

Published by JACKSONVILLE EXPRESSLY FOR THE SENTINEL

Thursday's Dispatch.

New York, 24th.—10-patrols to the New York Engineer state that early on Monday the rebel pickets and pushed forward the position of the rear column of the rebel army at New River, capturing the 4th Missouri. A special to the New York Tribune's Station, 21st, says that the Potomac is again on the march. Richmond. During the night of Monday, the 24th, the rebel forces held the left of our position at Spotsylvania. He took the front of Spotsylvania. He took the front of Spotsylvania. He took the front of Spotsylvania.

Friday's Dispatch.

Fortress Monroe, 24th.—Gen. Butler's report arrived. Reports every day are quiet now. No hostilities since Saturday night. From all accounts the rebels seem to have suffered severe punishment in their attempt at night surprise. They buried their dead under a flag of truce. There has been 3,400 wounded brought down James river since the army landed.

New York, 25th.—Gov. Seymour's letter to District Attorney Hall, in relation to the seizure of the World and the Journal of Commerce, says it is charged that acts of violence were done without the legal process, and without sanction of State or Nation, and the offenders must be punished. If owners of the above named Journals violate State and National laws they must be proceeded against and punished by these laws, and any action outside of legal proceedings is criminal. The Governor argues the matter at some length, and concludes thus: In making inquiry and in prosecuting parties implicated, you will call upon the Sheriff of the county or heads of departments for any needed forces or assistance. A failure to give this by any of the Generals under my control will be deemed a sufficient cause for removal.

Headquarters, Army of the Potomac, 22d, midnight.—Advance of the army under Hancock reached Millford yesterday. Here they met the enemy, said to be 13,000 strong, and drove them through the town, pursuing them some distance. Our loss is unknown. We repulsed an attack made by the rebels on our headquarters train, near Gurney Station, yesterday.

Headquarters, Army of Potomac, 22d, 10 p. m.—Hancock is seven miles south of Bowling Green, and occupies a bridge over the Mattahony. Our cavalry had a good deal of fighting and drove the enemy gallantly all the time. Our position is deemed important, and Richmond is in greater danger than ever.

War Dept., Washington, midnight 24th.—A dispatch from Grant, dated Monday, 11 p. m., states that the army moved from its position on North Anna, following Lee's army closely. The 5th and 6th corps marched by way of Haines Store and Jork's Ford. The 5th corps effected crossing and getting position without much opposition. Shortly, however, we were violently attacked, but handsomely repulsed the assault, without much loss to us. We captured some prisoners. Everything looks exceedingly favorable. Another dispatch, giving details of the movements of our corps, and speaking of rebel assault on Warren's position, says he was attacked with great vehemence. I have never heard of more rapid firing either of artillery or musketry. The attack resulted in the disastrous repulse of the enemy. The rebels are entrenched in considerable force between the creeks. He had crossed the river. They made a determined resistance to his onset, but before dark he had forced them from their works and driven them across the stream. It is also said that the slaughter of the enemy was great, while our loss was inconsiderable. The rebels charged against our artillery and suffered greatly, especially from canister. Dispatches from Grant, 3 o'clock this morning, said the enemy was falling back, and we are in pursuit. Negroes who came in, say that Lee is falling back on Richmond.

Official dispatches from headquarters say that Warren, Hancock and Burnside are pushing forward after the retreating enemy. Warren captured a large number of prisoners yesterday evening, but had not time to count them or ascertain his own loss. Hancock, in storming the rifle-pits this side of the river, on last evening, took between eleven and twelve hundred prisoners, and drove many rebels into the river, where they were drowned. Warren captured some official papers, among which was an order calling out all boys of fifteen years of age to garrison Richmond; and ambulance men and musketeers were also ordered to fall into ranks.

Sheridan is this morning at Dunkirk, and will be at Millford to-night.

No dispatches received to-day from Gen. Sherman, and none expected for several days.

Dispatches received to-day from General Butler, relating briefly to respective forces of Admiral Foote. A dispatch to Secretary of the Navy states: Last night and Saturday night, the enemy attacked our forces, and were handsomely repulsed.

A dispatch from Canby, dated 18th, at the mouth of Red River, states that Banks' troops reached Morgan to-day, in better condition than expected, and will be ready to resume offensive operations.

[Signed] STANTON.

San Francisco, 26th.—Additional advices received by the Moses Taylor: The Spanish still occupy Chincha Islands. The Peruvian Government authorized the raising of a loan of fifty million of dollars, and increase in the army to 30,000, and navy to twenty vessels. Batteries are being placed on every available point. All

American, British, Chilian and Bolivian Ministers at Lima met and expressed sympathy with the Peruvians, and resolved to petition their respective Governments in reference to the capture of Chincha Islands.

A Card by E. F. Russell.

To the Citizens of Jackson County.—I would call your attention to the little article or squib that appeared in the Intelligencer of May 14th, assailing my private character, and insinuating that I had stolen some oil cloths and window blinds, which is in these words:

WANTED.—That the Abolition candidate for County Treasurer tell the people where he found the packages of oil cloths and window blinds, and to whom they were sold, that he afterwards paid Kincaid for, when the investigation got to hot.

Now, I should never have noticed the squib of Old T's, but for the reason that a few persons who claim a higher position in life than he does have been circulating base falsehoods in private circles about the matter, for the purpose of injuring my character.

Mr. John S. Miller, the gentleman who boasts of writing anonymous letters to Mr. Kincaid, telling him where he could find his goods—and to Mr. Elliott and myself, about the dangers of prosecution—went, in company with W. J. Py-male, to Mr. Kincaid's house, for the purpose of getting at statement from him to back the assertions made by understrappers who freely quoted Mr. Kincaid as authority.

Mr. Kincaid made a statement of the facts which they wished to obtain for the purpose of publishing, but when they obtained the desired information, why did they not publish it? Did it not suit the gentlemen? Falsehoods are being made every day on the authority of Mr. Kincaid, which some of them boast of having seen in Old T's possession? Publish it, gentlemen; face the music, and do not be circulating dirty, scurrilous, filthy, slanderous stuff, in anonymous letters. It is cowardly, mean and contemptible. Come out, when you write, endorse it with your name, that the people may the better judge of your good qualities, and know who you are.

Now, these anonymous letters are all the investigations that were made, "when the investigation got too hot." Why did not Old T, tell the readers of the "Slang Dealer" that John S. Miller made the investigation with anonymous letters? As the "Slang Dealer" has failed to publish the statement of Mr. Kincaid, I call your attention to the following affidavit of Mr. Kincaid:

STATE OF OREGON, ss. County of Jackson.

I, William B. Kincaid, do solemnly swear that the following statement is true, and all other statements and representations to the contrary are false:

That some time in September, 1863, I had a package of window-curtains and oil-cloths from my team, between Jacksonville and Phoenix, Oregon. On my arrival at Phoenix and finding the package lost, I started back on the same day to look for them, and inquired at different places for them. I did not know Messrs. Russell & Elliott at this time, nor did I inquire of them on the road, or at their cabin, for the goods. Some months afterwards, I think in April, 1864, I received an anonymous letter, which I afterwards learned was written by Mr. John S. Miller, which told me that Messrs. Russell & Elliott had found the package I had lost, and that some of the goods had been sold by Mr. Ransom to Mrs. Griffin. I then went, in company with Dr. Davis, of Willamette Valley, to see Messrs. Russell & Elliott, and told them that I had lost some goods, and had been informed that they had found them, and that some of the goods had been sold to Mrs. Griffin by Mr. Ransom; that I had been out about sixty dollars for the goods, and desired them to repay me what I had been out. Messrs. Russell & Elliott said they had found a package of goods; that it was up at their cabin where they had formerly lived; that they did not know any of the goods had been sold; that they had left orders for none of the goods to be sold; that they had inquired at the stores in Jacksonville when they found the goods, and could find no owner; and that they would pay me, which they afterwards did.

The anonymous letter which I received conveyed the idea that all was not right about the finding; but I was fully satisfied, on seeing Messrs. Elliott & Russell, that they did not intend anything wrong, nor do I think so now. Different persons have desired me to make statements that would be different from this, which would reflect on the character of Mr. Russell, but I would say nothing that I will not swear to.

I further state that I do not know if any mark was on the goods.

W. B. KINCAID.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of May, 1864.

[Seal] GEORGE B. DORRIS, Notary Public.

In conclusion for the present, I would ask particular attention to the above affidavit. As the statements circulated are false, the reader will readily discern by the above affidavit that the falsehoods are refuted.

FATE OF A MURDERER.—The Napa Reporter thus narrates the circumstances which led to the shooting and killing of one Williams at Eel River, Humboldt county, on 10th April last:

He went by the name of Williams though his real name is H. Burton, and he came to Mendocino county some two years ago. He was accused of stealing in some of the southern counties in California, about three years ago, \$1,650 from one Ward, and fled with it to parts unknown. Ward, some time ago, moved to Eel River and recognized Williams, and related the above circumstances, which, coming to the knowledge of Williams, he confided to a man by the name of Maynard his intention to put Ward out of the way.

Who informed the latter to put him on his guard. In revenge, Williams, killed Maynard last January, and threw his body into Eel River, and then gathered up his stock and fled to Oregon. He was pursued by three men, who did not succeed in overtaking him. He heard of the fact and threatened their lives. In April he returned to Eel River and stopped at a neighbor's, stating his intention to kill these men. He had a camp in the brush, living with an Indian woman, and remained hid there for a number of days watching an opportunity to get a shot at them. They, learning of his presence, determined to arrest him and bring him to justice.

At an appointed time they secretly approached his hiding place, Williams, on seeing them, raised his rifle to shoot, but one of the party was to quick for him, and shot him through the body. He started to run, when another of the number fired and shot him dead.

While staying in the brush, he confided to the neighbor from whom he got his grub, that he had killed a woman in Oregon, was arrested and escaped, and had traveled at night, laying by in the day, until he had arrived at his old place of habitation. His face and hands were badly scratched, as he stated traveling through the chapparal in the dark. On searching his camp, a gold watch and a couple of gold bracelets were found, which it is supposed belonged to the woman he had murdered and robbed in Oregon. These may be obtained by addressing Geo. H. Woodman, Long Valley, Mendocino county, and proving property.

The woman referred to above is probably Mrs. Long, of Applegate. The parties interested in the property would do well to apply as above.

AN EARTHQUAKE.—According to the following from the Daily Flag of the 2d, they have had a very shaky time of it in San Francisco, lately:

Yesterday afternoon, at about six o'clock, was a trying time for people with troubled conscience. Old mother earth trembled and shivered in the mighty throes of some strange convulsion. The mysterious forces pent up in her deep bosom joined in fearful conflict, and shook our metropolis as with the stroke of paralysis. Never since the American occupation have we had such a visitation as this. The building in which the Flag office are located, trembled and quivered to its very foundation; the walls bent, the floors heaved like the ground swell of the ocean, the windows rattled in their frames, and it seemed as if a "general smash" of all structures of brick and stone imminent. It was a perilous moment for all three and four story edifices, with thin walls and infirm foundations. The startling frequency of these ominous visitations within the last four months suggests very disagreeable anticipations as to the future.

The recent shocks seem to have been arranged upon a regular crescendo scale, and it would seem as if only a very slight additional accession of vibratory force would be needed in order to bring all the loftier structures of the city tumbling about our ears. The venerable building devoted to municipal purposes, fronting on the Plaza, rocked upon its foundations, and the City Hall bell sounded a spontaneous note of alarm without the adventitious aid of the bell-ringer. For a few moments the wildest consternation prevailed, and it seemed as if the great final consummation of all earthly things was at hand. The hotels and other public buildings were emptied in a moment, and the streets were crowded by a nervous and excited throng. If we are to have many more such convulsions as this, and if they go on in the increasing scale, the old Jewish tradition as to the doom that awaits the peninsula of San Francisco may yet be realized.

AN APPEAL TO IRISHMEN.—The following eloquent appeal is an extract from the San Francisco Daily Flag:

Have Irishmen forgotten the open gardens of the United States, when gaunt famine, with his bovy fingers, swept the heart of Erin? Have they forgotten the ships of Samaria which, at the cry of starving Ireland, launched out with life giving corn, and which, with beading masts and foam-wrathed prows, swept across the ocean and awoke sleeping famishing Ireland from her despondency and despair? While English royalty was revelling in its banqueting halls, consuming the life-blood of Ireland and brooding titled loafers to be pensioned off a country writhing in the repulsive jaws of famine—while Southern chivalry was lying in heartless indifference within its luxurious parlors and adulterous bed-chambers, the people who are now struggling for the preservation of their nationality were loading down breadships, and pushing them from the quay. Nevertheless, we find people calling themselves Irishmen, who in the dread calamity of the nation, turn upon and strike the sharp dagger of ingratitude full into the heart that swelled and throbbled when the cry of their famishing countrymen—their fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters—came to our shores.

While adhering to the proslavery Democratic party here, they are making common cause with the English oppressor, the Saxon robber of Ireland, who is building pirate-ships and smuggling arms to American rebels. Such are not fit to be freemen; their necks itch for a master's yoke.

THE PARSON'S PLAN.—Parson Brown, low intimates that if he had the power he would dispose of rebels after the following manner: "He would throw hell wide open and place all such beast-like officers and men upon an inclined plane, at an angle of forty five degrees, the plane covered with hog's lard six inches thick, with a wicket at the bottom, and send them, as one stream of traitors, robbers and assassins, into the hottest part of the infernal region."

Jacksonville Prices Current.

Reported for the Sentinel—Corrected Weekly.

JACKSONVILLE, Saturday, May 28.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Flour, Corn meal, Wheat, Barley, Oats, Chickens, Bacon, Beef, Pork, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Potatoes, Onions, Beans, Green apples, Dried apples, Dried peaches, Coffee, Crushed sugar, Brown sugar, Rice, Salt, Candles.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

PETER LORILLARD, Snuff and Tobacco

MANUFACTURER, 16 and 18 Chambers St., N. Y.

Would call the attention of dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

Brown Snuff: Maratley, Demigros, Pure Virginia, Canton Hoppo, Swadlowes, American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

Yellow Snuff: Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High Toast, Fresh Scotch, or Lundyfoot.

Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of fine-cut chewing and smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

Tobacco: SHREKING: FINEST CURE: SHREKING: Long, P. A. L. or plain, S. Jags, No. 1, Circled, or Sweet, Spanish, No. 2, Sweet-Scented Oranoso, Canario, No. 1 & 2 mixed, Tin Foil Cavendish, Turkish Granulated.

N. B. A circular of prices will be sent on application. Nov. 28, '63—y1

FLOR AND PRODUCE taken in exchange for Merchandise, at July 19.—27 MAX MULLER'S.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at HAINES BROS.