

THE OREGON SENTINEL.

BY CALIFORNIA AND OREGON TELEGRAPH.

TELEGRAPHED TO JACKSONVILLE EXPRESSLY FOR THE SENTINEL.

Monday's Dispatch.

New York, 13th.—The World's special dated Headquarters, Army of the Potomac, near Spottsylvania, 12th, 8 A. M. says: Our army in this morning engaged in fierce battle and is pressing on its victory. Our army yesterday was comparatively quiet. It was intended to assault the enemy's right in force, and a column consisting of a portion of the 6th corps, Harney's division and Hancock's corps were first intended to undertake this, but was afterwards abandoned in the forenoon. Two companies of the 6th corps commenced driving sharpshooters from their positions in a house commanding a partial view of our lines, killing and capturing several of their number. In the afternoon rain fell continuing till after dark, laying the dust, cooling the atmosphere and raising the spirits of our troops. Fires were built, and supplies were cooked and bands began playing. The forest along the lines was undisturbed for once by the rebels. The enemy had no ammunition to waste. Meanwhile, news arrived towards evening that the troops under Gen. Sheridan had penetrated to the vicinity of Beaver dam, on the Va. Central Railroad, and tore up the track for 12 miles, and captured a rebel supply train, and recaptured 300 of our men, taken in the Old Wilderness battle. This news was soon inspiring the troops. When it was made known a general jubilee of cheers accompanied the announcement. During the night arrangements were made for an attack on our side. This morning the enemy were seen pushing towards our right and ostensibly erecting an abatis in front of Hancock's troops. It was done repeatedly, and they suspected that this was only a blind to the real intentions of the enemy, and it was therefore anticipated. After midnight the 2d corps pushed to the left of the 6th, between that and Burnside's command, and on the left of Spottsylvania road. At 4:30 this morning Hancock attacked the enemy in front of him, our forces opening a withering cannonading, and making relentless charges against every part of the enemy's positions. The cannonade was replied to with vigor, and charges of our men vigorously resisted, but the determination of the onset overwhelmed everything. Our troops rushed into the rifle pits of the enemy, and bayoneting them in their works, cutting their way and capturing in the first charge over 2,000 men and several guns, including the greater portion of Stonewall's brigade, belonging to the division commanded by Ed Johnson, forming a part of Ewell's corps. Gen. Johnson himself was taken prisoner. The assault continued till nearly the whole division of the corps were captured, and other troops amounting to 1,000 men.

Later.—A eleven o'clock dispatch arrived this moment, announcing the arrival of 7,000 prisoners and 80 guns. The battle is still progressing. The Sixth corps has moved into battle, and are pushing the enemy. Warren's corps has moved up to its support on the right. The battle is becoming general, and nearly all our artillery is engaged. The clatter of guns, whistle of grape and solid shot, the roar of musketry and the enemy's shells filled the forest with an awful tumult.

Still later.—A twelve o'clock dispatch says Hancock has turned the right flank of the enemy, below Spottsylvania, and is pressing on. Everything everywhere is overwhelmingly in our favor. Firing has just commenced on the left, near Grant's headquarters, and the battle is going on with terrible energy. Our success is said to be certain. Prisoners are constantly coming in. The following dispatch was sent by Hancock this morning:

Near Spottsylvania, 12th, 8:15, a. m.—I have captured 50 to 40 guns, and finished up Johnston.

Signed HANCOCK. The guns captured have arrived at headquarters. Burnside is reported to have moved down on the road to Fredericksburg, going into the enemy's rear. Warren's Fifth corps, on the right wing, is now sending heavy lines of skirmishers to feel the enemy's works in front. It is impossible to ascertain all the particulars at this writing; but our victory is considered as

going into decisive results. We are pressing the enemy everywhere. Gen. Wright is slightly wounded, but still continues to command the Sixth corps.

The Tribune's special dated Washington, 12th, says our army is now heard from six miles beyond Spottsylvania. We fought again on Wednesday, and drove the enemy most gallantly, capturing large numbers of prisoners and guns. Several General Officers were taken.

New York, 12th.—Secretary Stanton telegraphs that a dispatch was received from Sherman dated the 10th, 7:30 p. m. which stated that McPherson had not attacked the enemy at Poverts on Friday, but had taken a fortified position at Snake-Creek Gap. Sherman is in front at Burnside's Roost Gap, awaiting the arrival of most of his forces.

Chicago, 12th.—Joint Resolution providing that all Major and Brigade Generals in service, who, on the 1st of July next, shall not be in active duty equal with rank, or who shall not have been engaged in such duty for three months continuously previous, at that date shall be dismissed from the rolls of the army. Pay and allowances will cease from that date. It passed the House yesterday—72 to 45. The House concurred in the Senate amendment to House Bill, relative to money order system.

Washington, 12th.—A gentleman in high position with Government, said today, in view of the recent operations of the army of Burnside's, has sent word to his friends that everything looks favorable and hopeful.

San Francisco, 14th.—The Victoria Chronicle extra, of the 11th, has the following: We hear from three men, Peterson, Buckley and Masly, survivors of Washington's party of seventeen men, that the rest were murdered by Chippewas Indians, who were employed as packers. Savages first murdered a freeman, plundering his house, then attacked the camp of 17 sleeping men. The victims were shockingly mutilated, head and limbs severed from the body. The heads of Peterson and Buckley were injured from axes. Much alarm exists among the settlers in outlying districts.

San Francisco, 15th.—The Union Republicans have so far nominated no municipal officers, and not likely to do so. The Democrats last evening nominated a full ticket.

Dates from Honolulu, being intelligence of negotiations pending the annexation of the islands to the United States.

Tuesday's Dispatch.

Washington, 13th.—Dispatches from Grant, just received, dated near Spottsylvania Court House, 12th 6:30 P. M., is as follows: Eight days battle closed, leaving between 3,000 and 4,000 prisoners, including two generals, and 30 pieces of cannon in our hands. Lee is obstinate and seems to have found the last ditch. We have lost no organization, not even a company; while we have captured and destroyed Johnson's division, Dobb's brigade, and one regiment of the enemy.

A dispatch from Grant to the President, which was received last night, announces in terms of characteristic modesty that he moved on the enemy's works at Spottsylvania Court House, Thursday morning, Burnside and Hancock making grand and impetuous charges with the bayonet, by corps surprising the enemy, producing consternation in his ranks, crushing in Lee's right and center, and pressing the entire line back several miles with a awful slaughter.

Butler is besieging at Ft. Darling. Dispatch from Gen. Grant dated 8 o'clock 11th, says: We have closed fourth day with heavy fighting. Our loss is very heavy, but we think the enemies much greater. We have taken 5,000 prisoners, while the enemy have taken but few, except stragglers. I propose to fight it out on this line, if it takes me all summer. Secretary Stanton sent a dispatch to Gen. Dix confirming Hancock's success on the 13th, stating that Butler is besieging Ft. Darling. Gen. Kirby has been sent to cut the Danville Railroad. A dispatch from Gen. Butler says Beauregard with 15,000 men, is in Petersburg. We have all the Railroads leading into that city cut, and a force sufficient to keep him there.

Fortress Monroe, 14th.—No fighting yesterday or to-day. Our forces are throwing up intrenchments from Appomattox to Garsville—distance of six miles. It is stated that Beauregard was reinforced

Tuesday night by a brigade from Lee. This statement seems impossible.

Our forces obstructed James River yesterday, near Turkey Run, by sinking a schooner, to prevent rebel iron-clad from coming down. Our whole force moved at five this morning, and is probably engaging the enemy by this time.

Chicago, 12th.—Gen. Cook left Charleston, known River, the 29th, with 2,300 infantry and cavalry, as co-operative force against Richmond. His route is reported by Lanesburg toward Staunton or Lynchburg. We have no reports from this column.

It is stated that Sigel informed the Army of the Potomac with 15,000 men. There is every probability that losses in the late battles, have been greatly exaggerated. And reinforcements of 25,000 men to the above will nearly make up loss. That Meade's army will be as strong as when it set out on the campaign.

The Secretary of War's dispatches say the Government is sparing no pains to support Grant. The seven battalions of Wilderness read-red reinforcements necessary. They have rapidly been sent forward, 12,000 men left the city on Thursday.

New York, 14th.—A special dispatch says corresponders dated Headquarters, Army of the Potomac, 8 o'clock Thursday night, says the rebels are in full retreat to North Anna, with fresh troops in hot pursuit. Lee's retreat is becoming a rout. Thousands of prisoners being captured. Streams in the rear are very much swollen by recent rains. Supplies are reaching the army rapidly. The wounded are coming in fast and are sent to Washington. Many of them without stopping at Fredericksburg. The rebels are evidently after our trains. We have lost nothing, except 4 ambulances captured on the field. Our loss is killed, wounded and missing is estimated at 45,000. The World's special dispatch, dated the 13th, says near dark our sentries, for the first time, occupied Spottsylvania. This morning our pickets at word that Lee had fallen back on roads running to the right of the Potomac river. Dispatches from Kary's division, 7 o'clock this morning, said Warren had come up in pursuit, in time to capture one of Lee's post-horn trains. The rebels were, however, on the left side of the river. Prisoners state positively that Lee's army is worn out, and fearfully reduced by losses, and that there is insubordination on account of want of food.

Spottsylvania, 13th, 8 a. m.—To E. M. Stanton: Lee abandoned his position during the night. Whether to occupy a new position in the vicinity, or to make a retreat, is not yet ascertained. One division of Wright's corps and one of Hancock's are engaged in solving this question. At 7 a. m. they had come upon his rear guard. Though our men were greatly fatigued by the efforts of the enemy yesterday, the news of Lee's departure filled them with fresh energy. The whole force will soon be in motion, but the heavy rains during the last 36 hours render the roads difficult for wagons and artillery. The proportion of severely wounded is greater than in any previous day's fight. This is owing to the use of artillery.

Signed DANA, Asst Sec'y of War. Washington, 14th.—The Star says: From the fact that no cannonading was heard yesterday from the front it is believed that Lee is shifting his position, and taking care to put himself out of fighting range. The public may expect to hear soon of another battle, unless Lee has been so weakened as to compel him to seek cover in the fortifications at Richmond, or retreat rapidly in the direction of Lynchburg or Staunton, from which place his army has received supplies since Grant crossed the Rapidan.

Dispatches received from Headquarters, Army of the Potomac, say greatest victory of the war, after the severest fighting recorded in history. The battle was acknowledged to be the bravest of all, lasting from daybreak till after dark; and being renewed at nine in the evening and continuing until three a. m. During the night both parties contended for the line of rifle pits, from which our men had driven the enemy in the morning. To-day the field presents a scene beyond description. Men are dying everywhere, and in some places in the breastworks they are lying in piles three or four deep. The enemy removed large numbers of their dead and wounded from portions of the line on

Thursday, but there were many places they could not reach where they lay thick as our own. Thirty-nine guns were captured and many colors.

Headquarters, Army of the Potomac, 13th 2 P. M.—The enemy are found to have fallen back to a new line, abandoning the works on the right. They are apparently getting into position for another contest. Col. Correll's brigade brought in a number of prisoners and stand of colors this morning.

Chicago, 14th.—The following additional news regarding the battle of Thursday received: The battle continued till dark on the left, center and right. We had gained a mile and a half of ground in advance of that occupied the night before. Our right did not advance, it being Grant's intention to hold the enemy in front of that part of our lines, in order to enable us to make a movement around the rebel left. The ene, my kept up demonstrations along his whole front during the night. Purpose of this was ascertained on Friday morning, 13th, by discovering that Lee's main force had fallen back some distance. Dispatches all agree as to the result being a decisive victory. Dispatches dated 7 A. M., 13th, say Gen. Warren advanced and a heavy skirmish ensued for four miles with the rear guard of Lee's army, which was across the river. This retreat shows that Lee was not able to risk another fight today. As to where he will make another stand, no one can form an opinion.

Frankfort, Ky., May 13th.—Kentuckians, to the rescue! I want 16th thousand six months men, at once. Don't hesitate. I come to lead you. Let us help to finish this war and save the Government.

Signed THOM. BEAMLET, Gov. of Kentucky. Philadelphia, 14th.—A special, dated Cincinnati, 12th, states that Schofield's army moved from Ball's Gap, May 2d. After four hours fighting, on the 14th, the rebels retreated to avoid our troops, who are pursuing them into North Carolina.

The news that Gen. Thomas had taken Dalton, Ga., is confirmed. He captured 5,000 prisoners and ten pieces of artillery.

Washington, 13th.—The Star says it is stated that Sigel's command tore up the railroad between Charlottesville and Lynchburg for 30 miles yesterday, below Butler's Hill. Below former road between Charlottesville and Kenwick the track of the Gordonsville road was cut. Both roads between these points were destroyed.

Washington, 14th.—A dispatch was received at midnight from the commander of Belle Island, announcing the arrival there of over 7,000 prisoners, including 500 officers.

St. Louis, 14th.—Porter is at Alexandria with his iron-clads. A large force is engaged on the river to give greater depth at the falls. It will take two weeks for the water to raise.

Washington, 13th.—A boat from Belle Plain brings intelligence of the result of yesterday's battle. Lee was driven out of his intrenchments to the Potomac river—four miles. During the night the greater portion of the army crossed that stream. Glorious victory this morning was thus rendered decisive and brilliant. Advices from Sherman show that he has had great success. Both Fredericksburg and Richmond Va., central railroads have been destroyed for miles. Sigel's cavalry moving down the valley to Tappan, on the Va. central road, near Charlottesville.

Notice to Holders of County Orders. STATE OF OREGON, County of Jackson, ss. PERSONS holding the following county orders are hereby notified to present the same for payment: No. 636, presented May 10, 1861; No. 725 and 726, presented July 2d, 1861; No. 100, presented Sept. 6th, 1861; No. 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123 and 124, presented Sept. 12th, 1861; No. 143, presented Oct. 24, 1861; No. 137, presented Oct. 29th, 1861; No. 8, presented Nov. 5th, 1861; No. 9, presented Nov. 9th, 1861; Nos. 157, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158 and 159, presented Dec. 7th, 1861; Nos. 67 and 427, presented April 8th, 1862; Nos. 461, 562, 473, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468 and 469, presented April 30th, 1862; Nos. 478 and 473, presented May 15th, 1862; Nos. 35 and 442 presented May 30th, 1862.

No interest will be allowed on these orders after this date. E. S. MORGAN, Co. Treas'r. Per E. F. ROWLAND, Deputy. Jacksonville, May 14, '64. my14w5

Notice.—Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that O. Jacobs is my agent in Jackson county for the transaction of all my business during my absence. Any person wishing to purchase my real estate is referred to him. S. M. WAFF. March 11, 1864

Settle Up. ALL those knowing themselves liable to the firm of Fisher & Bro. as co-sharers, bought at the Davidson's are requested to call at the store in Merrill, and settle up prior to June 1864, or their notes and accounts placed in the hands of the proper collector. FISHER & BRO. Jacksonville, May 7, 1864.

20 TEAM Wanted To haul Flour to HUMBOLDT and Owyhee

Apply to WM. J. ALLEN Jacksonville, May 7, 1864.

Summons. IN the County Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Josephine, Calvin Daine, Plaintiff, vs. Defendant.

To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to appear in said Court, on the 15th day of July, 1864, to be heard and to answer the complaint of the said plaintiff against you in said Court, which will take judgment against you for an answer, in the sum of Fifty dollars interest thereon, from the 1st of June, 1859, until paid together with disbursements of this suit to be paid by you.

J. F. DOWELL, Atty for Plaintiff.

Summons. IN the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Josephine, E. W. Sawyer, Plaintiff, vs. E. J. Norton, S. D. Northcutt & W. W. Northcutt, Defendants.

To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to appear in said Court, on the 15th day of July, 1864, to be heard and to answer the complaint of the said plaintiff against you in said Court, or to be taken for confessed, and the Court to take judgment against you for the sum of \$1,200, with interest thereon from the day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18- until paid, and disbursements of this suit, as premises mentioned by the said complaint, and W. W. Northcutt, to the said will be sold to pay the same, and you will issue therefor, as at law, and the title of redemption of the said debt will be foreclosed, except as at law.

J. F. DOWELL, Atty for Plaintiff.

Summons. IN the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Jackson, S. W. Sawyer, Plaintiff, vs. Peter O. Francis, Coleman, M. B. L. Crooks, Holcomb and Wm. Edmondson, Defendants.

To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to appear in said Court, on the 15th day of July, 1864, to be heard and to answer the complaint of the said plaintiff against you in said Court, or to be taken for confessed, and the Court to take judgment against you for the sum of \$1,200, with interest thereon from the day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18- until paid, and disbursements of this suit, as premises mentioned by the said complaint, and W. W. Northcutt, to the said will be sold to pay the same, and you will issue therefor, as at law, and the title of redemption of the said debt will be foreclosed, except as at law.

J. F. DOWELL, Atty for Plaintiff.

Summons. IN the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Jackson, S. W. Sawyer, Plaintiff, vs. Peter O. Francis, Coleman, M. B. L. Crooks, Holcomb and Wm. Edmondson, Defendants.

To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to appear in said Court, on the 15th day of July, 1864, to be heard and to answer the complaint of the said plaintiff against you in said Court, or to be taken for confessed, and the Court to take judgment against you for the sum of \$1,200, with interest thereon from the day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18- until paid, and disbursements of this suit, as premises mentioned by the said complaint, and W. W. Northcutt, to the said will be sold to pay the same, and you will issue therefor, as at law, and the title of redemption of the said debt will be foreclosed, except as at law.

J. F. DOWELL, Atty for Plaintiff.

Summons. IN the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Jackson, S. W. Sawyer, Plaintiff, vs. Peter O. Francis, Coleman, M. B. L. Crooks, Holcomb and Wm. Edmondson, Defendants.

To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to appear in said Court, on the 15th day of July, 1864, to be heard and to answer the complaint of the said plaintiff against you in said Court, or to be taken for confessed, and the Court to take judgment against you for the sum of \$1,200, with interest thereon from the day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18- until paid, and disbursements of this suit, as premises mentioned by the said complaint, and W. W. Northcutt, to the said will be sold to pay the same, and you will issue therefor, as at law, and the title of redemption of the said debt will be foreclosed, except as at law.

J. F. DOWELL, Atty for Plaintiff.

Summons. IN the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Jackson, S. W. Sawyer, Plaintiff, vs. Peter O. Francis, Coleman, M. B. L. Crooks, Holcomb and Wm. Edmondson, Defendants.

To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to appear in said Court, on the 15th day of July, 1864, to be heard and to answer the complaint of the said plaintiff against you in said Court, or to be taken for confessed, and the Court to take judgment against you for the sum of \$1,200, with interest thereon from the day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18- until paid, and disbursements of this suit, as premises mentioned by the said complaint, and W. W. Northcutt, to the said will be sold to pay the same, and you will issue therefor, as at law, and the title of redemption of the said debt will be foreclosed, except as at law.

J. F. DOWELL, Atty for Plaintiff.