

# 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!!!**

JUST RECEIVED

AND NOW OPENING

— AT —

**SACHS BRO.'S**

**Cheap Cash Store,**

— A —

**Better and More Extensive**

— STOCK OF —

**SPRING AND SUMMER  
Goods,**

There was ever displayed in our or any other Store this side of San Francisco.

OUR LATEST STYLE

**Dress Goods**

— OUR —

**Fashionable Millinery Goods**

— Such as —

**HONNETS,  
LADIES, MISSES & CHILDREN'S**

**Monitors,**

As well as our rich

**Parasols,**

Are the MOST BEAUTIFUL ever offered here. Our stock of

PRINTS.

Bleached and Brown MUSLIN,

WHITE GOODS,

HOSIERY.

Ladies and Children's SHOES.

Has never been excelled.

**CLOTHING!**

**Men and Boy's Suits**

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

OUR NEW-STYLE

**Nankeen Suits,**

**Cassimere & Linen Suits,**

Together with our stock of Men and Boy's

**BOOTS AND SHOES,**

AND NEW-STYLE

**Cassimere Straw Hats**

Are the neatest ever brought here.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF

**Family Groceries**

IS EXTENSIVE & COMPLETE.

All are invited to call and examine our goods, which we will sell at unprecedentedly low prices.

**SACHS BROS.**

All sorts of marketable Produce in exchange for goods.  
Jacksonville, Oct. 20, 1862.

## Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

**Tuesday Night's Dispatch.**

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, near Falmouth, April 30th.—The following congratulatory order was read to the troops with heartfelt satisfaction:

The Commanding General announces to the army that the operations of the last three days have determined that our enemy must either fly or come out from behind their defenses and give us battle on our own ground, where certain destruction awaits them. By command of Major General Hooker.

New York, May 24.—The following is from the correspondence of the Tribune: The 11th and 12th corps are in possession of Chancellorsville, west of Fredericksburg. After crossing the Rappahannock we encountered the enemy, and drove him before us, capturing a number of prisoners without any damage to us. Our columns then moved rapidly on until it approached the Rapidan, and when within a mile it, our men were fired on from rifle pits. The rebels fled and were charged on by us when a sharp skirmish ensued at Louisiana Mills. After a lapse of 15 minutes, the enemy, consisting of 128 men, surrendered. By ten o'clock the 11th corps had crossed and was encamped, and this morning started on the march to Chancellorsville. On approaching a wilderness about 5 miles on the way, Gen. Slocum's column was fired on by artillery which resulted harmlessly and did not check our advance. A messenger from Gen. Mead informed Slocum that he had occupied Chancellorsville and that he was waiting for him to form a junction. The order was given to advance. Not long afterwards Generals and staff entered the place. We move towards Fredericksburg to-morrow, May 1st.

Philadelphia, May 3d.—The following statement is from a gentleman who left the Rappahannock on the second: As soon as the rebels learned that our forces had crossed above, they commenced moving troops out to meet our advance. Trains have been running continually from Richmond, and the enemy had all their available force around Fredericksburg.

The latest from Chancellorsville is that Stoneman had cut the railroad. This is stated on the authority of one of the Generals who arrived at Washington on Saturday.

New York, May 3d.—The army correspondent of the Herald dated May 1st, states the rebels had made one or two dashes, driving in our pickets. On the previous afternoon they opened a heavy fire with shot and shell on our entrenching force, but received spirited responses from our batteries. The rebels appeared to be concentrating an attack on our left, but we do not regard it as certain.

The steamer George Cromwell, from New Orleans with dates to April 26th, has arrived. The Captain reports the news received on the morning he sailed, that Banks had taken Alexandria on the head of Red river. A letter from Beaufort City, April 26th, and published in the Era, says a rebel from the Red river country reports that 3 Union gunboats captured Alexandria several days since. He also reports the occupation of the country, also that Farquhar's blockade of Red river interfered with the supplies of the rebels at Vicksburg and Port Hudson.

The printing offices at Franklin were captured, with the speeches of Cox, Seymour, of Conn., and Vallandigham printed and for sale.

The mass of the people were ready to take the oath of allegiance, and hundreds had already done so. The country was well supplied; and our army was living on the provisions confiscated on the march.

Galveston dates to the 12th, represent that rebels were heavily fortifying the points running from that city, and to the fort.

A steamer, supposed to be the Harriet Lane, had come down the river to Galveston. The Bee learns from a passenger by the Columbia, from Havana, that Puebla has been occupied by the French, Ortega having captured the same. Havana dates received make no mention of this report.

New York, May 2d.—The French transport Alice from Vera Cruz has arrived. The commander reports that dispatches were received from General Forey to the effect that the siege of Puebla was then in progress, and that the French were in possession of half of the city. The commander also states that the reports of the repulse of the French, were entirely without foundation.

**Wednesday's Dispatch.**

New York, 4th.—The Times correspondent, dated to May 1st, 10 p. m. states that the 2d army corps took position the night previous, on the left, and the 34th corps reach the front at noon. The position these troops hold is thus described: We hold the Gordonsville road securely, the country road leading to Spotsylvania Courts House, and another road 4 miles in the rear of the rebel flank is thus dangerously exposed. A dispatch captured yesterday, from from Gen. Lee to an engineer, dated 29th, says he is much surprised

at this move, had not anticipated it and is not prepared to give instructions. About noon a movement was made to endeavor to endeavor to bring out the enemy and compel him to display his strength. Our men entered the field with enthusiasm. Only one regiment of cavalry first charged on the rebels. They driving ours back repeatedly when a small force of infantry charged the enemy. Our forces drove the rebels from two ridges parallel with the Rappahannock, gaining a mile and taking 50 prisoners, when Hooker ordered them to return not wishing at that time to bring on a general engagement. The rebels mistook our retirement and followed rapidly. On the top of the first ridge they halted a moment, then gave a yell and came down on the double quick, but were met by Sykes' division, who poured in a terrible fire of artillery at short range. The contest lasted 45 minutes. We had 22 of our guns shelling the woods effectually. The rebels made several attempts on our lines, but were repulsed. At 6 p. m. they made a desperate attempt to capture our battery, commanding the plank road to Fredericksburg, but were repulsed by Geary, assisted by Knapp and Hampton's batteries, who double-shotted their guns with grape and canister. During the night both sides were engaged in building earthworks. All thought that Saturday would surely open with a battle.

The Tribune has just issued an extra, with the following news, by mail from the Rappahannock: Dates to Saturday morning, 2d.—Our forces at that time were in possession of Fredericksburg and the first line of redoubts on the hill beyond, and was feeling its way to the second. The river was crossed, and the rebels retreated with slight loss of life. The rebels marched away in the direction of Chancellorsville to attack our right wing. A great portion of our Falmouth batteries were engaged Sunday with rebel batteries, firing across the river and over the city. The firing, both of musketry and cannon, was very heavy. The enemy had been forced to fight on ground of Hooker's own choosing, as he had promised his soldiers. It was believed by both wings that Stone's expedition to cut the railroad between the rebels and Richmond had been successful. So confident was Hooker of success, that, in conformance with his orders, a force had already commenced to rebuild a bridge over the Rappahannock. The troops are in fine spirits.

New York, 4th.—The Herald has an extra giving news to 11 a. m. Sunday, May 3d. It states that the rebel stores near Fredericksburg and Stonewall Station had been burned, and gives rumors that our regiments had captured 16 pieces of artillery, and that the same brigade had captured three rebel batteries; that our cavalry were tearing up the railroad track and destroying property, and were still driving the enemy with great slaughter.

New Bedford, Mass., May 2d.—The Capt. of the brig Leonidas from San Domingo, April 38, reports the capture of the pirate Retribution by a U. S. vessel. The Captain saw the occurrence himself.

New York, May 4th.—Various rumors are about that Hooker's right wing suffered severely Sunday, credence has been gained from sensation stories. It is stated that the President has read dispatches from Hooker to the effect that he has severed the rebel communication between Bolling Green and Hanover Court House, and that General Slocum captured 1,500 prisoners, that our communications with Stoneman had been cut off by guerrillas, but would soon be restored, and that Hooker hopes to capture the rebels north of the Pamunkey.

New York, May 4.—A schooner from Port Raynold reports that she was boarded off Mornella Inlet by a boat from the Monticello, which reported that Lieutenant Brien had entered that Inlet and destroyed two large warehouses filled with cotton, and also two large schooners' cargoes of boots and shoes for rebels.

New York, 4th.—The Times prints the following, dated two miles below Fredericksburg, Sunday morning: Bartlett's brigade, of Newton's division, consisting of the 12th and 16th N. Y., 12th and 5th Maine and 9th Pa., are charging on the rebel battery in front of the Burnett house. It has annoyed us considerably. Fredericksburg is occupied by the troops of Corcoran and Old's brigade, and those of Newton's division. At nine a. m., and after a temporary lull, musketry fire com-

menced. The artillery on both sides opened, and we fire rapidly. Our troops are unprotected on the right side of the Richmond road. Half past nine a. m.—our batteries have changed position and are doing better execution. A pontoon bridge has been thrown across the river, and persons are passing to and fro.

San Francisco, May 1st.—Receipts at the Custom House during the month of April were \$248,950.

### CIRCULAR.

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF PACIFIC,  
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,  
San Francisco April 2, 1863.

SOLDIERS—regulars or Volunteers—who have deserted, or absented themselves from their companies or regiments without leave:

The opportunity is now afforded you to wipe out the stain attached to yourselves, and from your families and friends the shame and reproach consequent upon your desertion or unauthorized absence from your regiments.

The President of the United States, by his proclamation, dated March 10, 1863, offers to restore you to the service without punishment, except forfeiture of pay during your absence, provided you report yourselves on or before the 1st of June next. It is known that many of you in times past, were induced to desert the service, with the vain hope of making your fortunes speedily in the mines, and have often since desired to return to duty in the army.

It is believed that since treason and rebellion have involved our once happy country in all the horrors of civil war, and drenched the land in blood, evil disposed persons—traitors in the guise of friends—have enticed you to desert the noble FLAG, your fathers and you once revered. Rally again around that flag—assist your country in maintaining the supremacy of its Constitution and laws—nay, even its national existence, and show by your zealous devotion that the enemies of your country are your bitterest foes.

Report yourselves in person at once to the commanding officer of the nearest military post, or to any recruiting officer; or by addressing a letter to the undersigned, you will be instructed to whom you may report.

HIRAM LEONARD,

Lieut. Colonel U. S. A.

Provost Marshal.

CAMP BAKER, Ogn., April 8, 1863.

Published by order of

WM. KELLY,

Capt. 1st C. O. V., Commanding.

**STATE OF OREGON, COUNTY OF JACKSON.**—In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Jackson,

FIELDING T. HIBLER, assignee of Geo. F. HIBLER, vs. SQUIRE D. HOWARD.

**Bill in Chancery for Foreclosure of Mortgage.**

Whereas, in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Jackson, Fielding T. Hibler, assignee of Geo. F. Hibler, complainant, has filed his bill in equity, to foreclose a certain mortgage set forth therein, on the following described tract of land, to-wit: Donation land claim number (48) forty-eight in township No. (36) thirty-six south, range (2) two west, containing (160 22-100) one hundred and sixty and twenty-two one-hundredths acres, lying and being in Jackson county and State of Oregon; and the said complainant, by his solicitor, having filed his affidavit, setting forth that the defendant, Squire D. Howard, is a non-resident of this State; that this suit is brought on a contract on a promissory note and mortgage of the said defendant to the said Geo. F. Hibler, assignor of the complainant; and that the defendant is interested in the event of this suit: Therefore, in the name of the people of the State of Oregon, you, the said Squire D. Howard, are notified to appear in said Court, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1863, and answer said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, and the prayer thereof will be granted by the Court.

By order of the Court.

WM. HOFFMAN, Clerk.

B. F. DOWELL, Sol'r for Compl't.

ma'7 8w

**STATE OF OREGON, COUNTY OF JACKSON.**—Persons holding the following county orders are hereby notified to present the same for redemption: No. 611, presented July 7, 1855; Nos. 823, 828, presented Sept. 8, 1855; No. 727, presented Sept. 11, 1855; No. 1109, presented Dec. 19, 1855; No. 1116, presented Dec. 20, 1855; No. 1152, presented Dec. 21, 1855; No. 1151, presented Dec. 22, 1855; Nos. 1167, 1169, presented Dec. 27, 1855; No. 1158, presented Jan. 14, 1856; No. 559, presented June 13, 1856; Nos. 55, 67, presented Oct. 1, 1856.

No interest will be allowed on these orders after this date.

E. S. MORGAN, Co. Treas'r.

Per E. F. RUSSELL, Deputy.

Jacksonville, April 15, 1863. 4w

**DUGAN & WALL,**

**FORWARDING AND COMMISSION**

**MERCHANTS,**

Brick Building, Cor. Front & F streets.

CRESCENT CITY, CAL.

Will attend to the Receiving and Forwarding of all Goods entrusted to their care, with promptness and dispatch. Consignments solicited. Merchandise received on storage.

Crecent City, April 11, 1863. 15  
N. B.—No goods delivered until the freight and charges are paid.  
D. & W.

## RYAN, MORGAN & CO.

P. J. RYAN... E. S. MORGAN... EDWARD MINN.

## 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 jan14/

**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.**