

OREGON SENTINEL.

CALIFORNIA AND OREGON TELEGRAPH.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE SENTINEL.]

The Overland Telegraph, after a silence of several days, on Thursday night gave us the following important news.—SENTINEL.]

Louisville, 11th.—Dispatches from Lexington at noon, say the rebels left since yesterday for Georgetown. It is supposed they are gone east from there. Burbridge starts in pursuit with fresh horses last night, and will push up whenever he has a chance.

A messenger from Frankfort reports the rebels under martial law. All men capable of bearing arms are armed to defend the place. The archives have been removed to the fort. The Governor feels confident of his ability to hold the place until the arrival of reinforcements. A force of 10,000 rebels occupy a stockade three miles outside of Frankfort, to prevent reinforcements reaching that place from Louisville. Rebels troops attacked the stockade last night and were repulsed.

Fortress Monroe, 11th.—Late Richmond reports have the following: Several steamers have arrived at Charleston within the last few days.

New Hope, Ga., 4th.—There has been considerable skirmishing to-day. Gen. Davis's wounded. Federals are fortifying on the way from the Trans-Mississippi to reinforce Sherman. They have reached Van Buren, Alabama.

Washington, 14th.—The House to-day elected Todd entitled to a seat as Delegate from Danish Territory.

Chennai, 14th.—Morgan with 3,000 men attacked the 168th and 175th Ohio, under Johnson, at Cynthia, yesterday. After a severe fight Johnson surrendered, on condition that his men should be immediately exchanged. The fighting took place principally in the streets of Cynthia.

Some of our troops took refuge in the Court House, and in order to get them out the town was set on fire, and about twenty houses consumed. Our loss was 15 killed and wounded, and from 1,200 to 1,500 prisoners. This morning Gen. Barbridge, who fell last night, fell upon Morgan, and his men were at breakfast, and after a severe fight, completely defeated him, and ordered his forces in all directions. About 100 prisoners were taken, including twenty officers. Barbridge, at last advices, was closely following the rebels.

Louisville, 12th.—Rauell has successfully resisted two attacks upon Frankfort.

Washington, 12th.—Dispatches from Hunter to 6 o'clock on the morning of the 10th, at Staunton, Shenandoah Valley, say: "We met the enemy at Piedmont last Sunday morning. Gen. Jones commanding, and totally routed him, after a battle of hours duration. We captured 1,500 prisoners altogether, on the field, 300 stand of arms, seven pieces of artillery, and a large quantity of stores. We have to-day formed a junction with Crooks and Averill's cavalry." Another dispatch, not official, dated 23:30: "Our infantry are engaged to-day burning railroad ties, and bending rails to the east and west. All Government and military buildings at Staunton were destroyed."

A dispatch from Grant at 4 o'clock yesterday says: A portion of McIntosh's brigade of cavalry, sent on reconnaissance yesterday morning, drove in the rebel pickets, and passed over the line of rebel defenses, passing over entrenchments about a mile west of Bethesda Church, and having accomplished the purpose of the reconnaissance, it proceeded to return. A number of the enemy were killed and some prisoners brought in. Our loss, 16 killed and wounded.

A dispatch from Sherman, dated Big Spring, Ga., to-day, says: Our lines are between 400 and 500 yards from the enemy, but no fighting yesterday.

[Signed] STANTON.

New York, 13th.—The Herald's correspondent gives a detailed account of Hunter's movement. After leaving Cedar Creek, the rebel Mosby attempted to intercept communications with the rear, and was partly successful, destroying some telegraph wires, burning a train of stores, capturing some men, and the towns of Woodstock and Mount Jackson, the citizens appearing bravely at the same time. Hunter moved from Cedar Creek, Averill from Lewisburg, toward Staunton. At the fight at Piedmont, all the militia at Staunton were

brought to aid the rebels. They attempted to turn our left, but failed, and were pushed back in a manner that threatened to cut them off from Staunton. This forced their right to give way and a retreat followed.

A Washington dispatch says intelligence from the army to Friday night shows, that while the army is quiet at one place, it is not in another.

The Washington Star says Grant is carrying out his movement against Richmond with his usual celerity. Reports say that the Rebels think they have reason to believe that Grant's purpose is to make a new base of supplies on James river. At the same time a strong line of entrenchments is being erected at White House, indicating his purpose to hold that point.

The Tribune's correspondent with Butler says of the expedition against Petersburg: There were 400 picked men under Kautz, and 3,500 infantry under Gilmore, all under command of Gilmore. At noon they were within 1 1/2 miles of Petersburg. Gilmore's orders were to advance on Petersburg and engage the enemy immediately, whether he succeeded or not, the real object being to divert their attention from Kautz, who was to dash into the city from the opposite side, burn Appomattax bridge, destroy their stores and supply depots, and harass the enemy.

Signal glasses announced that Kautz was fulfilling his mission, as cavalry was seen attacking on the further side, and driving the enemy before them. Gilmore availed himself of the second clause in his instructions to return that night, and sent word that the works were quite formidable and stronger than expected. Gen. Hicks did not deem it prudent to attack the enemy, and had therefore retreated a mile and formed a line of battle. Kautz was in the city fighting, expecting co-operation. On the withdrawal of Gilmore's force, the enemy turned their attention to Kautz, pressing him closely and capturing one gun. Our cavalry on their return captured a 12-pounder brass piece, which they brought away. No sign of a diversion in their favor by infantry being made, Gen. Kautz ordered them to withdraw.

The Tribune's correspondent with Sherman, of the 11th, says the enemy attacked McPherson's corps yesterday morning, and dashed on our advance line of works with the intention of occupying a better position, they were met with a heavy volley from our men, who remained immovable. The fight continued an hour and a half, when the enemy retreated, leaving the field covered with their dead and wounded. After five days fighting on his own hook, McPherson has closed in on his right, enabling us to make the next important movement.

Dispatches from Louisville this morning say the rebels raised the siege of Frankfort yesterday, and fled. The Tribune's correspondent says no such intelligence has reached us from any other source.

White House, 13th.—Two officers have just arrived here, bringing intelligence of the capture of Fort Darling. An order confirming this intelligence was read to the army last evening. The cheers of our soldiers could be heard for miles around.

Chicago, 13th.—Vallandigham suddenly made his appearance in Hamilton, Ohio, and made a speech in the public square. He left in the evening for Dayton.

JACKSON COUNTY OREGON.—It seems that victory perches upon the Union banner everywhere in Oregon except in Jackson County, Southern Oregon, which has given the Copperheads about 50 majority. The SENTINEL charges the defeat to the influence of aid and comfort afforded the rebels and Copperheads by Col. Drew. The secession of Siskiyou are great admirers of the Colonel, but alas, the Copperhead Colonel has no influence here, even if he does advertise for Copperhead bids to supply Fort Klamath. Drew wants to divide his favors with the Copperhead and secession press, and has given the Siskiyou villifier of the Administration a benefit. If a man is judged by the society he keeps, Drew must be a secessionist, for he is very thick with them on his visits to Yreka, and seems to shun Union men. The secession here get rather hostile about Union men slandering Colonel Drew's loyalty, but then that is nothing new—they feel equally indignant about calling Jeff. Davis disloyal.—Yreka Journal.

SENATOR NBSMITH will accept our thanks for a copy of the Census Report, Executive and other valuable documents.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF JACKSON COUNTY.

June 6th, 1864.

Table with columns for Precincts (Ashland, Eden, etc.) and candidates for Congress, State Printer, Prosecuting Attorney, Representatives, County Clerk, Sheriff, Treasurer, Commissioners, School Superintendent, Public Administrator, Coroner, Assessor, and Surveyor. Includes total vote counts for each category.

In Evans Creek Precinct J. N. T. Miller received ten votes for County Clerk. L. D. Haines received four votes in Jacksonville for Representative. In this county Salem received 198 votes for the Seat of Government; Eugene, 230; Portland, 106; Corvallis, 20, and Jacksonville 10.

MOTHERS MOTHERS

DON'T fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEething. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses to the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult.

GRIPPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WEED COLIC. We believe it the Best and Surest Remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause.

THE regular communications of Warren Lodge, No. 19, F. and A. M., Jacksonville, Oregon, for A. D. 1864, will be held on the following days, to-wit:

- January.....20 July.....15
February.....17 August.....17
March.....25 September.....14
April.....20 October.....12
May.....18 November.....9
June.....15 December.....9

The hours of meeting will be, from March to September, at 7 1/2 o'clock; and from September to March, at 6 1/2 o'clock.

The brethren are earnestly requested to meet early, for work will be commenced at the appointed hour.

Brethren will do well to save this advertisement for future reference. ALEXANDER MARTIN, W. M. HERMAN BLOOM, Sec. Jacksonville, Jan. 7, 1864. jan9w1

LAW NOTICE.

THE undersigned has transferred all his law and collection business in Josephine county, Oregon, to J. Gaston, Esq., of Jacksonville, who will prosecute the same to final settlement. Parties having business with me will please communicate with Mr. Gaston. R. B. MORFORD. March 3d, 1864. ma5w3

MAIL CONTRACT.

I have made up my mind to go north, and I will therefore dispose of the Mail Contract between Crescent City, Cal., and Waldoo, Oregon, for the two years from July, 1864 to July, 1866.

Apply to H. GASQUET, Waldoo or Crescent City.

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. WAT. March 11, 1864. ma12f

A. C. ALBERTS

Is prepared to manufacture to order, all kinds of

Matresses, Tents, Flour and Grain Sacks,

And also will attend to paper hanging etc.

Sewing machines repaired and put in good running condition. Work of the above kinds done on the most liberal terms, for cash, or other ready pay. A. C. ALBERTS. Jacksonville, April, 30, '63. ap130m3

J. STRATMAN,

Wholesale News-Dealer,

Packs and forwards all the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, Magazines, etc., to all parts of the country, with Great Dispatch.

I SELL AT PRICES That Defy Competition!

Every New Novel received as soon as published.

Books, Stationery,

Blank Books, Music, PORTRAITS, PRINTS, MEDALS, Melanotypes, etc.

JOHN STRATMAN, SAN FRANCISCO.

American Flags!

With full complement of Stars! printed on Mulin de Laine, imitation of Bunting, in Fast Colors at the

FOLLOWING LOW PRICES: Size, 2 feet.....\$1 00 per dozen. Size, 2 feet..... 2 50 per dozen. Size, 3 feet..... 9 00 per dozen. Size, 42 inches..... 10 00 per dozen.

BUNTING FLAGS,

Of all sizes, from sixty cents to one dollar per foot.

UNION BADGES AND PINS,

In Great Variety. J. STRATMAN, Major First California Artillery. Empire News Depot, northeast corner of Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

Reduction in Prices to Subscribers.

ATTENTION is called to the following list of American and Foreign Periodicals, for which I receive subscriptions. Permanent arrangements have been made by the United States' Government for the carrying of the Mails from the Atlantic States by steamer, three times a month, I am enabled to receive subscriptions at a much lower rate than formerly. The same care and attention will be paid to the forwarding of all packages, for which this establishment has gained such an enviable reputation throughout the Pacific Coast.

Atlantic Periodicals.

Table listing various Atlantic Periodicals and their prices per year. Includes titles like Harper's Monthly Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, etc.

Foreign Periodicals.

Table listing various Foreign Periodicals and their prices. Includes titles like London Illustrated News, Weekly Dispatch, etc.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of Douglas county, Oregon, administrator of the estate of the late Makina Packard, deceased, of the county and State aforesaid. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to exhibit them within six months from this date, with their proper vouchers, to said administrator, living near Canyonville, Douglas county, Oregon. ROBERT TRIMBLE, Administrator. Roseburg, Jan. 8, 1864. jan6w4