WEEKLY SENTINEL.

MONDAY.....JUNE 23

THE DAILY STATE SENTINEL is sent by all the early morning express and freight trains, and delivered to subscribers in adjacent towns about the same time it is distributed in this city. This enables readers at a distance from the Capital of Indiana, to get the news of the day from six to twelve hours before they can receive it through papers published elsewhere. News dealers and carriers in any of the towns on railroads centering at Indianapolis, will be supplied with the SENTINEL on as good terms as any other paper. Clubs for the Daily will be supplied at Agents' rates. Orders are solicited. d&w

Valuable Documents.

We have for sale the following valuable documents, and ask Democrats in every County and Township in Indiana to club together and send for them, for distribution:

Voorhees's Speeches.

The speeches of Hon. D. W. VOORHEES upon the financial policy and frauds of the Administration party, and his vindication of his statements in that speech in reply to the comments of Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts. These speeches show, from Republican record, the expenditures of the Administration; the amount of the public indebtedness, and the gross frauds by which that debt has been increased. Published in one pamphlet of sixteen pages, and will be furnished at $1 per hundred, and $10 per thousand.

Speech of Richardson, and Address to the Democracy of the United States.

The speech of Hon W. A. RICHARDSON, of Illinois, exposing the abolition schemes of negro equality, and what the tax-payers are paying for the experiment. In the same pamphlet (of eight pages) is the Address of the Democratic members of Congress to the Democracy of the United States, prepared by the Hon. W. A. RICHARDSON, the most intimate friend of Senator DOUGLAS. Price ten cents per dozen, fifty cents per hundred, and four dollars per thousand.

Circulate the Documents.

These documents should be placed in the hands of every voter in Indiana, as they discuss in a masterly manner subjects which have a deep interest for every citizen who desires to preserve constitutional liberty and to perpetuate the Union as framed by the Fathers of the Republic.

Speeches should be ordered by Express, if possible, as the postage is a cent a copy, and as this must be prepaid, it is taken out of the money sent. All orders accompanied with the cash, will be promptly attended to.

Address,
ELDER, HARKNESS & BINGHAM,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Marion County Central Committee.

The Marion County Central Committee will meet at the *Sentinel* office on Saturday, June 28, at 11 o'clock A. M., to make arrangements for appointing delegates to the Congressional Convention. A full and prompt attendance is desired. The following is the Committee:

Centre Township—John R. Elder (Chairman,) Samuel Beck, Julius Boetticher.
Lawrence—Samuel Corey.
Warren—William Hunter.
Franklin—Woodford White.
Perry—James Webb, Sr.
Decatur—Jesse Price.
Washington—William Earle.
Pike—Joseph Loften.
Wayne—James P. Drake.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The Board of County Commissioners adjourned its June term on Monday. During the second week much business was transacted. Besides passing upon and allowing the usual number of accounts for Court, Jail, Poor, Road, Bridges, Assessing and other expenses, the following matters were decided.

The County Auditor, Jacob T. Wright, filed his annual report of receipts and expenditures of the County, showing the receipts for general purposes, $56,182 78; from specific taxes $44,501 36; from principal of Common School and Congressional Township fund $10,575 55; from interest of said funds $20,086 38; total receipts from all sources $131,346 07.

The expenditures were: For general purposes $35,520 14; on account of a specific revenue $45,123 01; on account of principal of Common School and Congressional township funds $9,347 56; of interest on said funds $17,901 75; amount of general fund overdrawn at last report $1,422 88; total $109,030 73; outstanding orders $1,718 34; cash on hand $22,030 73.

The County Treasurer, John L. Brown, reported a balance on September 3d, 1861, of $14,175 97; the aggregate receipts from all sources, $110,225 24; the gross disbursements for all purposes, including school fund and specific revenues, $96,049 27. The balance in the treasury, June 1st, 1862, is $23,749 07. This report embraces the financial transactions since the present Treasurer went into office, nine months since.

Weaver & Williams were appointed coffinmakers for the paupers for the ensuing year.

The Indianapolis and Leavenworth Gravel Road Company were allowed to extend their road from the present road south to the line dividing Marion and Johnson counties, being about two miles.

George G. Johnson was appointed Constable for Lawrence township.

The Trustee of Centre township reported the amount of funds received by him for distribution to the needy families of soldiers, as follows:

Surplus received of Mayor Maxwell....$208 32
Appropriated by County Com'rs.....$1,000 00

Total receipts.....$1,208 32
Amount disbursed to June 11.....$1 047 67

Some orders are outstanding which, when paid, will leave a balance in the hands of the Trustee of about $150.

Inspectors of election were appointed as follows:

Milford H. Vert, for poll No. 2, Lawrence township.

Lorenzo Vanscyoc, for poll No. 2, Washington township.

Richard W. Thompson, for poll No. 2, and Hiram Wright, for poll No. 3, in Washington township.

James H. Turner, for poll No. 2, Decatur township.

William Boaz, for poll No. 2, and John C. New, for poll No. 3, Center township.

The levy for 1862 upon the taxable property for county purposes was ordered to be at the rate of twenty-three cents on the one hundred dollars, and fifty cents on each poll. A levy of three cents on each one hundred dollars was made to refund in part to Court House revenue for appropriations for the relief of soldiers' families:

A township road, petitioned for by Samuel Harper and others, was ordered to be opened as a public highway.

Liquor licenses were granted to John Eurich and Charles Loehman.

It was ordered that the County Auditor invite proposals for building an addition to the County Asylum for the Poor, the contract to be let on the 14th of July, and the work to be completed by the 1st of November.

The Board will meet in special session on the 14th of July.

AN INVESTMENT.—Wiley has for sale 160 acres of finely timbered land, six and a half miles from the city, near Eagle Creek, and near a good gravel road, that can be bought for $35 00 an acre. This is a choice piece of land, gently undulating, in a good neighborhood, near a grist and saw mill, school, and church. The taxes are $28 00 a year. As an investment, with a good chance for large increase in value, no property is. Marion county offers the same inducements. 25 d&w6t

LION'S WHELPS.—There were three lion's whelps exhibited at the menagerie of Mabie & Co., on Saturday, in this city. They were of Asiatic extraction, and were brought forth at Cincinnati some three weeks since. They were interesting specimens, naturalized and to the manor born, but their mother was very cross. They were simply another instance illustrative of the oft repeated fact that the North American continent can produce anything that all the world beside can—whether aninfal, vegetable, or mineral.

CROPS.—Reports which reach us from throughout the State represent the crops as promising more abundantly than ever before. The yield of oats, rye, wheat, corn, buckwheat, grass, &c., will undoubtedly be unprecedented. In addition an immense number of acres have been planted in tobacco, and everything bids fair for an unparalleled crop. In some sections of the State this tobacco crop will be a new one, but those producing it had previously turned their attention to the matter, and have cultivated the plant scientifically. In Southern Indiana the wheat harvest began last week.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.—The criminal trials remaining in this Court are set for hearing this week. Among them is the case of Webster, a rebel prisoner, for the killing of a comrade, and the case of two young men accused of attempting the life of Mr. John A. Berlin, a well known citizen and a soldier at home on furlough.

☞ The walls of the old Baptist church, corner of Meridian and Maryland streets, are leveled with the ground.

Telegraphic News.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Tribune has the following correspondence from Seven Pines, June 18:

At noon to-day intelligence was communicated from the front, that the enemy, 30,000 strong, was in line before Hooker's advanced position. At half past 4 o'clock, under Hooker's order, the 16th Massachusetts went into the deep, swampy woods, and other regiments took up lines of battle upon the edge of the timber, out of which the rebels burst upon us in unequal numbers, resulting in the death of many of our brave men. The musketry fire was soon sharp within the leafy forest. Bramhall's battery sent spherical case shot over the woods into the rebel picket guard, to assist the infantry skirmishers. This artillery fire was not replied to for a half hour, and then only from the far right. It was Armstead's brigade that was in front of us to-day. In one spot six rebel dead lay together. We drove their whole picket line in half a mile. Three men of the 16th were killed, and eight wounded.

The Times' correspondent, camp before Richmond, June 18, says:

Another fine day. Every day of sunshine advances the fall of Richmond. Three days' rain might postpone operations. The roads are becoming hard. The surface of the earth in the fields, except in low spots, is practicable for artillery. We had very brisk picket firing last night in front of a point half a mile north of Fair Oaks station. Our side sustained no damage. This morning everything is quiet again. It is reported by deserters that heavy reinforcements have been sent from Richmond to Jackson, in the valley of the Shenandoah.

Another correspondent, writing same date, says:

I am positively assured by parties who are reliably informed that the life of the arch traitor Jeff Davis is in extreme danger, the rebels looking upon him with the utmost suspicion. It is even asserted that he was prevented by an armed force from escaping out of Richmond. He is the object of general distrust. Handbills in every variety are displayed all over the city denouncing Jeff Davis, and applying to him traitorous and opprobrious epithets. The rebels declare it is the intention of Davis to desert them.

Numerous persons have been arrested and confined for rebelling against the authorities in Richmond.

A dispatch to the Herald says:

It is now definitely settled that Congress will adjourn between the 1st and 10th of July.

The Government has no official intelligence confirming the report of the capitulation of Fort Morgan, near Mobile.

From Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 19.—An expedition, composed of the gunboats St. Louis, Lexington, Conestoga and Mound City, accompanied by transports carrying the 43d and 46th Indiana regiments under Col. Fitch, were sent from here some days since for the purpose of removing obstructions from White river. On the 17th the expedition reached St. Charles, 85 miles above the mouth. There the rebels had erected a battery. An engagement ensued, lasting an hour and a half. While the gunboats engaged the battery the troops under Colonel Fitch, who had landed a short distance below, proceeded to storm the place.

During the cannonading a ball entered the boiler of the Mound City, causing a fearful explosion and loss of life. The crew consisted of 175, of whom nearly 125 were killed. John Kinzie, James Scoville, John Green, Henry R. Brown, Joseph Mixon, John Coxe, Capt. Kelly, Flag Officer, were badly scalded, but it is thought they will recover.

Col. Fitch charged upon the battery with great success, driving the enemy out at the point of the bayonet.

The rebel loss is 125 killed and wounded and 30 prisoners. Col. Fitch's loss is small.

Gen. Halleck occupies Holly Springs.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 21, 3 P. M.—Having learned that reports of an exciting character were industriously circulated in Philadelphia and New York respecting the affairs in front of Richmond, I called at the War Department for information, and was assured that no advices had been received which indicate any engagement of a character beyond the daily skirmishing growing out of reconnoissances, and none announcing any change in the general position of our forces before Richmond.

LATER.—The following message was received at the War Department at 3:15 P. M.:

McCLELLAN'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 21, 2:30 P. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Things are pretty quiet to-day. There is not quite as much shelling as usual. Our preparations are progressing well. The enemy opened fire with some heavy guns yesterday, but did no harm. (Signed) G. B. McCLELLAN.

From New York.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Advices by the Connecticut state that the rebel force at Mobile had been reinforced by 12,000 men from Beauregard's army. Beauregard himself is believed to be there.

Fort Morgan has been strengthened by the rebels.

The towns on the west coast of Florida were reoccupied by rebel troops in larger numbers than before.

Our troops were erecting fortifications near Pensacola to protect it against the rebels. All was quiet there, and Union sentiment was being developed.

One of our boat's crews has been captured at St. Marks. They were surrounded by 80 rebels when sent ashore for water. Two were killed, and the balance, twelve in number, were captured.

The steamer Connecticut when passing Charleston noticed the flags on Fort Sumter and other fortifications at half mast, indicating the death of some important military officer.

The steamer Haze, from Newberne 17th and Hatteras 19th, has arrived. She saw a large steamer ashore off Loggerhead Inlet, the sea breaking over her.

The steamer York, from Port Royal, had put into Hatteras with her smoke-stack disabled.

Hon. W. A. Graham having declined, Z. B. Vance has been nominated by the opposition as Governor of North Carolina.

A force of our troops at Newberne dispersed a rebel force some six miles above on the opposite side of the Neuse river and destroyed their fortifications, bringing in Captain Latham a prisoner.

The prize schooner Mary Stuart, from Nassau, N. P., arrived from Georgetown bar to day, where she was captured on the 1st by the United States bark Gem of the Sea. Her crew escaped to the shore. The cargo consists of salt and medicines.

The Post says: Advices per the Connecticut state that only 1,200 hogsheads of sugar were destroyed by the rebel mob at New Orleans, and there are 90,000 hogsheads sugar and molasses there ready for shipment North. A number of rebel prisoners were brought on her, including ex-Surveyor General Butts, of Georgia.

From Fredericksburg.

FREDERICKSBURG, June 19.—In the fight at Port Republic Col. Carroll's artillery used nothing but canister and grape, and when the enemy came too near to use these, the men used their revolvers with telling effect.

Col. Carroll lead three successive charges to the support of the 7th Indiana, driving the enemy back until they were flanked and compelled to retreat.

The State jurisdiction has been re-established in Morgan and Berkley counties, and will shortly be extended to Jefferson and Frederick.

The election in Berkley county last month gave 800 majority for Gov. Pierpont.

A considerable haul of guns, pistols, and ammunition was made in Berryville yesterday. The arms were all loaded with ball cartridges.

The office of the Berryville Conservator was confiscated for secession publications, and the effects removed hither to aid in army printing.

A large amount of ammunition, left here, it is supposed, by Gen. Shields, was discovered by the ordnance officer in the old stone church today, probably overlooked by the enemy.

The first instance of the arrest of a colored man for abetting the rebellion occurred to-day. It had been stated that he volunteered as guide and spy for Jackson in his late advance hither. He was confined for further investigation.

Gen. Sigel has been in command of this department during the temporary absence of Gen. Banks, who returns to morrow.

The bridge over the Potomac at Harper's Ferry has been rebuilt and the cars run regularly to the West. At the instance of the Government the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company are repairing the Winchester and Potomac road, and travel will be resumed over it by Thursday. This will greatly facilitate the transportation of much needed army supplies.

The occupation of the valley by our present forces has not restored a feeling of security to loyal residents. Jackson will shortly pay us another visit in his usual style.

From New York.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The United States gunboat Connecticut, Commander Woodhull, arrived this morning from ports on the Southern coast, bringing dates from Matagorda Bay to June 3d, New Orleans June 5th, Mobile Bar June 7th, Pensacola June 8th, Cedar Keys, Tampico Bay and St. Marks June 9th, Key West June 14th, Port Royal June 18th, and Fortress Monroe June 20th.

She brings a large mail from the squadron, and sixty-seven sick and wounded from the various ports, principally those from New Orleans, who were wounded in capturing the forts below that place.

Nothing of importance had transpired at Matagorda Bay.

The mortar boats were preparing to take the forts at Mobile. At Cedar Keys all was quiet.

Gen. Brannan, with his entire force, had been ordered from Key West to Hilton Head.

From Cairo.

CAIRO, June 21.—Col. Ellett, of the ram fleet, died here this morning, from wounds received in the engagement before Memphis.

Sunday Night Dispatches.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Secretary of War has issued an order to encourage enlistments, either volunteers or regulars, by paying a premium of two dollars for each accepted, the recruit vounteering for three years or for the war, and to receive the first month's pay in advance upon mustering his company into service. This order will be transmitted to Governors of States and recruiting officers.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—A daily overland mail to the Pacific is again in successful operation. The announcement is made as a fact that is not generally known that there is sufficient military force to protect travel. The time from St. Joseph to Placerville is about seventeen days.

Within the past week the Postoffice Department has opened several old offices in Virginia.

The bark Gem of the Sea on the 3d captured the rebel schooner Mary Stuart, from Nassau, while attempting to run the blockade of Santee River, S. C.

The United States steamer Calhoun has captured on Lake Ponchartrain the rebel steamers Whiteman and Venus and cut out the rebel gunboat Corphyus. A number of other vessels have been captured by our squadron.

Ten churches have already been occupied for hospitals and six already fitted for the reception of wounded.

Wadsworth has been relieved of the command of all military here except the Provost Guard. Gen. Sturgis has been assigned to the command of all the forces in the vicinity of Washington.

From New York.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The steamer Roanoke, from New Orleans on the 15th, has arrived. Dr. Warren Stone has been relieved from Fort Jackson.

James Robb has been appointed Military Governor of New Orleans. Two men were to be hung, having forged an order of Gen. Butler, and entered a house and aobbed under false names, as United States soldiers.

Gen. Jackson has been arrested, charged with burning a vessel at the time of the arrival of the Federal fleet.

Rebel information states that Beauregard's army was in a deplorable condition while at Corinth. His sick numbered 30,000.

The Newbern Progress reports 100 rebels, dragoons, surrendered themselves at Washington, North Carolina; also that six North Carolina regiments disbanded at Richmond, and are now under guard, previously having hung their Brigadier General.

By the steamer Haze, just arrived, we learn that that Gen. Burnside arrived at Newberne on Sunday. Preparations were making for an extensive military movement.

The steamer North Star, from Aspinwall the 14th, has arrived with $612,000 in specie.

Mosquera had sent 2,000 troops to occupy Panama. The Governor issued a proclamation to arm and resist Mosquera. The commander stated his only object was to prevent a repetition of such outrages as was lately committed by Gen. Sumner. The Governor finally submitted. The crew of the frigate Saranac were ready to land to protect Americans if necessary.

From Corinth.

CORINTH, June 21.—In response to Gen. Halleck's call, large amounts of provisions were received from St. Louis for suffering Mississippians, and distributed liberally among the inhabitants, who seem grateful. Railroad open about eight miles from Grand Junction, and it was expected the road would be open from Columbus to Memphis by the 25th.

Official notice was received at headquarters of the evacuation of Cumberland Gap by the rebels, and the occupation thereof by the Federals.

Deserters state that Beauregard turned over his command to Bragg, and went East without troops.

The rebels are taking up the rails north of Jupello and carrying them south to complete the road from Meriden to Uniontown.

Contrabands say no troops have been sent east and no intention of sending any thither.

It is now positively ascertained that Beauregard turned over his command to Bragg. On the 13th he left for Montgomery, where he arrived on the 17th, accompanied only by his personal staff, and left for Richmond. Two reports received here state the cause of his departure—one that he goes east to take command; another that he goes there to explain the evacuation of Corinth—the latter is considered most probable, as it is known that Beauregard and Jeff. Davis are on antagonistic terms.

To-day is the warmest of the season; mercury 90 in the shade. The nights are very cool.

From McClellan's Army.

HEADQUARTERS, June 22.—To-day has been remarkably quiet. Brisk skirmishing all day yesterday and last night, and everything indicated that a general engagement was at hand. The enemy advanced in strong force on our lines last night, but being promptly met soon retired.

The Richmond papers contain a dispatch from Montgomery, Alabama, saying Beauregard and staff had arrived there, on their way to Richmond. It is said that he would be followed by a large portion of the Mississippi army, but sufficient force has been left under the invincible Bragg to check the advance of the vandals under Halleck.

The Charleston Mercury of the 18th gives an account of the engagement on James Island on the previous Sunday, acknowledging severe loss on both sides, without material change of position.

From Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—Gen. Schofield, commanding the Federal forces in Missouri, has issued an order holding rebels and rebel sympathisers responsible in their property, and if need be in their persons, for damages hereafter committed by guerrillas or marauding parties in this State. Five thousand dollars for every soldier or Union citizen killed, from one to five thousand for every one wounded, and the full value of all property destroyed or stolen by guerrillas, will be assessed and collected from the class of persons above mentioned residing in the vicinity of the place where the act is committed.

The sum thus collected will be paid over to the legal heirs of the soldier or citizen killed, or the person wounded, or to the rightful owner of the property destroyed or stolen. This order is very stringent, and abundant machinery has been provided to carry it into speedy effect.

Western News.

KANSAS CITY, June 21.—The Santa Fe mail, with dates to the 7th inst., has arrived.

Capts. Morris and Ingraham and Judge Otero are among the passengers.

Capt. Morris left Fort Craig on the 2d inst. The rear guard of the Texans was at El Paso.

The mail party saw no Indians on the road, and nothing is known or heard of the Texans coming on the Santa Fe road to rob teams, as was reported.

All regiments of Mexican volunteers have been reorganized into one regiment under the command of Col. Carson.

ST. LOUIS, June 21.—Major General Pope and a portion of his staff left for Washington on the evening train.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 21.—We learn that quite a skirmish occurred on the 19th between the 20th Indiana in Kearney's Division and the rebels, lasting over an hour. The Indiana boys stood their ground with slight loss. Lieut. Carr, of Co. I, and three privates, were wounded. The regiment was complimented by Gen. Kearney for bravery yesterday.

The rebels endeavored to feel our entire lines, shelling vigorously at different points to annoy the workmen, doing but little damage.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 22.—Friday evening, as several Unionists were returning from a meeting to choose delegates, five were killed by secession bushwhackers near Berry's Station. Reinforcements were immediately sent from Lexington, Kentucky, and other places, and the capture of the bushwhackers is considered certain.

COMMERCIAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, June 21.

Flour remains dull and heavy at $3 80@3 90 for superfine and $4@4 10 for extra; fancy $4 25@4 75.

Wheat dull and unchanged.

Oats and corn 31c.

Rye 45c.

Whisky firm at 21½c.

Good demand for lard at 7⅝@7¾c, and for sugar cured hams at 8c; no inquiry for pork or bacon.

Groceries unchanged; small arrivals of Louisiana sugar, but no sales; coffee firm; molasses 50c.

No important change in the money market.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 21.

Flour—Less doing to-day; market generally without any very important or material change; sales at $4 10@4 25 for superfine State; $4 45@4 55 for extra State and $4 60 for choice; $4 10@4 20 for superfine Western; $4 45@4 60 for common to medium extra Western; $4 95@5 00 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; and $5 10@6 50 for trade brands, the market closing quiet.

Whisky heavy and declining; sales at 25@26c.

Wheat heavy and closes 1c lower; sales of fair Chicago spring at 97c; Milwaukee club $1@1 03; amber Iowa $1 05@1 06; fair winter red Western $1 15; amber Michigan $1 17; Canada club $1 02; white Western $1 22.

Corn market heavy and 1c lower; sales at 51@52c for old mixed Western; 45@60c for unsound and new do; 53½@54½c for Western yellow; 67@70c for white Southern.

Coffee—There has been more activity in the market for Rio since our last, at firm prices.

Sugar—Raw continues firm at 7¼@7½c for fair to good refining; Cuba 7@8c; refined in good demand and firm at 10¼@10⅜c for ground, granulated, and crushed.

Molasses market quiet; Porto Rico 36c.

Pork opened heavy and closed steady, with rather more doing; sales at $10 75@10 87½, closing at the latter price, for mess; $10 75 for prime mess; $8 62½ for prime.

Beef quiet and unchanged.

Lard quiet and very firm at 7@8⅜c.

Butter is selling at 9@15c for Ohio and 10@17c for State.

Cheese steady and firm at 3@8c.

New York Cattle Market.

MARKET DAY, Wednesday, June 18, 1862.

Total receipts of cattle of all kinds for the week.

	Beeves.	Cows.	Veals.	Sheep & Lambs	Swine
Total	4,485	115	757	8,639	11,266
Last week	4,426	101	531	7,906	11,660
Corresponding No. per w'k last year	4,511	132	1,111	9,094	4,236
Average number per week last year	4,370	113	638	9,896	11,530

BEEVES FROM DIFFERENT STATES.

New York	124	Iowa	64
Illinois	3,273	Kentucky	186
Pennsylvania	74	Ohio	429
Indiana	125	Canada	—

BEEVES.

As we intimated in our last report, the high prices of last Monday were telegraphed all over the country, and the stock has been sent in numbers too large for the present necessities of this market. The stock left over last week was all sold before Saturday, so that Monday opened with nothing but fresh receipts; the market was dull and prices were ¼@½c per lb lower.

On Tuesday there was a little better tone, as several droves of "stillers" which were expected did not come to hand.

We have reports that Government has been buying largely at the West; 500 head were taken from an extensive Illinois dealer at 3¼c per lb, live weight.

The quality of cattle this week is very fair, some of the droves being very fine. A good many country butchers were in market this week and bought quite freely.

Considering that this is the hight of the season for strawberries and green peas, the sales have been at very respectable rates, and the market closes steadily at our quotations.

BEEF CATTLE.

Premium	$9 00@ —
Prime	8 50@ 8 75
Medium to good	8 00@ 8 50
Poor	7 00@ 7 50
General selling prices	7 50@ 8 50
Average	8 00@ —

Henry Hurd worked off 67 fair to good Indiana steers for Heath & Winslow. They were laid to dress 8 cwt to 8½ cwt, and brought 8@8½c.

Woodruff & Bro. sold 30 Indiana steers and oxen, common to good, at 7@8c, with a few at 8½c, or $88 each.

MILCH COWS.

Have been in better demand, and common qualities have brought prices more satisfactory to the drover. We noticed some extra good milkers which brought good prices. The sales this week have been made to the swill milk dealers.

Best cows	per head	$50@75
Good do	do	40@45
Fair do	do	35@38
Com'n do	do	20@25

VEAL CALVES.

Are without material charge in price, but there is more activity. The quality this week is good, many large calves are now coming in which have been held back for better prices.

Good and extra qualities	per lb 5	@5½ cts.
Other qualities	do 3	@4¾ cts.

SHEEP.

Are scarce just at this time, and prices are 25c higher; fair lots have brought 4½c per lb, and extra fat have sold at 4c; lambs have been more plenty, and prices are lower, with sales at 7@7½c per lb.

Sheep per head at	$2 50@4 50
Lambs	2 50@5 00

SWINE

Are very dull and prices are declining. The receipts continue large, and, with strong efforts to dispose of them on the part of butchers and packers, still the market is overstocked. The demand for consumption here is now limited, and the larger portion are made into hams and bacon for the English market.

	Live Hogs		Dressed
Heavy prime cornfed	3⅛@3¼		4 @4⅛
Light do	3 @3⅛		4 @4¼
Heavy still-fed / Light do	3 @3⅛		3⅝@3⅞

New York Stock Table.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

UNITED STATES STOCKS.

			Offered.	Asked
United States 6 ₱ cent		1862	—	—
United States 6 " coupon		1862	—	—
United States 6 "		1867	101½	101½
United States 6 " regis'd		1868	—	—
United States 6 " coupon		1868	104¼	104¼
United States 6 " "		1881	106⅛	106¼
United States 5 " "		1869	—	—
United States 5 " "		1874	96⅝	96⅞
United States 5 " regis'd		1874	—	—
United States 5 " coupon		1874	96¼	96¼
United States 5 " coupon		1865	95	95
Treasury Notes, 6 ₱ ct, 2 yr con			—	—
Treasury Notes, 7.30 " 3 " "			105⅜	105½
Treasury Notes, 6 " 12 mos			100	100⅝
American Gold			106½	106⅝

STATE STOCKS.

New York	6 ₱ ct	1862	115	115
New York	6 "	1872—1877	115	115
New York	5½ "	1860—1861	—	—
New York	6 "	1858—1860	115	115
New York	5 "	1866—1874	—	—
New York	7 "	1864	—	—
New York	7 "	1870	—	—
Ohio	6 "	1860	103	103
Ohio	6 "	1870	102	102
Ohio	6 "	1878	103½	103¼
Ohio	6 "	1866	—	105
Virginia	6 "		56½	56½
Pennsylvania	5 "	1877	80¾	80¾
Kentucky	6 "	1869—72	99	99
Missouri	6 "	1872—86	51¾	51¾
Tennessee	6 "	Divers	58⅛	58⅛
Illinois inter't	6 "	of 1879	102	103
Illinois war loan			101¼	101¼
Indiana	5 "		75	75
Indiana war loan			97	97
Indiana	2½ "		55	56
Minnesota	8 "	coupons	83	83
Iowa	7 "	1868	95	95
Louisiana	6 "	long	65	65
N. Carolina	6 "	1873	72	72
Georgia	6 "	1872	75½	75½
Alabama	5 "		—	—
Maryland	6 "		—	—
Maryland	5 "		—	—
California	7 "	new	97	97½
Michigan	6 "	coupon	101	101

MEDICAL.

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE.

TO LADIES OF DELICATE HEALTH OR IMPAIRED organization, or to those by whom an increase of family is from any reason objectionable, the undersigned would offer a prescription which is perfectly reliable and safe, and which has been prescribed in various parts of the Old World for the past century. Although this article is very cheap and simple, yet it has been put up in half pint bottles and sold very extensively at the exhorbitant price of $5 per bottle, the undersigned proposes to furnish the recipe for $1, by the possession of which every lady can supply herself with a perfect safeguard, at any drug store for the trifling sum of 25 cents per year. Any physician or druggist will tell you it is perfectly harmless, thousands of testimonials can be procured of its efficacy. Sent to any part of the world on receipt of $1, by addressing.

DR. J. C. DEVERAUX,
P. O. Box, No. 2353, New Haven, Connecticut.
uly22-d&w'61

SCHOOL BOOKS.

All Kinds
OF SCHOOL BOOKS, PAPER, &C., &C.,
IN SMALL OR LARGE QUANTITIES,
At BOWEN, STEWART & CO'S.

GROCERIES.

Ruger & Caldwell,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 68 East Washington St.

Five Doors East of Odd Fellows' Hall, Indianapolis, Indiana.

200 BARRELS Phœnix Refined Sugar;
50 BARRELS Crushed Sugar;
50 BARRELS Powdered Sugar;
200 BARRELS Yellow Sugar, various brands;
50 BARRELS Golden Sirup, A No. 1;
20 BARRELS Honey Sirup;
10 BARRELS Stewart's Sirup;
20 HHDS Molasses;
In store and for sale by
RUGER & CALDWELL,
68 East Washington st.

100 BAGS Old Java Coffee;
100 BAGS Rio Coffee;
150 BOXES Ground Coffee; Do. in Papers;
50 BAGS Roasted Coffee;
200 CHESTS and Half Chests Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Oolong Teas, very cheap;
ALSPICE, Cassia, Cloves, Cinnamon, and a general assortment of Spices suitable for retail trade; Black and Cayenne Pepper. For sale low by
RUGER & CALDWELL,
68 East Washington st.

NO. 1 and No. 2 Mackerel in Barrels, Half Barrels, and Kits;
200 BOXES Herring;
100 BOXES Codfish;
100 BOXES Smoked Halibut.
For sale low by
RUGER & CALDWELL,
68 East Washington st.

A LARGE and well selected assortment of Groceries now receiving and for sale as low as at any house in the West. Country Merchants and City Grocers invited to examine our stock. RUGER & CALDWELL,
jel3'62-d&wly 68 East Washington st.

MEDICAL.

CONFIDENTIAL.

YOUNG MEN WHO HAVE INJURED themselves by certain secret habits, which unfit them for business, pleasure or the duties of married life; also, middle-aged and old men, who, from the follies of youth or other causes, feel a debility in advance of their years, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read

"THE SECRET FRIEND."

Married ladies will learn something of importance by perusing "THE SECRET FRIEND."

Sent to any address, in a sealed envelope, on receipt of Ten Cents.

DR. STUART & CO. can be consulted on all diseases of a private or confidential nature, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M., (Sundays from 9 to 11 A. M.,) at their office, No. 13 East Third street, up-stairs, between Main and Sycamore, opposite the Henrie House.

Address DR. CHAS. A. STUART & CO.,
mch21-d&w1y-is-'62 Cincinnati, Ohio.

ELECTION NOTICE.

I. P. & C. R. R. CO.

THE regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Indianapolis, Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad Company will be held at their office in this city on Thursday, the 17th day of July next, for the election of fifteen Directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before them

EDWARD KING, Secretary.
Indianapolis, June 15, 1862. je21-dit&w3t

LICENSE.

Notice of Application for License.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I WILL APPLY to the Board of Commissioners of Marion county, Indiana, at their next term, 1862, for a license to sell intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, (with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank on my premises,) for one year. My place of business and the premises whereon said liquors are to be drank, are located on the following described premises, to-wit: Beginning 10 rods north of the southwest corner of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of secton No. 13, township 15, north of range 3 east, in Marion county, running thence north 10 rods, thence east 30 rods, thence south 10 rods, thence west 30 rods to the place of beginning, in Center township, in Marion county, Indiana.

je16-w3w JOHN WAGNER.

LEGAL.

STATE OF INDIANA, MARION COUNTY, SS:—In the Court of Common Pleas of Marion county, in the State of Indiana, October Term, A. D. 1862.—Josiah Chambers, Levi C. Stevens, Francis Wymand, Theodore Shotwell, and John Niswanger vs. J. J. Stevenson.

Be it known, That on this 14th day of June, in the year 1862, the above named plaintiffs, by their attorneys, filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas their complaint of underpleader against said defendant in the above entitled cause together with an affidavit of a competent person, that said defendant, J. J. Stevenson, is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

Said defendant is therefore, hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against him, and that unless he appear and answer or demur thereto, at the calling of said cause on the second day of the next Term of said Court, to be begun and held at the Court-house, in the city of Indianapolis on the first Monday in October next, said complaint, and the matters and things therein contained and alleged, will be heard and determined in his absence.

WILLIAM WALLACE, Clerk.
By W. C. SMOCK, Deputy Clerk.
William Henderson and Newcomb & Tarkington, Attorney for Plaintiffs. je23-w3w

VERMIN EXTERMINATOR.

To Destroy——Rats, Roaches, &c.
To Destroy——Mice, Moles, and Ants.
To Destroy——Bed Bugs.
To Destroy——Moths in Furs, Clothes, &c.
To Destroy——Mosquitoes and Fleas.
To Destroy——Insects on Plants and Fowls.
To Destroy——Insects on Animals, &c.
To Destroy——Every form and species of Vermin.

THE
"ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDIES KNOWN."
Destroys Instantly
EVERY FORM AND SPECIES OF
VERMIN.

Those Preparations (unlike all others) are
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats do not die on the premises."
"They come out of their holes to die."
"They are the only infallible remedies known."
"12 years and more established in New York City."
Used by——the City Post Office.
Used by——the City Prisons and Station Houses.
Used by——the City Steamers, Ships, &c.
Used by——the City Hospitals, Alms-Houses, &c.
Used by——the City Hotels—'Astor,'—'St. Nicholas, &c.
Used by——the Boarding Houses, &c., &c.
Used by——more than 50,000 private families.
☞ *See one or two Specimens of what is everywhere said by the People—Editors—Dealers, etc.*

HOUSEKEEPERS—troubled with vermin need be so no longer, if they use "Costar's" Exterminators. We have used it to our satisfaction, and if a box cost $5 we would have it. We had tried poisons, but they effected nothing; but "COSTAR'S" article knocks the breath out of Rats, Mice, Roaches and Bed-Bugs, quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—*Medina [O.] Gazette.*

MORE GRAIN and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County by vermin than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer.—*Lancaster [Wis.] Herald.*

HENRY R. COSTAR—We are selling your preparations rapidly. Wherever they have been used, Rats, Mice, Roaches and Vermin disappear rapidly.

ECKER & STOUFFER,
Druggists, Windsor, Md.

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c. Exterminator.
"Costar's"
"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator.
"Costar's"
"Costar's" Electric Powder