

# 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 YREKA FOR THE SENTINEL.)

## Monday Night's Dispatch.

San Francisco, 25th.—Private dispatches, received last night, dated New York, 25th, mention that gold was only at 40 per cent. premium. Other dispatches, of this evening, say that gold to-day was at 39 per cent. premium.

Cincinnati, 25th.—The rebel force which occupied Danville, Ky., is believed to be the advance of Longstreet's division. Their coming was not expected, but will be promptly met. Several thousand Federal soldiers arrived to-day, and more are coming. An active campaign is looked for in Kentucky. Washington, 25th.—It is reiterated to-day in various channels, in connection with official quarters, that intelligence is at hand, leaving little or no doubt that evacuation of the rebel lines on the Rappahannock is going on. An article in one of the Richmond papers stating that residents are unable to supply the army, tends to confirm this. It seems to be well understood that as soon as the Provost Marshals are elected, and an enrollment secured, a draft will be made, in those States that have not filled their quotas under the old enrollment, for men enough to fill up the deficiencies. This will put at least 400,000 men in the field, with the prospect of a call in June of 200,000 additional.

Philadelphia, 25th.—Mr. Cook, subscription agent, announces the conversion of 1,250,000 dollars in legal tenders into five twenties. The belief is expressed that the conversion will soon reach 2,000,000 per day.

New York, 25th.—The steamer with dates from Liverpool to the 11th has arrived. It was rumored that France contemplated a negotiation with Mexico, after the capture of Puebla.

Sacramento, 26.—The following is from the Sacramento Union, being the latest Eastern news: New York, 26.—It is rumored that the rebels contemplate an attack on our army on the Potomac. Scouts report that the rebels are moving infantry in the direction of Culpeper.

The following are rebel dispatches: Chattanooga, 25th.—The enemy have been shelling the wreck of the Georgia, which lies off Long Island, otherwise Allen Island.

Port Hudson, 21st.—The mortar fleet still occupies the old position below the anchorage of yesterday. The enemy have fired at our transports with long range guns without effect. For the last two days there have been indications of another attempt to pass our batteries.

Vicksburg, 21st.—Gunboats Hartford and Monongahala passed Warrenton this evening, after heavy cannonading, and are now anchored below the city.

Memphis, 23d.—The Jackson, Miss., Appeal, of March 14th, states that General Banks failed to make a landing. He advanced and commenced the attack, but being out of range of the rebel guns they did not reply. Farragut made an attempt to pass the batteries, and met with a terrible cannonade. The Mississippi was burned.

Murfreesboro, 23d.—A large body of rebel cavalry made a sudden attack on Brickfort's Station, between Franklin and Nashville, capturing two hundred infantry, with stores. Gen. Smith came upon them and recaptured a portion.

Murfreesboro, 27th.—A detachment of the 3d Ohio cavalry had a skirmish with a party of guerrillas, in the vicinity of Readyville. The result is not known. No doubt is entertained but that our force at Readyville, which is under the command of General Hasen, is sufficiently strong to repel the attack. Great activity has prevailed at Shelbyville and Tallahoma for the past few days, and there are certain indications of a forward movement by the enemy. Failing to draw out our army, Gen. Joe Johnson may venture an attack on our front and flank. Gen. Rosecrans, however, is fully prepared for any emergency. There is no anxiety about the ultimate result.

New York, 27th.—A petition to the Legislature is being signed by distinguished citizens of this city, praying that the 200,000 dollars for the Broadway Railroad charter be given to the N. Y. soldiers in the field, who have received no bounty; or to the families of those who have fallen. It is believed that this will be received with enthusiasm throughout the State.

Harrisburg, Pa., 27th.—Governor Curtin telegraphed to-day from the Army of the Potomac, that he finds the army in good condition and spirits, with confidence in their chief and subordinate officers.

Louisville, 27th. P. M.—A special dispatch to the Journal says there were eighty rebel pickets in the vicinity of Danville last evening, who retreated in great disorder. The rebel force at Danville is 2,000, including the 1st Georgia regiment. This proves that the rumors of the rebel abandonment of that place are incorrect.

New York, 27th.—The rebel, Colonel Talcott, who constructed the fortifications at Yorktown and Fort Darling, was ar-

rested in this city to-day, and placed in Fort Lafayette.

Washington, 27th.—It is apprehended in Washington to-day, that the rebel invasion in Kentucky has been exaggerated, and it is believed that if on any scale, it has been successfully checked.

All the sick and wounded of the Army of the Potomac are being conveyed to Alexandria, and placed in the hospitals.

No more passes will be granted to persons after to-day.

A delegation from various Indian tribes had an interview with the President to-day, in the presence of the Representatives, the diplomatic corps, and other distinguished persons; speeches were exchanged with expressions of peace and friendship, and a promise from the President to improve the condition of the Indians. Little Bear, the greatest chief there, said he would endeavor to prevent his people from doing anything to incur our ill will, and if there was trouble, it would not be owing to bad conduct on the part of the Indians. They were sorry there was great trouble now in this country between the white people.

Official orders were issued to-day to finally place Western Virginia in the Middle Department, in accordance with resolutions which passed the Senate on the eve of adjournment. The President will issue a proclamation of fasting and prayer.

Washington, 20th.—Official and private dispatches from the city of Mexico, to the 20th of March, speak of the certainty of success against the French mission. The facts which the writer communicate tend to show the justness of the anticipations. So far from the French having taken the city of Mexico, as has been asserted, Gen. Forey fell back 20 miles, on the 20th of Feb., and was within 13 miles of Puebla; but on the 50th of March he was still 18 miles away. It was, however, anticipated that Puebla would be attacked by the 25th of March. President Juarez had visited Puebla, and reported the army in excellent condition. Large reinforcements from the Mexican States had arrived in the city of Mexico, which would make the garrison strong enough to resist the French.

New York, 28th.—The following is additional news by the Bohemia: All the independent members of the Council of the State of Poland had tendered their resignation.

## Thursday Night's Dispatch.

Yreka, March 30.—Washington, 28th.—Richmond papers contain the following: A dispatch from Charleston 25th, says we have another report that the fleet at Port Royal has been increased to 150 vessels, five transports having been added in the last two days.

The Whig contains a detailed account of the fight at Kelly's ford. Their force was only 800 or 1,000, but that subsequently five regiments and one battery was added. They claim a victory, because, as they state, the object was to frustrate the new impressment bill that lately passed both Houses of Congress.

The following from Mobile, 23d, is also published: The Jackson Appeal of 21 says the steamer Natchez, with 1,300 bales of cotton, was destroyed by fire on the up trip on the Yazoo. The Federal boats Hartford and Monongahala were allowed to approach within four hundred yards of one of our batteries at Grand Gulf, when they opened fire upon them, the rebels replying with broadsides several times. A dozen shots struck the rebels, and parties were seen carrying the wounded below. The Hartford remained all night, and left with the Monongahala in the morning.

The following advices have been received from Richmond papers: Chattanooga 23d.—There is no movement of the army of Tennessee. Thursday the enemy had advanced on the road to Columbia, but on Saturday were forced to retreat to Franklin. Van Dorn is still on the Duck River. Our forces still occupy Florence and Columbia. There is no movement by the enemy from Corinth in this direction. Morgan had a fight at Auburn, on Friday, with an overwhelming force of the enemy. He fought gallantly, killing and wounding a number, but at last was forced to retreat. The suffering for want of food is so great at Fredericksburg that the wealthiest citizens are drawing from rebel commissaries.

The Arkansas planters have begged the President to withdraw his proclamation from that State, or the northern counties at least, but have been refused. Information has been received from Fortress Monroe by telegraph, of the arrival there to-day of the supply steamer Massachusetts via Charleston, Fortress Monroe and Beaufort. She brings information of the destruction of the rebel steamer Georgia off Long Island, South Carolina. She was a fearful steamer, and had been represented to the Navy Department as more formidable than the Alabama. Congressman Leamy from Kentucky, arrived to-day, and expresses his opinion that the rebels really meditate an invasion of that State in force. Their sympathizers expect them and loudly boast that they will occupy the whole of Kentucky. The invasion is a necessity with them. Casey is of the opinion that they have virtually lost the Mississippi river.

Cairo, 28th.—It is reported in Memphis that divisions of troops have entered the Yazoo by way of the Sunflower river, and they have landed and took possession of

Eagle bend, just above Haines Bluff, one mile and a quarter from the rebel fortifications.

New York, 28th.—The Captain of the steamer Peter Huff reports that on the night of the 24th, within 18 miles of Charleston, he saw bombs flying and heard report of heavy guns. This may indicate the beginning of an attack, but we have no further particulars.

San Francisco, March 30th.

Information has been received of a plot concerted by Secessionists to capture the Government works at Mare Island. Two hundred men were to take the steamer Gaudeloupe, on Napa creek, cross to Vallejo, and seize the Government works and vessels in the harbor. The vessels were to be armed and brought down to use against San Francisco. The Union's dispatch, dated 29th, says there is nothing new to be made public about the contemplated rebel attack on Benicia. The Saginaw is still there. The guard here was undisturbed all night, with 31 rounds of ball cartridges. There was much alarm in town.

Legal tenders, yesterday, 68@70.

## 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. 27

## 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 fuel-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 25, 1860-25.] Agents for Halliday & Co's Wire Rope.

## 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, thirty-six pounds of flour, two pounds of middlings and eight pounds of bran. ALLEN F. FARSHAM.

Jacksonville, Dec. 25, 1862. 17

# RYAN, MORGAN & CO.

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

# 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 11

## 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.