

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

EDIBLE GOODS

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

BONNETS,
HATS,

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

than any ever before brought to this market.

Groceries!

Groceries!!

Groceries!!!

WE have just opened the best and largest stock of

Groceries!

PROVISIONS!

Wines and Liquors,

CIGARS & TOBACCO.

EVER 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.

Dates from January 8th to 13th.

Washington, Jan. 8th.—The House to-day passed a resolution of thanks to General Butler for his able and energetic administration in the Department of the Gulf, by a vote of 83 against 28.

The first section of the bill reported by the Committee of Ways and Means to-day provides for the issue of \$9,000,000 in twenty-year six per cent. bonds; the second section for \$300,000,000, bearing interest at the rate of 5.47 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in coin; the third provides for the re-issue of \$300,000,000 in legal tender notes in the usual form; the fourth for fractional notes, not to exceed \$50,000,000, to take the place of postal currency. Another section provides for the deposit of coin in the Sub-Treasury—receipts to be given which may be used to pay duties. Another section taxes bank circulation one per cent. on a gradual scale, according to capital.

New York, 9th.—Suffolk (Va.) letters say Gen. Cochrane advanced against the rebels on the Blackwater yesterday, and will give them battle if they stand.

Detroit, 9th.—The Michigan Legislature yesterday re-elected Zachary Chandler as United States Senator for the next six years.

St. Louis, 9th.—It is stated that the rebel forces under Marmaduke got in the rear of Herron and Blunt, and have attacked Springfield.

Springfield (Mo.), 8th.—There has been severe fighting since noon. The enemy are in large force. They took one gun, but were repulsed at dark. Militia reinforcements are coming in.

The Richmond *Esquire* says the danger of financial ruin to the Confederacy is imminent, owing to high prices resulting from the enormous issue of Treasury notes. These are now more formidable than the Yankees. The *Esquire* publishes the Emancipation Proclamation, with the details from the New York papers of the negro jubilation over it.

Frankfort, 9th.—The Kentucky Legislature met yesterday. The Governor (Robinson) recommends that Kentucky reject President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, and protest against any interference with State policy, as unwarranted by the Constitution. He thinks that the Proclamation, freeing the slaves in the rebellious States, inflicts a fatal indigestion and a blow at Kentucky. He says that it will have the effect of firing the whole South into one burning mass of inexhaustible hate, and will forever destroy the hope of restoring the Union, which was only possible by adhering to the Constitution as it was. The Governor advises the Legislature to put on record their protest against the Proclamation, says its most alarming aspect is the usurpation of the powers of the Government by the President, under the specious plea of military necessity.

Washington, 9th.—Information from the Army of the Potomac shows that our pickets extend from Falmouth to King George Court House, a distance of twenty-two miles. Contrabands report that the rebels make incursions nightly below the Court House. Negroes are carried off and sent South. The greater number of the slaves, however, in the neck of land between the Rappahannock and Potomac, have already made their escape to our lines.

Dover (Del.), 9th.—Jas. A. Bayard was re-elected U. S. Senator to-day.

Cincinnati, 9th.—The official report of the expedition to East Tennessee adds nothing to the reports already telegraphed, but says its results can hardly be overrated, severing, as it did, the communication between the rebel army of the Southwest and Richmond. A congratulatory dispatch from Halleck to Gen. Carter says: "This brilliant achievement is without a parallel in the history of the war."

Rosecrans telegraphs here that he is pursuing the enemy, and expects that he will make a stand at or near Chattanooga. His advance is only three miles behind Bragg's rear. Our army has been largely reinforced by fresh troops. It is not believed that reinforcements have yet reached the enemy.

Cairo, 9th.—We have Memphis news to Jan. 7th, but nothing from Vicksburg. Advices from Corinth say the garrison, which had been on half rations for three weeks, was relieved on Thursday last by the arrival of a supply train from Memphis.

The Jackson (Miss.) *Appeal*, of January 3d, treats the fight at Vicksburg as a trivial affair, so far as the Confederates were concerned. It says their loss is small, and estimates the Federal loss at 4,100. No movement from Helena yet, though one is daily expected.

Washington, 10th.—In the House, Sargent introduced a bill establishing a Branch Mint in Nevada Territory. Referred to Committee of Ways and Means.

Cairo, 11th.—A Memphis dispatch of this morning says that McClernand has marched to Vicksburg and superseded Sherman. There has been no fighting at Vicksburg for several days.

A dispatch from Newburn, N. C., of the 5th, reports 4,000 rebels in Goldsboro and Kingston.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 5th, says it is reported that a great expedition of gunboats and transports, under Gen. Naglee, left Fortress Monroe on the 1st, for some Southern port. From indications deemed unmistakable, the Federals are prepared to make a grand demonstration on Goldsboro and Kingston.

New York, 11th.—The steamer Creole, from New Orleans, with dates to 3d, has arrived. The purser of the Creole reports

that the gunboat Clifton arrived from the Southwest Pass on the evening of the 3d, with news that the rebels had made an assault on the Federals at Galveston, Texas, on the morning of the 1st. Our gunboats were attacked by five rebel steamers. Our gunboats were protected by double rows of cotton bales. The Harriet Lane was captured; the officers and crew, 130 in all, were killed by musketry from the rebel steamers. The gunboats Clifton and Onawa were engaged, but escaped; the former lost no men and had but one wounded. Two barges loaded with coal fell into the enemy's hands. The Westfield, flagship of Com. Renshaw, was not engaged, she being aground in a northern channel. Her crew were transferred to a transport, and Renshaw, fearing she would fall into the hands of the enemy, blew her up. By some mismanagement or accident, the explosion occurred before the boat containing Renshaw and his boat's crew got away, and they were blown up with the ship. The remainder of the crew saved. One land force, under Col. Burrill, probably did not exceed three hundred. The troops which had been sent there to occupy Galveston did not arrive, and the place was evacuated. They did not disembark. All the fleet is now on the way back to New Orleans. The rebel force was estimated at 5,000. Our loss is estimated at 150 to 160 killed, and 200 taken prisoners. The rebels suffered considerably, as our guns fired grape and canister into their midst.

Cairo, 11th.—By arrival of the steamer Memphis to-night from the Yazoo river, we have authentic reports to the 11th. Sherman's repulse was complete. The entire force, under command of McClernand, had embarked on transports, closely pursued by the rebel advance, which, coming within range of the gunboats, was driven back with severe loss. At last accounts, the entire fleet, with transports, had arrived at Island No. 82, on their way to Napoleon. As nearly as could be ascertained, our loss is 100 killed, 1,500 wounded, and 1,000 missing.

Washington, 12th.—The Court-martial of Gen. Fitz John Porter closed last night. A verdict was agreed upon, sealed and sent to the President. It is supposed that he will make it public.

Richmond papers, of the 10th, say that Gen. Bragg made a speech at Winchester, Tenn., in which he said he would make a stand near Tallahoma. The papers also state that, at Kingston, N. C., the Yankees are making preparations for an advance at Newburn. They number 50,000 men, under Foster, Gen. Magruder, in his official report concerning the capture of the Harriet Lane, at Galveston, says they have taken 600 prisoners and a large quantity of valuable stores.

A Vicksburg paper says that Banks and Farragut are coming up the river with a large force.

New York, 12th.—Richmond papers contain a dispatch, dated Kingston, 8th, which says that the Federal iron-clad boat *Panama* was towed into Beaufort, disabled, having lost her turret and guns, and looking very badly. She had the Monitor in tow when she was lost.

Chicago, 12th.—Jeff. Davis made an address to the Mississippi Legislature, on the 20th ult. He said that, when he arrived in the State, Gen. Grant's army was prowling on the people of Mississippi, but when they went to Grenada, nothing was seen of the enemy but tracks. He has discovered that the real point of attack was Vicksburg and Port Hudson; and all who desire safety to the Southern Confederacy must hasten there and lend a helping hand. These places must be saved at all hazards. He dwelt at great length on the importance of holding these points. He said the people of the Northwest would grow restive, and become discouraged, and cease to support the war, and demand an end of the contest. In the Northwest, he looked for the first gleam of peace.

St. Louis, 12th.—Gen. Curtis has received dispatches from Springfield. The rebels were repulsed in every instance; our forces held the place. Our loss is killed 17; number wounded not known. We buried thirty rebels.

Chattanooga, 11th.—The Yankee lines are seven miles this side of Murfreesboro.

San Francisco, 13th.—Latham telegraphs that the Stamp Act is suspended in California until the 1st of March.

Washington, 13th.—In the House, Thaddeus Stevens introduced a bill setting forth that the time of the enlistment of soldiers will soon expire, and, as it is expedient to have soldiers whose constitutions peculiarly fit them for a Southern campaign; therefore, be it enacted, that the President shall be authorized to raise, organize and equip, 150,000 persons of color, for five years, as artillery, infantry, and cavalry soldiers, who shall receive five dollars per month, rations, etc. Cox moved to lay it on the table; negotiated. Further consideration postponed.

Springfield, Ill., 13th.—W. A. Richardson was elected U. S. Senator this afternoon.

Fortress Monroe, 12th.—It is reported in Richmond that the Merrimac No. 2, is lying under the guns of Fort Darling, below river obstructions. She cannot now return on account of low water.

Washington, 12th.—The *Panama* and *Montank*, iron clads, are at Beaufort, N. C. The former is not disabled, but suffered considerably, and at one time was on the point of being abandoned.

Chicago, 13th.—Porter's squadron has arrived at the mouth of White river.

Of the seven Territories of the United States, the following four it is thought will ask for admission as States during the present session of Congress, viz.: Colorado, Nebraska, Utah and New Mexico. That would leave Decotah, Nevada and Washington.

Even So.—There is not, to us, a more readable paper in the State of California than the *Semi-Weekly Independent*, edited and published by Chalmers & Bishop, at Red Bluff.

DIPHTHERIA OR SORE THROAT.—This fatal disease is said to be quite prevalent in the Willamette Valley. There never have been many cases in Jackson county.

Married.

In Salem, Jan. 1, 1863, at the house of Wm. Johnson, by Rev. Oberlin Dickinson, Richard Bonnas, of Roseburg, and America Watson, of Marion county. The parties are colored.

Jacksonville Prices Current. Reported for the Sentinel—Corrected Weekly.

JACKSONVILLE, Saturday, Jan. 17, 1863.
Wheat, per bushel, \$1.00
Oats, do, .50
Barley, do, .50
Flour, in qr. sacks, per 100, 4.00
Corn meal, per 100, \$3.50
Chickens, per doz, \$3.00
Hay, do ton, 15.00
Bacon, sides, clear, per lb., 14 a 16
do hams, .20 a .22
do shoulders, .12 1/2 a .15
do hog round, .15
Beef, nett, per lb., retail, 8 a 12
Pork do do, 12 1/2
Lard leaf, in tins, 14 a 18
Butter, fresh, per lb., 50 a 62
Cheese, per lb., 25
Eggs, fresh, per doz, 30 a 35
Potatoes, per lb., 2 1/2 a 3
Onions, do do, 5 a 6
Beans, white do, 7 a 10
Green apples, do, 8 a 10
Dried peaches, do, 25 a 37 1/2
Coffee, do, 37 1/2 a 40
Crushed sugar do, 28 a 33 1/2
Brown, do do, 22 1/2 a 25
Rice, do, a 20
Salt, do, 10
Candles, do, 50

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. O. O. F.—JACKSONVILLE LODGE No. 10, holds its regular meetings every SATURDAY EVENING, at their Hall (McCully's Theater building), at 7 o'clock. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited to attend. Jas. M. SETTON, N. G. Geo. B. DORRIS, R. Sec'y.

Warren Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M. HOLD their regular communications the Wednesday Evenings, or preceding the full moon, in JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. ALEX. MARTIN, W. M. H. BLOOM, Sec'y.

OREGON CHAPTER NO. 4, —OF— ROYAL ARCH MASONS, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. Will hold its regular communications on the First Saturday Eve. of Every Month. All sojourning Companions in good standing are cordially invited to attend. G. W. GREER, H. P. L. SACHS, Sec'y. dec847

Special Notice.—All who know themselves indebted to the undersigned, either by note or account, will please call immediately and settle with E. F. RESULL, (of Jacksonville, Oregon), Notary Public, who is fully authorized to receive and receipt for me. By so doing you will confer a favor and save yourselves cost. G. W. GREER. Jacksonville, Ogn., Sept. 25th, 1862.

MASONIC NOTICE. The Regular Communications of WARREN LODGE, No. 10, F. and A. M., Jacksonville, Oregon, for A. D. 1863, will be held on the following days, to-wit:

- January 28.
March 4.
April 1.
April 29.
May 27.
June 24—Regular Semi-Annual Festival.
July 29.
August 26.
September 23.
October 21.
November 25.
December 23—Annual Festival on 27th.

The hour of meeting will be—from September to March, at half-past 6 P. M.; and from March to September, at half-past 7 o'clock P. M. The brethren are earnestly requested to attend 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'y. Jacksonville, Jan. 3d, 1863.

Jacksonville Female School, UNDER the superintendence of Mrs. J. W. McCULLY, will open a five months term, commencing on Monday, January, 26, 1863. TERMS: English Course, five months, \$14.00 Piano, eight dollars per month, 40.00 Drawing and painting, 5.00 MRS. J. W. McCULLY. Jacksonville, Ogn., Jan. 14, 1863. std

RYAN, MORGAN & CO.

Dissolution Notice.

THE FIRM OF RYAN & HINDE has been dissolved, by mutual consent, this day. P. J. RYAN, E. HINDE. Jacksonville, Jan. 8, 1863.

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned have this day associated themselves together, for the purpose of conducting a general merchandise business, in Jacksonville, Oregon, under the firm name and style of RYAN, MORGAN & CO. P. J. RYAN, E. S. MORGAN, E. HINDE. Jacksonville, Jan. 8, 1863.

P. J. RYAN, E. S. MORGAN, EDWARD HINDE.

RYAN, MORGAN & CO.

— DEALERS IN —

Groceries,

LIQUORS,

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Hardware,

HATS AND CAPS,

FANCY GOODS,

Fine Japan and other

Teas,

Paints, Oils and Glass,

Crockery & Glassware,

DRUGS & MEDICINES

IRON AND STEEL,

MINERS' TOOLS,

TOBACCO,

Produce,

CARPENTER and COOPERS' TOOLS,

And other Goods suited to

the wants of the Public.

We shall aim to keep up a full and complete stock of fresh and desirable Goods, at all seasons of the year, and we can confidently say to our old friends and the public, that we intend to make it to their interest to deal with us.

CALL TO SEE US.

RYAN, MORGAN & CO.

Jacksonville, Jan. 8, 1863. Jan 14 1863