

THE OREGON SENTINEL.

BY CALIFORNIA AND OREGON
TELEGRAPH.

Uncle Abe Right.

[REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE SENTINEL.]

Thursday's Dispatch.

New York 12th.—Niagara Falls Telegraph says G. C. Clay of Alabama, Jacob Thompson of Miss., Beverly Tucker of Va., and Geo. L. Sanders are at that place devising a base of action for the Chicago Convention, which shall end the war and secure a triumph of the Democratic party. Though not claiming to speak for Seceded States, as yet, they hold out strong hopes of getting their assent to their propositions, which are believed to be as follows: 1st, return of all seceded states to the Union; 2d, assumption of Confederate debt; 3d, recognition of freedom of slaves actually emancipated in progress of the war, status quo ante bellum as to all others. Tribunes special says on Sunday evening our forces were seven miles beyond Strasburg in pursuit of rebels, who were making rapid time up the Shenandoah Valley towards Staunton. Heavy firing heard on the 17th, at Great Falls in direction of Edwards Ferry. Supposed to be a collision between our advance and rebel rear. Rebel loss in killed, wounded and prisoners in their demonstration on Washington over 2000.

New York, 19th.—A correspondent of the *Herald*, under date of the 14th, says the rebels shelled R. B. Foster's headquarters at Sheep Bottom, for over an hour on that day. Their range was so accurate that the headquarters had to be moved several times. A number of shells went through the General's tent. Grant was having an interview with Foster when the shelling took place.

Chicago, 12th.—A report says the rebel force invading Kentucky is estimated at from five to fifteen thousand. It entered the State via Pound Gap, two days since, and is now at Martinsville Florida county. Cincinnati telegrams say their is authority for contradicting the report of the invasion of Kentucky.

Louisville, 18th.—The *Journal* is advised that on the morning of the 14th, a large rebel force, said to be commanded by Forrest, captured a stockade at Brownsboro, on the Memphis and Charleston railroad. Most of the garrison escaped. The rebels then moved on Hartsville, and after a sharp skirmish drove in the Federal pickets. Our troops are 5,000 in number, and strongly fortified. The rebel force is estimated at from eight to ten thousand. Reinforcements are being sent to Huntsville.

Farther Point, 18th.—Steamer from Liverpool 7th, and London 8th, has arrived. Rumors, unfavorable to Grant, caused an advance of two or three per cent on the Confederate loan. The London *Times* says Grant's campaign is now reduced to the question of Petersburg or nothing.

San Francisco 20th.—Gen. McDowell issued general order, requiring all persons and their baggage, for Panama, to be rigorously searched for arms.

Ridgely Greenhouse, of Chapman, notes, has escaped from fort Lafayette into Canada.

Private telegrams say that Atlanta has been captured.

Gold in New York yesterday, 2:62@ 2:67.

Friday's Dispatch.

New York, 20th.—The *Tribune* learns from a creditable source, that Gen. Hunter demanded to be relieved of the command of the Department of West Virginia, in consequence of all his available troops having been ordered to report to Gen. H. S. Wright, who is in charge of a column pursuing the forces under Early, recently engaged in the invasion of Maryland. Officers express themselves satisfied that a large portion of Johnston's army has gone to reinforce Lee in Virginia, and Atlanta will fall into our hands without a struggle.

The movement of Johnston's troops to Virginia is thought to have begun immediately after the battle of Kennesaw.

The *Times*' special says: Gen. Hunter is confident that Gen. Washburne is quitting the Shenandoah Valley and retreating for supplies up the Kanawha Valley.

Post's Washington special says: Secretary Fessenden will issue proposals for a more extensive loan than \$5,000,000. He says the confidence felt by the bankers of New York in the Government, was one of the gratifying features of his visit to that place. The *Post's* money article says: We learn Secretary Fessenden will put a loan of \$10,000,000 in market.

Philadelphia, 19th.—The damage to the railroad has been fully repaired, and trains are running regularly to and from Wash-

ington. A correspondent from the Army of Potomac says the artillery fight of the 15th lasted two hours, when our shells burst directly in the rebel embrasures, destroying cannon and forcing them to retire. They lost six guns. Breastworks lately occupied by the enemy, bearing on our advance towards Petersburg have been destroyed.

Fortress Monroe 18th.—Our men as fast as captured by the enemy are removed to Georgia; privates to Andersonville, officers to Macon. *Richmond Enquirer* 16th, has the following: Atlanta 14th, 2 brigades of Yankee cavalry crossed the Chattahoochee at Morris' bridge nine miles from Newnan last night. They were met by Armstrong's brigade of cavalry, driven back and bridge burned; no change in situation in front, the enemy using artillery, occasionally across river.

Charleston, 15th.—Enemy are evacuating Johnson's Island. It is noticed that transports are quite busy moving troops, chiefly to Morris Island. Bombardment of Sumter still kept up.

Memphis, 18th.—We are indebted to an officer of Gen. Washburne's staff for the following: On the 5th of July, Gen. Washburne sent a force of infantry, cavalry and artillery to Lagrange, Tenn., under Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith, with Brigadier Gen. Mower and Grierson, with instructions to pursue Forrest, bring him to bay, fight and whip him. Their orders were to pursue him to Columbus, Mississippi, if they did not overtake him this side of that point.

A dispatch from Smith to Washburne, to-day, says: I have met Lee, Forrest and Walker, in Tupelo County, Miss., and whipped them badly, on two different days. Our loss is small compared with that of the rebels. I bring back everything in good order. Scott, who has just come into Lagrange, reports the enemy's loss 2,500, and their defeat overwhelming; it is also stated that the rebel Gen. Faulkner and Col. Forrest were killed, and General Forrest wounded in the foot. Forrest's horse and equipments were captured. From other sources, we learn that Smith met Forrest near Pontotoc, Miss., on Wednesday, the 5th, fought that day, Thursday and Friday, driving him below Tupelo. In three battles, our losses said to be 300, while the rebels' is over 2,000.

Washington, 18th.—Sherman announces on the 18th, having previously arrived at Chattanooga, that his whole army advanced five miles south of Beech Tree Creek. The advance was made without resistance, except a slight skirmish with the rebel rear as they retreated. This necessarily forces Johnston into the defences at Atlanta, and places the city within the range of Sherman's guns. Subsequent to crossing the Chattahoochee, Sherman occupied his troops in tearing up the railroad, which was of great importance to the rebels. The 10th and 20th corps have been consolidated, forming the 20th corps, under Hooker.

Halifax, 19th.—European advices say the steamer supposed to be for the Confederates, has been sold to Prussia. Great Eastern left London on the 10th to take on Atlantic Cable.

San Francisco 21st.—Legal Tenders 46 @ 40%.

Done Gong.—An Orange got very badly squeezed in Jacksonville on election day. They say it was a dark, thick-skinned, sourish, very dry Orange, and much decayed. Bad fruit.—*Eugene City Review*.

Not so badly squeezed after all. Mr. Jacobs ran ahead of his ticket and was only defeated by two majority. Since the election two Democratic Justices of the Peace, each having received the same number of votes, and each claiming a certificate of election, had a pleasant (?) contest before Judge Tolman for the immortal honor of being esquire. The result showed that there were five illegal votes cast in one precinct, every one of which were cast against Mr. Jacobs. Such kind of voting—peculiar alone to modern Democracy—might possibly squeeze "the oldest man living."

Sudden Death.—Sam P. Straeg, a private soldier, belonging to Co. C. of Fort Klamath, died very suddenly in the street, on Thursday afternoon. Running up towards Wetterer's Brewery for the purpose, as he said, of overtaking the butcher wagon, he fell down, apparently under the influence of liquor, and was removed to the shade, where he died in fifteen minutes afterwards.

Raid on Fort Klamath.—Judge Prim, J. T. Glenn, W. H. S. Hyde, J. D. Fay and John Steers, started yesterday for Fort Klamath on a rustication tour.

May the spirit of hilarity, as it steals them o'er each hill and glen, not Hyde its "Prim face among the lilies" like the culprit Fay, should mishap befall them on their way.

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