

# SACHS BRO.'S

JACKSONVILLE,

Wholesale & Retail

- DEALERS IN -

**Dry Goods,  
FASHIONABLE CLOTHING!**

AND ALSO IN

**Groceries!**

**Provisions,  
Liquors & Tobacco**

**New Goods!**

**New Goods!!**

**New Goods!!!**

**IMMENSE RECEIPTS**

- AND -

**Grand Display**

OF NEW

**FALL & WINTER  
Goods,**

- AT -

**SACHS BRO.'S**

WE take pleasure in announcing to the public that we have just received a larger, more fashionable and better selected stock of

**FANCY AND STAPLE  
DRY GOODS**

**CLOTHING,**

**BOOTS AND SHOES,**

BONNETS,  
HATS,

SHAWLS,  
EMBROIDERIES,  
DRESS TRIMMINGS,  
RIBBONS,  
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ETC., ETC.,

than any ever before brought to this market.

**Groceries!**

**Groceries!!**

**Groceries!!!**

Just opened the best and largest stock of

**Groceries!**

**PROVISIONS!**

**Liquors,  
SUGARS & TOBACCO.**

ALL OFFERED HERE.

**OUR MOTTO,**

**"QUICK SALES--SMALL PROFITS"**

We feel confident, will guarantee to us the continuance of the patronage with which our customers have hitherto favored us; and the addition we have now made to our former line of trade will, we hope, secure to us the balance of the trading population of this town and vicinity, to all of whom we promise prompt and polite attention.

Please call and convince yourselves.

SACHS BROS.

All sorts of marketable Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Jacksonville, Oct. 20, 1862.

## Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

[From Daily Sacramento Unions.]

**Dates to December 31st.**

The latest reliable intelligence relating to the rebel army on our front at Fredericksburg is that they have massed their forces on both sides of the railroad from Fredericksburg to below Guinness Station. The track for two miles south of Fredericksburg has been torn up and the rails are being used for turn outs at the present terminus.

On Tuesday last, a brigade of rebel cavalry was outfitted with rations and forage for several days, and revolvers distributed to the men near Guinness Station. It was believed that their destination was King George county, by way of Port Royal.

On Saturday morning a new encampment made its appearance on the second range of hills near Fredericksburg, in full view from our position. A considerable number of tents have recently been sent up from Richmond. The enemy is engaged every night in raising and extending breastworks along the streets fronting the river, as if to prevent any further crossing by pontoons.

Intelligence from Aquia creek to-day states that about four thousand rebel cavalry, with four guns, made an attack on four regiments of Sigel's infantry at Dumfries, on the Quantico, in the rear of Burnside's army, yesterday. The contest lasted till dark, and was renewed this morning. The cannonading is heavy. The telegraph ceased to work yesterday, and up to four this afternoon no official intelligence in regard to the result has been received here.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, }  
December 28th. }

Notwithstanding the presence of our gunboats in the Rappahannock, the enemy has of late procured large supplies of cattle and hogs from the peninsula counties. Last week General Pleasanton captured a hundred and fifty head of cattle which were en route for Leeds Ferry.

Advices from Richmond say the iron-clad gunboat Richmond makes daily trips to Drury's Bluff.

Telegraphic operations have been resumed. An official dispatch states that the rebels, numbering one thousand five hundred, attacked Dumfries, but were driven off with loss. The firing to-day in the direction of Oceanon was probably caused by the enemy's cavalry falling in with General Slough's infantry.

The Richmond Dispatch of December 25th has the following, dated Petersburg, Dec. 24th: On Monday, General Pryor, with a small detachment, attacked a Yankee force of several hundred, stationed at Isle of Wight Court House (Isle of Wight county, below the James), to protect the election of a member of Congress. At the first charge the Federals fled in great confusion, and they were chased ten miles. The losses were trifling.

New York, Dec. 29.—The Tribune's Washington dispatch says: Stewart's rebel cavalry got entirely round Burnside's army on Saturday, having Dumfries in their possession during the morning. It is stated that the Federals under Colonel Canby, having no pickets out, were surprised in the night and captured. Nothing is known positively as to our loss. The Seventeenth Pennsylvania was roughly handled, and withdrew in considerable haste. Fifteen wagons, containing regimental property, fell into the hands of the enemy. On Saturday night these marauders were in possession of Oceanon. Yesterday morning they were within six miles of Fort Lyon. I also learn that they captured a four-gun battery at Dumfries. It is also stated that at Oceanon they fell in with a detachment of the Twenty-second Pennsylvania regiment. A fight ensued, in which twenty Federals were killed and wounded, and the balance captured. [The official dispatch does not confirm any of these reports.]

Selma (Ala.) Dec. 23d.—It is reported this morning by passengers by last night's train, that five thousand cavalry under Van Dorn, dashed into Corinth on Sunday and dispersed the Yankees and took possession of the place.

Canton (Miss.), Dec. 22d.—Grant's army has fallen back beyond the Tallahatchie.

An important expedition under Van Dorn, which has been out for several days, has not been heard from.

Louisville, Dec. 28.—John Morgan, with two thousand eight hundred men, attacked Lieutenant Colonel Smith, commanding two hundred and fifty men, in a stockade at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, yesterday. After a severe fight our men retreated to the Court House. The losses are not stated, and the result is not known.

Washington, Dec. 29.—On application of Senator Latham, the Navy Department ordered the armed steamer Connecticut to leave Hampton Roads on the 1st of January for Aspinwall, to bring to New York all the treasure at that place from the Pacific coast. Latham hopes to obtain from the Navy Department a regular armed convoy for the California steamers from Aspinwall. The subject is now under consideration.

New York, Dec. 29.—Exchange, 146; Gold, 32 3/4@32 3/8; Government stocks, without material change; 7 3-10ths Treasury Notes, 101 1/2@101 3/8. The Bank statement shows an increased specie bal-

ance of \$226,000. Demand notes, 127 1/2@127 3/4.

Washington Dec. 29.—There are many conflicting rumors in regard to the rebel raid on Dumfries and Oceanon, Virginia. Several teamsters and cavalry men arrived at Alexandria last night, who represent that Stuart's cavalry appeared at Pohick Church on Saturday night, and proceeded to Accotank, twelve miles from Alexandria, on Sunday. There is great difficulty in arriving at the precise truth, but that the rebels are, or have been in that vicinity, is beyond question.

Information has been received at Memphis that a heavy Federal force ascended the river from New Orleans—the naval part under Commodore Farragut.

The Vicksburg Whig of December 18th says fourteen gunboats and sloops were at Baton Rouge the day before. Later information says Port Hudson, on the Mississippi, twenty-five miles above Baton Rouge, had been attacked and completely demolished by our gunboats. Sixty guns were captured. At the last accounts, Farragut had reached a point twenty miles below Vicksburg.

General Sherman's expedition from Memphis is also probably arrived in that vicinity ere this.

Cairo, Dec. 29.—No change of importance has taken place below Columbus, Kentucky. The rebels under Forrest are still there. We have nothing positive in regard to the condition of the road, but it is fair to presume that it has been damaged considerably. The rebels were received in a most hospitable manner by the people of Western Tennessee, who furnished the men with horses and clothing.

Van Dorn is believed to be between Bolivar, Tennessee, and the Mississippi river. On the 20th of December he attacked the Federals, numbering two hundred and fifty, at Davies' Mills, six miles below Grand Junction, Tennessee, but was repulsed with the loss of twenty killed and thirty wounded, who were left on the field. A number of wounded were carried off. Several prisoners were taken. The Federal loss was trifling.

Grant's falling back across the Tallahatchie is confirmed. The main body of the army has been at Holly Springs for some days. It is supposed that Grant will now open the Memphis and Charleston road and remove his base of supplies from Cairo to Memphis.

Cairo, Dec. 29.—In a skirmish near Helena, Arkansas, on Monday last, twenty Federals were captured, four killed and a number wounded.

The Congressional elections in West Tennessee have been postponed to the 20th of January, by order of General Hubert.

Chicago, 29.—General McClellan's expedition is said to be composed of a hundred and fourteen transports, carrying fifty thousand men, with seven gunboats.

Washington, 29.—Official telegrams contradict the recent report of the Federals having suffered considerable losses in supplies at Holly Springs (Miss.). According to the official reports, the rebel raid into Holly Springs was of little importance, and the assailants were promptly driven back ere they could accomplish anything.

Philadelphia, Dec. 30th.—The Washington Star has the following regarding the last rebel raid:

At eight o'clock, Saturday evening, a rebel force of cavalry, with a battery, suddenly appeared in front of Dumfries. They attacked our troops, who had three killed, but the rebels were driven off. Information to this effect having reached headquarters, troops were put in motion to cut off the enemy's retreat, if possible. After being worsted at Dumfries, the rebels pushed directly for Oceanon, where they had a slight engagement with the Federals stationed there, to the number of fifteen hundred. Our forces maintained their ground. The rebels next proceeded up Bull Run, crossing at Wolf Run, and thence to Bayard's Station and Annandale where they encamped for the night. At daybreak, on Sunday, they were again in the saddle. Meantime our troops at Fairfax Court House did their best to head them off in that direction, but being infantry, they were unable to do so. The rebels were last seen in the vicinity of Lewisburg, where their number was estimated at a thousand, with four pieces of artillery, with which they escaped in the direction of Leesburg. The only plunder they got for their trouble, was fifteen empty wagons.

New York, Dec. 30th.—The Tribune commenting on the rebel raid in Virginia, says: Closing and keeping tight shut a line fifty miles long in such a country as Virginia, is an impossibility, even with the use of cavalry, in such numbers as our present cavalry system does not admit of.

The Herald's special dispatch says: It is stated to-day in financial circles that the Secretary of the Treasury has consented to the further issue of two hundred millions in Treasury notes. This would carry the circulating medium to five hundred and seventy-seven millions, which amount, however, may be reduced by the withdrawal of bank notes by Chase's policy of taxing them.

Fayetteville (Ark.), 29th.—On Saturday, 27th, General Heron started with a portion of his cavalry and infantry for the other side of the Boston Mountains. Gen. Blunt left Cave Hill at the same time by another route. The two combined were about 6,000 strong. They went in light marching order, with six days' cooked rations, and marched forty-two miles without

stopping. At daylight yesterday morning both commands joined at Lee's Creek, three miles south of the mountains, where the cavalry and artillery numbering 2,000, started for Van Buren, on the Arkansas, leaving the infantry to follow as fast as possible. At Tripping Springs two rebel regiments were encountered and after a sharp skirmish put to flight, leaving seven killed and many wounded on the field. Our forces immediately followed the fleeing rebels to Van Buren, where a splendid charge was made, led by Blunt and Herron in person, resulting in a complete victory over the enemy. The rebel cavalry rushed aboard the steamboats and escaped to the other side of the river. Two steamers and over one hundred prisoners, among them being several officers, were captured, with a large quantity of corn, camp equipage, transportation, mules and horses. The full extent of the capture is not yet known. When the messenger left Van Buren, the infantry were within eight miles of that place, hastening forward.

The Etna from Liverpool, 17th, and with Queenstown dates to the 18th, has arrived.

The President's message had been received, and was eagerly canvassed, but had no effect. No faith was exhibited in the emancipation scheme.

The Times says the message is less a threat of extermination than a bid for peace. In another article it says the emancipation scheme is a labored substitute for the September edict, and the scheme of a very weak man.

The Herald finds the message made up of platitudes, absurdities and inconsistencies.

The Daily News says Lincoln's emancipation scheme does his humanity credit, but it has no faith in it.

The London Globe defends the British Government against all blame in connection with the pirate Alabama. The Times has an editorial to the same effect.

It is reported Slidell had an interview with Napoleon, and that Drouyn de L'Huys and Persigny favor the South.

England offers, with the consent of other powers, to cede the Ionian Islands to Greece.

Philadelphia, Dec. 30th.—The Press has news from Fortress Monroe that General Naglee received information from contrabands, which was considered reliable, that a body of seven thousand men, under Gen. Trimble, had been detached from the army at Fredericksburg, and was approaching Gloucester Court House, with a view, as supposed, of attacking the batteries at Gloucester Point. Our troops were under arms, and Naglee had prepared for an attack of the enemy in force yesterday. We had two gunboats in the river to assist.

New York, 30th.—A Washington letter says rumors of foreign intervention are quite common again. But they cannot be traced to an authentic source. It is, however, claimed by many intelligent persons that Seward confidently expects the intervention of the French Government in our affairs, and has shaped his diplomacy with that Government wholly with reference to such danger.

A Norfolk letter contains the following: "A British subject from Charleston brings intelligence that nineteen negroes were hung in the street just before his departure, in consequence of the discovery that they were collecting and secreting arms. The whites there for some time past had been closely watching the negroes. They discovered an unusual number of funerals among them. A white man, disguised, followed one of the processions, and on arriving at the burying ground discovered that the coffin contained arms, which were taken and buried, in a vault in which a number were already deposited. The consequences of this discovery was the hanging of nineteen of the most intelligent conspirators."

Cairo, 30th.—Jeff Davis and General Johnson were at Jackson, Mississippi, 18th. There are now no rebel troops in Arkansas within one hundred miles of Memphis. General Holmes had moved his forces to Little Rock, his ultimate destination being Vicksburg.

Affairs at Columbus, Kentucky, are unchanged. New Madrid, Missouri, is to be recaptured by troops sent down for that purpose to-day.

Chicago, 30th.—Later information from Holly Springs, Miss., fully confirm the first report of the destruction of a very large amount of property at that place by the rebels. Depots, machine shops, all the buildings containing Comisary stores, two locomotives and forty cars, \$100,000 worth of cotton and ten thousand army blanket were destroyed, and ordinance stores blown up. They paroled eight hundred prisoners, and left during the afternoon. In the evening of the same day a detachment of rebels attacked Cold Water, but were repulsed with considerable loss. On Christmas the rebels took Ripley, Miss. That being on the line of retreat, it was expected that McArthur's division would intercept them between Ripley and Salem.

The Postmaster at Richmond, Kentucky, sends a report that Colonel Carter, commanding a brigade, has captured Knoxville, East Tennessee, and destroyed four bridges and a large portion of the railroad between Knoxville and Dandridge.

General Rosecrans' forces have driven the rebels into Murfreesboro.

Chicago Dec. 30th.—Yesterday's Louisville Journal says that the trestle with which the Nashville road near Muldrough's Hill was destroyed the day before by Morgan,

Six hundred Federals opposed him, but after a short fight surrendered. If this is true it will take thirty days to restore railroad communication. Passengers on the train from Louisville to Shepardstown yesterday, report hearing heavy firing during the afternoon in the direction of Lebanon Junction. It was rumored that a portion of Morgan's forces were at Bardstown, and that they had destroyed a portion of the track near Elizabethtown.

The rebels have been repulsed three times from Mumfordsville, and everything there is safe.

Louisville (midnight), 30th.—Colonel Harlan attacked Morgan at Rolling Fork yesterday morning. The engagement lasted an hour and a half. The Federal loss was two killed and three wounded. The rebels retreated towards Bardstown, having lost several killed and wounded, and one Captain and six privates captured. Morgan spent last night at Bardstown, and moved eastward on the Springfield turnpike this morning.

It is reported that our forces had an engagement at New Hanover this morning and repulsed the enemy. Shepardsville and Rolling Fork bridges are safe. The trestle work at Muldrough's Hill is seriously damaged, and it will require a month to repair it. Two small bridges, easily restored, were burned by the rebels at Lebanon Junction. The above comprises all the damage done to the bridges on the Louisville and Nashville railroad and connections.

Rosecrans captured several cannon on his approach to Murfreesboro. Reports from that vicinity indicate that an engagement is progressing there. We have been for the last six days without any direct communication, and are therefore unable to give any particulars of his operations during that time.

St. Louis, 31.—General Blunt telegraphs under date, Van Buren, Arkansas, December 29th: We are shelling the rebel camps on the opposite side of the river, five miles below here. If the enemy don't retreat during the night we shall endeavor to cross our troops in the morning and give them battle. We captured four steamers, three of which were heavily laden with supplies; also a ferry boat and a large amount of ammunition.

Fayetteville (Ark.), 31.—Additional particulars of the Federal advance to Van Buren have been received. Our army was ten miles this side of Van Buren yesterday morning on its return, and would bivouac on the mountain top last night. It is expected to reach Prairie Grove to-day. General Schofield joined them a few miles beyond the foot of the mountains. The steamers barred by our forces had full cargoes of grain and provisions for the rebel army. A large amount of army stores were also burned. The rebels burned their arsenals and the ferry boat Fort Smith to prevent their falling into Federal hands. They also destroyed a large quantity of forage and provisions on the opposite bank of the river. A general conflagration was in progress when our forces left. Many deserters came into our lines, who report that two regiments of Missourians stacked arms a few days since, crossed the river and went home. Another regiment left a short time after, taking their arms with them. Two regiments of Texans are also said to have stacked arms and started home. A regiment of cavalry was sent in pursuit, but instead of arresting the runaways, joined them. Everything goes to show that the rebel army of the Trans-Mississippi Department is utterly demoralized. Our troops are in splendid spirits, having accomplished a most daring and successful raid without losing a man.

Louisville, 31.—The Cumberland river has risen sufficiently for Rosecrans to obtain his supplies by that route.

Cincinnati, 31.—Advices from Nashville confirm the report that Rosecrans had moved on the enemy. Considerable heavy skirmishing has occurred, the rebels retiring. Rosecrans' advance was in sight of Murfreesboro on Monday, with the enemy in view in line of battle. It was expected that a battle would take place on Tuesday.

Washington, 31.—Intelligence from Alexandria represents that Stewart's cavalry, with artillery, were, on Monday, encamped twelve miles from the city, not far from Burckett's station on the line of the Orange and Alexandria road.

Baltimore, Dec. 30th.—Passengers from Frederick, Maryland, report that Stuart's cavalry, numbering 1,200, commenced crossing the Potomac into Maryland early this morning, ten miles this side of Point of Rocks. It is presumed their purpose is to plunder Frederick.

New York, Dec. 31st.—The report that rebel cavalry have crossed into Maryland, near Edward's Ferry, is confirmed. They were followed to Vienna by a force of mounted men, under Captain Mix, and yesterday a reconnaissance was pushed as far as Frying Pan, near Chantilly. The pursuit will be continued to-day by Colonel Percy. Windham, a prisoner taken yesterday, says Lee, Stuart and Hampton left Guinness Station on the 24th, with 7,000 cavalry and six pieces of artillery. This force was afterwards divided, Stuart going to Dumfries, with 1,000 men and two pieces of artillery. The whereabouts of the others are not known.

A Cleveland paper says that the people of that town are using mouse-traps and jack-knives, and shirt-buttons for small change.