

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 TREKA FOR THE SENTINEL.]

Near Vicksburg, March 7th.—The river is still rising—weather fine. An order was issued yesterday for all boats under 190 feet in length, to report for transport duty immediately. This is understood to mean an advance to Yazoo City. The rebels are reported to be preparing several vessels as rams and gunboats, to fight anything that may run the blockade in future. The Indiana was so badly wrecked that she cannot be raised by the rebels. Gen. Jos. E. Johnson threatens retaliation upon our officers should Admiral Porter carry out his threat to hang guerrillas. The fate of Vicksburg will be decided before the first of April.

Near Vicksburg, 9th.—The river has risen so high, that General McClernand's troops have been compelled to move six or seven miles farther up—to Milliken's Bend. The levee is broken in several places. Recent operations at Lake Providence and elsewhere, have resulted in the inundation of more than a hundred miles of country. The Louisiana guerrillas have been drowned out from the points where they used to trouble our gunboats. The Yazoo Pass project is a success. The gunboats are above Haynes' Bluff, and will soon commence the attack. Rumors are rife to the effect that the rebels are evacuating Vicksburg. They will have to leave Grenada also, as soon as we get possession of the Yazoo river. The most of their force will go to Chattanooga, where they hope to overwhelm Rosecrans. Our fleet captured 26 transports, up the Yazoo, destroying 18 of them. The mortar boats will commence firing to-day.

Cairo, 15th.—Two Kentuckians, lately from Texas, give gloomy accounts of affairs there. They consider the cause of the Confederacy on its last legs. There is destitution and suffering everywhere. The fare at the first class hotels at Atlanta is beef, without salt, roasted sweet potatoes, coffee made of burnt molasses, for which they charge \$20 per day. All well to do farmers have substitutes in the army. The people desire peace on any terms.

Southern guerrillas, composed largely of men of desperate fortunes, have, for months, afflicted the people around Bolivar. On Monday a detachment was sent from Bolivar to look after them. They were found eight miles from that place, and were completely routed; 187 were captured, and the remainder were killed and wounded.

All the country between Jackson and the Tennessee river is submerged, the water being from five to six feet deep. The Tennessee river, last week, rose eight feet in two hours.

Van Dorn crossed Duck river, but finding the Tennessee high, and the boats destroyed, turned back to Columbia. It is believed that his movements towards middle Tennessee were feints, and that the intention was to make an attack upon our lines somewhere between Columbus and Corinth.

New York, 15th.—The Herald's dispatch says that the rebels have considerable force of cavalry, artillery and infantry in the Shenandoah Valley.

Reliable information has reached Government that Lee's army is not materially weakened, but has been industriously employed in the erection of defensive works at Fredericksburg. No intention has been manifested of abandoning that point.

A dispatch to the Mercury says that General Hooker will be ready to move in about a week. It is rumored that he will march direct to Richmond, via Urbana, on the Lower Rappahannock.

The Herald says that Secretary Chase has been very successful in making arrangements in New York, for extensive loans, which will realize the wants of the Government to such an extent as to preclude the probability of an additional issue of legal tenders.

Washington, 16th.—The belief of the evacuation of Vicksburg is very strong today, in all circles, and is based on the grounds that the Federals forced evacuation by cutting off supplies, and surrounding the city. Fort Hudson will be left to hold the Mississippi if possible, while the rebel troops at Vicksburg fall back to the interior and reinforce East Tennessee.

The War Department is closely employed in arranging the machinery of the conscription.

General Burnside is still here, awaiting orders for his new command.

New York, 16th.—It is alleged that resolutions had been silently preparing by Napoleon, to recall the French army from Mexico, and treat with Guzman, based upon a report from General Forey, that the popularity of the Mexican President ensures his reelection. It is added that the Emperor wishes to avoid a conflict, daily becoming imminent with Northern States, in consequence of the aid they offered the Mexicans, and the unpleasant relations between Mercier and Seward, and the refusal of the Washington Cabinet of the last proposition of the French.

Washington, March 17th.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that promissory notes, for not exceeding thirty days, including three days grace, shall bear a one cent stamp; exceeding

thirty-three days, and not exceeding sixty, including three days grace, a two cent stamp; exceeding sixty-three, and not exceeding ninety-three, including grace, a three cent stamp. Consequently a note of sixty-three days, including grace, would possess legal value having a two cent stamp affixed thereto.

Charleston and Mobile papers of the 14th, have been received. There were seven blockaders off Charleston.

Richmond papers of the 13th, announce the arrival of the captured Gen. Stoughton and others. Conrad, of Louisiana, introduced, in the rebel Congress, on the 11th, resolutions alluding to peace.

Gen. Hooker and the Medical Director pronounce the Army of the Potomac as healthy as any in the world.

It is said that the difficulties which constrained Sigel to resign have been adjusted and that he will withdraw his resignation and return to his old command.

New York, 17th.—New Orleans advices to the 8th received. Preparations had been made for an immediate attack on Port Hudson. Gens. Banks and Grover had left Baton Rouge.

The pirate Florida called at Barbadoes the 24th ult., and left the next day.

San Francisco, 17th.—Further examination of the pirate schooner Chapman increase the evidence against her. A copy of their oaths found, convicts them to act for the benefit of the Southern Confederacy by heavy punishment to any recreant. Another paper which was found, was to have been published, and circulated secretly among the Secessionists throughout the State. It appears they were to furnish themselves with arms, and collect in Sacramento at a given date, seize a steamer, cut the telegraph wire, go to Benicia and seize the Arsenal, and then come down and take Fort Alcatraz and Fort Point by surprise. After this, California was to be declared out of the Union and a member of the Confederacy. The Chapman's guns were two 12 pounders; she also had 220 sea rifles, 30 kegs powder, 2,000 loaded shells, small arms, etc. A. P. Crittenden is under arrest for complicity in the affair. Treadwell & Co. publish a card, stating that in 1860 they imported the brass pieces and shell, found on board the Chapman, for an agent of the Mexican Government, and that they arrived after the war was over, and they were left on their hands, until a broker purchased them a few days ago, representing himself as an agent for Mexico.

Gen. Wright has ordered all soldiers absent without leave, to report at military headquarters at San Francisco or Fort Vancouver, on the 1st of April.

Sacramento 17th.—In the Senate the bill authorizing issuing of bonds to the amount of \$500,000, for defence of the State, was ordered engrossed. In the Assembly, the committee on Military Affairs recommended the passage of the bill to provide additional pay for our volunteers. Mr. Hoxton gave notice of a bill to levy a tax of twenty cents on every \$100, for the purchase of a steam war vessel for coast defense. A bill levying a tax for the completion of the State Capitol was discussed until after 4 o'clock p. m., and passed, with an amendment reducing the tax to five cents. Senate Bill, to enforce contracts for obligations in gold, was passed by a large majority.

The Imported French Draught-Horse LION HEART, will stand for mares the ensuing season at Samuel Colver, Gasburg, the season to commence on the first day of April and ending on the first day of July, 1863.

Terms. Ten dollars for single leap; \$20 for season; \$30 to insure.

Description.—Lion Heart is a beautiful dark brown, 154 hands high, and weighs 1290 pounds. He combines in a remarkable degree those great essentials of a good horse, viz. power, speed and bottom, with a docility of temper peculiar to this noble race of horses.

Pedigree.—Lion Heart was sired by Imported Lion Heart; his dam by Bashaw, owned and bred by R. Bruso, of Montreal. Lion-Heart took the first premium at the principal Fair of Lower Canada, in 1857, as light draught. We confidently recommend him as the best roadster in the State; his superiority as a stock-horse has been thoroughly established in this State, one of his colts taking the first premium at the Oregon State Fair last year, as award to Daniel Goff, of Polk county; but we have other proofs of his superiority as a stock horse in this county, in the superiority of his colts, bred by J. Pinkham, F. H. Gray, J. Vrisley, J. C. Tolman, J. Hill, A. Rockafellow, H. American, W. Benson, and in fact all who have bred.

Stock-rabers are invited to call and see for themselves.

Pasture will be furnished on reasonable terms to mares from a distance.

SAMUEL COLVER,
Phoenix, March 18, 1863.

8 SUPERIOR SADDLE MULES for sale by S. COLVER,
Gasburg, March 17th, 1863.

Butter! Butter!!

JUST received 1,500 pounds of ORANGE COUNTY BUTTER, of recent importation on 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. SESSIONS,
With Bradbury & Wade,
Jacksonville, Nov. 5th, 1862.

HORSE BILLS neatly executed at this office.

MAX MULLER,

- SUCCESSOR TO -

J. A. BRUNNER & BROTHER

The undersigned, having purchased from J. A. Brunner & Brother their entire

Stock of Merchandise,

Now offers the same for sale at

**Greatly Reduced Prices,
For Cash.**

The stock consists of

**Dry & Fancy Goods
Clothing,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES,**

And, in fact, a varied assortment of articles pertaining to the General Merchandise business.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN

please to give me a call, and examine the Goods and learn the Prices, before you make your purchases.

Do not forget the place—the Brick Store heretofore occupied by Brunner & Bro.
MAX MULLER,
Jacksonville, July 19, 1862.

Notice.

WE have this day sold our stock of merchandise to Mr. MAX MULLER. From our friends and patrons we would solicit for Mr. MULLER a continuance of their liberal patronage. J. A. BRUNNER & BRO.
Jacksonville, July 12th, 1862.

LOVE & BILGER

California Street, Jacksonville,

DEALERS AND WORKERS IN

**TIN, SHEET IRON, COPPER,
LEAD AND BRASS,**

HAVE just received from the Atlantic States and San Francisco, a complete stock of everything in their line, and will keep constantly on hand an assortment of the best Tin, Sheet-iron and Copperware. Brass Pipes, Hydraulic Nozzles, Force Pumps, Chains, Lead Pipe, Hose. HARDWARE, CUTLERY; NAILS of all sizes:

Bar, Plate and assorted Iron;
Paints, Oils, Sizes and Glass;
All qualities of Powder;
Shot of all numbers;
Brushes of every variety, etc., etc.

Stoves.

Also, always on hand, a large lot of stoves of assorted sizes. "Buck's Patent Cooking Stove," and the "New World Stove," the two very best and approved patterns in the world. Parlor, Office and Cabin Stoves, fancy and plain, constructed on latest fact-saving plans. Boilers, Kettles, Pots, Pans, and everything connected with these stoves, warranted durable and perfect.

All articles sold by them or manufactured, WARRANTED. Their work is made of the best material and of choicest patterns. Orders attended to with dispatch, and filled according to directions. In everything, their stock is the largest and best ever brought to Jacksonville, and they are determined to sell at LOW PRICES FOR CASH. Call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. [June 23, 1860-23.] Agents for Halliday & Co's Wire Rope.

L. D. HAINES & BRO.

Are now closing out their entire stock of Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions, at the Very Lowest Rates, FOR CASH!

Give us a call, at the Post Office Building, corner of California and Oregon streets. April 19, 1862. 144

EAGLE MILLS!

THE undersigned, present owner of these mills, would notify the public that he has secured the services of an experienced miller, and will furnish the

Very best article of Flour in exchange for wheat, at the following rates, to-wit: For each bushel of good wheat, of middlings and eight pounds of bran. ALLEN F. FARNHAM,
Jacksonville, Dec. 25, 1862.

RYAN, MORGAN & CO.

P. J. RYAN... R. B. MORGAN... EDWARD HINCK.

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

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.