

The Oregon Sentinel.

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JACKSONVILLE, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1863.

VOL. VIII—NO. 44.

J. O. O. F.—JACKSONVILLE LODGE No. 19, 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. STYRON, N. G. GEO. R. DOBBS, R. Sec'y.

Warren Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M.—Holds their regular communications the Wednesday Evening, on or preceding the full moon, in JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

ALEX. MARTIN, W. M. H. BLOOM, Sec'y.

OREGON CHAPTER NO. 4, OF ROYAL ARCADE 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. SAUNDERS, Sec'y.

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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.

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Special attention given to collection cases. June 10, 1863. 40

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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 6, 1863. may6if

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Wines, Liquors, Cigars, ETC., ETC.

Drop in and test them. Dec. 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 19, 1863.

THE OREGON SENTINEL.

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

HENRY DENLINGER, Prop'r and Prop'r.

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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.

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BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

[TELEGRAPHED TO YREKA FOR THE SENTINEL.]

Saturday Night's Dispatch.

Dispatches from Shippingburg 11 miles this side of Chambersburg to midnight, show that the rebels are still at the latter place in force with cavalry and infantry, said to number 20,000. Gen. Jenkins, who commands the rebels, ordered all the stores to be opened, which was complied with. The merchants were forced to take Confederate money in payment for goods. Rebel cavalry today occupied Littleton, one mile from Gottsburg. The rebel officers at Chambersburg, stated that they were only waiting for infantry to move forward. The authorities are inclined to believe, however, that they will not move further North.

Telegraph communication with Harper's Ferry is still open and as near as ascertained all is quiet along the line. Harper's Ferry is invested by the rebels on the Va. side, we have a large force on Maryland Heights, which is strongly fortified.

The Baltimore City Council yesterday appropriated \$400,000 for bounties. Enlistments are going on.

Philadelphia, June 17th.—A Special dated Harrisburg, midnight, says our reporter who returned from the front, reports rebel pickets 47 miles from Harrisburg. The rebels were encamped at three points around Chambersburg, and were 35,000 strong, under Jenkins.

The citizens were first allowed to leave, but afterwards were refused.

A letter from Harrisburg, dated noon, yesterday, says a train of one hundred wagons which left Martinsburg, Va., Sunday, 14th, arrived safely. Colonel Smith's command at Hagerstown, had a fight of two hours on the 15th, when he was surrounded and forced to surrender.

Albany, June 17th.—General McClellan is here for the purpose of asking Gov. Seymour in organizing and forwarding the troops for the defense of the Pennsylvania frontier. Thousands have already been received and are beginning to move forward.

Washington, 17th.—A communication from Harrisburg waited on the President last night, urging him to authorize Gen. McClellan to issue a call for volunteers to repel the invasion of the free States. Those recently mustered out of service, to a man, would undoubtedly respond to it, when a large army of veterans would thus be improvised.

New York, June 17th.—The Herald's Baltimore dispatch, dated 10 o'clock last night, says the rebel movements now in progress towards the North is being made by Lee's whole army.

Martinsburg, Va., is in possession of Ewell. Lee's forces engaged in this movement is fully 98,000.

Philadelphia, June 17th.—A Washington dispatch says our cavalry has been skirmishing with Lee's rear guard for two days. It does not look as though the rebels intended giving battle on the old Bull-Run ground.

Our forces evacuated Frederick, Md., and that vicinity, and fell back to the Relay House this morning. No enemy pur-

suing, they have returned to Frederick with strong reinforcements. Lee's army is moving on the larger line than Hooker, but has not outmarched him as yet. Hooker was at Fairfax Court House this morning, the 16th. It is believed Harper's Ferry can be held against any force the rebels can bring against it.

Gen. Hooker is hastening with his entire army to the defense of Washington, and will occupy a position best adapted to the defense of the place.

Lee undoubtedly has an immense force between Washington and Culpeper. Those left at Fredericksburg, numbering nearly 20,000, will probably be added to that as soon as possible.

New York, June 17th.—Special dispatches say the march from Palmyra to the present position of the army was severe on the troops many soldiers failed from the effects of the heat.

Richmond, for the present, is abandoned with the expectation that conscripts and new levies can be brought in sufficient numbers to garrison the defenses. It is expected that a force from 20,000 to 30,000 sympathizers will be in readiness in Maryland to co-operate with the rebel column.

Philadelphia, June 17th.—The Enquirer's letter dated Bull Run, Va., 25th, says the Grand Army of the Potomac is now near the old Bull Run ground. The 3d army corps arrived at Manassas Junction, Monday. The 1st and 11th corps are at Centerville, the rest of the army consisting of the 3d, 5th, 6th, and 12th army corps will probably reach here to-night.

New York, 18th.—Sterling 157. Gold opened at 43 and advanced to 46½, and closed steady at 44½.

Harrisburg, 18th.—The rebels under Jenkins evacuated Chambersburg at one o'clock yesterday. The authorities here now have telegraphic communication with Chambersburg. During the rebels stay, all private property was respected except horses, cattle, and common necessities of life. Jackson's division under Ewell, is at Hagerstown. Morgan was at Chambersburg with two regiments of infantry and one of cavalry—Wheeling may be his destination. Fortifying is still going on here.

Washington, 18th.—Reports say the rebels have a force of 8,000 at Williamsport, Md. Kelly telegraphs that Imboden is before Cumberland with 13 regiments and a battery. Passengers from Ellettsburg say there are no rebels in that direction. Passengers from Frederick, Md., report only a few rebel pickets at Hagerstown.

Baltimore, 18th.—The rebels invested Harper's Ferry on the 16th, and attempted to surprise Gen. Tyler. The latter repaired to Maryland Heights, and the rebels retreated to Williamsport. Tyler recrossed to former position. The rebels tore up the railroad and damaged the canal. Travel has been resumed between Harper's Ferry and Baltimore. Report says the rebels left Chambersburg, and are not at Chambersburg. There is a small force at Hagerstown. A rebel letter captured, says rebel cavalry is enroute for Pittsburg Pa.

Harrisburg, 18th.—Troops from the State are arriving rapidly arriving. The Democratic State Convention nominated Geo. W. Woodward for Governor, and Walter Lacy for Judge of the Supreme Court. It is believed there are no rebel troops in the State now. Perkins' cavalry was at Hagerstown last night. No infantry with him.

McConnelsville, Va., 17th.—Stragglers from late fights bring news up to last night from below. They say the rebels, 8,000 strong, crossed the river at Williamsport, and are marching on Hancock, Md., where 1,000 of Milroy's troops were collected, who being demoralized, fled on reported advance of the rebels.

New York, 18th.—A large English steamer attempted to run the Charleston blockade, and was fired into and sunk—total loss.

Positive information says rebel army of the Potomac is 120,000 strong.

Chicago, 18th.—Democratic Mass Meeting at Springfield yesterday was largely attended. The resolutions demanded the release of Vallandigham and others arrested by military authorities, denounced secession, and declared that the further offensive prosecution of this war tends to subvert the Constitution and the Government, and details upon the nation all the disastrous consequences of misrule and anarchy; favor peace on a Union basis; and for the accomplishment of which purpose, propose a national convention upon terms of peace which shall have in view the restoration of the Union on as it was, and securing by constitutional amendments thereof as honor and justice demands.

Chicago, 18.—The Republican Convention of Ohio, yesterday, nominated John Branch for Governor. Colonel William M. Stone was nominated for Governor of Iowa, by the Republicans, yesterday.

Vicksburg, 18th.—The rebel batteries are almost silent on all sides, only a few rifles are firing on our sappers. The bombardment is progressing vigorously. We have some guns in position now which throw shell over the river. Deserters say the men and line officers are disheartened, and holding off from desertion, thinking they would be honorably discharged.

Sunday Night's Dispatch.

New York, June 19th.—The Herald's dispatch says our cavalry, consisting of one division, met Gen. Lee's brigade of cavalry with a battery of artillery, one mile beyond Aldie, Va., and had a hard encounter, during which we took many prisoners. They were finally driven back. There was slight artillery firing by both parties, without material results. Lee's brigade left Culpeper some days since, and was acting as a flank guard of the army. The rebels only partially succeeded in entering off their wounded and killed. The fight lasted from 3 P. M. until dark, we holding the field at the conclusion.

Chicago, June 19th.—The correspondent of the Baltimore American, dated Harper's Ferry, 18th, contains the following: The rebel invasion which has been so long talked about is begun in earnest. It is difficult, in our confusion to ascertain the facts. There is no doubt that a force of considerable magnitude is under Gen. Ewell, and that the rebels conducted the movements with their usual skill, evidently determined upon bold movements. Their main force, under Gen. Ewell, marched on Winchester with the view of surrounding Gen. Milroy's forces there. The main body is said to have numbered 18,000. The whole rebel force engaged in the movement is thought to be 25,000. Gen. Milroy had strongly fortified his position, and was able to hold the rebels at bay during the whole of Saturday and Sunday. Reports say that in several attacks on the works the rebels were severely repulsed. Finding that the rebels were heavily reinforced, and maintaining a purpose to thoroughly invest the place, Gen. Milroy determined, while it was in his power to cut his way through and join the forces at Harper's Ferry. The movement was successfully executed, but not without considerable hard fighting. Gen. Milroy prepared for the movement during Sunday night. The rebels soon discovered his intentions. A fight ensued all the way from Winchester to within a few miles of the Ferry. Couriers soon after announced that Gen. Milroy brought nearly his force of between 5,000 and 10,000 in safety, and that he had saved nearly his whole pack trains. Those guns which could not be moved were spiked.

Gen. Tyler with his troops reached Harper's Ferry early on Sunday night.

Harrisburg, June 19th.—The excitement here has subsided, business has been partially resumed.

New York, June 19th.—The ship *Croton Point*, Capt. Hill, from New York, April 9th, for San Francisco was captured and burned by the pirate *Florida*, on May 13th. She was insured against capture for \$80,000, principally in Boston.

The Potomac correspondent of the Herald under date June 17th, says the news from the advance division of the 4th army corps is most satisfactory. Gen. Wise's whole force fled from the Peninsula, and sought shelter on the other side of the Chickahomany. General Gordon's division which was in the advance entered New Kent Court House on June 15th. The enemy made a most hasty retreat to the Chickahomany.

Chicago, June 19th.—In the cavalry fight beyond the Rappahannock, on the 9th, the Federal loss was 921 killed, wounded and missing. The number killed will not exceed 200, less than 100 are missing. The loss of horses will amount to 1545. The rebel loss was 1,200 killed and wounded, and 200 prisoners.

New York, June 19th.—A special to the Tribune dated Harrisburg, June 18th 4 P. M., says a dispatch from Chambersburg reports the enemy returning in force.

Philadelphia, June 18th.—A special from Shippingsburg, Pa., dated this morning says the rebels are this side of Green Castle.

New York, June 19th.—The Baltimore American contains the following: A body of rebels near Point of Rocks, captured about 20 of our cavalry, another body crossed further up and had a fight with our cavalry at Cotoelin Station. Twenty-three cars destined for Baltimore with a few passengers were captured at Point of Rocks.

The train was burned, the passengers were carried off and the telegraph line cut. The rebels are in considerable force at old South Mountain battle ground.

Washington, June 19th.—Official information has been received that Col. DeCourcy, with a detachment of cavalry, cut off Triplett's brigade, the body of rebels that made the recent raid upon Marysville, Ky., killing and wounding many, and taking 400 prisoners, and recovering the property stolen.

Monday Night's Dispatch.

Washington, 20th.—In the fight between our cavalry and Fitzhugh Lee's division, on the 17th, the rebels were driven back five miles. Our wounded arrived at Fairfax station last night. The boat this morning brought a number of stragglers from Stafford Court House, who left them Wednesday, at which time no rebels were known to be in that vicinity. Our cavalry engaged in the fight at Aldie, were under the command of Col. Kilpatrick. The rebel cavalry was composed of a portion of Fitzhugh Lee's brigade. A rebel force of cavalry and mounted infantry went in the direction of Snickers Gap and reached Aldie two hours before our forces arrived at that point. The rebels getting warning of Kilpatrick's approach, posted themselves in commanding positions, with mounted sharpshooters. A division charged the rebels and drove them through the town. The rebels made a stand on the other side of the town. Here desperate charges were made by our men and the rebel cavalry, alternately. The fight waged furiously for several hours, with varying success, the rebels gaining some advantage, when reinforcements came up, which turned the fight in our favor. The rebels were routed, and fell back to Stuart's cavalry, who, it is said by prisoners, was advancing through Aldie with a view of making a new raid. This reconnaissance gives us the location of Lee and Ewell's force. From other sources it is ascertained that Longstreet was on Wednesday in Loudon county, in Bull Run valley. It is said that Hill's advance guard (Hampton's Legion) was advancing on Dumfries, and one regiment was already at Stafford Court House. Combining these facts, officers arrive at conclusion that Lee is advancing on the Army of the Potomac in three columns—the right and rear by way of Occoquan and Wolf rivers, the centre, under Ewell, via Thoroughfare Gap; and the left, under Longstreet, via Leesburg. Hooker has made such disposition of our army that no surprise can take place.

Philadelphia, 20th.—News by Frederick train to Baltimore this morning, is to the effect that the rebel pickets are on the road as far east as Bloomersburg. Hagerstown seems to be permanently occupied by 20,000 North Carolina troops, under Blodgett. Jackson's force has returned from Pennsylvania, bringing with him a large number of horses, mules and cattle. Every effort had been made to make a raiding as little oppressive as possible to the people of Maryland. It is said at Hagerstown that this probably is dictated by the hope of getting recruits in Maryland. Jenken's mounted infantry entered this place this morning, opened all the stores, and helped themselves to whatever they could carry off. The town was taken by surprise, and no one could escape. Many citizens fell into rebel hands. The rebels drove away about \$12,000 worth of cattle. One rebel, while trying to capture a horse, was shot; shooter unknown. His company threatened to burn the town, but didn't.

Murfreesboro, 19th.—Gen. Forrest is reported dying from wounds received at Spring Hill, a few days ago.

Washington, 20th.—The Navy Department has received from Admiral Dupont particulars of the destruction of Buffaloes.

Chicago, 20.—The Richmond Dispatch of 15th, says Vallandigham was at Wilmington, N. C., on his way to Nassau.

Memphis, 19th.—Official dates to the 15th from Vicksburg say: On Sunday the army opened a vigorous fire, both artillery and musketry, along the whole line, and kept it up most of the day. At night it was furious, but without much effect. The enemy had placed two mortars out of reach of our guns and sharpshooters, from which they fired 100 shells at our troops, but only wounded two or three men.

New York, 19—Gold quiet at 44½.

A letter from an officer in one of our regiments on the Rappahannock mentions, as one of the curious incidents of the war, that a few nights before, a corporal of a New Jersey regiment in Reynolds' division, while on picket duty in the extreme front of our lines, gave birth to a fine child. This Corporal should learn to "guard against infidelity."