Richard Yates.

Washington, 9th.—The following has been received from Grand Gulf to General Halleck: we landed at Bolingburg, April 30th, and marched directly to Port Gibson, and met the enemy, 11,600 strong, 4 miles south of that place, at 2 o'clock on the morning of the 1st, engaged and fought them all day, entirely routing them, with the loss of many killed and wounded. Our loss is about 100 killed and 500 wounded. The enemy retreated towards Vicksburg, destroying the bridges over the Bayou Pierre. They were rebuilt and the pursuit continued to the present time. Four field-pieces and some stores were captured, and the enemy destroyed many stores. The country is the most broken and difficult to operate in of any that I ever saw. Our victory is complete, and the enemy is thoroughly demoralized.

San Francisco, May 10th.—The steamers Brother Jonathan from Victoria and Orizaba from Panama, arrived last night.

Marysville 10, 4 P. M.—There is intense excitement here, at San Francisco and Sacramento, over the news of the capture of Richmond.

**AN AMERICAN LOVE LETTER.**—The following is the copy of a letter which was picked up in New York some time since:—Dear sweet.—Oh, my love of love, clarified honey and oil of citron, white loaf sugar of my hopes, and molasses of my expectations! you have been absent from me three whole days. The sun is quite dark at mid-day; the moon and stars are black when thou art absent. Thy step is the music of spheres! and the wind of thy gown when you pass is as zephyr from the gardens of Paradise in the spring-time of early flowers! I kissed you when we last met, and my whole frame was filled with sweetness! One of your curls touched my nose, and that organ was transmuted to loaf sugar! Oh, spice of spices—garden of delights! send me a lock of thy hair send anything your blessed fingers have touched, and I'll go raving mad with ecstasy. One look from you would transmute me into the third heaven! Your words are molten pearls dropping from your mouth—my heart blazes at the thought of thee! My brain is an everlasting fire. The blood burns and searaches my veins and vitals as it passes through them. Oh, come, most delightful of delights, and breathe upon me with thy seraph breath! when you come, be sure and bring that two shillings which you borrowed of me, as I want to buy some tobacco.

Every door may be shut but death's door. Chains are chains, though they be golden. What is not needed is dear at a gathering