DAILY HERALD.

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HALL & HUTCHINSON,

IN THE

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INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

On and after November 1st, the price of the Daily Herald will be as follows:

To carriers, agents and news dealers per copy.....3c
To regular subscribers, when delivered by carrier or agent, per week.....25c.
Mail (payable in advance) per year.....$10 00
" " " six months.....5 00
" " " one month.....1 00

And deliverable to city subscribers at 25 cents per week, or $1 25 per month. If paid strictly in advance $12 per annum will be charged, but if not paid in advance 25 cents per week will be invariably the price.

☞ All letters, whether for publication or on business, must be addressed to "Hall & Hutchinson," Indianapolis, Indiana.

THE INDIANAPOLIS DAILY HERALD is sent by all the early morning Express Trains, and delivered to subscribers in adjacent towns about the same time it is distributed in the city of its publication. 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. The paper can be had of news-dealers and carriers at any of the railroad towns on the roads centering at Indianapolis.

Rates of Advertising.

	1 Day	2 Days	3 Days	4 Days	5 Days	6 Days	1 Week	2 Weeks	3 Weeks
1 in.	0.75	1.25	1.75	2.25	2.75	3.25	3.75	4.25	4.75
2 in.	1.00	1.75	2.50	3.25	4.00	4.75	5.50	6.25	7.00
3 in.	1.25	2.25	3.25	4.25	5.25	6.25	7.25	8.25	9.25
4 in.	1.50	2.75	4.00	5.25	6.50	7.75	9.00	10.25	11.50
5 in.	1.75	3.25	4.75	6.25	7.75	9.25	10.75	12.25	13.75
6 in.	2.00	3.75	5.50	7.25	9.00	10.75	12.50	14.25	16.00
1w	3.00	5.75	8.50	11.25	14.00	16.75	19.50	22.25	25.00
2w	4.00	7.50	11.00	14.50	18.00	21.50	25.00	28.50	32.00
1m	5.00	9.25	13.50	17.75	22.00	26.25	30.50	34.75	39.00
2m	8.00	14.50	21.00	27.50	34.00	40.50	47.00	53.50	60.00
3m	11.00	20.00	29.00	38.00	47.00	56.00	65.00	74.00	83.00

Advertisements inserted a longer time than three months will be charged proportional to the three months scale.

Local notices, six lines and under, $1 00; more than six lines, and less than ten, $1 50; over ten lines, 15 cents per line each insertion.

All transient and occasional Advertisements and Local Notices must be paid for in advance.

Marriage notices, $1. Funeral notices, $1.

No advertisements with cuts will be taken.

The rates of advertising in the Weekly Herald will be half the rates charged in the Daily Herald for one week or longer time.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contract will be charged for the time inserted according to the above rates.

THE WEEKLY HERALD

is published every Monday, at $2 00 per annum, in advance.

☞ No paper sent without the money, nor continued a longer time than paid for.

INDIANAPOLIS R. R. TIME TABLE.

Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway.

Trains Leave.	Trains Arrive.
4:30 A. M.....Day Express.....	8.00 A. M.
2:00 P. M.....Mail.....	1:35 P. M.
7:35 P. M.....Night Express.....	8:35 P. M.

Bellefontaine Railroad.

Trains Leave.	Trains Arrive.
4:00 A. M.....	9.15 A. M.
4:00 P. M.....	10:00 Noon.
8:15 P. M.....Mail.....	8 45 P. M.

Madison Railroad.

Trains Leave.	Trains Arrive.
— A. M.....Mail.....	11:20 A. M.
3:00 P. M.....	7:35 P. M.

Jeffersonville Railroad.

Trains Leave.	Trains Arrive.
Morning Ex. 10.15 A. M.	Night Ex.....2:30 A. M.
Chicago Ex. 5:00 P. M.	Chicago Ex. 12:20 M.
Night Ex. ..9:00 P. M.	Evening Ex..7:30 P. M.

Peru Railroad.

Trains Leave.	Trains Arrive.
12:30 P. M.....Chicago Express.....	7:20 A. M.
9:10 A. M.....Chicago Express.....	4:35 P. M.

Lafayette Railroad.

Trains Leave.	Trains Arrive.
12:40 Noon.....	4:20 A. M.
7:30 P. M.....	10:10 A. M.
9:10 P. M.....Night Express.....	4:50 P. M.

Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad.

Trains Leave.	Trains Arrive.
6:15 A. M.....Accommodation.....	3:05 A. M.
12:35 P. M.....Cincinnati Express.....	10:40 A. M.
3:10 P. M.....Mail and Express.....	6:40 P. M.
9:10 P. M.....Night Express.....	7:15 A. M.

Cincinnati Railroad.

Trains Leave.	Trains Arrive.
4:50 A. M.....Express.....	12:20 P. M.
10:50 A. M.....Mail.....	7:10 P. M.
7:20 P. M.....Night Express.....	9:00 P. M.

Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad.

Express Greencastle Junction going north 6:00 P. M.
Going south..... 11:47 P. M.

44TH INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

Special Session.

REPORTED FOR THE HERALD BY A. R. AND W. H. DRAPER.

Omissions and curtailments of these Reports, for want of space in these columns, will be printed in the Brevier Legislative Reports.

IN SENATE.

FRIDAY, *December* 22, 1865.

The PRESIDENT *pro tem.* called to order at 9 o'clock A. M.

On motion by Mr. THOMPSON the reading of yesterday's journal was dispensed with.

A message from the House of Representatives was received announcing the passage of the House concurrent resolution appointing a committee to investigate the management of the State Prisons; and the House concurrent resolution empowering the State Librarian to receive the books, papers, archives and property of the Indiana Historical Society; and the House concurrent resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee to inquire into the conduct of the Sinking Fund Commissioners; and the House concurrent resolution on the subject of foreign interference with the Government of Mexico.

On motion by Mr. BENNETT the message was taken up and concurred in.

Mr. BENNETT offered the following:

Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, That a committee of two on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House be appointed to wait on His Excellency, the Governor, and ascertain of him whether he has any further business to present to this General Assembly.

The resolution was adopted.

The PRESIDENT *pro tem.* makes the committee on the part of the Senate to consist of Messrs. Bennett and Bradley.

Mr. OYLER offered the following:

Resolved, That the State Printer be authorized to bind and send to each member of the Senate, and the officers and reporters thereof, three copies of the LEGISLATIVE BREVIER REPORTS; also two copies each of the Senate and House Documentary Journal, and two copies of the Acts of present session, all to be bound in full law.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. MOORE offered the following:

Resolved, That when the report of the Adjutant General, as authorized by this General Assembly, shall be published, it shall be the duty of such officer to send, by express or otherwise, to each Senator his portion of the said report.

The resolution was adopted.

On motion by Mr. OYLER, it was

Resolved, That in the kindly and brotherly feelings which have uniformly marked the intercourse of Senators in the transaction of our duties in this Chamber, we thankfully acknowledge that we are greatly indebted to the ability and courteous manner of our worthy President, Hon. Paris C. Dunning, in the execution of the onerous duties of the presiding officer.

Mr. BENNETT, from the Committee appointed to wait on the Governor, reported that they had performed that service, and were informed by his Excellency that he had no further communication to make to the Senate.

Mr. BENNETT offered the following:

Resolved, By the Senate, The House concurring, that this General Assembly do now adjourn *sine die*.

It was adopted.

Mr. RICHMOND moved that the Senate adjourn *sine die*.

The PRESIDENT *pro tem.* addressed a few well-timed remarks to the members, previous to their adjournment, and then formally announced the Senate adjourned without day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, *December* 22, 1865.

The SPEAKER called the House to order at 9 o'clock, and directed the Clerk to read the journal of yesterday.

On motion of Mr. JAMES, the reading was dispensed with.

Pending the motion to dispense with the reading of the journal,

Mr. BROWN called the attention of the House to that part of the journal of yesterday whereon it is recorded that pending Mr. Coffroth's motion to adjourn Mr. Pettit asked Mr. Coffroth to withdraw his motion to enable him to submit the following resolution. (The resolution below. He contended that the objections of the gentleman from Huntington and others precluded the offering of the resolution, till the adjournment closed the proceedings for that day; and that the resolution, having been read simply for information, was legitimately no part of the record.

Mr. BUNHAM denounced the record as an outrage on the rights and decencies of legislation.

Mr. COFFROTH renewed the facts.

Mr. BROWN proposed to amend the journal of yesterday, by striking out that portion which makes reference to the concurrent resolution, attempted to be offered by the gentleman from Wabash (Mr. Pettit.) The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That, having been informed that in some instances the shares of the National Banks organized before the 1st of January last, under the act of Congress of June 3, 1864, entitled "An Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," have been omitted from the taxable property listed and assessed for all purposes of taxation, it is the sense of this General Assembly, that the same is subject to taxation for the year 1865, and thereafter; and that it is the duty of the officers of the respective counties charged with the assessment and collection of taxes to cause the same to be assessed, and that taxes be collected thereon for the present year and hereafter, in compliance with the laws of this State.

Mr. Coffroth objecting to the record, among other things, made this statement: The journal shows that the gentleman from Floyd, myself and others objected to the offering of the resolution. Our objection was simply to the consideration of the resolution at that time, because it was adjourning time for the House; and I stated at the time, that we would have no objection to its consideration in the morning. The objection was not that we were either in favor or against the resolution, but because there was not time to consider it. This was the whole scope of my objection; because at the time I was not fully advised of the character of the resolution. I desired the House to consider the resolution fully, and examine it carefully. Therefore I insisted upon the adjournment, that the gentleman might have a fair opportunity to offer it, and the House to consider it.

Mr. BUSKIRK thus: The resolution is not properly on the journal, for the reason that it was not read at the Clerk's desk. After objections had been made, the gentleman from Wabash asked leave to read his resolution for information, and he read it himself; and it was not afterwards read by the Clerk at his desk. For this reason, in my judgment, the resolution is not properly on the journal. I do not know now precisely what is the force of the resolution, but if I gather it correctly, I think very likely I shall be in favor of it.

Some stormy debates preceding and pending the consideration of Mr. Brown's motion, in which Messrs. DUNHAM, NEWCOMB and others took part, necessarily crowded out at this time, will be set forth in order in the BREVIER REPORTS. The yeas and nays were twice taken, and showed no quorum voting—affirmative 27, negative 27; and pending this division of the House, the closing business of the session was enacted by unanimous consent, viz:

Mr. FOULKE, from a majority of the Committee on Corporation, returned Mr. Sullivan of Scott's bill, H. R. 250, to repeal the dog law, provided that nothing in this act shall conflict with the act for the protection of sheep, with a recommendation that it be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. BUSKIRK submitted a minority report.

Mr. PRATHER, from the Committee on Federal Relations, submitted a report—"to hang Jeff. Davis on the sour apple tree."

These reports, and the semi-comic proceedings thereon, went to the table.

Mr. FOULKE, from the Special Committee on the Agricultural College, submitted a minority report, non-concurring in the report of the chairman for the location at Bloomington.

Messages from the Acting Governor obtained concurrences in the enrolled act of the House, No. 187, and the appropriation of $3,467 83, for the balance of the amount assessed against the State, on account of the Gettysburg National Cemetery.

Mr. BUSKIRK moved a resolution of thanks to the Clerks, which was adopted.

The Committees returned papers to the Clerk.

A Committee was appointed and reported their formal waiting on the Acting Governor, and that he has no further communication for the General Assembly.

A concurrent *sine die* resolution was communicated by message from the Senate, and concurred in by the House.

Mr. HAMRICK moved a call of the House, and—

Mr. OSBORN moved that the House do now adjourn *sine die*; but both yielded to the formal adjournment of the session by the Speaker's prorogation.

So the House adjourned, without day.

Telegraphic Dispatches

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE HERALD.]

Afternoon Report.

FROM NEW YORK.

RICHMOND EXCITED.

MINISTER TO JAPAN.

MINISTER TO MEXICO.

MR. LINCOLN'S REMAINS.

FRENCH RUMORS.

&c. &c. &c. &c.

From Washington.

Minister to Japan—Excitement at Richmond—Warren Breveted Major General—French Rumors—Jeff Davis.

NEW YORK, December 22.—The *World's* Washington special says: The President yesterday sent to the Senate the name of General Vanallenburg, of New York, as Minister to Japan.

The *Herald's* Richmond correspondent says: The people of Richmond are in a high state of excitement in apprehension of an outbreak among the negroes during the approaching holidays. It is reported that preparations for a gigantic insurrection have been made by the extensive gathering and selection of arms. Fears being entertained that the negroes will attack and rob the trains, the Superintendent of the Richmond and Danville Railroad has issued a notice that no freight will be carried over it between the 21st inst. and the 5th of January. The apprehension is believed to be groundless.

The aggregate force recently ordered to be mustered out of the military service is 30,000 men.

General Fitz Henry Warren has been brevetted Major General. He will not go to Guatemala, if he goes at all, until after the close of the legislature, before which he is a prominent candidate for United States Senator.

The *World's* special says: No official information has been received from the French Government that the Emperor intends to withdraw the French troops from Mexico. It is vaguely hinted out by the French Minister, in diplomatic circles, that if such is his intention, Maximilian intends to supply their places with Austrian troops, numbers of whom are said to be on their way to Mexico.

A delegation from Missouri, being a committee appointed by the Legislature of that State to petition the President for the pardon of Jeff Davis, called at the Executive Mansion yesterday, and presented the petition, but no formal reply was given by the President.

Removal of President Lincoln's Remains—Snow on the Plains.

ST. LOUIS, December 22.—The remains of President Lincoln were removed, yesterday, from the receptacle vault at Oak Ridge Cemetery, Springfield, to the new vault erected near the site of the proposed monument. The remains of Lincoln's two children were placed in the same vault. Robert Lincoln and the Director of the National Monument Association were present at the removal.

Heavy snows have fallen on the Plains. Over twenty trains are snow bound at different points, and a large number of their animals are dying from cold and starvation.

Lewis D. Campbell Minister to Mexico.

WASHINGTON, December 22.—There is no doubt of the fact that the President yesterday nominated to the Senate Col. Sidney Sullivan Lewis D. Campbell, of Ohio, to be Minister Extraordinary to the Republic of Mexico, in place of Gen. Logan, declined. The nomination was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Hon. John Bigelow, who was appointed *ad interim* Minister to France, has been nominated by the President for confirmation.

Increase of Pensions.

NEW YORK, December 22.—The *World's* Washington special says: A bill is being prepared by a prominent member of the House to increase pensions to double their present rate. The expenditure under the present law is $15,000,000. It is now proposed by this bill to increase it to $30,000,000.

SETTING A JAIL ON FIRE.—The evil county jail, at Lewisburg, Union county, Pa., is a place some who are not supposed sane. Wednesday last, they made two successive attempts to fire the jail. The stove was twice kicked over, and now the fiends were thrown in an opening of the wooden wall, but discovered before much damage ensued. *Lawrenceburg Register.*

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—A most heartrending accident occurred at New Paris, six miles south of this place, on Saturday last. A little son of Mr. J. C. Gilson was trying to draw a bead from an old gun barrel which he had picked up somewhere, when the contents, or a portion of them, were discharged into his face, tearing one eye out, and cutting a terrible gash in his forehead. The little fellow is still living, but suffering great pain.—*Goshen Democrat.*

Sonoma county, California, will produce this year 90,000 gallons of wine. One company will have from 120,000 bearing vines 60,000 gallons of wine, and nearly 3,000 gallons of brandy.

Saturday Evening.

The week is past, the Sabbath dawn comes on fast—and in peace the daily toil is done;
And kneeling as they did last, on the hills of Judea, one of twelve, solemnly think of what is gone, is now, and soon shall be,
As one who trembles in eternity.

For such as this now closing week is past,
So such advancing time will close my last,
Such as to-morrow shall the awful light
Of the eternal morning hail my sight.

Spirit of good! on this week's verge I stand,
Tracing the guiding influence of thy hand;
That hand which leads me gently, calmly, still,
Up life's dark, stony, thorny, tiresome hill,
Thou, thou, in every storm hast sheltered me,
Beneath the wing of thy benignity;
A thousand graves my footsteps strew behind,
And I exist—thy mercy's monument.
A thousand writhe upon the bed of pain,
I live, and pleasure flows through every vein;
Want o'er a thousand wretches waves her wand;
I circled by ten thousand mercies stand.

How can I praise thee, Father? how express
My debt of reverence and of thankfulness?
A debt that no intelligence can count,
While every moment swells the vast amount.
For week's duties thou hast given me strength,
And brought me to its peaceful close at length;
And here my grateful bosom fain would raise
A fresh memorial to thy glorious praise.

Inquirer.

AGRICULTURAL.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE SOIL.

There are many farms which require that the nature of the soil should be changed by mixing different kinds of soil very often by draining portions from one portion of the farm to another, and *vice versa*. This work may be done to advantage in winter, if the ground is not too hard frozen. An excellent article on this point is from a correspondent of the *Country Gentleman:*

By fertilizers is meant anything that increases fertility. Their action may be regarded as threefold.

First—As mechanical, by changing or modifying the nature of the soil to which they are applied. Thus, by mixing stack, or yard, manure, etc., with, loamy, tenacious, clayey soil, it is made more porous and lighter; and per contra, clay, muck, etc., used on light, sandy, gravelly land, modifies it, making it retentive of heat, moisture, or any enriching material applied to it.

Second—Their action on the soil is chemical, by generating or exciting action in the elements of the soil itself—causing fermentation and thus setting the organic and chemical affinities, disintegration, etc., among the inorganic elements; in this way better fitting both to become plant food. Lime used on your and clayey soils is an example of this. Stable manure added, causes both chemical and mechanical action—one by fermentation, the other by making it less tenacious.

Third—By its direct enriching power, or furnishing plant food for immediate use, as in the case of using well rotted composts, or liquid solutions.

In most soils it is as necessary to modify or stimulate as it is to enrich them, often more so. While the advantages of all these may be combined by an application of the right fertilizer at one time, there is a great saving in time, labor and expense, and a very great gain in crops. Except in case of using liquid fertilizers, an intimate admixture of these with the soil, by the use of the plow, spade or similar implement, is absolutely necessary to secure full mechanical or chemical action, or to place the plant food in immediate proximity to the roots to be benefited. There are losses from washing rains, from evaporation, from frost, from many causes, which can not be foreseen or avoided if applied to the surface of the land, by which a thorough admixture with the soil will surely prevent. In almost all cases the merely mechanical act of stirring the soil adds much to its fertility. The additional labor, then, of carefully mixing the fertilizer with the earth should not be regarded as lost. Very few fertilizers are used that are suitable for plant food till their concentrated nature is modified by rains, evaporation or mixture with the soil. Used for changing or modifying the nature of land, they should usually be mixed with the earth to a considerable depth; for chemical action, fermentation, disintegration and the like, they should be used nearer the surface where the influences of light, heat and air can act more effectively in increasing this; and applied as plant food, place at the depth where is found the greater proportion of roots, i. e., near the surface. Moisture also modifies the application of fertilizers, as it carries with it the soluble elements. On dry soils and in dry seasons this is from below upward; in wet seasons it is downward. A surface or top dressing with animal or vegetable substances, in the former case, where all the tendencies are upward, and subject to evaporation, is most evidently a great waste of both time and material. "Top-dressing" has respect merely to enriching the surface. It loses sight of all those advantages of mechanical and chemical action in the soil, which accrue from an intimate admixture with it—from the benefits to be derived from stirring and deepening the soil; it runs the risk of waste by evaporation, or injury by freezing, if applied in cold latitudes just before winter, and in short has, on grade lands, little to recommend it but the saving of a little time and labor, which a moderate amount of reflection will convince any one is a saving in the wrong place. "He that soweth plentiously" in seed, fertilizes and labor, "shall reap also plentiously," is a rule which experience demonstrates has seldom failed, and marking the results it is well to examine carefully into the causes and reasons of it.

For those who raise and cure their own meat, the following will be

AN EXCELLENT RECIPE.

To one gallon of water,
Take 1½ lbs. of salt,
½ lb. of sugar,
½ oz. of saltpetre,
½ oz. of potash.

In this ratio, the pickle to be increased to any quantity desired. Let these be boiled together until all the dirt from the sugar rises to the top and is skimmed off. Then throw it into a tub to cool, and when cool pour it over your beef or pork, to remain the usual time, say four or five weeks. The meat must be well covered with pickle, and should not be put down for at least two days after killing, during which time should be slightly sprinkled with powdered saltpetre, which removes all the surface blood, etc., leaving the meat fresh and clean.

Some omit boiling the pickle, and find it to answer well, though the operation of boiling purifies the pickle by throwing off the dirt always to be found in salt and sugar.

If this recipe is properly tried it will never be abandoned. There is none that surpasses it, if so good.

NOTES FOR THE MONTH.

Barns should at once put put it order. Loose shingles and boards should be nailed; the large cracks between ridge boards need closing up with long nails; and the siding should sometimes be taken off, jointed and replaced, to exclude snow and keep rain from rotting the timbers. Whenever the ground descends toward the foundation walls, a few loads of earth should be hauled in, to turn the surface water off before the ground freezes, as the expansion of the earth will often crowd walls inwards after freezing a few times. If the ground descends from the wall, the water will be carried away, and the expansion will be less forcible against the wall. Make a little mortar and stop all crevices, not only in the walls, but between the sills and foundation, to exclude cold air from the apartments of the animals.

Concerning barn-yards, it is recommended that before the ground freezes, scrape all the fine manure into heaps and haul it to meadows, or pasture for a top dressing. It will act as a mulch to the grass roots. Clean out all surface ditches near the yards, and cut shallow channels where they are needed to prevent surface water from flowing into any part of the yard. Remove all stones and sticks liable to be covered with manure and hinder pitching.

Dry and shell all unripe beans before freezing, as they will make good feed for sheep; freezing before they are ripe spoils them.

Bullocks or dry cows should be confined a large proportion of the time in close yards, or spacious halls, well littered. Feed with hay, corn meal and some pumpkins or roots. Better feed bountifully and fatten rapidly, than to give a small allowance and fatten slowly. Bear in mind that it is estimated to cost to maintain the animal heat of a bullock during one cold night in the open air, no less than one pound of the best meat.

Do not fail to provide comfortable winter quarters for young animals, lest they lose flesh, run down, get off their feed, and become what is called spring poor.

Beef is scarce and the price is high, and for this reason, the *Agriculturist* considers, the policy is not to sell good cows for beef, as many people did last season, because they commanded a high price. Better hold on to good cows for breeding.

Spread all soft ears of corn on a floor in an airy place, where it will shortly be dry enough to grind for feed. Save best ears for seed.

Clear the outlets of under-drains by shoveling out all sediment that will obstruct the flow of water from the drains during the winter, and protect them against being entered by mice.

Before freezing weather, remove leaves and all other sediment which settles in the eave troughs. Make cistern water is not used for drink, for culinary purposes, or for stock, it is a good plan to paint the troughs over with gas or coal tar, applied hot after boiling an hour; it is a good preservative.

Vary the pickle of all kinds of stock as much as possible within reasonable limits. It is better to change it on different days, or even at different meals, than to make too great mixtures. Hay and straw may be mixed; ground grains, bran, oil meal, etc., may be mixed with hay, straw, stalks or roots. Feed different kinds of roots separately.

Begin early to look out for next spring's supply of ash logs. It is poor economy to burn green wood; better to let it stand in a hot place, or lie in the stove oven to dry well. Water put upon the fire only tends to put it out.

Farmers should devote sufficient time to a thorough examination of their accounts, to enable them to begin the new year with a clear knowledge and statement of their debts and dues.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Copartnership.

GEORGE H. WEST AND JOHN I. MORRIS HAVE been admitted as partners in the firm of H. P. West & Co., to date from December 1, 1865. The business will be continued under the firm name of H. P. West & Co., at 87 East Washington street.

H. P. WEST & CO.

H. P. WEST. GEO. H. WEST. JNO. I. MORRIS

H. P. WEST & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

CHINA, GLASS

—AND—

QUEENSWARE,

SILVER PLATED GOODS,

CUTLERY,

—AND—

House Furnishing Goods.

THE LONG EXPERIENCE OF THE SENIOR PARTner of the firm, and our facilities for purchasing, will enable us to offer goods at very low rates.

dec11,d3m H. P. WEST & CO.

Notice of Copartnership.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of Dunn & Karney, to carry on the business of Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting and Plumbing business.

All work done by us will be guaranteed and done at the lowest rates.

We ask the public to give us a trial and solicit their patronage.

J. C. DUNN,
JOHN KARNEY.

DUNN & KARNEY,

Gas and Steam Fitters and Plumbers,

38 and 40 Kentucky Avenue.

ALL SORTS OF FIXTURES ON HAND AT ALL times and furnished at the lowest rates.

nov1 d1f

PROFESSIONAL.

MARTIN R. RAY. JONATHAN W. GORDON. WALTER MARCH.

RAY, GORDON & MARCH,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.,

Will practice in the Federal and State Courts.

Office, No. 12 New & Talbott's Building, South of Post Office. no28-d1y

WM. A. LOWE. L. W. M'CORD.

LOWE & McCORD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Room No. 5 Blackford's Block,

Indianapolis, Ind.

Will practice in the State and Federal Courts. nov17-d3m

DR. HENRY F. BARNES.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

OFFICE—McOuat's Block, Kentucky Avenue, room No. 6, 24 floor. Residence—No. 197 North Alabama. nov16 d1f

JOSEPH E. M'DONALD. ADDISON L. ROACHE. DAVID SHEEKS.

McDONALD, ROACHE & SHEEKS,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

Second Story, Ætna Building,

Pennsylvania St.,

Practice in the Inferior and Supreme Courts of Indiana and in the Federal Courts. nov13 d&wtf

CONFECTIONERIES, ETC.

GO TO

CUNNINGHAM'S.

CORNER ILLINOIS AND MARKET STREETS, NO. 59.

Wedding and Christmas Cakes

AND CANDIES.

HIS STORE has been neatly fitted up, and now presents a fine appearance. His table is not quite full, and can accommodate a few more Day Boarders.

THE ICE CREAM MAN

Has turned his attention to getting up Wedding and Ball Suppers on the most reasonable terms. He has no rents to pay, and flatters himself that he can furnish any thing in his line cheaper than any other house in the city.

☞ Cakes iced and ornamented with neatness and dispatch. dec9 d3m

P. HAYNES,

Manufacturer and wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of

CONFECTIONERY,

No. 40 West Washington St.,

All Goods Warranted to Keep and Made of Pure Sugar.

FAMILIES and Parties supplied with all kinds and style of Cakes and Candies. dec9 d3m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS & SHOES

—AT—

WHOLESALE.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A LARGE ADDITION to our stock of Boots and Shoes.

Buyers will find us well supplied with all the desirable styles of

Winter Goods,

Including Women's, Misses' and Child's Kip, Calf, Grain and other Balmorals. Also, a good assortment of Childrens', Misses' and Women's Polish Boots both in heavy and fine stock.

—ALSO,—

Men's and Women's Rubber, Arctic, Felt and Buffalo Over Shoes; Misses' and Children's Rubbers, etc.; Children's and Youths' Metal Tip Kip Boots; Boys' Boots of all grades and sizes; Men's prime Winter Boots, a large assortment; Hartford and other styles of Calf Boots. Cotton, Leather and Red Laces.

All of which we respectfully offer to the trade.

Hendricks, Edmonds & Co.,

56 South Meridian Street.

dec6 d1m

RENOVATORS.

Cleaning and Dyeing Establishment.

THE UNITED STATES DYE-HOUSE, NO 338 SOUTH Illinois street, Indianapolis, Indiana,

At this old and well-known establishment, the ladies can have silks and woolen goods dyed in permanent and beautiful colors; and gents' garments thoroughly renovated and repaired.

New and second-hand clothing bought and sold; also, a particular branch in the business denominated fine drawing—billiard cloth, or tear in any garment can be so wrought that it can not be visible to the naked eye.

Remember the place, No. 38 South Illinois street.

nov1 d1f JOSEPH HARRIS Proprietor

WANTS.

$10 00 TO $25 00 A DAY.

WANTED,

ENERGETIC Business Men to engage in a light and pleasant business that will pay from $10 to $25 every day. The capital required is from $25 to $100. Men are wanted to locate in

EVERY COUNTY IN THE WESTERN STATES.

An examination of the business, the cost, the demand, the sales and profits will set skepticism at defiance and business men to thinking—giving men who invest a permanent business suited to the times. It will be useless for men to call who have not the required capital.

W. SEYMOUR,
Room No. 1, No. 8 West Washington street,
dec 20 d3t* Indianapolis, Indiana.

SEND YOUR MAGAZINES TO THE HERALD OFFICE and have them bound in first-class style.

MUSICAL.

WILLARD & STOWELL.

Piano Forte Warerooms.

CHICKERING PIANOS!

DECKER PIANOS!

BEST PIANOS,

Cheapest Pianos!

NO. 4 BATES HOUSE.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

dec8d1f

MILLINERY GOODS, ETC.

Millinery, Straw

AND FANCY GOODS,

—THE—

The Largest and Most Complete Stock

IN INDIANA,

And the Very Latest Styles.

J. W. COPELAND,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF

RIBBONS, SILKS,

—AND—

STRAW GOODS,

8 E. Wash. St., & 15 S. Meridian, St.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.,

WOULD respectfully inform City and Country Buyers that he is now prepared to show the most complete and best assorted stock of

MILLINERY GOODS

That has been imported into this city for many years.

His stock of

STRAW GOODS

Will be found complete in all styles for Ladies, Misses and Children. Full line of goods in

Felt, Silk, Velvet and Straw Hats and Bonnets,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.

The Stock of

French Flowers and Plumes

Will be found large, well selected and at reasonable prices. In

RIBBONS,

Buyers will find here every number in Plain, Plaid and Fancy, and all of this season's latest styles. He has a large variety of

Silk and English Velvets,

And Satin Corded Silks,

In all colors.

BONNET AND HAT BLOCKS

Always on hand, in all fashionable shapes.

MILLINERS

Will find at this house every article used in their business, and all of first quality. Call and see the Goods. Orders from the country will have prompt attention, and satisfaction warranted.

J. W. COPELAND,
8 East Washington street,
15 South Meridian street,
dec13 tf Indianapolis, Ind.

HOTELS.

AVELINE HOUSE,

Corner Calhoun and Berry Sts.,

(OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,)

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

H. C. FOX, - - - - Proprietor.

dec5 d1m

Stewart House,

(Formerly Bustin House,)

TERRE HAUTE, IND.,

THIRD STREET, two doors south of Ohio street. Cols. James and Bob Stewart, Props. Free Bus to and from the House at all hours of the day and night. nov13 d1y

SHERMAN HOUSE,

Opposite Union Depot,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Scott, Burgess & Co., Proprietors.

nov1-d3m

MACY HOUSE,

Corner Illinois and Market Streets,

Indianapolis, Indiana.

F. T. PALMER, F. PENTECOST, - - Proprietors.

STREET CARS run to and from the door of the "Macy" to the Union Depot and all parts of the city.

P. S. From the 23d of October, 1865, the price of Day Board will be reduced to *Five Dollars per Week.*

nov1-d3m

WANTED—10,000 Old Wine Bottles at our Store, No. 27 West Pearl street, for which the highest market price will be paid. Will send our team for lots of 50 or more, on being notified.

nov13-d1y MYERS, JAMES & PEABODY.

THE HERALD BINDERY is prepared to bind Magazines in all styles.

INSURANCE.

WE GIVE BELOW A LIST OF PARTIES INSURED in the

SINNISSIPPI INSURANCE COMPANY,

who have sustained loss by fire since its organization. The first column denotes the number of policy; the second column the amount insured. As regards the promptitude of the Company in

SETTLING ITS LOSSES,

the public are referred to any of the parties whose names are here annexed:

	No. of Policy.	Am't Insured.
John Seth	4,046	$1,800 00
Jeptha Beasley	230	500 00
Joseph E. Parr	1,194	300 00
John Walling	1,490	3,000 00
Charles F. Brooks	3,378	1,566 00
Andrew Gill	998	658 00
John W. Jolley	3,905	1,150 00
H. C. Coleman & Co	3,194	2,000 00
Christopher Stupp	4,038	700 00
Mary Benfield	3,173	1,500 00
Charles Smith	1,963	2,000 00
Wm. P. Manlove	3,178	1,000 00
Daniel Grass	537	600 00
Alex. Chomel	2,034	800 00
J. W. Rosenbaum	1,441	1,500 00
Joseph Wattlely	499	700 00
James Powell	1,297	2,000 00
George W. Crockett	248	300 00
Wm. L. Porter	2,709	500 00
Chandler & Taylor	1,334	4,000 00
E. A. Brown	4	1,800 00
Walker, Zoublin & Co	2,370	2,500 00
James A. Prest	559	1,000 00
Henry Kaufmer	1,359	2,000 00
John C. Wiggins	679	325 00
A. Malone	2,519	2,000 00
Margaret Stockwell	2,749	350 00
Wm. B. Scott	1,170	1,050 00
Amelia Tucker	2,693	1,500 00
D. M. & R. W. Jewett	3,563	4,000 00
G. W. Baird	2,251	1,700 00
John Clark	2,491	2,600 00
Daniel Haley	363	1,000 00
Conrad Shusler	2,308	500 00
Obed Rinehart	2,600	800 00
John Roberts	2,571	278 42
Charles Helwig	2,566	278 42
G. W. & Wm Peak	3,848	3,425 00
Owen Farnan	4 633	900 00
John M. Miller	2,562	1,200 00
I. M. Shrader	3,919	4,000 00
Konrad Konigfeit	1,424	1,500 00
Wm. Cartwright	421	1,450 00
Geo. W. Pagett	4,002	530 00
Henry Kuester & Co	946	2,600 00

DIRECTORS.

S. A. FLETCHER, Sr., A. L. ROACHE.
T. A. MORRIS, W. H. TALBOTT,
OLIVER TOUSEY, E. J. PECK,
AQUILLA JONES, Sen., A. E. VINTON,
WM. HENDERSON.

☞ Insures all kinds of Property against Loss by Fire

WM. HENDERSON, President.
ALEX. C. JAMESON, Secretary.
A. A. LAWRES, General Agent.

nov6'65-d1y

Northwestern

MUTUAL LIFE

Insurance Company.

ASSETS OVER - - - - - $800,000.

THIS ENTERPRISING COMPANY, IN A LITTLE over six years, has issued over 13,000 Policies and paid near $200,000 in Losses. It is prompt in all its business transactions, paying its losses as cheerfully as it receives the premiums on its policies, departing in no respect from the general principles upon which all the great Mutual Life Insurance of America have based their success. It claims the advantages of increased rates of interest on its investments, over Eastern Companies; and, also, a less rate of mortality than is experienced in