

State Library

The Oregon Sentinel.

\$5 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1863. VOL. VIII—NO. 43.

I. O. O. F.—JACKSONVILLE LODGE NO. 10, holds its regular meetings every SATURDAY EVENING, at the Masonic Hall (Court House building), at 8 o'clock. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited to attend. JAS. M. SCOTT, 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. dec24-47

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.

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.

J. GASTON, (Successor to Reed & Gaston) ATTORNEY AT LAW, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. Special attention given to collection cases. June 10, 1863, 40

G. W. GREER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office at his Residence on Oregon St. JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

Where all those knowing themselves indebted to him, on note or book account, will please call and settle up, or their account will be placed for collection in the hands of my attorney. My old patrons will still find me, as ever, ready to attend to my professional duties. May 8, 1863, may61f

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

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. 24y

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. Doe. 10. DAY UP.—All those indebted to me by notes or book accounts, will please call and settle immediately, or their accounts or notes will be handed to my attorney for collection. H. BLOOM. March 18, 1863.

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. ADVERTISEMENTS—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.

ADVERTISERS. By application to Postmasters and Mail Carriers, you can learn that the Semi-weekly OREGON SENTINEL has by far a larger circulation in the counties of Southern Oregon and Del Norte county, California, than any other paper. This fact should commend the SENTINEL to you as a superior medium for advertising.

LIST OF AGENTS, who are authorized to transact any business concerning this paper, in the name of the publisher: L. P. Fisher, San Francisco; Wadsworth & Raynes, Yreka; Eber Emery, Ashland; S. C. Taylor, Phoenix; W. W. Fowler, Applegate; R. S. Dunlap, Williamsburg; John R. Prindle, Kerbyville; A. B. McSwain, Waldco; R. J. Forbes, Waldco; W. M. Evans, Albion; Joel Thorn, Canyonville; A. R. Flint, Roseburg; Isaac R. Moore, Salem; J. B. Underwood, Eugene City; F. Charman, Oregon City; D. W. Wakefield, Albany; Benjamin Cook, Corvallis; J. H. Smith, Crescent City; Albert Duolittle, Happy Camp.

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH. (TELEGRAPHED TO YREKA FOR THE SENTINEL.)

Wednesday Night's Dispatch. New York, 17th.—Reserve Corps has been created, called Department of Cumberland, under Major General Granger—present headquarters at Triune. Army is composed of three divisions, commanded by L. I. D. Morgan.

A strong force of the enemy, estimated at 10,000 men, under General Forest and Col. Cruise, is still about the front.

The Times says editorially information reached this city that Lee's army of 90,000 men were this side of the Rappahannock marching northward. Hooker's army is hastening north to prevent rebel advance. Lee, before close of last week, crossed by ferds above Frederickburg, and was apparently pushing around R. R. By Friday, Hooker's whole army was on the northward march. Our commissary stores have been embarked from Aquia Creek. Lee has been joined by large detachments from North Carolina and Blackwater. His cavalry has been massed on North fork of the Rappahannock. Longstreet's corps from Culpepper has doubtless been joined to Lee's army. Hooker's army cannot be inferior to Lee's. Our army has been heavily reinforced from Nantome, Pennsylvania and elsewhere. No official indications of these movements have been received from Washington. The Times says these accounts have been received from other sources, but it seems to be understood that our army and the rebels are both on the move, and so close together that they can hardly avoid a collision soon.

New York, 15th.—The World's New Orleans letter, of the 7th, says small bodies of Grierson's cavalry, sent to reconnoiter in the vicinity of Clinton, came upon 12,000 rebel cavalry. It is reported that Captain Davis and thirty men were killed, forty taken prisoners, and sixty horses captured by rebels, the rest escaping to our army. It is feared rebel cavalry will make a raid upon Baton Rouge, where our supplies are. A small force has been sent to protect them.

New York, 15th.—A dispatch from the headquarters 5th army corps, dated the morning of the 12th, state that troops and wagons were passing through there all night. Troops of 5th army corps still guarding ferds, with orders to be in readiness to move at a moment's notice.

The Herald says, editorial, evidently an active campaign is now in operation on the Rappahannock. Harper's Ferry, Shenandoah Valley, and upper ferds of the Potomac are the points indicated by recent rebel movements. Our army has also changed its base, our supplies being transferred from Aquia Creek to Alexandria.

Washington, 15th.—Telegrams in Richmond papers, dated Jackson, Miss., 9th, say scouts report rebel pickets around Vicksburg ten miles deep, and approaches closely guarded. Grant communicates with the fleet by signals night and day. Mortar boats firing all night at intervals of few seconds. There is nothing from Port Hudson.

Woodville, Mississippi, 14th.—Grierson's cavalry, 1,000 strong, with eight pieces of

artillery, attacked Col. Logan at Clinton yesterday. Logan, 400 strong, with several pieces of artillery, drove them back six miles, capturing two pieces of artillery. Our loss two killed and several wounded. Enemy fired several shells into the town, killing one man.

Mobile, 10th.—Spanish steamer Soda, from Havana for this port, was lost forty miles out, on the 26th. Only four of the crew and passengers escaped.

Harrisburg, Pa., 13th.—Gov. Curtin issued an order, stating that colored troops will be mustered into the service of the United States, and forbidding them from leaving the State to join organizations in other States.

Lexington, Ky., 13th.—Refugees from Mt. Sterling and Winchester, just arrived, report 300 rebels this p. m. attacked part of 14th cavalry on Sate Creek, east of Mt. Sterling. The engagement was severe, lasting three hours. Our forces commenced retreating slowly, fighting as they went. Reinforcements had been sent there.

Louisville 14th.—It is reported that our army to-day captured a band of guerrillas, which committed depredations near Elizabethtown.

Murfreesboro, 14th.—Reconnaissance by Turbin's command yesterday demonstrated enemy strongly posted 12 miles out at Covings Gap and Watraces road. Perfect quiet throughout the army.

Harrisburg, Pa., 15th.—Gov. Curtin has issued a proclamation calling upon all those capable of bearing arms to enroll themselves under Government, for salvation of Commonwealth.

Harrisburg, 14th.—The telegraph operator at Chambersburg, Pa., says a dispatch from Hagerstown, Md., gives information of rebel cavalry arriving at Berryville and Martinsburg about noon. At the latter place there had been hard fighting. Gen. Milroy was contesting their advance. Communication is destroyed between Winchester and Martinsburg. Gen. Reynolds has been driven by a large force of rebels from Berryville to Builder's Hill. The enemy were also at Winchester. All Lee's army is moving north from Muddy Branch and Nolan's Ferry. Warm work is going on there.

Washington, 15th.—The President issued a proclamation saying rebels threaten to invade Maryland, Western Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and calls into service 100,000 men from these States, as follows: 50,000 from Pennsylvania, 30,000 from Ohio, 10,000 from Maryland and 10,000 from Western Virginia, to be mustered into service forthwith, to serve for six months unless sooner discharged.

Philadelphia, 14th, p. m.—The Evening Bulletin says the following has been received at the Penn. R. R. office: Dispatches from Bolton's Station, on Northern Central R. R., states a general retreat from Martinsburg last evening, and our forces at Winchester are probably captured, as the rebels 10,000 strong are at Hagerstown, Md. There is danger of the enemy advancing in force. Private dispatches state rebels appeared near Chambersburg, Pa. Probably that place has been captured by them.

Philadelphia, 15th.—Dispatches from Greenestle, Pa., 10th, received in this city this morning, report our troops now passing in retreat from Hagerstown to Chambersburg. Hagerstown has been evacuated. All rolling stock of R. R. and other stock has been removed.

Memphis, 13th.—Steamer Hiawatha brings dates from Vicksburg to the 10th. Things at Vicksburg remain unchanged, except that our lines are daily contracting.

Cincinnati, 15th.—Military company sent to Rush county, Ind., for the purpose of subduing opposition to the enrollment, returned to-night, and arrested a number of supposed suspicious persons, who gave bonds for their future good conduct. A company left Fulton county, same State, on Saturday night, with the enrolling Commissioners. The papers there have been seized and destroyed.

Fortress Monroe, 14th.—The English and Austrian Consuls arrived here from Richmond, having been ordered out of the Confederate States by rebel authority.

It has been arranged by Commissioners that surgeons are not to be treated as prisoners of war. No exchange of officers can be effected at present. A number of Union officers are held by the rebels under charges intended to bring them under the act of rebel Congress, which consigns to execution all officers taken in command of negro or mulatto volunteers. Ladlow will not make special exchange, thus acknowledging right of rebels to discriminate.

Albany, N. Y., 15th.—The Governor received telegram from Washington to-day, calling for 20,000 militia immediately. The Governor has taken steps for the rapid organization of the militia. A draft will be made under the State law to the maximum number of all the militia regiments, and from these 20,000 will be supplied. Those called for six months will be credited to the State, and the three years' men under national draft.

New York, 15th.—Brig Arrafella, from Aspinwall, has arrived. She reports that she was boarded by the pirate Lacony, on June 12th, latitude 38 degs, 20 longitude, 73:30. She was taken as a prize, and released on a bond of \$40,000. Pirate captain reported having destroyed two vessels same day, and said that he intended to destroy all vessels that he captured hereafter.

A Panama letter states that the captain of the American ship, Geo. Green, says he saw a ship on fire off Cape Horn, and prepared to go to her assistance, when he saw a steamer with a rebel flag bearing down upon him. Another large American ship appeared, when the George Green escaped. It is thought that the steamer was the British Fleecuma, bound for San Francisco.

Chicago, 15th.—Reports from southern Illinois say that matters in some counties are becoming serious. An open rupture is feared in Williamson county between the secession sympathizers and Union men. Some three or four murders have already been committed.

Washington, 15th.—Under the proclamation of the President calling 100,000 troops into service, the States named will be credited under the Enrollment Act for military service rendered.

New York, 15th.—Gold opening at 44 3/4 and closing at 46 3/4.

Baltimore, 15th.—Richmond papers of Saturday 13th, contained the following items: It is said the city jail is so completely jammed with all sorts of prisoners and criminals that the authorities know not what to do with them. There are 135 Yankee officers in prison, detained with citizen prisoners, until the U. S. Government comes to terms on the issue pending between our own and their Commissioners.

Thursday Night's Dispatch. Frederickburg, June 12.—The enemy (Federal) have now had possession on this side of the river for one week, and nothing has been done in the way of fighting excepting one or two artillery duels, and daily picket firing. At Culpepper on Thursday, our (Rebel) troops were heavy among them, being some of our best officers. Our loss is 50 killed and 200 wounded, and 500 taken prisoners. Among the killed was Gen. Wright.

Washington, June 15th.—The Richmond Sentinel of Saturday June 13th says the enemy is exhibiting considerable force on the Peninsula and is advancing in a threatening manner.

Baltimore, June 15th.—Gen. Milroy was surrounded at Winchester by 1,800 rebels, but after desperate charging, cut his way through and united with our forces at Harper's Ferry. The force at Martinsburg has fallen back on Harper's Ferry.

Chambersburg, June 15th.—Lieut. Palmer, who has just returned from Greenestle, Pa., reports the enemy advancing in three columns, one towards Wagereshoro and Gettysburg, one direct to Chambersburg, and one toward Mercersburg and Cave Mountain.

Cincinnati, June 15th.—Governor Todd has issued a proclamation calling for 30,000 volunteers for the defense of the border.

New York, June 16th.—All our military regiments are getting under arms at the city armories. Bells were rung at midnight in Brooklyn, calling out the minute men. The regiments in this city assembled at 8 o'clock this morning. A large number leave for Philadelphia this morning.

The Baltimore American of Monday says the most reliable information we have been able to obtain, is to the following effect: An attack was made on Saturday morning on a small force of our men at Berryville, under McCleynolds, of which the Maryland battery formed a part. They fell back before the superior numbers, and joined Gen. Milroy at Winchester. After a short engagement, the results of which are not known; at the same time Winchester was attacked in front by a force reported under the command of Ewell, of Stonewall Jackson's troops. Those that made the attack at Berryville are said to have been under the command of Gen. Tremble. A third force, after this encounter are said to have captured a detachment of our men at Bunker Hill, then moved on to Martinsburg. At 4 P. M. yesterday, they demand-

ed the surrender of Martinsburg, giving 45 minutes for the women and children to leave. Gen. Tyler, who commanded at Martinsburg refused to surrender, and an artillery fight ensued. At quarter past seven o'clock last night, the wires were broken between Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg, and what occurred after that time, is unknown. A battle was also in progress at Winchester yesterday.

Gen. Milroy repulsed Ewell on Saturday, and said that he could hold out until reinforcements reached him. If unable to sustain his position, he would have to fall back on the line to Romney, as the Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg roads were held by the enemy.

New York, June 16th.—It is ascertained that Hooker left the station near Falmouth, on the morning of the 14th, and proceeded toward Dumfries, where they rested for the night. On Monday morning the army proceeded on the road to Fairfax station, where they probably arrived on Monday night.

Previous to the departure of Hooker, the 6th corps, which lay on both sides of the river below Fredericksburg, proceeded northward, and reached the vicinity of Dumfries on Sunday night. Belle Plains and Aquia Creek, were evacuated and all public property shipped or otherwise secured. The effects destroyed were such as were not worth removal. Up to Monday morning, our army held the line of the Rappahannock, from Banks' Ford to Kelley's Ford. The river being protected by sufficient troops to hold the enemy at bay, should they attempt to cross below. On Sunday evening a cannonade was heard in the direction of Thoroughfare Gap, which was thought to be an effort of the rebels to cross in force.

New York, June 16th.—It is ascertained that the main portion of the Army of the Potomac has retired from the Rappahannock. The movement was rendered necessary by that of the enemy. A large number of wounded and sick have been brought away, and transferred to the Military Hospital in Washington. The exact whereabouts of Gen. Lee is not known, but is supposed to be near Thoroughfare Gap.

(Private.—As usual when news is of a startling and important character, Government censors refuse to allow anything to be telegraphed from Washington. (Signed.) BERNYAN.)

Harrisburg, Pa., June 15th.—The rebels entered Chambersburg, Pa., yesterday at 9 o'clock.

Chicago, June 16th.—Memphis dispatches to the 13th, say Louisiana, opposite Vicksburg, and up the Mississippi, as far as Milliken's Bend, are full of rebels. They hold Richmond and New Carthage. Their forces are being daily increased from Washita river.

Last evening's Washington Republican says, as we go to press we have news of the enemy in the Shenandoah Valley, in the region of Winchester, Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry. Lee's whole army is in the Valley, stretching nearly its whole length, and strongly reinforced from the Peninsula, Suffolk, Richmond Gordonsville, and North Carolina.

New York, June 17th.—Gold this morning 148 1/2.

Washington, June 16th.—The Government has received a telegram from Milroy, stating that he is at Harper's Ferry, with the greater portion of his command. And that Winchester was invested by about 15,000 rebels, with 20 pieces of artillery. That they carried the outer works by storm, at 5 o'clock, on Sunday evening, the 14th. He adds, "I then spiked my guns and left with my whole command. Early on Monday morning, the 15th, four miles this side of Winchester, the rebels with an overwhelming force attacked me. After a desperate fight of two hours, I got through, but was pursued by a large cavalry force which picked up a number of my men. My loss is about 2,000 killed, wounded and missing."

Baltimore, June 16th.—The Governor has issued a proclamation, calling upon the people of Maryland to defend their State from invasion. The City council met this morning to devise means to co-operate with the Government and the Commanding General of the Department, to raise a portion of the ten thousand men called for.

Memphis, June 15th.—Arrivals from below bring official advices from Grant up to noon of June 11th. Reinforcements were arriving and taking position assigned them. The movements of Kirby Smith's forces on the Louisiana shore were attracting attention. It is doubtful about his having means to cross the river. Grant is still confident and hopeful.

(Continued on fourth page.)