

The Oregon Sentinel.

PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY JULY 9, 1864.

VOL. IX.—NO. 25.

O. F. — Jacksonville Lodge
No. 10. In its regular meetings on Friday of the first week in each month, and on Saturday of each intervening week, at the Masonic Hall, at 11 A. M. Brothers in good standing are invited.
W. H. S. HYDE, N. G.
J. H. S. HAY, Sec'y.

Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M.
Hold their regular communications on Wednesday Evenings, for the purpose of the full moon, in Jacksonsville, Oregon.
ALEX. MARTIN, W. M.
W. H. S. HYDE, Sec'y.

REGON CHAPTER NO. 4, — OF —
ROYAL ARCH MASONS,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.
Regular communications on the Saturday Eve. of Every Month.
Spiriting Companions in good standing are cordially invited to attend.
W. H. S. HYDE, H. P.
J. H. S. HAY, Sec'y.

JACOBS, & RUSSELL,
SOLICITORS AND COUNSELLORS
AT LAW,
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.
Opposite the Court House.
Business committed to their care will be promptly attended to. July 29, '64.

B. F. DOWELL,
TORNEY AT LAW,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.
Practice in all the Courts of the Third District, the Supreme Court of Oregon, the U. S. Circuit Court, and the U. S. District Court, Cal. War Scrip promptly paid.
Oct. 18.

J. GASTON,
(Successor to Reed & Gaston)
TORNEY AT LAW,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.
Special attention given to collection.
June 10, 1863. 49

[By appointment.]
GEORGE B. DORRIS,
NOTARY PUBLIC
FOR JACKSON COUNTY.
W. H. S. HYDE, Esq.

J. S. HOWARD,
ARCHITECT & CIVIL ENGINEER.
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.
Office near the South end of Oregon Street.
January 2, 1864.

PETER BRITT,
Photographic Artist,
Specializes in taking pictures in every style, and all the late improvements. He does not give satisfaction, no picture is made. Call at his new Gal-
lery, 111. Examine his pictures, and be convinced.

DR. J. G. GATES
DENTIST!!
Residence located in Jackson-
ville, and offers his services to all those
in need of dental treatment. Decaying teeth
filled with pure gold in the best manner.
Dental work in his line, will find
advantage to give him a call.

Residence door east of Madame de Re-
nant.
ap1111f

NEW
Watchmaker and Jeweler!
Residence street, first door north of
Madame's Jacksonville, Ogn.

JOHN F. HOUCK,
Manufacturer and repairer of
Watches, Chronometers, Clocks
and other Instruments, etc.
JEWELRY manufactured and
after the most approved style of
and warranted for one year. Prices
low.

JOHN F. HOUCK,
Chronometer and Watchmaker.
Residence, June 25, 1864. 3m

ALL CONTRACT.
Made up my mind to go north, and
dispose of the Mail Con-
tract of Crescent City, Cal., and Wal-
den, for the two years from July,
1864, to 1866.

H. GASQUET,
Walden or Crescent City.

GRAPH ALBUMS at
HAYNES BROS

BY CALIFORNIA AND OREGON TELEGRAPH.

TELEGRAPHED TO JACKSONVILLE EXPRESSLY FOR THE SENTINEL.

Sunday's Dispatch.

Marysville, July 1st.—The different lines of travel through this State are infested by gangs of highwaymen, whose depredations on stages and treasure have been quite frequent of late. Not long since the stage from here to Downsville, was stopped in daylight near Comptonville, and Langton's Express robbed of some \$1,500. More recently, a robbery was committed on Whiting & Co.'s Express, near Oroville, in which they lost some \$1,500. Both these robberies are supposed to have been committed by same parties. Arrests have been made of the men supposed to have been engaged in them, and are now on trial at Oroville. Last night a third and more extensive haul was made of the Treasury and bullion of Wells, Fargo & Co., on the Placerville road. The stages from Virginia to Placerville were stopped last night about 10 o'clock, by a gang of 6 men, at a point about a mile above the Thirteen-mile House. The robbers held the drivers in check with shot-guns while overhauling baggage for treasure. They took eight bags of bullion and W. F. & Co.'s treasure box. Passengers were not molested, but assured that they were only after W. F. & Co.'s treasure.

San Francisco, 1st 9 a. m.—Additional particulars of the stage robbery represents the highwaymen as claiming to belong to the Confederate service, and the captain of the gang gave the driver receipts for the treasure, signed as a Confederate officer, saying he wanted the money for recruiting purposes. They even went so far as to ask of the passengers contributions for the Confederate cause; but on their refusing were not molested. Constables Staples and Rawny, who were in pursuit, found them at the Somerset House, and had a fight with them. Staples was shot and badly wounded, and would have been killed, but for the interference of the landlady. One of the robbers was wounded. Additional parties are leaving to-day to bring in the wounded.

Gen. McDowell, who arrived on the Golden City, assumed command of the Department of the Pacific to-day. Gen. Wright will continue in command of the Department of California. Major Kielham relieves Lieut. Col. Babbitt, as quartermaster commissary.

Fortress Monroe, 25th.—The voters of Norfolk decided yesterday by a vote of 316 to 4 that they preferred military to civil government.

Dispatch of 24th to Philadelphia Enquirer says: Yesterday afternoon the 6th corps reached Weldon Railroad, and destroyed five miles of it, which accomplished, they returned to their former position.

The Times of the 24th says that Longstreet and Hill moved towards Weldon, having vacated their intrenchments in front during skirmish on Monday. From prisoners it is ascertained that Beauregard's main army is now covering Petersburg, while Lee's forces are moving to our left. Deserters report the shelling of Petersburg very disastrous, and also say the rebel army is constantly marching and counter-marching, to guard against expected attacks.

The World's dispatches of 26th says: The enemy yesterday morning held Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, south of Petersburg. The 18th corps has had a severe fight with Hill's corps, driving him back several miles, and we now hold the road in entrenched position. There is another important movement in progress.

The Herald's special of 25th says: The 10th corps has probably ere this attacked Chapin's Bluff, the capture of which will permit the erection of strong counter works to operate against Fort Darling. A heavy line of entrenchments concentrating sweeping fire on Drury's Bluff is the evident design of Grant.

A dispatche from Charleston of the 25th, says it is reported by scouts and refugees that the rebel general McCausland, whom Hunter outflanked and defeated a few days since, is now at Lewisburg with 50,000 men; it is also reported that 5,000 of Morgan's men had reached Logan Court House on their retreat from Kentucky.

Wednesday's Dispatch.

Ft. Monroe, 28th.—Sheridan's cavalry succeeded in crossing James River yesterday afternoon. The freight wagon train alone was six miles long. Our cavalry numbered some 6,000.

New York, 28th.—Tribune's special from the army of the Potomac, under date of the 26th, says the enemy are in strong force in front, exhibiting a determination to resist every attempt of our men to gain possession of Petersburg railroad, which is of such vital importance to them that only the utmost skill and bravery will enable us to wrest it from them.

The World's special says we have not possession of Weldon railroad yet.

The Herald's Bermuda Hundred correspondent, under date of the 25th, says the situation of the enemy in relation to Gen. Foster is somewhat changed. Gunboat Hancock has just opened on the enemy, who were discovered throwing up earthworks at the head of Four Mile Creek. After several rounds the enemy left their work. The World's official dispatch, from Washington 28th, says rebel deserters continue to come into Butler's lines, reporting demoralization among officers. Lee sent two brigades of cavalry and infantry to operate against Hunter. The endurance of rebel troops is giving way, in consequence of forced marches to defend different points menaced by our troops. Diseases of various kinds prevail to a fearful extent. It is estimated the rebels have four or five thousand sick and wounded on their hands, whom they find it impossible to remove from the scene of conflict; besides this they have a population of two hundred thousand dependent on them for food. The Herald's City Point correspondent, of the 27th, says Gen. Wilson and Kautz, who were expected to do great things around Lynchburg, have not been heard from. The correspondent says our loss in the rebel attack of Sunday night did not exceed sixty wounded. The rebel loss was severe, as their skirmish line marched against our breastworks.

Washington, 27th.—A telegram from Gen. Hunter says: I have the honor to report that my expedition has been extremely successful in inflicting injury on the rebels, and have been victorious in every engagement. Running out of ammunition, and finding it impossible to collect supplies while in the presence of an enemy whose force was superior to ours, and were constantly receiving reinforcements from Richmond and other points, I deemed it best to withdraw, and have succeeded in doing so without any serious loss. My command is in excellent condition, and after a few days rest will be ready for active service in any direction.

(Signed.) STANTON.
Washington, 28th.—A new enrollment and conscription bill passed the House to-day by 81 to 75. No commutation provision, but substitutes will be allowed. The Bill authorizes the President, at discretion, at any time, to call for any number of volunteers for two or three years. The bill will probably pass the Senate, as the Senate bill is almost the same thing.

Chicago, 29th.—The following was received via Gauley, 26th, in regard to Hunter's operations. His army reached Lexington the 11th, and found the place occupied by infantry. After two hours fighting, the rebels burned the Va. Military Institute, Gov. Letcher's house, and then retreated. They left four cannon, 900 rounds of ammunition and a large amount of commissary stores. Gen. Duffie cut the Charlottesville and Lynchburg railroad. He marched by Buelbanon and Liberty to Lynchburg Saturday. After feeling the

enemy's strength he decided they were too strong for us, and by night time withdrew, having taken two cannon and sixty prisoners. The 2d Va. cavalry cut the railroad ten miles from Lynchburg, on Saturday night. Private advices mention the burning of the American bark Tycoon by the pirate Alabama. The Tycoon sailed from New York on the 27th of March, bound for San Francisco.

New York 28th.—A Fortress Monroe letter, of the 24th, says news from the expedition into North Carolina to destroy Williamston railroad reports unlooked for success of the command. It destroyed a quantity of rebel supplies, captured a large number of prisoners, and inflicted much other damage. The country is stripped of white male inhabitants. The Herald's correspondent writing from City Point, says an assault was made the night before on the 5th and 9th corps, which was repulsed with great slaughter.

The Tribune's special says Dana, Asst Secretary of War, reports Lee's force not more than one-third as strong as Grant's. Our losses in the movements on Weldon Railroad are comparatively unimportant. Grant is confident of conclusive success, and we have ten thousand prisoners in our hands.

The Times' special at headquarters, 24th ult., says the movements of rebels is very mysterious. Their appears to be a general movement to our left. A portion of the 5th and 6th corps moved to counter-act any sudden demonstration. The 6th corps is skirmishing on Weldon Railroad to-day. That road has not been used by the rebels for several days. Petersburg papers of to-day say Danville road was cut by Hunter yesterday, and speaks of Hunter's being at Salem.

San Francisco, July 5th.—June 27th gold was quoted from 218 to 225; on the 28th from 235 to 240; July 1st and 2d, 275. It has since fallen to 235;

LATEST.
Chicago, 20th.—A Nashville letter says of Sherman's operations: Hooker and Schofield, in an attempt to storm rebel breastworks, were repulsed with a loss of 1,000. The report that Hooker was dangerously wounded in the assault is incorrect.

Washington, 3d.—A telegram from Sherman says: Recent movements have caused the enemy to evacuate, and we now occupy Kenaw and Marietta. Telegram from Grant's headquarters reports return of Gen. Wilson's cavalry, having destroyed 60 miles of railroad. Hunter has arrived with his whole force at Charleston, West Virginia. He had five different engagements, destroyed over five millions of property, including, mills, factories, tanyards and furnaces, in Shenandoah Valley, as far as Lynchburg. All railroads and canals on the route were totally destroyed. Our loss does not exceed 2,000; that of the enemy 5,000.

Washington, 4th.—Both Houses of Congress passed an amendment to Conscription Act, which only requires the signature of the President to become a law. The \$300 commutation clause is repealed. Volunteers allowed a bounty of \$300 for one year. Fifty days' notice required before any draft can be enforced. Substitutes allowed to be procured by drafted persons.

Baltimore, 3d.—Three heavy columns of rebels attacked Martinsburg, Va., this morning. Sigel fought them several hours, but yielding to superior numbers, evacuated Martinsburg, saving all movable property. He has fallen back to Harper's Ferry, and holds a strong position on the Maryland Heights. The President has signed a new tariff bill.

Washington, 5th.—Both Houses adjourned sine die, yesterday at two o'clock.
San Francisco, 7th.—Private dispatches say Gold in New York to-day 260. Legal Tenders here 46@46 1/2.

New York, 5th.—Official information received that the pirate Alabama had been sunk by U. S. gunboat Kearsage, eight miles out from Cherbourg, France. A portion of the crew went down with her, escaped to shore in boats; Sumner would have been captured had he not been picked up by a British Navy yacht.

Best Route to Fort Klamath.

Flouner Rock, June 12, 1864.

Mr. Editor.—Myself and party left my house this day, for Klamath Lake, by way of Union Peak. I had often thought that there was a good route through this way, and found it the best, so far as I went, which was over the divide about five miles, I ever saw. I found no snow on this side of the divide, and I am now satisfied it is the most practicable route to the military post that can be found.

The first day we followed the wagon road for nineteen miles to Union Creek, where we camped for the night. Next morning we followed the wagon road for one and a half miles, then took an east by northeast course, up Union Creek towards Union Peak; the first two miles was brushy, then open timber for half a mile, where we crossed the old wagon road trail; thence continued in the same course three miles and a half, to Bear Park, on Union Creek; here we encamped for the night. Next morning we started on the same course, and traveled through a growth of small black pines—no fallen timber, and the ground smooth and level as a house floor—seven miles to Crack Creek; here we found some fallen timber for a mile and a half, and found the creek running too much to the right for our course, and we struck our course east by south, direct for the north side of Union Peak. We traveled half a mile and crossed Union Creek—very light grade going down and none going up on the opposite side (good crossing). From there to the Peak, a distance of five miles, it is almost level, there being no hills, gulches or fallen timber. We descended an easy grade for one mile, and encamped for the night; here we struck the Indian trail running from Klamath Lake to the Peak. Next morning we followed the trail eight miles, and found it good. I think we were then within eight or ten miles of the fort, but being out of provisions we had to return. On returning, we found the distance could be shortened twelve or fifteen miles.

The distances, as near as we could calculate, are as follows: From Jacksonville to Flouner Rock, 40 miles; from Flouner Rock to Union Creek 19 miles; from Union Creek to Union Peak, 18 miles; from Union Peak to Fort Klamath, 15 miles. Total, 92 miles. HIRAM ABBOTT & Co.



A BALL
Will be given at the
DARDANELLS HOTEL,
On the evening of
FRIDAY, JULY 22, '64.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he will give a Grand Ball at the above-named place, on the evening of the 15th of July, 1864. A general invitation to all is given. No expense will be spared to make the occasion as interesting as possible.
Music by Brown & Berry.
Tickets—Four dollars.
July 9th S. A. SCOTT, Proprietor.

ROSSIANE E. DODGE,
—AND—
WM. HAYWARD,
WILL SING

In the Court House of Jacksonville,
Friday Evening, July 15th.
A new and choice programme may be expected.
July 15

Accounts North Collected.
I AM contemplating leaving for the north in a few weeks, on a collecting tour. Any business entrusted to my care will be promptly attended to. E. F. HAYNES, Jacksonville, July 7, '64. July 9th