WEEKLY SENTINEL.

MONDAY, - - - - - - - - FEB. 1.

NEW CLUB RATES.

In order to contribute to the dissemination of Democratic principles throughout the State, we have this day established new club rates for the Weekly Sentinel, furnishing twenty copies and over at one dollar and twenty-five cents a year. From this date the following will be the terms of the Weekly Sentinel:

I copy, one year,..... $1 50
10 copies, and one to the maker of the club, 15 00
20 copies, and one to the maker of the club, 25 00

Additions can be made to clubs at any time at club rates.

While we are making these reductions, with war prices still continuing on paper and labor, we feel that we have a right to call on every Democrat in Indiana to aid in extending the circulation of the Sentinel. There is no Democrat but can raise a club in his neighborhood, with a little exertion, and if this is done all over the State, the Sentinel will be a familiar visitor at the fireside of every Democratic family. Go to work at once, and set your friends to work, to get up large lists in your neighborhoods. Let us hear from you soon.

Specimen copies and Prospectus will be sent on application.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 25th, 1864.

JAPANESE WHEAT.—We would call attention to an advertisement for the sale of the celebrated Japanese wheat, in another column. This wheat is very prolific, is easily cultivated and cleaned, and will yield 100 bushels to the acre. It makes beautiful bread, and is excellent for stock, and every farmer should try it. It ripens early, and the stalks make excellent fodder.

COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION.—It is only necessary for any one troubled with these complaints to try one bottle of Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam to convince them that this is the best preparation ever used. It not only cures the above affections of the throat and lungs, but it cures night sweats and spitting of blood, and is an excellent gargle for any kind of sore throat. It is pleasant to take and a safe medicine for infants. 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

jan16-d&wtf

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.—An office entirely new, and material all in good order, everything capable of doing a good business, in Columbus, Bartholomew county, Indiana, one of the richest counties in the State.

Terms.—One half cash; balance on one year's time. For particulars, address or inquire at 44 South Pennsylvania street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

23-6tw1t* SARAH L. DILLE.

SOLDIERS AND THEIR RELATIVES TAKE NOTICE.—Disabled soldiers and their relatives, who are entitled to pensions, back pay, or bounty, can have them promptly attended to by applying to Walker & McKernan, authorized agents, No. 8, West Washington street. The best proof that they understand the business, is the large number of cases in which they have obtained the bounties and pensions.

J. D. WALKER,
Late Major 2d Cavalry
D. S. MCKERNAN.

jan11-w1y

☞ We would call the attention of our readers to the report of the Equitable Fire Insurance Company, which will be found in another column to day. It will be seen from this that the company, which has been doing business for a short time only, has acquired a very handsome capital. Its success is owing to the fact that the company is managed by men who have had long experience in this branch of business. This, together with their strict integrity of character, long since established, must satisfy the most scrupulous that the company is in the right hands, and that business done by them will be well and fairly done. These are points which every property holder should examine into, and satisfy himself upon, before having his property insured; and we can assure those who patronize the Equitable, that they are not only insuring with a reliable home company, one that is destined to become one of the most powerful institutions of the State, but if they are so unfortunate as to get their property burned up, their losses will be fairly and honorably adjusted and promptly paid. This is what the unfortunate need, and every one who insures in this company contributes for the relief of the sufferer, and at the same time secures himself against loss.

The War Power.

We publish this morning an interesting and important opinion of the Supreme Court of this State, recently delivered by Judge PERKINS, upon the powers of the representatives of the Government and the constitutional rights of the citizen, when the nation is in a state of war. The opinion sets forth the case which brought these questions before the Court and they were elaborately and ably presented upon the part of the appellant by his attorney, JOHN L. KETCHUM, Esq. The opinion is temperate and candid, fairly meeting the questions at issue, discussing them with a logical force which cannot fail to convince every unbiased reader with the justice of the positions taken, and the honesty with which they are entertained.

The court defines, 1st, Military Law; 2d, Martial Law, and 3d, The War Powers of the President and the Government. These questions have been but little considered by the American people, but the magnitude of the civil war in which the country is engaged has made them of absorbing and general interest. For this reason the clear, comprehensive and able opinion of the Court upon these topics will excite general attention, and although it discusses questions of law, the fact that personal rights are involved in the discussion will commend it to the consideration of all who desire to maintain and perpetuate the liberty of the citizen and the free institutions by which alone this great boon can be secured. The historical allusions in the opinion are specially worthy of consideration at the present time and they will apply with peculiar appropriateness to the existing condition of public affairs. Again we commend this able opinion to the attention of the reader as appropriate to the times.

Indiana's Roll of Honor.

At the last meeting of the Legislature a resolution was unanimously passed, making it the duty of the State Librarian to carefully collect and arrange, for future preservation, the names of all Indiana soldiery (officers and men,) who have fallen in the present terrible civil war, or who may hereafter fall, whether by disease or violence of the enemy; their names, ages, places of nativity and residence; place and date of enlistment, draft or substitution; regiment, company, commanding officers, from Colonel to Captain included; length of service; the battles, skirmishes, or any other engagements with the enemy, in which they may have participated; and any other incidents of special interest connected with their history; and if officers, the office, date of commission, division, brigade, regiment or company, commanded by them, or to which they are attached, with the promotions, if any, and the causes for the same, and any and all other matters that may be interesting and useful in the transmission of these illustrious names, to the posterity of the State.

The author, Mr. DAVID STEVENSON, states in his introduction that the above resolution suggested the idea of the present work. And he adds:

"On visiting the armies much valuable information respecting the services of our Indiana regiments was obtained. To put this in proper form so that it might be preserved for the use of the future historian seemed an object worthy of ambition. Having collected the necessary materials, it soon became apparent that in order to make the regimental sketches intelligible to the reader it would be necessary to give an account of the various campaigns and general descriptions of the several battles in which our regiments participated."

In carrying out this design the work will necessarily be one of considerable magnitude, but it could not be less to give any just idea of the services which Indiana has and will render in the present struggle. The present volume (the 1st) contains some twenty chapters and over 650 pages, giving a history of the military operations of the State from the beginning, with graphic sketches of the important battles of the war, in which Indiana regiments were engaged and their regimental histories. The personal incidents which are related in connection with these stirring events, add the charm of romance to them and give increased interest to this history of the struggle.

The "Roll" throughout is an Indiana work. It is a history of Indiana regiments, prepared by Indiana men, and the book itself is the production of Indiana mechanics. And in every department it is a production creditable to the State. The type is large and clear, it is well printed and substantially and handsomely bound. The editor says of the illustrations:

"This volume is illustrated only with the portraits (*the frontispiece* excepted) of those who have sealed with their lives their devotion to our government. The next volume will contain the portraits of the most prominent of our living officers."

The frontispiece is a portrait of Governor MORTON, and it is a most charactaristic likeness. The portraits of GWINN, and BASS, and HENDRICKS, and BROWN, and ABBOTT, and TANNER, and HATHAWAY, and HACKLEMAN, and young MULLEN illustrate this volume and commemorate a few of Indiana's patriotic dead.

The work is published by subscription, and the "Roll" will be delivered to subscribers as rapidly as possible.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 25

On motion, the Judiciary Committee were discharged from the consideration of the resolutions of Mr. Davis, and also from the resolutions to expel Mr. Davis

On motion of Mr. Davis, the resolution to expel him was made the special order for tomorrow

Mr. Hale called up the resolution of inquiry into the affairs of the Navy Department, which was referred to a Select Committee of three.

Mr. Hale said our naval expenses would exceed those of the combined powers of Europe, except Italy and Denmark, by forty million dollars, the yearly naval expenses of England and France during the Crimean war.

The Senate supplement to the oath of office precludes the admision to the bar of the Supreme Court, District and Circuit Court of the United States and Court of Claims of persons, unless they first take the oath prescribed by the act of 1860.

The Secretary of War was instructed to transmit copies of all proclamations and orders concerning the election in Missouri and Kentucky, issued by military authority.

A resolution was introduced requesting the Committee on the Conduct of the war, to inquire into the efficiency of heavy ordinance used in fortifications; also as to the amount paid for the manufacture of certain guns, and the causes of delay in introducing rifled guns.

The committee appointed to examine into the Navy Department are Hale, Grimes and Buckalew.

The Senate took up the resolution requiring the oath, and Mr. Salisbury addressed the Senate in opposition thereto.

Mr. Doolittle did not see the necessity for the establishment of the rule. The Senate had the power to expel traitors without the establishment of the rule.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Davis, from the Committee on Elections, reported against the claims of Mr. Field, of Louisiana, and Mr. Segar, of Virginia, as Representatives from those States.

Mr. Holmes introduced a resolution instructing the Military Committee to report a bill providing for an increase of pay to soldiers. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Holmes reported back the bill reviewing the grade of Lieutenant General to be selected during the war among officers not below the grade of Major General, and most distinguished for courage, energy and skill. The consideration of the bill was postponed until next Monday

Mr. Schenck, from the Military Committee, reported the Senate's amendatory enrollment bill, with an amendment. The consideration of the bill was postponed until next Wednesday.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to supply the deficiencies in appropriations, which was discussed until the adjournment.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 26.

Mr. Bayard took the oath required by the Senate resolution of yesterday, and in a short speech announced his intention to return to private life.

Mr. Richardson took the oath, after remarking he did not believe in its policy.

Mr Brown, of Missouri, introduced a bill to build a bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Louis.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to print the official reports of the operations of the armies of the United States. Referred

Mr. Wilson also introduced a bill securing homesteads for persons in the service of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Davis' resolution calling for papers relative to the exchange of prisoners was adopted.

The Senate then took up the resolution of Mr. Wilson, to expel Senator Davis, of Kentucky, from the Senate.

Mr. Howard moved to strike out the words be expelled and insert be censured.

Mr. Howard addressed the Senate at length on his motion.

At the request of Mr. Davis a letter was read setting forth that in offering these views he had no purpose to incite the army to mutiny, or the people to secession or any violence whatever, but it was to exert the whole people North and South to terminate the war by a constitutional settlement and a reconstruction of the Union, and that the series of resolutions would not fairly admit of any other construction; all of which he (Davis) now reaffirmed.

Mr. Howard offered an amendment to substitute censured for expelled.

Mr. Howard testified his admiration of Davis' patriotism, frankness and devotion to principle, but thought the singular resolutions of the Senator should meet with rebuke from the Senate. He deprecated the treating of rebels with soft words, and continued at some length in a patriotic vein, concluding by saying the rebels were fearfully in earnest and we must subdue them with the bayonet as they have only treated us with contempt and spit upon the olive branch offered them.

Mr. Johnson thought Davis' resolutions, taken together, did not contain treasonable utterances, and proceeded at some length to argue from precedent that opposition to the Executive did not constitute treason.

Mr. Morrill obtained the floor but gave way till to-morrow.

Adjourned.

HOUSE

The House resumed the reconsideration of the joint resolution amendatory of a joint resolution explanatory of the confiscation act.

During the consideration of the act Fernando Wood said it was now proposed to recall a measure which had prevented a Presidential veto and which was part of that act. Such repeal would be a gross violation of justice and right so far as it attempted to deprive the heirs of persons attainted of treason of the fee of their real estate. He argued in favor of the appointment of commissioners to Richmond, and said that a similar course was pursued in the Shay rebellion, in the whiskey rebellion, in the wars with Great Britain and Mexico and during the Mormon hostilities.

The House passed the Senate resolution of thanks to Gens. Hooker, Meade, Howard, Banks and Burnside and the officers and men under their respective commands. Also to Commodore Vanderbilt for the gift of the steamer Vanderbilt.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the deficiency appropriation bill.

The bill, after debate, was laid aside to be reported to the House.

The Committee then took up the naval appropriation bill.

The proposition to pay the seamen in the navy in gold or its equivalent was discussed, but no action was taken.

Adjourned.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 27.

Mr. Wilson reported back the bill giving bounty to soldiers enlisted prior to May, 1861.

The House bill passed appropriating money to pay the Indian and other pensions for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1865.

Mr. Wilson called up the bill for promoting enlistments.

Mr. Grimes' amendment was adopted, giving instead of two months pay such sums and bounty as the President shall order, not exceeding one hundred dollars.

The resolution to expel Mr. Davis was taken up. Mr. Morrill addressed the Senate at length on the subject.

HOUSE.

The House proceeded to consider the deficiency appropriation bill as reported from the Committee of the Whole, with amendments.

The House disagreed to the amendment to suspend work on the Capitol Buildings. The bill passed with only four dissenting votes.

Mr. Kinney, delegate from Utah, defended the people of that Territory from the charge of Fernando Wood, that they were profligates. He maintained that the people of Utah were a loyal people, and hence they have incurred Mr. Wood's displeasure. If he (Kinney) was a full member of the House, he would introduce a resolution to expel Mr. Wood for expressing treasonable sentiments. The object of the traitor Floyd and James Buchanan in sending troops to Utah was to cripple the North and open the way to secession.

Mr. Wood replied, saying his remarks yesterday were predicated on official documents, which he was prepared to produce. He did not require him to defend his loyalty. He charged any man with falsehood who impugned his motives, and he would meet any resolution for his expulsion when any gentleman had the temerity to offer it.

The House then resumed the consideration of the amendatory confiscation resolution.

Mr. Smithers made a speech in favor of the full confiscation of the estates of rebels.

The navy appropriation bill was then taken up and discussed.

Mr Morrill made a speech in favor of terminating the reciprocity treaty with the British Possessions.

Mr Allen, of Illinois, made a speech, arguing that the President and his advisers have been guilty of wilful deception as to the conduct of the war.

Adjourned.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 28.

Mr. Conness reported back, with amendments, the bill to amend the homestead act.

An amendment was adopted giving the benefit of the bill to persons in the naval service.

Mr. Clark addressed the Senate on the Davis expulsion case.

The joint resolution of the West Virginia Legislature, praying for legislation relative to the navigation of the Ohio river, was referred.

The pension bill was taken up and passed.

The bill amending the homestead law was passed.

A resolution was adopted inquiring of the President what steps have been taken to execute the laws relative to the colonization of Africans in Hayti and Liberia.

A petition of citizens of Wisconsin, praying that the reciprocity treaty be modified so as to prevent the importation of lumber from Canada, was referred.

The resolutions to expel Mr. Davis were then taken up.

Mr. Clark thought the Senate was bound to accept Mr. Davis' disclaimer of intention of inciting insurrection, and hoped Mr. Wilson's resolution would be withdrawn.

Mr. Foster would vote against expelling or censuring Mr. Davis, but found grave fault with his (Davis') resolutions.

Messrs. Johnson, Howard and Fessenden followed.

Mr. Wilson reiterated his love for free speech, free press, free men, free country and free world, and after a few remarks relative to the resolutions of Mr. Davis, with his disclaimers, becoming a farce, withdrew his resolution.

The bill to encourage enlistments was discussed by Mr. Johnson.

Adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

Several conversation occurred with a view to coming to an agreement concerning the enrollment bill.

Mr. Schenck said it was necessary that the bill should pass early to re-list any desperate and wild attempt which the rebels might make against us.

The House reconsidered the vote by which the enrollment bill was referred to the Committee on the Whole by 100 to 44

The bill then came before the House. For further consideration it was postponed till Monday.

WASHINGTON, January 29.

Mr. Ganson offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Judiciary to inquire into the necessity of providing for dissolving the National Bank Association under the national currency act, in cases of the non-fulfillment of liabilities

Mr. Voorhees introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, taxing all transactions in gold two per cent.

Mr. Kasson offered a joint resolution, declaring against the efforts of France to possess Mexico, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The Louisiana election case was called up, the resolution from the Committee on Elections declaring that G. P. Field is not entitled to a seat in the House, was debated.

Mr. Dawes argued that Mr. Field was not elected according to the laws of Louisiana, and that loyal people had not a fair opportunity to vote.

Mr. Kasson moved the House to express its condemnation of the conduct of the military government of Louisiana.

Mr. Smithers opposed Mr. Field taking a seat, because there is no civil government in Louisiana.

Mr. Field spoke in his own behalf and of the rights of loyal citizens of Louisiana to be respected here.

After further consideration of the subject, it was postponed to Tuesday next.

Mr. Blair, of Missouri, announced the death of Jas. M. Neil, late Representative from that State.

Messrs. Arnold and Rollins, of Missouri, and Stevens delivered eulogies. The several resolutions of respect were passed, and then adjourned to Monday.

☞ In the course of a speech delivered in Congress, session of 1862-3, Hon. Thaddeus Stevens stated that 1,100,000 men had been mustered into the United States service, of which number only 400,000 then remained fit for service. The rest of this host, namely, 700,000, had either been killed in battle, died of disease or wounds, or been disabled. A year has passed since then, and during that year many of the bloodiest battles of the war have been fought. How many have fallen in those battles, and from like causes which swept away the seven hundred thousand? Who can tell? This terrible waste of human life has been constantly replenished by voluntary enlistments and conscriptions, else we should now be literally without an army. Is it any mitigation of the horrors of such a picture to reflect that the very guns and bullets which has caused the slaughter of so many of our countrymen, were put into the hands of the rebels by Mr. Lincoln's office-holders, at New York and elsewhere? These are the men who are such brawlers for continuing the war, and whose flippant assurance is ever ready with the epithet of "traitor" for all who do not hold to their opinions.—[Philadelphia Age.

☞ In the puff which Secretary Chase bestows upon himself, remarks a contemporary, he appropriates the words which Webster applied to Hamilton. Webster said:

"He smote the rock of our national resources, and abundant streams gushed forth; he touched the corpse of the public credit, and it stood upon its feet."

Amended, these ideas do apply to Secretary Chase:

"He smote the handle of Hoe's printing press, and abundant streams of greenbacks gushed with the wand of his greenbacks he touched the national conscience, and it became shoddy."

TELEGRAPHIC.

Another Draft.

WASHINGTON, Fecruary 1.—Ordered that a draft for five hundred thousand men, to serve for three years or during the war, be made on the 10th of March next, for the military service of the United States, crediting and deducting therefrom so many as may have been enlisted or drafted into the service prior to the 1st day of March and not heretofore credited.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

From New York.

NEW YORK, January 31.—A New Orleans letter says:

There are no signs of an advance of our army, and changes may occur that will alter the aspect of affairs before the advance begins.

Capt. Mann, commander of a Federal gunboat, was captured at Francisville by rebel cavalry scouts and has been recognized as an engineer on the rebel gunboat McRea. He was sentenced to be shot. It is reported that demands for his release were made by the fleet which the Confederates would not comply with.

News from Baton Rouge reports the capture of a scouting party under Capt. Earl.

The same correspondent says an attack is expected at Port Hudson and Baton Rouge. Reinforcements have been sent there.

The Herald's New Orleans letter of the 23d says:

Previous to Admiral Farragut's arrival in this city is was reported that he had arrived off Mobile with the intention of commencing an attack there, and that the garrison of one of the forts at the entrance of Mobile harbor had mutinied and that a force was sent by the authorities to quell the disturbance, and that the mutineers opened upon them with the guns of the fort, driving them back with great slaughter. This rumor probably arose from the fact that there is considerable dissatisfaction among the troops garrisoning Fort Morgan.

On Mississippi, a cartel for the exchange of all prisoners captured by the command of Gen. Dick Taylor, has been agreed upon, and another for the exchange of those in Texas, is under favorable consideration.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—Some surprise is manifested here at the course of the British Journals in denouncing the country crown by the United States to the French Government in regard to the exportation tobacco. The concession was made at the request of the French Government and supported by the express request of the British Government.

Hon. Wm. Whiting, Solicitor of the War Department, has decided that aliens who are subjects of a foreign Government having voluntarily enlisted in the service of the United States as substitutes for drafted men, are not entitled to be discharged from such service by reason of such alienage, but may, under the law of nations be held to perform their engagements, without giving the Government to which their alienage is due just cause of complaint.

Secretary Stanton, before the Hale Investigating Committee yesterday, said among other things, that Senator Hale asked nothing of him in relation to the release of Hunt from the Old Capitol prison which a counsellor at law might not, with perfect propriety, have asked of a judge, and that he yielded nothing to the application of Mr. Hale that he would not have yielded to any respectable counsellor.

From information received by the Navy Department it appears that very few of the obstructions in Charleston harbor have been washed away. About three hundred feet of the obstructions floated down at one time, and all that have drifted toward the fleet have been rafts built by the rebels for the purpose of crippling our vessels.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, January 30.—This morning a reconnoitering force that had been sent out from Colonel Campbell's command returned, after having gone to Romney. There they divided into three columns, one going out on the Winchester road thirty miles, thence the other went down the Grassy Lick road to the crossing of Wardensville, and the third on the Morefield road. None of these columns met with serious opposition on their advance. Information which they brought proves to be of high importance and tells of mysterious movements, proceedings and prepartions within the rebel lines.

We took Captain D. T. Tender, of Co. A, 47th Georgia, prisoner. This rebel officer says some four or six Georgia and Alabama regiments have been divided into small squads and stationed at different points in the valleys and mountains to prevent desertions. He reports that his company encountered a portion of Colonel Mullegin's troops, had a fight, was whipped, and had to skedaddle.

From his story it seems that some of the North Carolina and four of the Virginia regiments are being looked upon and watched with suspicion.

The latest news from Kanawha Valley reports all quiet and safe.

INSURANCE.

REPORT OF THE EQUITABLE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Made to the Directors and Members of the Co. 15th Day of Jan., 1864.

Whole No. of Policies issued.....	263	
" " " cancelled..	2	
Total No. in force.....		261
Whole amt. property insured....	$256,675 00	
" " " canc lled..	2,050 00	
Total amt. of property at risk....		$254,625 00
Whole amt. of prem. notes taken	10,248 92	
" " " " cancelled.....	82 00	
Total Prem. Notes in force.....		10,166,82
Whole amt. cash prem. received..	3,760 47	
" " " " returned..	18 90	
Total cash prem. on hand.....		3,741 57
" " " and prem. notes		13,908 49
Expenses estimated and deducted		2,753 75
Net Capital.....		11,154 72
Assets.....		12,296 46
Liabilities.....		1,141 74
Net Capital as above.....		11 154 74

STATE OF INDIANA, MARION COUNTY, } CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, }

We, the undersigned, Board of Directors of the Equitable Fire Insurance Company, of Indianapolis, Indiana, do hereby certify that to the best of our knowledge the foregoing is a true and faithful statement of the condition of said Company on the 15th day of January, 1864.

(Signed.) WM. A. PEELLE,
WM. T. GIBSON,
E. T. SINKER,
J. J. SMITH,
C. C. OLIN,
Directors.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23d day of January, 1864. Witness my hand and Notorial seal.

[L.S.] LEVI M. JONES, Jr.,
Notary Public.

Attest: N. B. HAMILTON, Secretary.

Jan23-d1t

JEWELERS.

A SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ALL!

WOOD, HOYT & CO.,

No. 750 Broadway, New York,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,

OFFER THEIR LARGE STOCK OF FINE JEWELRY, consisting of 300 Gold and Silver Watches, valued at from $15 to $150 each, elegant Diamond Rings, Vest and Neck Chains, Gold Bracelets, Sets of Ladies' Jewelry, Sleeve Buttons, Brooches, Gold Pens with Gold and silver extension holders, in all valued at $300,000, so that a fine Gold Watch or any article in their stock may be bought for ONE DOLLAR, which you need not pay until you know what you are to get.

Every article is named, with its value, on Certificates which we have put in Sealed Envelopes and mixed the whole together; one of these envelopes with certificates will be sent to any address by mail on receipt of 25 cents. We will send to the purchaser the article, or set of jewelry named in such certificate (without regard to value) when it is returned to us accompanied by $1. No article of our stock is worth less than $1. No blanks.

Agents wanted in every town and regiment to whom we offer 5 certificates for $1; eleven, $2; thirty $5; sixty-five $10; one hundred, $15. Correspondence promptly answered. Send for circulars. Address

WOOD, HOYT & CO.,
No. 750 Broadway, New York, or Box 5293 Postoffice.
febl-w4w

FOR SALE.

Japanese Wheat.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS FOR SALE A QUANTITY of seed of this celebrated wheat, that will be sold in packages sufficient to raise one bushel of seed. This wheat is planted in the spring, and will raise one hundred bushels to the acre. Full instructions will accompany each package. A package will be sent on receipt of $1, post paid. Address, Augusta Station, Marion County, Indiana.

J. M. SHEATS.

febl-w1m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

A NEGLECTED COUGH, COLD, an Irritated or Sore Throat, if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary Bronchial and Asthmatic Diseases, often times incurable. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES reach directly the affected parts, and give almost immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma Catarrh, and Consumptive Coughs the Troches are useful. Public Speakers and Singers should have the Troches to clear and strengthen the voice. Military Officers and Soldiers who overtax the voice and are exposed to sudden changes, should use them. Obtain only the genuine.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, are highly recommended and prescribed by Physicians and Surgeons in the Army, and have received testimonials from many eminent men.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines in the United States and most foreign countries at 25 cents per box.

Jan4-d&w1m

Cancer Can be Cured!

AMERICAN CANCER CHAMPION!

DR. HEBERN HAS LOCATED IN THE City of Chicago, 165 Dearborn street, opposite the Post Office. He claims to be the King of Cancers, and a kinds of Fever Sores, such as White Swelling and Bone Diseases, Scrofula, Piles, and Sore Eyes in their worst stages, Liver Complaints, Consumption, Female Weakness, and Salt Rheum, Tetter, Rheumatism, &c., &c.

The Doctor became master of the above diseases while traveling through Europe and America. The Doctor will take pleasure in showing his visitors certificates of the above cases where they have been given up as incurable by the best physicians in the country. The Doctor also guarantees a cure in all cases where the patient lives up to the directions, or no pay.

The patient will please correspond weekly, giving a true statement of the case. Post Office drawer 6463.

The poor dealt with liberally.

Cancers extracted in from four to twenty-four hours without instruments or pain, or a drop of blood.

dec14-w1y

☞ IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS have never yet failed in removing difficulties arising from obstruction, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from Spinal affections, Prolapsus, Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. The Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress—the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what causes the obstruction may arise. They should, however, NOT be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be the result.

Each box contains 60 pills. Price $1.

Dr. HARVEY'S TREATISE on Diseases of Females, Pregnancy, Miscarriage, Barrenness, Sterility, Reproduction and Abuses of Nature, and emphatically the Ladies Private Medical Adviser, a pamphlet of 64 pages, sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage

The Pills and book will be sent by mail when desired, securely sealed and prepaid, by

J. BRYAN, M. D., General Agent,
No. 76 Cedar street, New York.

☞ Sold by all the principal druggists.

TOMLINSON & COX, Druggists, Agents,
sept30'63-d&w1y Indianapolis.

☞ NEW DISCOVERY FOR THE speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Weakness, Urethral and Vaginal Discharges, Gleet, Sequal Diseases, Emissions, Impotence, Genital Debility and diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS are warranted in all cases and can be relied on. No change of diet required. They do not nausate, nor interfere with business pursuits. Upwards of 200 cases have been cured the past month. *More than one hundred physicians use them in their private practice, and all speak well of their efficacy.* They are entirely harmless on the system, and can be relied on in all cases arising from youthful indiscretion or self-abuse, which often incapacitates the sufferer from fulfilling *the duties of married life.*

A TREATISE of 64 pages, containing means of cure, sent free to all. Two stamps required for postage.

The Pills will be sent by mail, securely sealed, on receipt of One Dollar, by

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Sold by all the principal druggists.

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OFFER THEIR SERVICES FOR THE PURCHASE and sale of Real Estate, Renting Houses, Negotiating Loans, procuring Money on Mortgage, Examining Titles, execute Legal Papers, and all other business appertaining to the Real Estate Business. Having warm and comfortable rooms, they will be open day and evening, and prompt and constant attention given to all business entrusted to them. Business solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

febl-d&w1m

LEGAL.

STATE OF INDIANA, MARION COUNTY, SS: In the Marion Circuit Court of Marion county, in the State of Indiana, March Term, A. D. 1864.—Elizabeth Sannefield vs. Henry Sannefield.

Be it known, that on this 28th day of January, in the year 1864, the above named plaintiff by her attorney, filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court her complaint against said defendant, in the above entitled cause, together with an affidavit of a competent person, that said defendant, Henry Sannefield, is not residents 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 third Monday in March next, said complaint, and the matters and things therein contained and alleged, will be heard and determined in his absence.

WM. WALLACE, Clerk.
By W. B. Smock, Deputy.

R. L. WALPOLE, Attorney for Plaintiff.
febl-w3w

WANTED.

$75 TO $150 PER MONTH. THE LITTLE Giant Sewing Machine Company want an Agent in each County, to solicit orders for their new $15 Machines, with range, screw-driver and extra needles. We will pay a liberal salary and expenses, or give large commission. For particulars, terms, &c., inclose a stamp, and address

T. S. PAGE, Toledo, O.,
General Agent for the United States.
dec4-d1m&w2m

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COUGH NO MORE! TRY STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM.

THIS IS A RICH AND

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OF THE MOST HEALING, SOFTENING, AND EXPECTORATING QUALITIES.

IT IS A SAFE AND PLEASANT MEDICINE FOR INFANTS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

IT IS A CERTAIN REMEDY FOR

ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION,	HOOPING COUGH, AND CROUP.

IT IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST REMEDY FOR

COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS,	CHRONIC COUGHS, NIGHT SWEATS, & Bleeding from the Lungs.

50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

For Sale by all Druggists, and manufactured only

By DR. STRICKLAND,
CINCINNATI, O.

ONE DOSE RELEIVES!! ONE BOTTLE CURES!!

For sale by FRANK A. BOYD,
Jan 4-deod&w1y. Druggist.

NOTICE.

GRAVEL ROAD MEETING.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE INDIANAPOLIS and Oakland Gravel Road Company are requested to meet at the town of Oakland on Saturday, the 6th day of February, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M., to elect five Directors for said Company.

LEVI BOLANDER,
ALEXANDER MOCK,
CHRISTOPHER APPLE,
HENRY APPLE.

Jan 30d4w1t

NOTICE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I WISH TO SAY THAT SLANDEROUS STATEMENTS put afloat by interested parties that I am a "secessionist, a traitor, and that the grocery that I used to keep, on the corner of Cedar street and Virginia avenue, is a "secesh" concern, are false. I have been a resident of this city for years, and have, as such performed all my duties. I never interfere with politics. The two young men to whom I sold my grocery are worthy and loyal, and should not suffer because of the spite of certain persons against me. I sold my grocery because of ill-health and not because of politics.

Jan29-d&w1t CHARLES LOCHMAN.

WANTED.

AGENTS CONSTANTLY WANTED!

I WANT INDUSTRIOUS AND ACTIVE MEN TO canvass the country thoroughly, and deposit our Medicines with every family. I am employing agents to canvass, on foot, at $300, and with horse and buggy, $350 per year. Agents are required to furnish horses and buggies.

In addition to the above salary, I defray all expenses incident to the business. It is an agreeable and healthful occupation for young men, giving them a good opportunity to make money without the possibility of sustaining loss accruing from selling on commission.

Applicants should apply in person, or address (if further information be desired) the proprietor, by letter.

No one will be employed for a less term than one year and will enter into a written contract to that effect.

I shall require security, in all cases, if I am not personally acquainted with the applicant, as I shall intrust in his custody money, medicines, books and receipts to the amount of from $500 to $3,000.

J. M. FROST,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

dec19 d&w3m

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ISAAC DAVIS

Wholesale & Retail

DEALER IN

Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Gloves and FURS.

Has just Received his Fall Stock

OF GOODS, DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER in the East, which he will sell as low as the lowest. All the LATEST STYLES kept at No. 15 Pennsylvania street, four doors south of the Post Office.

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IRON STORE,

POMEROY, FRY & CO.,

No. 117 West Washington Street,

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

DEALERS IN STEEL, IRON, NAILS, ANVILS, BELLOWS, VISES, AXLES, SPRINGS, BOLTS, MALLEABLE CASTINGS, WASHERS, NUTS, HORSE SHOES, HORSE SHOE NAILS, WHEELS, HUBS, FELLOES, SPOKES, SHAFTS, BOWS, PLOW HANDS, &C.,

AGENTS FOR

The Ohio River Salt Company.
The Madison Spice Mills.
The Madison Pearl Starch Company.
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☞ They will sell all articles in their line at the lowes market prices.

Call and examine their stock before purchasing.

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CHARTERED

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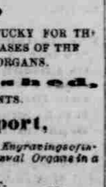
Just Published.

PRICE ONLY TEN CENTS.

A Medical Report,

Containing Thirty Fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and Disease.



ON A NEW METHOD OF TREATING Venereal Diseases, including Syphilis in all its stages (Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocle, and Hydrocele, Diseases on the Kidneys, Bladder, &c., without mercury) containing a valuable treatise on that wide-spread malady of youth, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Impotency, &c., the secret infirmities of youth and maturity arising from the baneful habits of self-abuse. To which is added observations on Female Diseases, and other interesting matter of the utmost importance to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical ability to enter that state. Sent to any address in a sealed wrapper, on receipt of ten cents or four stamps.

We devote our entire time and attention to the treatment of the various private diseases treated of in our private report. Our Dispensary is the only Institution of the kind in America which has been established by a special charter, and this fact should give it a preference over the various quacks of doubtful character to be found in all cities.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!

One department of our Dispensary is specially devoted to the treatment of the Diseases of Females, such as Leucorrhea, or "White," Irregular, Painful and Suppressed Menstruation, Nervous and General Debility, Diseases of the Womb, Barrenness, &c.

Consultations and examinations free of charge.

Also for sale, DR. DEWEE'S REGULATOR PILLS—For Female Obstructions, Irregularities, &c. Married ladies in certain situations should not use them, as they would cause miscarriage. Price $1 per box, and may be sent by mail.

DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE—An invaluable article for those wishing to limit the number of their offspring, of the barren who desire children; warranted not to injure the health, and will last for a lifetime. Sent to any address, under seal, on receipt of the price—TWO DOLLARS.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of the country to cure any case at home, free from danger or curiosity.

All transactions private and confidential. Remember