

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,
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.

[TELEGRAPHED TO YERKA FOR THE SENTINEL.]

Saturday Night's Dispatch.

Washington, 25th.—Judge Watts, of New Mexico, has received advices from El Paso, saying that the French captured Guaymas, and were marching on to the capital of Sonora.

Washington, 25th.—In the Senate the Conscription bill was taken up. An amendment confining the term to the present rebellion, not exceeding three years, was adopted. Colfax moved to confine to two years—rejected. Cox moved to confine the conscription to white citizens; also rejected. Other amendments were offered and disagreed to. Finally the bill passed; ayes, 115, noes 49.

New York February 26th.—The reports of the people rendered to Gen. Veele, at Norfolk all concur, in stating that Price has been reinforced under Pettigrew and Grover, giving him a force of 30,000. Rumors also come from many quarters that an attack will be made on Norfolk before the 4th of March. Price, a week ago, withdrew his pickets between Suffolk and Blackwater, making a circuitous route in a southerly direction; he crossed the Chowan river and turned up on the 22d in Princess Ann County, twenty miles south of our lines.

The Tribune's Washington correspondent states that the gunboat Freedom and Dragon made a reconnaissance on the 21st up the Rappahannock, a distance of 65 miles, and were fired on by a rebel battery. An engagement ensued, in which the battery was silenced. The gunboats received insignificant injuries and had three or four men slightly wounded. The reconnaissance was an entire success. The expedition obtained a great deal of information.

Nashville 25th.—Gen. Wheeler's command of four brigades of cavalry is on this side of Columbia, Tennessee, and is reported carrying off all able-bodied contrabands. A portion of his command was in four miles of Franklin. There is a large Federal force under Gilbert at that place. The report of the death of General Forest is not believed here.

Sunday Night's Dispatch.

Indianapolis, 26th.—The Union Mass Convention held to-day was the largest ever held in the State; over twenty thousand persons were present. Gov. Wright presided. Speeches were made by Governor Johnson, of Tenn., Samuel Galloway and Rev. B. F. Corry. Resolutions were passed reaffirming their devotion to the Federal Union, and pledging a hearty support to the Government in a vigorous prosecution of the war till the rebellion was crushed out.

New York, 27th.—Advices from Richmond, via Fortress Monroe and Norfolk, state that the small-pox is making frightful ravages in Richmond. The disease has assumed the form of a plague, and every one who could was escaping from the city, which presented the appearance of a huge hospital.

Hilton Head letters say that heavy firing was heard in direction of Wilmington river.

Cincinnati, Feb. 27th.—Rebel forces are leaving Kentucky by way of Mount Sterling, pursued by Kimball with 1800 cavalry and infantry.

Cairo, 27.—A detachment of 3d Michigan cavalry left Lexington, Tenn., on the 8th, and succeeded in surprising and capturing a band of 60 guerrillas near Clayton, including one Colonel.

Trenton, N. J., 26th.—William Wright, a Democrat, was elected U. S. Senator to-day for six years.

New York, 27th.—Advices from Hilton Head say the rebels announce that four steamers ran the blockade at Charleston in one day, one of which had on board James B. Clay, of Kentucky, bound to Liverpool.

Cairo, 27th.—The canal leading into Lake Providence has been almost completed. It is 150 feet wide, and dug down to within one foot of the lake.

Van Dorn is reported to have crossed the Tennessee river at Florence, Alabama, with 8,000 cavalry, to reinforce Bragg.

Sterling Exchange, 187a188; gold closed at 72.

Monday Night's Dispatch.

Cairo, Feb. 28th.—Full dispatches regarding the expedition of the ram Queen of the West to Red River have been received. The crew consisted mostly of negroes. Her artillerymen were twenty experienced men detailed from the 18th Illinois infantry. On the Thursday morning before the capture, they ran down Atchafalaya river a few miles, captured and destroyed a rebel quartermaster's train, consisting of 17 wagons. On returning, she was fired on by guerrillas at Seaman'sport. The next morning Capt. Ellet landed and burned all the buildings in the vicinity, destroying half a million dollars worth of property. On Saturday she captured the rebel steamer "Sea No. 5," with a large cargo of corn. At dark the same evening she came within range of Fort Taylor, only 500 yards distant. The ram engaged the fort, and the third shot from the rebels struck her, crushing through the deck. Her men fired once after this, and then deserted their guns. In the emergency, Col. Ellet ordered the Pilot to back out, and, in attempting to do so, ran hard aground. The next shot from the Fort broke the lever of the engine, and the suc-

ceeding one cut her steam pipes in two, completely disabling her. Twenty-six of fifty-one white men aboard escaped. The steamer De Soto, which accompanied as a tender, was blown up to prevent her falling into the hands of the enemy.

Liverpool, England, 14th.—The London Times ridicules the Lord Mayor for belating into prominence the rebel Mason. It says Mr. Mason's remarks about the early recognition go far ahead of facts, and that when the Federals find themselves obliged to leave the Confederates in quiet possession of their States, then will be the time to discuss the question of recognition, and that Mason has received no assurance or encouragement except from irresponsible persons.

Charleston, 28th.—Late Richmond papers give dispatches from Jackson, Miss., dated 20th, which say, as a train from Meridian came to Chunky Bridge, last night, it gave way, precipitating the engine and four cars into the river. From 50 to 100 passengers were drowned.

Louisville, 27th.—At noon yesterday 20 freight cars, loaded with persons going to Nashville were seized and burned by sixty armed guerrillas twelve miles below Bowling Green. The rebels then fired up the locomotive and sent it ahead at full speed, supposing that it would come in contact with the passenger train for Nashville. Luckily, however, late rains had injured the bridge over Drake Creek, so that passengers and trains returned to Nashville, and the locomotive, having exhausted itself, stopped on the track.

Murfreesboro, 27th.—There were several rain storms the past week, which not only put the roads in a worse condition than before, but washed away railroads between here and Nashville. It will take several days to repair them. Nothing yet has transpired that looks like a forward movement. The amount of sickness is not very considerable, the prevalent diseases being those induced by the rainy weather of this region. Reports received from the enemy indicate their intention to contest the further advance of this army. Van Dorn's forces, from Northwestern Missouri, now occupy Columbia, while another column sends out reconnaissances almost daily on our left. The arrival of contrabands in our camp are less frequent than formerly. Of course large numbers of them are at work on the fortifications at Tallahoma and Chattanooga.

Washington, 28th.—As the session draws to a close, the passage of a Missouri Emancipation Bill in any shape becomes exceedingly doubtful.

New York, 28th.—Gold this morning is at 72 cents premium.

The Herald says that rumors were rife at Washington yesterday that Hunter will be relieved of the command of the Department of the South, and that Burnside was spoken of in connection with the succession. It is also said that certain parties are preparing charges against McClellan, with a view to court-martial.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Feb. 27th.—On Wednesday night two rebel cavalry brigades of Fitz Hugh Lee and Hampton's forces attempted to make a raid on our lines. They crossed the Rappahannock at Kelsay's ford, and succeeded, by a strong attack, in breaking our thin line of cavalry outposts at one or two points and captured a few of our men. Our cavalry outposts and reserves were brought in line immediately and re-established. A force was sent in pursuit. Our captives included two or three officers. The rebels having failed to accomplish their object, returned in great haste across the Rappahannock, felling trees across the road and placing other obstructions in the way of the pursuing forces. The cavalry sent out in pursuit has not yet returned. The rebels were commanded by Lee in person.

California News.

Sacramento, Feb. 26th.—Senate passed concurrent resolutions complimentary to Colonel Corner and his troops for their victory over the Indians on Bear river.

In Assembly, Collins introduced a bill to provide for taking the vote of volunteers in the service of the United States.

San Francisco, 27th.—The State Treasurer paid the Assistant U. S. Treasurer \$188,605 in "greenbacks" an account of California's quota to the National Tax yesterday.

San Francisco, March 1st.—The Sierra Nevada arrived from the North this morning. She brings 30,000 boxes of Apples and \$50,000 in treasure.

Steamer Golden Age arrived yesterday with a large number of passengers.

YERKA, March 2d.—Overland telegraph down east of Omaha. OPERATOR.

San Francisco, March 2d.—The Golden Age took away 300 [or 85] passengers and \$871,204 in treasure. Passage—1st cabin, \$180; 2d cabin, \$136; steerage, \$80. The People's line is underselling the old line.

Steamer Robert Law sailed for China Saturday, with \$502,220 in specie.

The steamer Golden Age brought 152 packages of mail and 5 boxes of treasure from the Golden Gate wreck.

HER HEAD WAS RIGHT.—A young girl remarked, when other girls were making fun of her short skirt and pantes, and effected to be much shocked at the condition there of at a party: "If you would only pull your dresses about your necks, where they ought to be they would be as short as mine."

At a recent tea-party, a young lady offered the following: "The Young men of the Union: Their arms our support; Our arms their reward. Fall in, men—fall in."

One Hundred Volunteers Wanted

For Company "G."

To Serve Three Years, unless sooner Discharged.

\$100 Bounty

Will be paid after two year's service, or sooner if the war is ended.

THE Company will consist of one Captain, one First and one Second Lieutenant, one First Sergeant, one Quartermaster Sergeant, one Commissary Sergeant, five Sergeants, eight Corporals, two teamsters, two Farriers or Blacksmiths, one Saddler, one Wagoner, and seventy-eight privates. Total, One Hundred enlisted men.

RATES OF PAY:

Including pay for Horses,
First Sergeant (per month).....\$32 00
All other Sergeants..... 29 00
Corporals..... 26 00
Farriers or Blacksmiths..... 27 00
Privates and Buglers..... 25 00

In addition, the men will be furnished with clothing, subsistence, quarters and medical attendance. The allowance for clothing is three dollars and fifty cents per month. When an enlisted man draws less than his yearly allowance of clothing, he will be entitled to the difference in money. The men will be enlisted as privates. After being mustered into the service of the United States, the appointment of non-commissioned officers will be made.

Enrolling Office at Jacksonville.

Enlisted men will be sent to Camp Baker, in small parties, at Government expense, to be drilled and mustered into the service of the United States, when arms and clothing will be furnished them.

WM. M. HAND, Recruiting Officer,
Jacksonville, Jan. 28, 1863. jan28t

Valuable Ditch Property FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS for sale his valuable property, situated 12 miles from Jacksonville, in Jackson county, Oregon, on the Crescent City road, consisting of the following:

TWO MINING DITCHES—the one on the south side of Applegate creek is about nine miles long, and the one on the north about six miles long, each capable of containing from twelve to fifteen hundred inches of water. Both ditches are in complete order, and are situated in a mining district that pays wages, and which is almost inexhaustible.

DWELLING HOUSE, &c.—There is also a comfortable two-story dwelling-house, suitable for a public house, and well located, with a stable, store-house and warehouse, and convenient out-buildings. There is several acres of land adjoining, suitable for a garden or vineyard.

This is an opportunity seldom to be met with to get a comfortable homestead and make money, as the proprietor will sell very reasonable and make the terms easy.

For particulars apply to the undersigned, on the premises, or to JAS. T. GLENN, in Jacksonville. WILLIAM W. FOWLER,
Jacksonville, Jan. 31, 1863. jan31m2

CARD.

WE beg to inform our friends and the public in general, that we have on hand and are constantly receiving from our senior partner, residing in Paris (France), by every steamer, a large and choice selection of French goods, consisting of—

Beavers, Ondules, Doeskins,

FANCY CASSIMERES,

Velvet, Cashmere and Silk Vestings,
Of the newest styles. Also,

Furniture Flushes, Billiard Cloths,
FRENCH HATS,

—AND—

Hatters' Flushes, Trimmings,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

M. LANZENBERG & CO.,
626 Clay and 631 Montgomery st.,
San Francisco.

M. LANZENBERG,
18 rue Neuve St. Eustache, Paris (France).

Country orders received and promptly attended to, and also orders for all parts of Europe. dec13m3

Butter! Butter!!

JUST received 1,500 pounds of ORANGE COUNTY BUTTER, of recent importation via the Isthmus. It is an extra article, perfectly sweet, and well packed, in packages of 100 pounds; which will keep anywhere, and is superior to the greater portion of so-called fresh butter.

E. C. SFSSIONS,
With Bradbury & Wade.

Jacksonville, Nov. 5th, 1862.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed Administrator of the estate of Charles Dumaille, deceased, late of Jackson county, Oregon, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and all those having claims against the said estate will present them, with the necessary vouchers, to me, at my residence near Phoenix, Jackson county, within one year from date of this notice, or they will be forever barred.

EMERSON E. GORE, Adm'r.
February 6th, 1863. feb7s4

BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS.—A supply, in various styles, on hand, and for sale at costs and charges, at the depository of the Jackson County Bible Society. WM. HOFFMAN, Depository.

RYAN, MORGAN & CO.

P. J. RYAN, J. R. MORGAN, EDWARD HINEK.

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. jan14t

TO THE FARMERS.

We shall hereafter take, in exchange for goods, all descriptions of produce that we can find a market for, at the highest market rates.

RYAN, MORGAN & CO.
Jan. 28, 1863.

We have constantly on hand and for Sale

CHOICE BACON,

HAMS, SIDES & SHOULDERS,

FRESH LARD,

POTATOES, BEANS,

BUTTER AND EGGS,

OATS,
FLOUR & CORN MEAL.
RYAN, MORGAN & CO.