

THE OREGON SENTINEL.

THE ATLANTIC NEWS. BY CALIFORNIA AND OREGON STATE TELEGRAPH.

Telegraphed from Yreka to Jacksonville expressly for the Sentinel.

Dates to the 8th. [From the Sentinel Extra, Feb. 10.] FIRST DISPATCH.

Fortress Monroe, 5th. Steamer Washington brings the following particulars in regard to the attack on Newbern. The first attack was made on daybreak, by Pickett's Division from Kingston, and Hayes' brigade from Lee's army, made an assault on our forces. After a sharp fight they finally captured 70 men. Detachments from different companies reported in possession of a block house, 9 miles from Newbern, were surrounded by rebels and were holding their position against vastly superior numbers. A force of cavalry has been sent to their relief. The rebels are in sight of the city, and can be seen from the Fort manœuvring their lines. Our forces are on their arms day and night waiting an attack.

Fort Gaston, south side of the river, still holds out.

Washington, 6th. The Naval Committee of House have gone to Chester, Pa., to investigate the contractors there.

New York, 6th. The Times' letter from Chattanooga says, despatches are pouring into our lines by hundreds, and open military is feared by rebel leaders, in consequence of the late conscription.

Lower House of Congress is said to have been polled on the whisky question—majority were found determined to adhere to tax on whisky on hand.

Richmond Examiner says several thousand Yankees are about to be sent to Georgia. Nine hundred out of 6,000 or 7,000 are sick in Richmond hospital.

Gambut Flourman from Charleston 13th, reports that Gilmore keeps up a regular fire on the city, averaging 5 shots a minute. Rebels mounted 5 guns in Sumter.

Halifax, 6th. The Admiralty decided to return the vessel and cargo to her owners, subject to conditions regulating payment of expenses of Court.

San Francisco, 8th.—Steamer Golden Gate arrived at San Francisco to-day from Panama with 406 passengers. Reverdy Johnson and Daniel D. Clemon are expected to arrive on next steamer to act as counsel in the Grosche mining suit, now pending in the 12th District Court.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Washington special dispatch says: So far as can be ascertained from all official advices received here, they don't attach much importance to rebel advance and fighting in East Tennessee, though no doubt seems to be felt that the enemy have been heavily reinforced, and are determined on assuming the offensive immediately.

Chicago, 6th. A Knoxville dispatch, dated Jan. 30th, says 2 divisions of the enemies cavalry, under Gen. Martin, attacked our cavalry under Gen. Stearns on the morning of the 27th, beyond Sevierville. Our forces fell back, but afterwards charged and drove him 8 miles. He captured 1000 rifles and over 700 prisoners, among whom were several commissioned officers, about 50 killed and wounded. Our loss about 100. A large body of rebel infantry is said to be crossing at Sandridge. Their cavalry now occupy Knoxville.

Nashville Jan. 23d. Longstreet's forces have been heavily reinforced from North Carolina, and are concentrated at Sevierville. Our communication with Gen. Park at Cumberland Gap, has been cut off, but 42 a. Park announces by a courier that he can hold the pass for months. There was a battle at Tazewell Sunday before, which lasted some hours. Gen. Wilcox was painfully wounded. Our forces were repulsed and fell back to a good position, since which time they have not been molested.

Washington, 6th. Private information has been received from Chattanooga, that several days ago, although there was a force at Dalton, the main body of rebel army was at Rome, Ga., under Johnston. The retreat is accounted for on ground that the enemy was forced to go to Rome for convenient access to their supplies, or to prevent desertion. Between 6,000 and 9,000 rebels have come into our lines since the battle of Missionary Ridge. There is not much alarm at Chattanooga about the safety of our troops at Knoxville, as seems to prevail elsewhere.

War Department received additional intelligence to-day from Knoxville. Latest advices represent our forces there to be in a critical position.

Louisville, 7th. A reporter of the associated press from front of Gen. Grant's army, just arrived here. He reports on the highest military authority in Nashville, that all skirmishes recently reported were merely foraging fights between our own and rebel cavalry; also that Gen. Park on the night of the 4th was at Knoxville and had no communication, it being cut off this side of Cumberland Gap. The Tazewell fight is said to have been unimportant, and did not affect the general situation.

Gen. Schellfeld assumed command of Department of Ohio yesterday.

Boston, 8th. H. Greene, Postmaster at Malden, Mass.,

has been arrested for the murder of young Conners, Assistant Cashier of Malden Bank. The murder was committed in December. Greene confessed his guilt.

Washington 7th. The following are rebel dispatches: Richmond Enquirer of Saturday says, 120 Yankee prisoners from Newbern arrived yesterday, probably the crew of the great steamer Underwriter.

Mobile, 6th.—Our forces occupy Corinth and Jackson, nothing had been destroyed there but everything was carried off. Yankee cavalry in strong force crossed Big Black River, yesterday and were met by Jackson's cavalry, and a lively fight took place.

The Richmond Examiner of Feb. 5th, has the following: Charleston 2d. The steamer Presto from Nassau, Jan. 29th, attempted to run in about 2 o'clock this morning, but got ashore off Sullivan Island, where she remains immovably. Most of the cargo on Government account will be saved in good condition. The enemy opened a heavy fire on the steamer at daylight and continued all day. It is believed the vessel will be a total wreck. The enemy discontinued the firing on Sumter. 120 shots have been fired into the city within the last 24 hours.

A Chattanooga dispatch, dated 7th, says the railroad is open to Cleveland, Tennessee, and will be to Knoxville in 5 days. The depot at Chattanooga, containing quartermasters' stores was burned on Saturday night. 6th Government loss is \$1,000,000. Rebel army is around Tunnel Hill, Rome, and Dalton.

THIRD DISPATCH.

New York, 8th. The Herald's special dispatch dated Calpepper Court House, 7th, says: Yesterday Gen. Kilpatrick crossed at Calpepper Ford, to the rear of Fredericksburg. Finding nothing but the cavalry pickets of Hampton's division, nearly all of whom were captured, a detachment of New York cavalry went to Janes Ford, where they had learned there was a Sergeant and nine men. They captured three of them. Kilpatrick's command having accomplished the purpose for which they went, they returned at noon to-day. General Warren crossed the third division of the second corps at Morton's Ford, yesterday, with little or no opposition. Last evening the 2d division of the same corps crossed and attempted to join the 3d in a piece of woods to the left of the Ford. Rebels then opened upon them with musketry from the right of the ford, where they had been concealed in another piece of woods. The night was dark, rainy and foggy, and in firing each party was directed by the flash of guns of their opponents. During the night the firing ceased and our men were ordered to return across the river, which they did without molestation. General Humphreys went down this evening and ordered all our troops back to quarters, as the whole object of the reconnaissance had been accomplished.

Calpepper 7th. Merritt's first division of cavalry which went by Barnett's Ford, toward Madison Court House, met some of Stuart's cavalry last evening, and skirmished with them. This morning the whole division, except those left on picket, being on hand our lines advanced and found the rebel cavalry backed by infantry. Gen. Merritt charged and drove the whole force before him across Robertson's river, to Madison Court House. The command had the ford all day, and then in obedience of orders fell back to headquarters, having captured a few prisoners.

Washington 8th. It was reported at Brady Station yesterday morning, that Gen. Caldwell with his division and another Brigade of 2nd Corps, captured a rebel captain and 2 privates of picket force on the crossing at Martinsburg, and that the prisoners informed him that only 2 Brigades of rebels were within 10 miles of that point. Thompson Gen. Caldwell determined to storm the enemies works, where 10 or 12 pieces of artillery were in position. He drew the fire of these batteries and discovered that the works were swarming with the enemy, and he deemed it prudent to fall back to the protection of his rifle pits. He held the ground, losing 25 killed and wounded, and rested his command in the pits. During the night the crossing of the Rapidan was effected by fording the river.

New York, 8th.

World's Memphis letter fully confirms previous statement as to Sherman's movement towards Jackson, Meridian and Montgomery, or Mobile. A cavalry force is attached thereto, under Gens. Smith and Garrison. A large force of negro troops from Port Hudson, under Gen. Williams, are to join the expedition. The correspondent says there are boats on the Tombigbee river which may be made available, and it is believed Mobile will be the real object of the movement.

Dates to February 9.

[From the Sentinel Extra, Feb. 11.]

Chicago, 9th. Richmond Enquirer of the 6th says: Confederate Congress has got into a pet with the newspaper men, and will cause, all under 45 years of age, deeming it necessary to suspend all papers except such as are required to do public printing. There are now 25 papers published in the Confederacy. Commissioner Child desires to exchange all prisoners, both soldiers and civilians received at Camp Point, before the 1st of January, and all officers and men of Vicksburg capture, who reported at Enterprise, Miss., prior to Nov. 1863, and also all officers and men of Vicksburg capture, belonging to the 1st Ycan., artillery.

Fortress Monroe, 8th. The Richmond Examiner of to-day has the following: Charleston, 6th.—The enemy fired eight shots into the city to-day. The enemy have been hauling ammunition to Gregg and the Cummings Point batteries. There was a large fire on Folly Island to-day, supposed to have been caused by the burning of a Yankee hospital. A gambut in Edisto river is lying high and dry, it is believed that she will be deserted.

Charleston, 7th.—The enemy have ceased firing on the city, but are working on the batteries and hauling ammunition.

Washington, 9th. The President approves and will sign the joint resolution on Graduation, which passed the House and will no doubt pass the Senate. A caucus of Union members of both branches of Congress was held last night at the Capital. Senator Clark of New Hampshire presiding. It was adopted as the sense of the meeting, that instructions should be sent to the National Republican Committee, to fill vacancies that exist, consequent upon former nominations being sent abroad, or on duty in the field. Governors Solomon of Wisconsin, and Curtin of Pennsylvania have arrived here. A number of other Governors are expected. It is understood they are here for the purpose of having a conf. recon with the authorities over rolling old regiments, and recruiting under the new order for a half a million of men.

Washington, 9th. The House to-day by a vote of 87 to 14 voted that 8th of Louisiana is not entitled to a seat.

New York, 9th. The papers contain full particulars of the late reconnaissance over the Rapidan, but give little additional information. The 14th corps suffered heavily. The Tribune's dispatch says Gen. Kilpatrick's reconnoissance was successful. The enemy occupies the country east of Mine Run. Parties of cavalry seen all belonged to Hampton's Legion, which is stationed at Fredericksburg. More than half the videttes have no horses, are seldom relieved, and are sometimes obliged to walk 23 miles to their post of duty. The Times' dispatch says it is ascertained that the main body of Lee's army is between Gettysburg and Orange Court House. Citizens residing within reach of our lines say Lee expects to have 45,000 conscripts added to his army by the new levy, raising it to 80,000 or 90,000 men.

Fortress Monroe, 9th. The expedition having returned, we are permitted to state the following facts: On Saturday morning, 6th, Gen Butler's forces, under command of Brig. Gen. West, marched from Yorktown via Kent Court House. The cavalry arrived at 2:30 a. m. at Bottom Bridge, on Chickahominy, 10 miles from Richmond, for the purpose of making a raid into Richmond, and endeavoring by surprise to liberate our prisoners. The cavalry reached the bridge at the time appointed, marching 47 miles in 16 1/2 hours. A force of infantry followed for the purpose of supporting them. It was expected to surprise the enemy at Bottom Bridge, they having for some time had a small picket force there. The surprise failed, in consequence, as the Richmond Examiner of to-day says, a Yankee deserter gave information of the intended movement at Richmond. The enemy had felled a large amount of timber so as to blockade the roads and make them impassable for our cavalry. After having remained at the bridge two hours Gen. West joined them with infantry. The whole plan of surprise having been defeated, Gen. West returned to Williamsburg. On the march back to New Kent Court House his rear was attacked by the enemy, but they were repulsed without loss to us. The march by our infantry, three regiments of colored men, a distance of more than 80 miles, was made in 28 hours. The cavalry marched over 100 miles in 50 hours. This shows that it is possible to make a campaign in Virginia in winter.

A dispatch just in from Newbern, N. C. Gen. Palmer reports everything going on well. The loss by us in the way of public property is too trifling to mention. We could not desire a more favorable result. Losses in killed, wounded and missing small.

Chicago, 9th.

A Cairo letter says another important naval expedition is on the tapis. Admiral Porter is very active in preparing up the completion of gunboats now building on the Ohio and Mississippi, and is putting the squadron on a formidable war footing. There is great activity here, at Mount City, Cairo, and other naval depots. Workmen in the yards are employed day and night, in order to have boats ready by appointed time. The fleet will rendezvous at Memphis, and be ready, it is thought, to start on its mission some time in March. The correspondent predicts that the expedition will go up the Red River, to co-operate with projected military movements in Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana.

New York, 9th. A Newbern letter to the Tribune, dated Feb. 4th, says deserters from the 5th N. C. regiment report that Gen. Clingman was slightly wounded by a shell. They report 11 pieces of artillery and 15,000 men in our front. He thinks they have gone to Little Washington, and says they supposed we had only two regiments here.

Washington, 9th. Accounts from the South state that rebel armies evidence more men to-day than

at any moment since the commencement of the war, conscription having been ruthlessly enforced. Military authorities here believe that before spring much of the advantage gained during the past 12 months must inevitably be lost by evacuation of territory, which we have not sufficient troops to garrison.

An officer just in from Grant's headquarters says that, although the country to the rear of the Union lines a Union officer can ride unmolested to any portion of Mississippi.

Chicago, 9th. An officer from Knoxville reported that considerable reinforcements had reached there within the last two weeks. Communication kept up with Nashville via Chattanooga, and ordered by Kelsonboro, Clinton county, between the Holston and French Broad Rivers, remains debateable ground, contested by both parties.

Dates to February 10. [From Sentinel Extra, Feb. 12.]

New York, 10th. The Herald's army of the Potomac dispatch places the loss of the 14th Conn. regiment at 12 killed, six prisoners and 15 wounded.

The Herald's Washington Dispatch, reports the entire suspension by order of the Secretary of war of commanding officers of between 30 and 40 regiments and batteries, for neglecting to forward proper returns to the Adjutant General's office, and also of nearly 200 field and company officers for neglecting to forward military returns to the ordnance office, the suspension to continue until the returns shall be forwarded.

Times' Washington dispatch reports that the arguments of the whisky merchants are producing an effect. It would now seem that the Senate amendments of the whisky tax, will be adopted by the House.

The President has acceded to the wishes of the State Convention of Arkansas, and ordered that Gen. Steele to hold an election on the day designated, and to make sure of avoiding collision between military and civil powers. He has ordered General Sickles to go to Arkansas with full discretionary power to keep everything straight.

Gen. Butler has commenced the establishment of a common system at Norfolk and Fortress Monroe, precisely like that at Massachusetts.

Commissioners from the Domingo Republic which was suppressed by Spain in 1801, are here applying to be recognized as belligerents. Seward had the case before the Cabinet to-day, but it did not receive very considerable treatment.

A rebel dispatch dated at Orange Court House, 7th, says: The enemy crossed in large force, on Saturday, the 6th, at Martin's ford, but after a sharp contest were repulsed by Ed. Johnson's division and driven back and pursued over the river. Our troops returned this morning. The enemy also attempted to cross at Parnett's ford, but were repulsed. The casualties on our side are slight.

A letter from Walham, N. U. Jan. 24th states that western North Carolina and several counties of Georgia, were recently invaded by 1500 Yankee cavalry, who plied hard indiscriminately, and carried off negroes, horses and food.

A rebel dispatch, dated Clinton, Miss., 4th, says: We have fought Sherman's two corps under McPherson, all day. They made but two miles to-day, and will endeavor to fight six or eight miles beyond Clinton, ten miles west of Jackson. Forces report the advancing column 30,000 strong. Gen. Bragg whipped their cavalry on the Yazoo yesterday, in a hand to hand fight with pistols. The Savannah Republican, of Jan. 30th, mentions indications of a formidable attack in that vicinity. It reports, however, an attack on the rebel pickets at White Marsh, and the shelling of Thunderbolt battery by a monitor, without effect.

New York, 10th. A refugee from the South says Atlanta, Ga., will be destroyed, rather than fall to Grant's hands, who is expected to move on it in the spring. The Richmond Whig says Virginia State Legislature has been occupied in secret session with a resolution regarding the Confederate authorities to suspend law against Gen. Butler until exchange of prisoners is effected.

St. Louis, 10th. The Senate yesterday passed House bill for holding State convention. It declines election for delegates until November. A Leavenworth, Kansas, dispatch says: 40th Resolution Senatorial election to-day passed both houses under gag rule. Protesters already begun to come in from various counties, and indignation meetings are being held. People will vote it down by overwhelming majority at the first State election.

Newbern, N. C., 5th. A large number of deserters have been coming in since yesterday. They report that rebel Gen. Pickett has a command of 15,000 men; that there were but 2,000 Union soldiers at Newbern, and he intended to take them by night assault. War-saw, N. C., was destroyed on the 31st by fire.

Headquarters, Dep't West Va., 9th. Mounted deserters from Early's command say when they left rumors prevailed that preparations were making for removal of all Yankee prisoners from the neighborhood of Richmond.

Leavenworth, 10th. Gov. Canney is elected Senator in place of Lane—Canney, 88; opposition, 31.

Washington, 10th. In the Senate to-day, Trumbull reported from Judiciary Committee several bills. After consultation, and an amendment by

way of substitute for abolition of slavery without State Legislation.

New York, 10th. Military Committee in the House this morning agreed to resolution that all Generals who, on the 16th of March, shall not have been in service for previous three months be dismissed. Senate Judiciary Committee agreed to amendment of Constitution forever prohibiting slavery in the United States.

I. O. O. F.—Jacksonville Lodge No. 10 holds its regular meetings on Friday of the first week in each month, and on Saturday of each intervening week, at the Masonic Hall, at 7 o'clock p. m. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend. GEO. R. DORRIS, S. O. Geo. P. FENK, R. Sec'y. Trustees—Jas. M. Sutton, Henry Dostinger and Geo. B. Dorris.

Warren Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M. HOLD their regular communications the Wednesday Evenings at 8 o'clock, 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 adjoining Companions in good standing are cordially invited to attend. W. H. S. HYDE, H. P. L. SACHS, Sec'y. dec847

G. JACOBS, E. F. RUSSELL, JACOBS & RUSSELL, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. Office opposite the Court House. All business committed to their care will be promptly attended to. July 29, '62.

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

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

[By appointment.] GEORGE B. DORRIS, NOTARY PUBLIC FOR JACKSON COUNTY. Office with B. F. Dowell, Esq.

J. S. HOWARD, SURVEYOR & CIVIL ENGINEER, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. Residence near the South end of Oregon street. January 2, 1864

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.

TO THE AFFLICTED, No one need suffer with the Ague when DR. G. W. GREER'S AGUE ELIXIR Can be had, warranted to cure in every case when taken according to directions. To be had only at his office in Jacksonville, Oregon, California Street. Jan 21st

L. SACHS, S. SACHS, SACHS BROS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

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ASHLAND MILLS FLOUR EAGLE MILLS FLOUR!

WE WILL KEEP ON HAND THE above well-known brands of Extra Family Flour, for sale, at Wholesale or Retail. W. M. MORGAN & CO. Agents for the Mills. Sept. 5, 1863. sept511