

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.]

Thursday Night's Dispatch.

New York, March 2d.—Exchange 188; gold 71.

The State of Guatemala has declared war against San Salvador.

Wheeling, March 1st.—On the 25th ult., a party of 80 rebel cavalry scouts came inside of our pickets on the Strasburg road. After a skirmish with infantry pickets, in which two men were wounded, they returned, capturing a cavalry picket of 12 men. Five hundred cavalry were sent in pursuit, who rescued most of the twelve men and in turn took some prisoners. The commander of our detachment transcended his order, pursued beyond Woodstock, driving in the pickets. He stood parleying in the road, without guarding; the enemy returned in force, charged, threw him into confusion, killing and capturing 200 men. In the flight of 20 miles, our men made no stand, though outnumbering the enemy.

Washington, 2d.—The President has issued a proclamation calling an extraordinary session of the Senate on the 4th of March, to receive and act on communications he may make.

New York, March 2d.—The Times special from Washington says the rebels on the Rappahannock have for two days refused to hold communication with our troops under a flag of truce.

The Senate will be convened in Executive session after the adjournment of Congress for the purpose mainly of considering the nominations made by the President, which cannot be reached till after the 4th of March.

The correspondent of the Times with the Army of the Potomac, says the army are to-day as eager to follow their new commander as it was to follow McClellan.

The Times has a private letter from Port Royal which makes the following statement: Gen. Foster, just before he went North, with a Captain and thirty men, entered Bull's Bay, north of Charleston, and from thence to within view of Fort Sumter, so near that the officers on the parapet could be plainly seen, and then returned unharmed.

Washington, 2d.—Dispatches received from Gen. Grant have given much encouragement to the President and Secretary of War. He asks only four or five days of good weather, to complete his arrangements.

Admiral Porter telegraphs to Secretary Wells as follows: "I regret to inform you that the Indianola has also fallen into the hands of the enemy. The rams Queen of the West and Webb attacked her; they rammed her until she surrendered. All of which can be traced to non-compliance with my orders."

Washington, 2d.—The closing hours of Congress are marked with very important action on foreign affairs.

New York, March 2d.—A Murfreesboro letter says: "I learn from authentic sources that Bragg and Johnson, made speeches to their army, and the peace party of the Northwest was the material on which they based their hopes of success. On the other hand, I find from a large number of Southern papers, that the rebels are beginning to lose faith in their brother Democrats of the Northwest."

New York, 3d.—The U. S. steamer Alabama left St. Thomas on 20th February, in search of the pirate Florida.

New Orleans, Feb. 23d.—It is believed the rebels of Galveston are converting the Harriet Lane into an iron-clad gunboat. An order has been issued by Banks forbidding the taking away of negroes from plantations by any officer or person in the U. S. service, without authority from headquarters.

New York, 3d.—A special dispatch says Sigel has resigned.

Mobile, Feb. 28th.—A correspondent of the Grenada Appeal, under date Vicksburg, 28th, says: An enormous fleet appeared this morning; everything looked as though the enemy were about to commence an attack.

Murfreesboro, March 2d.—An expedition, consisting of one thousand cavalry and sixteen hundred infantry, left Murfreesboro yesterday morning, on Bradyville pike, and proceeded fifteen miles without interruption. On approaching B'ville the cavalry encountered the pickets of the enemy, and after a slight skirmish drove them in; the remainder of our force closed in, and soon came on the enemy in force; a brisk fight ensued; the cavalry charged with vigor; after a few minutes severe work, we drove the enemy back to a thick woods, where they made a desperate stand; a second charge of cavalry, supported by infantry, compelled them to retire again. Meanwhile a detachment of cavalry made a detour, and came on a strong body of the enemy posted in camps to the right, nearly a mile from first line of defense, flanking them and making a fierce sabre attack, we finally forced them from this position. The enemy at this juncture gave up the field, and fled in dismay in the direction of

Woodbury. We captured 80 prisoners, killed and wounded a number, and captured 300 new saddles, with accoutrements complete, besides a large collection of official orders and papers.

Washington, March 3d.—The House passed Senate bill to indemnify the President for the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus. The Conscription Bill has been approved by the President.

LATER.

Washington, March 4th.—The rebels under Van Dorn advanced toward Franklin yesterday, 2,500 strong, with artillery, and after manœuvring a while, hoping to draw our forces into an ambush, they turned back.

New York, March 4th.—A Washington dispatch says that the President received dispatches announcing the capture of Fort McCallister, at the mouth of the great Ogeechee river, near Savannah, by our iron-clads.

A Hilton Head letter of the 25th February says that troops were under orders to embark. The next steamer will probably bring intelligence of an attack on Charleston.

Washington, March 4th.—Reports were current here last week of a severe engagement and repulse at Vicksburg. The Government is not aware that there has been an engagement in that quarter. It is a canard.

Murfreesboro, 3d.—A foraging party were attacked yesterday by 500 rebel cavalry, near Nagleyville. An irregular fight ensued which lasted for an hour, and resulted in the rebels being driven beyond Cedar Woods, with a loss of five killed three wounded and two prisoners. Two of the Federals slightly wounded.

Cairo, 4th.—The Memphis Bulletin, of Saturday, says: We have a report, which is confidently believed by well informed men, that the rebels are evacuating Vicksburg. The gunboat Carondelet and others are reported as having reached the Tallahatchee river by way of Yazoo pass.

Washington, 4th.—Both Houses remain in session until after midnight. The concurrent resolutions passed both Houses. The bill establishing a branch mint at Carson City, N. T., passed the Senate. The bill organizing the Territory of Montana and changing the name to Idaho, and changing boundary line, passed. The bills for the admission of Colorado and Nevada Territories, passed. The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the bill establishing a Territorial Government for Idaho. The House refused to suspend the rules to consider the bill amendatory of the Pacific Railroad Act, two-thirds being necessary.

Late New Orleans advices say that the levee below Baton Rouge, in St. Charles parish, has been made safe against an overflow. Rebel deserters report that General Sibley had gone with a large force to Atalaya river. The rebels had made an unsuccessful attempt to capture the steamer Laurel Hill, loaded with cotton, sugar and molasses, obtained above Baton Rouge.

Friday Night's Dispatch.

New York, 4th.—The Washington Star says a detachment of 50 of the First Vermont were surprised at Aldie by 70 rebels, and 15 men captured, including two captains.

New York, 4th.—Exchange dull and lower—188 1/2. Gold unsettled—closed at 65 1/2. The decline in gold has completely unsettled the markets generally.

Chicago, 4th.—A gentleman who left Memphis the latter part of last week informs us, that the opinion of official and military circles there is that an attack would be made inside of a week. The siege had already commenced.

Cairo, 4th.—Memphis papers of March 2d contain the following in regard to the capture of the Indianola: "It seems she was lying by, five miles below Locksburg, on Tuesday last, when the rams Queen of the West and Webb approached, and an active engagement ensued. The rams had the advantage on their side. The Indianola moving slowly, they battered her in the sides and stern, while she changed guns from side to side; but her assailants quickly gained the opposite side, and butting against her, the coal barges on each side of the Indianola quickly sunk, and at last Captain Brown announced that the ship was sinking and surrendered. She was ordered ashore, and all the crew but one man were taken prisoners; he made his escape to Federal lines. The action lasted fifteen minutes. It is reported that the Indianola sunk, but many seem to doubt the truth of this statement.

Providence, R. I.—Gov. Sprague has resigned his position in the army to take his seat in the U. S. Senate.

LATER.

New York, 5th.—The special Washington dispatch to the Tribune says a distinguished English statesman, in a private letter, says that the reaction in favor of the Union, in England, is so strong, that no Cabinet which should take steps towards the recognition of the Confederacy could live an hour.

Stafford Court House, Va., 3d.—Capt. Schultz, formerly a resident of Aldie, headed lately a body of Union cavalry to

that neighborhood, for the suppression of guerrillas under the notorious Captain Motley. The rebels were surprised and 39 prisoners taken. The escape of the rest of them was owing to the fact that Shultz's force was less than that of the enemy.

New York, 5th.—Special Washington dispatches say, notwithstanding the efforts made to produce the impression that the Secretary of the Treasury will execute the new finance law in such a way as to produce still greater inflation of currency, no apprehension in that respect need be entertained. Those most familiar with Mr. Chase's views and purposes are confident that most strenuous efforts will be made to repress any such inflation.

Washington, 4th.—The final adjournment of the 37th Congress, at noon to-day, attracted a large attendance at the Capitol, it being impossible, after an early hour this morning for hundreds to gain admission to the galleries. Although the session lasted from yesterday noon to the same hour to-day, the adjournment was attended by no scenes of startling interest. Most of the members of the Cabinet were present late last night and during the rest of the session to-day, while the President remained at the Capitol all night. The only measures which a majority of both house failed to pass, for want of time, were emancipation bills for Missouri, Maryland and Delaware, and one providing for Congressional elections in Tennessee and Louisiana.

Soon after noon to-day the Senate convened in extra session, and swore in newly elected members. It is thought that the session will last some days.

Cairo, 4th.—A greater part of the town of Lake Providence has been destroyed by fire, together with a large amount of commissary stores.

Salt Lake City, 5th.—In a mass meeting held to-day in the Tabernacle, Gov. Harding and Associate Justices Waite and Drake were denounced as enemies to the Territory and General Government. The Governor's speech to the Legislature was read and severely handled. It is rumored that they are to be waited upon and requested to resign and leave the Territory. A petition to the President for their removal is in circulation.

New York, 5th.—Havana dates to the 27th state that the re-establishment of the blockade at Charleston and Galveston had been published in official papers, it having been communicated to their Government by the Spanish Minister at Washington.

Washington, 5th.—A rebel dispatch from Savannah, of the 1st, denies the report that Fort McCallister had been taken by the Federals; but says that the steamer Nashville ran aground near the Fort, and was destroyed by the Federal iron-clads.

New York, 5th.—Gold this morning was 62 premium—at noon, 52.

Liverpool, England, Feb. 19.—Meetings, lectures, etc., in favor of President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation were of daily occurrence in various parts of England. An imposing demonstration was expected at the amphitheater in Liverpool, on the day the Hibernia sailed.

California News.

Sacramento, 3d.—In the Senate, an Act to loan the credit of the State in amount of three million dollars, to a railroad to Oregon, was indefinitely postponed. In Assembly, Committee on Military Affairs reported in favor of the bill to provide for taking the vote of our volunteer soldiery. The Committee of Ways and Means recommended the indefinite postponement of the bill making legal tenders receivable for State taxes.

San Francisco, March 3d.—Three houses on Stevenson street were burned this morning. \$500,000 worth of assorted revenue stamps came by Golden Age, and are being distributed. The Sub-Treasurer also received \$500,000 legal tenders, that are quoted to-day at 50s60c.

San Francisco, 4th.—About \$2,700 of revenue stamps sold to-day. Legal tenders up to 65c.

San Francisco, 5th.—In consequence of demand to pay for revenue stamps, greenbacks have gone up to 70s75c, with an upward tendency.

NOTICE.—The stockholders of Rock Point Bridge Co. are hereby notified to meet at their bridge, at Rock Point on the 5th day of April, 1863, for the purpose of electing Directors, as required by the incorporation act dated October 14, 1862.

J. B. WHITE.

[March 4 4w] DANIEL FISHER.

To the Traveling Public.

THE undersigned has established a FERRY Across the North Umpqua River, about one mile below the old Winchester Ferry. The boat is large and safe, and is in good running order. This ferry is located on the west road, leading from Roseburg to Wilbur. The main object of this road is to shut the black sand on the old road, so much dreaded during the rainy season, and which is impassable during several months in the year. This is warranted to be a good and practical road, or no ferrage will be charged. The route being new, the grass is good for loose stock and pack animals.

F. R. HILL.

Wilbur, Feb. 21, 1863.

RYAN, MORGAN & CO.

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

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 14/3

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.