

# 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"**

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 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 YIEKA FOR THE SENTINEL.]

### Thursday Night's Dispatch.

Washington, 29th.—Richmond papers of late dates contain a full description of the rebel steamer Georgiana, recently lost. She was an iron vessel, left England with an assorted cargo valued at \$1,000,000, among which was a battery of twelve guns of superior manufacture. The last information from the frontier, states that the prevalent belief was that a considerable rebel force of infantry under Jackson, is now in the vicinity of Port Royal, designing another raid into that district.

New York, 30th.—The following was received by the Asia: The Union emancipation party, having sent a protest to the Early Russell against fitting out vessels in England for the Confederates. Earl Russell replied by pointing to the act of Parliament requiring evidence on oath to enable proceedings to be taken against parties subject of contravening the law.

Fortress Monroe, 30th.—The Richmond papers say Judge Meredith of Circuit Court, has decided that every citizen of Maryland, and every foreigner ever enlisted in the rebel army, no matter for how short a time, is liable to conscription, between 18 and 46 years of age. An officer who deserted the rebel army, arrived at Norfolk yesterday. He reports that the rebels are evacuating Richmond as fast as possible. At Fortress Monroe on the 29th, the enemy attacked Williamsburg with infantry and cavalry, but were repulsed, and by noon they were in full retreat, and our pickets were re-established. The enemy attacked Weldon a few days since, but were repulsed after a fight of an hour and a half.

Headquarters Army of Potomac, 30th. The following are from the Richmond dispatches of the 27th: Mobile, March 25th. Official intelligence has been received of the evacuation of Pensacola by the enemy; they now occupy Fort Bawan. The garrison of the town and all other troops that could be spared, having been sent to Gen. Banks.

Vicksburg, 26th.—Saturday morning Col. Ferguson, commanding the batteries of the Junction of Deer Creek and the Sunflower river, 35 miles above the Junction of Sunflower repulsed the enemy, and destroyed three gunboats, and drove the balance back. Col. Ferguson has sufficient force to hold the enemy in check, he recommends reinforcements to be sent in the rear of the enemy to cut off his retreat.

Kansas City, 28th.—Capt. Bowden, of the Sam Getty, from Independence Mo., reports while passing Tibby's Landing, he was assailed by guerrillas who succeeded in boarding the boat, and taking a number of soldiers. After this they robbed the passengers, and threw overboard a lot of provisions and Government wagons.

A Confederate raid was made on Austin, Ark., above Helena a few days ago, they cut the levees and flooded the country.

Washington, 30th.—Admiral Dupont, in a report to the War Department, attaches much importance to the destruction of the Georgiana, which he says was brought over by a British officer, and intended for the Confederate navy. On the night of the 18th of March she attempted to run into Charleston, but was chased into the channel. The alarm was given and the Wabash opened her heaviest guns upon her, the Commander said he had surrendered. The Wabash ceased firing, but the Captain of the Georgiana took advantage of it and ran his vessel aground. All on board, and Capt. Davis of the Wabash, being of the opinion that she could not be saved, set her on fire.

Louisville, 30.—Passengers from Winchester report Humphrey Marshall, with a heavy infantry force, near Mount Sterling. The rebels were driving stock from all directions toward that place and coming towards Lexington. All is quiet along the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

New York, 31st.—The steamer McClellan, from New Orleans, has arrived with dates to 22d. A bottle containing a dispatch from Farragut's fleet had been picked up. It said that they were all well. We had three men killed and two wounded. Several schooners had arrived at New Orleans from across the lake, with a large quantity of cotton and wheat. A number of passengers were compelled to come in order to get something to eat. They relate that great destitution and suffering exists among the rebels. The *Picayune* of the 20th, reports that the *Montongahela*, whose machinery was uninjured during the fight, has repaired her woodwork and is again in fighting trim.

New York, 31st.—The *Tribune* has a dispatch from Washington, stating that some of Gen. Dix's officers report that they had satisfied themselves from various circumstances that the rebels are preparing to evacuate Richmond, and have already moved a quantity of supplies. The officers believed that the show of Hooker and the demonstrations on Washington, are intended to mask the real object, and that they intended to concentrate in front of Rosecrans, in hope of being able to drive him back and occupy and hold Kentucky. These opinions are not shared by the pri-

cip's officers of the Army of the Potomac. An expedition from Hooker's army under Fairchild's, returned to Belle Plain yesterday, they captured several prisoners and a quantity of pork, bacon and oats, also a number of horses and mules. Fairchild's also surprised a schooner engaged in bringing contraband goods into Virginia.

A Hilton Head letter says that Beauregard, through a flag of truce, had the impudence to demand the surrender of the steamers *Mercedita* and *Keystone* State, which he said were captured Jan. 31st.

The latest news from Jacksonville, Florida, says the 6th Connecticut and 8th Maine regiments have been ordered to reinforce the negro troops. A rebel force had been driven from their original position six miles by the negroes. Three regiments of Georgians were known to be marching on the town.

New York 31st.—Gold firm, but unsettled—opening at 50 and closing at 51 1/4.

Washington, 31st.—The President has designated Thursday, the 30th of April, as fast day.

A Hilton Head letter says the Wabash, Powhattan and Pawnee draw to much water to cross the Charleston bar, and will therefore remain at Port Royal to receive the rebel ram from Savannah.

Another letter, dated 27th, says heavy firing was heard all the previous day in the vicinity of Charleston. It was thought probable that the fleet, which left Wednesday 25th, was attacking the batteries at Stono Inlet.

The Savannah *Republican*, of the 25th, reports an engagement between the rebel batteries and Federal gunboats, on Monday, but no particulars given.

Murfreesboro, 31st.—Polk's corps advanced yesterday to Gay's gap, 18 miles south of Shelbyville. His troops have been on half rations for three weeks. Great dissatisfaction exists. People on their lines are all reduced to half rations.

Cairo, 31st.—Memphis papers say, Wednesday 25th, the rams Lancaster and Switzerland undertook to run past the batteries at Vicksburg. As soon as they came within range, the Confederates opened on them with tremendous fire. The Lancaster was struck 30 times and her bow shot away, causing her to sink immediately, turning a complete summersault as she went down. All her crew, except two, were captured. The Switzerland was finally disabled by a 64-pound ball entering her steam arm. She floated down below the city, the batteries still continuing to fire, striking her repeatedly; finally the Albatross, from Farragut's fleet, ran alongside and towed her to the lower mouth of the canal, where she now remains. The loss of life on her not known. The rams were intended to reinforce Farragut, who has been below Warrenton ever since he ran past Port Hudson, at grand Junction. On the way up the Hartford and Albatross were fired upon by more formidable batteries than at Port Hudson. The former vessel was struck fourteen times, and had three men killed. Both vessels were more or less injured.

The expedition from which we had been led to expect so much, under Sherman, to the rear of Haines' Bluff, by way of Sunflower river, is a failure.

Cincinnati, 31st.—The rebels are rapidly retreating from Kentucky. Pegram, at last accounts, was hotly pursued, and it is reported to-day, will have to abandon all the cattle—about 200 head.

Murfreesboro dispatches say that scouts report that the rebels must soon attack or fall back, in consequence of the scarcity of provisions. A gentleman from Chattanooga states that the rebels have been building immense fortifications there, and already have 50 or 60 large guns in position at Stevenson, Shelbyville, Dechard and Tullahoma.

### Friday Night's Dispatch.

YIEKA, April 2d, 1863.

Sacramento, April 1.—In Assembly, bill to prevent fitting out of piratical and other treasonable enterprises, was amended by inserting a proviso for the death penalty, and passed.

San Francisco, 1st.—General Wright has received orders to permit to vessel to come within 500 yards of Alcatraz after dark, or they will be fired upon. Legal tenders 62@64; they will be lower tomorrow.

Chicago, 1st.—Full dispatches have been received of Sherman's expedition. Admiral Porter had succeeded in getting through both bayous with the gunboats, when he encountered a small force of rebels, who annoyed with sharpshooters and by placing obstructions in the channel. Further progress was impossible without the co-operation of infantry. The rebels also cut trees into the stream in the rear. Infantry reinforcements arrived on 23d, and released the boats from their perilous position. On the 25th the rebels left Black Bayou. Federal loss in killed and wounded, 12 privates.

Rebels reports say Banks was repulsed, with considerable loss; nothing definite, however, is known.

Washington, 1st.—A rebel who came over to our lines tells the old story of destitution. He thinks, however, the army can remain where it is, on half-rations, until more supplies are forwarded.

[Continued on fourth page.]

## RACES.

Spring Meeting of Jackson County Jockey Club.

The following purses will be run for over

**BYBEE TRACK,  
Near Jacksonville,**

Commencing on  
**Thursday, June 4th, 1863,**  
And continuing three days.

FIRST DAY'S RACES.

Purse \$100—Single dash of one mile, free for all. Entrance ten per centum.

Purse \$100—same day—mile heats, 2 in 3, for three-year olds. Entrance ten per centum.

SECOND DAY'S RACES.

Purse \$200—Mile heats, 2 in 3, free for all. Entrance ten per centum.

Purse \$50—same day—single dash of one mile, free for all Indian, Spanish and half-breed horses. Entrance \$10, to be added. Catch weights.

THIRD DAY'S RACES.

Purse \$250—mile heats, 3 in 5, free for all, to carry 100 lbs, on each, excepting three-year-old colts, who carry catch-weights. Entrance \$100, to be added.

The above Races are to be governed by the rules of the Metairie Course, excepting such alterations as are herein made. In all cases, three to enter and two to start.

JOHN S. DRUM, Pres't Jockey Club.  
Jacksonville, Ogn., March 31, 1863.

## 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 23, 1862-23. Agents for Halliday & Co's Wire Rope.

ILLUSTRATED PAPERS—Harpers' Weekly, Frank Leslie's, Yankee Notions, etc., regularly received and for sale at the

VARIETY STORE.

## RYAN, MORGAN & CO.

F. J. RYAN... R. S. MORGAN... EDWARD HINDR.

## 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.

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CALL TO SEE US.

## RYAN, MORGAN & CO.

Jacksonville, Jan. 8, 1863 Jan 14!

## 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.