DAILY SENTINEL

SATURDAY.............JANUARY 18

Religious Items.

—A parson out West attended church service on a recent Sabbath and took down in short hand the hymn as sung by the choir. The result of his labor produced the following:

"Waw-kaw, swaw, daw, aw waw,
Thaw kaw, thaw law aw waw
Waw kaw, taw, thaw vaw vaw baw,
Aw thaw raw jaw saw aw."

He subsequently ascertained that this was the verse given out:

"Welcome, sweet day of rest,
That saw the Lord arise,
Welcome to this reviving breast,
And these rejoicing eyes."

—AN EPITAPH.—The following epitaph may be found upon a tombstone down East:

Beneath this stone, a lump of clay,
Lies Mary 'Liza Young,
Who, on the 14th day of May,
Began to hold her tongue.

—A lady asked a minister if she might pay attention to dress and fashion without being proud. "Madam," replied the minister, "whenever you see the tail of a fox out of a hole, you may be sure the fox is there also."

—MORE B.'s.—Mrs. Timothy Bradlee, of Trumbull county, Ohio, recently gave birth to eight children—three boys and five girls. We will venture a wager that the Confederates can't beat them B.'s. Every one of the young ones was B—B—Baptized, and regularly started as innocents on the road to heaven. Their mother will be on hand next year, without doubt, with another hive of B.'s.

—The Methodists have the most army Chaplains; the Episcopalians come next, then the Presbyterians, then the Baptists. The Methodists have also furnished the army with upwards of a dozen Colonels and a score of under officers.

—If your divines are not philosophers, your philosophy will neither be divine, nor able to divine.

—St. Paul's Church at Alexandria, opened on Sunday for the first time during the war. The prayer for the President was omitted from the service.

—Rev. Charles Wadsworth, of Philadelphia, has been called to a Presbyterian church at San Francisco. The offer includes a salary of $6,000 per annum in equal monthly installments, and the payment of all the expenses of removal.

—Alas for the exalted of the earth that oversight is oversight.

—J. B. Chase, of Providence, has some very unique advertisements in the Providence *Journal*, in which he mingles things sacred and profane in a perfectly reckless manner. This is the style:

In his salvation is our hope,
And in the name of Israel's God
Our troops shall lift their banners up—
Our navies spread their flags abroad.

"Double refined crushed sugar at retail by
"J. B. CHASE."

—ANECDOTE OF SIMON CAMERON.—A Pennsylvanian, now in the army, relates to us a traditional anecdote of the Secretary of War, which is probably as true as the posthumous stories of the juvenile days of great men generally are, and we therefore put it on record for the benefit of his future biographer:

It was the custom aforetime in Pennsylvania for mothers to place an apple, a silver dollar and a Bible before their children as soon as they were able to toddle about, and with a mother's interest and satisfaction watch them make their choice. It was considered indicative of their more matured predilections. In accordance with this custom, the mother of the infantile Simon, as soon as he was able to stand on his pins, produced the articles and set them before the child, hoping in her heart he would select the Bible. But not so Simon. The future Secretary of War took a somewhat deliberate view, and with less reverence than King Alfred, mounted atop of the Holy Writ, pocketed the dollar and commenced munching the apple! It is needless to add that he has been at that business ever since.

—"O, *tow* grace how great a debtor,
Dali I'm constrained *tow* be!"

Military Items.

—A rebel soldier discharged from one of the Richmond Hospitals, committed suicide rather than be constrained to re-enter the army.

—Charles Patrick O'Baymiller, of the *State Sentinel*, has been commissioned as Assistant Chaplain of the 61st (2d Irish) regiment.—*Greenfield Sentinel*.

Most excellent appointment! The prayers of the righteous availeth much! Our friend Patrick, no doubt, has secured his appointment by his assiduous attention to the Governor and his *monkey*, and by the labor he has gone to in securing life-like pictures of these noted individuals on ye chase after the overcoat contract.—*Anderson Standard*.

—We copy Gov. Morton's dispatches to the Cincinnati *Gazettee* yesterday in full:

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 16.

Col. Manson's brigade has moved forward from Campbellsburg, Ky., to Columbia, in Gen. Thomas's division. The roads are badly cut up and are almost impassable for teams. It is said that the Texan Rangers who lost their leader, Col. Terry, in the fight with Col. Willich's men, a few weeks since, are perfectly demoralized, and cannot be controlled. There are collected in small bands and are scattered all over the country.

The report that Col. George K. Steele of the 43d regiment had resigned, is incorrect. It was Col. Asbury Steele of the 34th regiment that resigned.

An effort is being made to have prisoners of war quartered at Indianapolis.

Chas. C. Hindes, of Lafayette, is appointed Quartermaster of the 2d artillery regiment.

It is said that the President has declined accepting Gen. Reynolds's resignation, preferring to give him a short leave of absence.

—He that don't fight,
But runs away,
May live to run
Another day.

—COMMENDABLE.—Our old friend and fellow citizen, Lieut. J. A. Cottman, of Company F, 19th regiment Indiana volunteers, was detailed and sent home about ten days ago to recruit for his regiment. By his indefatigable exertions and untiring perseverance he has already sent forward thirty seven recruits, and leaves in a few days with ten others, thus completing the number required to fill up his regiment. We know of no other man who can surpass Lieut. Cottman in industry and energy in his vocation.

—Here is a funny indorsement on the back of a letter dropped into a city postoffice, addressed to a recently appointed Quartermaster in one of the New England regiments:

Harry, I hear you are commissioned as a *Quarter* master, and can save $1,000 a year. Why didn't you go in for a whole one and make it $4,000?

—The red hot shot used in the British navy and forts is produced by pouring molten iron into shells. A small cupola furnace has been put on board the Warsaw for melting the iron to be used for such shot.

—A Philadelphia firm has received a contract for the manufacture of 50,000 Springfield muskets for the Government.

—Gen. Sigel *has* resigned, but his resignation has not yet been accepted; and we trust, for the credit of the service, that he may be prevailed on to take it back, and that he may be put in a command commensurate for his great, very superior Generalship. Jealousy of his achievements by other officers, and their continued affronts in a Five Points style is said to be his reason for resigning.—*Louisville Democrat*.

—ENGLISH TROOPS IN CANADA.—Quite a brilliant circle of nobility came as officers of the first battalion of the rifle brigade, which arrived at Halifax in the Australasian last week. The battalion is under the command of Lord Alexander Russell, brother of Earl Russell; and among the officers of the corps are Major the Hon. J. Stuart, whose brother is already with Lord Lyons at Washington, as one of his *attaches*; Captain Lord A. Clinton, brother of the Duke of Newcastle; Lieutenant Lord Edward Cavendish, son of the Duke of Devonshire; Lieutenant the Hon. F. Somerville; Lieutenant the Hon. A. Pennington, and Ensign Lord Albert Cecil.

—The Monticello (Indiana) *Democrat*, of the 8th of January, publishes a letter from Dr. W. S. Haymond, dated Bardstown, Kentucky, December 25, 1861. Dr. Haymond was a prominent Republican speaker and member of the Republican Central Committee of White county. He is now Assistant Surgeon of the 46th Indiana. We make the following extracts from the distinguished Doctor's letter, which we suppose the Indianapolis *Journal* will pronounce another forgery:

Our march through Kentucky has been perfectly quiet and uninterrupted by any evil manifestations of the people. I have found it somewhat difficult to determine the political character of the people concerning the great issue that now involves the country in war. I believe, however, when the question is fairly presented—"The Union for the sake of the Union"—that a large majority of them are loyal to the Government. But I have noticed that a lingering doubt or fear haunts the minds of many that the Abolition question is uppermost in the fight. Could this idea be thoroughly eradicated from the minds of the people of Kentucky, and the legitimate objects of the war clearly set before them, tens of thousands would rally around the stars and stripes, who are now Secessionists in their sympathies or neutrals.

Any attempt on the part of the Federal Government, either by the Executive or Congress, to emancipate the slaves, or otherwise interfere with the institution, would inflame the whole Southern mind, and unite them against us in solid phalanx. This would evidently terminate in one thing—a permanent dissolution of the Union and a complete destruction of American nationality. The war must be conducted for the sole purpose of restoring the authority of the Government, and the battle cry must be "the Constitution and the Union." No other issue must be dragged into the contest. All the people in the South—Unionists and Disunionists—are implacably and unchangeably hostile to any intermedling with the slave question, and will unite against any power or authority that seeks to interfere with it.

* * * * * * *

I see some of the politicians have despaired of the whites being able to conquer this rebellion, and propose to put the blacks at doing what we can't do. By the way, I see also that White county has the distinguished honor (?) of containing an individual who has originated a form of petition to Congress praying that honorable body to legislate slavery out of existence—or, in other words, to make the abolition of slavery the object of this war.

The President, by authority of Congress, has called into the service half a million of men for the expressed purpose of quelling this rebellion and re-establishing a peaceful reunion between the Northern and Southern sections of our loved country, first having assured us that our services were required ONLY for this; and that we were not to interfere with the local institutions of any State.

This same Congress also published the same declaration to us. And now, having fastened 600,000 men to the army for at least three years (a time sufficient in which to accomplish almost anything with that number) by means of these declarations, there is a class of men who would have Congress and the President violate their contract with us, and to say to us we have you now entirely under our control, and we propose to set you to work at that very thing which we promised you you should never be called upon to do—and an attempt at which would produce a result directly opposite to that which we professed to so much desire when we called on you for aid.

Let Congress or the President, through the influence of these politicians, or on any other account, ever inform us that the nigger is the object of their affections, and that this war is to be prosecuted for his benefit, and such a demoralization as will exist in the army of the United States was never before seen. If the gentleman from White wishes to know the degree of contempt in which he is held by Company K, he had better make his appearance in their quartess, and confess that he is the man. They'll ask no better New Year's gift.

—The Burnside expedition had stormy weather for starting. No intelligence is yet received of its arrival, which is expected to be Pamlico Sound.

— Speaking of the new Secretary of War, a Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* says:

Mr. Stanton is a comparative stranger to the old war lobby and those who know him are button-holed and kindly treated by general gunmakers, bland beef contractors, and pursy paymasters.

Nothing can equal the fever into which the army of contractors, jobbers and hangers-on have been thrown. The greatest anxiety prevails about unfinished contracts and half-completed operations.

— We subjoin the following spicy letter from one of our volunteer friends in the 35th Indiana. Probably the editor of the *Journal* will pronounce it a forgery. If he does, we venture to say that the writer, when he returns home, will kick the seat of the aforesaid editor's brains all over town, fundamentally:

BARDSTOWN, KY., Jan. 15, 1862.

I send you this note enclosed in the letter, to give it publication in the *Sentinel*, to acquaint our Irish friends in Indianapolis of how we felt when we saw the character that the editor of that nasty, dirty, stinking, lying, ill conducted sheet, called the Indianapolis *Journal*, gave us when we marched through Louisville. Now if any other paper treated us so but a Black Republican sheet, we would not take it so hard. I swear by all the Republicans in Lincoln's Cabinet, that if ever I shall go back to Indianapolis, that Berry Sulgrove shall feel the weight of my knuckle, and I am surprised that some of the high-minded Irishmen of our city have not dealt with him before now. Now he knows that this war was made by the Abolitionists of the Republican wing.

I am writing this after saying grace, and not eating half enough. * * * * M. O. K.

N. B. Tell my friends that I am well. Several of the boys are suffering from severe colds. We are very much afraid of the small pox, which is raging among some of the other regiments. A soldier's life is hard indeed.

Be sure and send me a copy of the *Sentinel*, so that I may see this published in it. M. O. K.

— There are now six Lieut. Colonels and two Colonels in the army from Dearborn county, in this State.

—COL. WAGNER UNDER ARREST.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Times*, writing from Camp Wickliffe, New Haven, Ky., under date of the 8th inst., says that on dress parade the previous day an order was read from Gen. Nelson, placing Colonel G. D. Wagner, of the 15th Indiana regiment, under arrest. The cause of this proceeding was not known. In the absence of Gen. Nelson, Col. Wagner, as senior officer, had been in command of the brigade for some weeks, the duties of which since his arrest will devolve upon Colonel Bosley.

—This war will
Leave many a sweet babe fatherless
And many a widow mourning.
—*Martin Hug Tupper*.

— Lieut. James C. Waters, of the 13th Indiana, formerly of the 13th Indiana, formerly aid to Gen. Reynolds, contemplates, we understand, taking unto himself a rib shortly. The beautiful and accomplished lady whom the gallant Captain will lead to the altar, will be protected through life by one of the most accomplished of gentlemen.

— The following is a toast given at a recent banquet:

Simon Cameron, once a printer, and occupying a position in one of the most honorable and intelligent professions in the world; and afterwards called to fill an arduous and responsible office at the head of our Government, in which he has proved recreant to the trust reposed in him, and by his attempt to arm the slaves, for the purpose of murdering his brethren of adjoining States, has proved a traitor to the Constitution of his country and to his race. May the finger of scorn be forever pointed to his memory, his name be blotted from our annals, and his official history be linked with infamy to the latest posterity.

SMIFFINS.

—We clip the following editorial correspondence of the Evansville *Journal*, published day before yesterday:

Anticipating that the long expected attack upon Columbus was near a hand, we stepped on board the Courier, Saturday, and the next day at 5 P. M., landed on the classic shores of the far-famed Delta City. The "specials" to the Chicago papers published far and wide Saturday morning, attracted to Cairo hundreds of visitors anxious to "be in at the death." Among these were the reporters of the St. Louis, New York, Cincinnati and Chicago papers, all of whom had sharpened their reportorial pencils to write the history of the "Fall of Columbus." It is hardly necessary to say that the event is "indefinitely postponed," perhaps "on account of the weather" or for other reasons known only to Gens. Grant and Halleck.

—Dr. J. R. Monroe, Surgeon in Col. Dunham's regiment, has resigned or been removed, and has returned to Seymour. A letter received by us from a private in Capt. Scott's company, says he "had been suspended by Gen. Wood," upon charges preferred against him, but our correspondent says the Doctor was misrepresented. Dr. Wm. Flack, of Salem, has been commissioned by the Governor to fill the vacancy.—*Jackson Union.*

For the Daily State Sentinel.

MR. EDITOR: I see from your paper of yesterday that the pretended owners of the canal are charging the citizens of this city for what ice they may cut in the canal for their own use. Is this true? Can it be so? If you are right in your statement of charges having been made against citizens for cutting ice in the canal, I propose to be one of a company to test the question of right. My understanding has always been, that the right of way for this canal had long since been forfeited. That it is not now used for which the right of way was ceded, I will give fifty dollars towards testing this question, and if that should not be enough for me, will double the amount. While I would have no objections to seeing the canal in the hands of high minded and liberal men, I do object to men who can descend to such small business as charging citizens for ice. I am for testing their right, who will join me? CITIZEN.

☞ The number of hogs slaughtered at Madison during the past season was 30,702, against 60,000 last year.

LADIES' BALMORALS AT $1 75 PER PAIR.—Jones, Vinnedge & Co. are opening another lot of those celebrated double sole winter boots, for ladies. Now is the time to make purchases.

MAPLE SUGAR.—In view of the tariff on sugars, great preparations are being made among the farmers for making maple sugar the coming season. There are tens of thousands of maple trees, and there is no doubt but they will be made useful the coming spring."

THE EAST EMPIRE SALOON.—This splendid establishment, on Washington street opposite Little's Hotel, will, under the management of the accomplished proprietor, Mr. Charles Lauer, be thrown open to the public to-night. Mr. Lauer has made every preparation to welcome his guests in the most cordial and hospitable manner. We would practically remark that a champion game of billiards, between two disinterested players will take place on one of his magnficent tables.

METROPOLITAN HALL.—This evening will bring to a close the engagement of Miss Annette Ince. We would say to all those who have not had the pleasure of witnessing her performance, they had better attend to-night. Her acting is correct, chaste, and in the highest degree refined. This is saying much, but not more than is merited Her performance last night of Rosalind was meritorious in the extreme, as was Vincent's Touchstone. Mr. Albaugh acquitted himself handsomely, as did also Messrs. Hamilton, Ashmer, Hight, Mrs. Pope—in fact all concerned. To night the Marble Heart, with Miss Ince and Miss Macarthy.

☞ We take pleasure in initiating Gov. O. P. Morton into our regiment of patrons. Any Governor who has good sense enough to take the *Press*, and pay for it, will do for a higher position—our neighbor of the *Courier* to the contrary notwithstanding.—*Madison Press, 15th.*

Wanted.

TO PRINTERS.—The undersigned is anxious to *buy* an office, *Democratic* in *politics*. Persons having one to dispose of, will find a purchaser, by addressing John P. Reynolds, Gambier, Ohio; stating terms, list of subscribers, amount of patronage, &c. Also, sending me a specimen of paper. JOHN P. REYNOLDS.

FREE LUNCH.—At No. 186, East Washington street, Mr. Niggermann, one of the most accomplished caterers for the public in the city, sets a free lunch daily. Mr. Niggermann, in consideration of the hard times, has reduced his prices for beer—affording one glass for three cents and two glasses for five cents. Patronize Mr. Niggermann, he is a hospitable and generous gentleman. 14 2w

☞ Ayer's American Almanac is now ready for delivery, gratis, at the Druggists, who are happy to supply all that call for them. Every family should have and keep this book. It is worth having—comprising much general information of great value. It gives the best instruction for the cure of prevalent complaints that we can get anywhere. Its anecdotes alone are worth a bushel of wheat, and its medical advice is sometimes worth to the sick the wheat's weight in gold. Many of the medical almanacs are trash, but this is solid metal. Its calculation are made purposely for this latitude, and are therefore correct. Call and get an Ayer's Almanac, and when got, keep it. 11-1w

From Rev. Mr. McMullen, Pastor of Roberts Chape

INDIANAPOLIS, October 6, 1857.

DR. C. W. ROBACK—Dear Sir: I have used your Blood Purifier for a nervous affection, from which I have suffered much at times. While it s pleasant to the taste, it certainly has a h ppy effect upon the nerves. Please accept my thanks for your kind regards, and believe me

Yours, J. W. T. MCMULLEN.

THE EMPIRE SALOON.—This establishment, one of the most famous in the whole State, and frequented more than any other by strangers visiting the city, is offered for sale by the proprietor, Roderick Beebe, Esq. The Empire is fitted throughout, from garret to cellar, with everything requisite for a first class saloon, and all Mr. Beebe, having numerous other engagements, desires is to find the right kind of a purchaser. tf

☞ A good assortment of the various styles of ladies', misses', children's and gentlemen's balmoral shoes, just received at Knodle & Son's. 16-3t

FOR SALE.

For Sale or to Exchange

FOR CITY PROPERTY.

553 Acres, the Gallaudet Farm,

Situated eight miles from Indianapolis,

ON THE INDIANAPOLIS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD, with the station Gallaudet in its center; every acre fenced, nearly all the rails new or recently reset; 300 acres in cultivation, 100 acres underdrained, four good orchards, eight wells of water, two good barns and a new one 115 feet long nearly completed, a family residence worth $4,000, five tenant houses, a saw-mill worth $2,000, a store and store-house. This highly fertile farm, unequaled in situation by any in the State, only 20 minutes by railroad from Indianapolis, four passenger trains stopping at the farm station each day, with a State road running through its center, is now offered for sale at a great bargain. It can be divided into six or eight farms if desired. For terms apply to the owner. J. S. BROWN.

Gallaudet, January 4, 1861.

COMMERCIAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 17.

Flour without decided change in prices, and there is only a very limited business doing for export and home consumption; sales at $5 45@5 55 for superfine State; $5 75@5 80 for extra State; $5 45@5 55 for superfine Western; $5 75@5 90 for common to medium extra Western; $5 95@6 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio, and $6 10@6 75 for trade brands, market closing quiet and slightly in favor of the buyers.

Whisky in fair request and market firmer; sales at 25@25½c.

Wheat market dull and slightly in favor of buyers. There is, however, no decided change in prices; sales of Chicago spring at $1 30@1 32, amber Iowa $1 35, red Pennsylvania $1 45, unsound Milwaukee club $1 10 and unsound white Canada at $1 30.

The pork market opened steady and closed a shade firmer; sales at $11 75@12 50 for mess, $13 for Western prime mess, and $8@9 50 for prime.

Beef quiet with light demand.

Dressed hogs firm at $4@4 06¼ for Western and $4 25@4 37½ for city.

Lard less active and prices slightly favor the buyer at the close; sales at 7½@8½c.

Butter selling at 11@15c for Ohio and 17@22c for State.

Cheese steady at 5½@7c.

Coffee—Rio more active and prices of common grades little firmer, 18@21c.

Sugar—raw still rules very firm; moderate business doing to the trade; 7½c for English uplands, 7⅞c for Porto Rico, 8@8⅝c for Cuba, and 7¾@8½c for Havana.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 17.

Flour firmer, and good superfine could not be obtained at less than $4 at the close.

Wheat in good demand and 2c higher; red 85@87c and white 90@92c.

Oats firm at 28c.

An active demand for corn at 28c.

Rye in good demand at 53c on arrival.

Whisky in active speculative demand and prices ½c higher; sales at 16@16⅛c, the latter rate for wagon.

Hogs opened firm at $3 30@3 45, but closed rather dull and not so much disposition to buy. Receipts 2,400 head.

A good speculative demand for mess pork with sales of 2,500 brls at $9 50 here and $9 delivered at points in Indiana—Terre Haute and Cambridge City.

The demand for lard has fallen off and the market closed quiet at 6½@6¾c for country and city.

Green meats ⅛c higher and in good demand at 2⅜, 3⅝, and 3⅞c.

An improved demand for bulk sides at 4c.

No demand for shoulders.

Coffee firm and in good demand at 19⅜@21c.

Sugar firm at 9¾@11c.

Molasses 45@47c.

Exchange steady at ¼ dis. and par buying and par to ⅛ prem. selling rate.

The news from New York influenced the money market favorably.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TOMLINSON & COX, Druggists, No. 18 East Washington Street,

Have been appointed agents for the sale of

BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO,

THE WONDERFUL GRANULES, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Wheezing, Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, and Diseases of the Lungs. Sold in large boxes, 25 cts., 51 cts., and $1 each. n18d&w1y

OAK HALL,

NO. 2 WASHINGTON AND NO. 2 ILLINOIS STS.,
Bates House.

OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF BEAVERS, CASTORS, CLOTHS, MELTON'S CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS OF EVERY GRADE AND STYLE AS WELL AS OF READY-MADE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOY'S WEAR, IS NOW COMPLETE.

GLASER & BROTHERS, Prop's.

R. B. MELVILLE, Cutter.

oct25

WANTED.

"WANTS," "FOR SALE," "FOR RENT," "LOST," "FOUND," "BOARDING," &c.—Advertisements coming under these headings, not exceeding five lines, will be serted once for 25 cents.

CITY ORDERS.—Contracts will be made at this office for advertising, payable in city or county orders at par. oct22

WANTED—CITY ORDERS—At the highest market rates by WM. Y. WILEY,
oct12-d3m No. 10½ E. Washington street.

WANTED—COUNTY ORDERS—At the highest market rates, by WM. Y. WILEY.
No. 10½ E. Washington street.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

C. L. S. Matthews,

GENERAL COMMISSION

—AND—

FORWARDING MERCHANT.

Large Fire-Proof Building, No. 124 Fourth st., west side, between Main and the River, Louisville, Ky.

☞ Consignments are respectfully solicited, and immediate sales with prompt returns guaranteed. jan13

STOLEN.

HORSE STOLEN.—One Bright Bay Horse, five years old, shod all round, 14½ hands high, marked with harness on the hips, had on nearly new saddle with black quilted seat. A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery to the subscriber or Frederick Woods's Stables.
jan9-dtf CHARLES SECRIST

DRY GOODS.

Dry Goods!

WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED stock of Dry Goods, to which we invite the attention of CASH DEALERS.

JAMES LOW & CO.,
d30-d3m Louisville, Ky.

LIVERY STABLES.

O. W. JOHNSTON,

Livery and Sale Stables

NOS. 11 AND 13 WEST PEARL STREET,

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

☞ Horses, Buggies, Carriages and Saddle Horses always in readiness. Charges moderate. dec3-tf

C. W. HALL & CO.,

EXCHANGE STABLES,

25 ILLINOIS STREET,
OPPOSITE BATES HOUSE, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
aug5-d1y

DENTISTS.

P. G. C. HUNT,
DENTIST,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
NO. 32, EAST MARKET STREET,
INDIANAPOLIS IND.

PATENTS.

PATENTS

OBTAINED FOR NEW INVENTIONS OF EVERY description. Fees contingent on success. No patent no pay. Send for Circular, giving terms, directions, &c. Address AMOS BROADNAX,
nov18-d1y Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C.

DRUMS.

Drums, Drums.

JUST RECEIVED A LOT OF SUPERIOR BOYS DRUMS at low prices.

WILLARD & STOWELL

TELEGRAPHIC.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE DAILY STATE SENTINEL.]

Noon Reports.

From Washington.

Washington, January 16.—The contested election case of Stanton against Gen. Lane is considered one of the most interesting that ever came before the Senate.

Lane's right to his seat was confirmed by a vote of 24 to 16.

A Philadelphian, who had been impressed into the rebel service in North Carolina, came into Gen. Hancock's brigade yesterday, from Centreville. He was on foot and armed with a Mississippi rifle. He occupied three days in making his way through the enemy's pickets and brings important information.

A dispatch to the *Times* says:

The Committee on the Conduct of the War have resolved to advise the immediate passage of a bill to punish with death any person who commits a fraud upon the Government whereby a soldier is bodily injured; as, for instance, the sale of unsound provisions.

Also, to punish with imprisonment and confiscation of all property and Government dues all contractors who in any way defraud the Government in the quality of goods sold or services pretended to be rendered to the Government.

Senator Sherman, from the committee appointed to examine and report as to the compensation of all officers of the Government, reported an important bill this morning in relation to printing for Government.

This bill proposes that a daily paper be printed under the superintendence of the public printer to be entitled the *Congressional Record*, to contain the debates and proceedings of each house in the form and style of the *Daily Globe*. The number of reporters of each house to have their compensation. Their mode of selection and duration in office to be fixed by each House respectively.

The bill also provides that the engraving, lithographing and binding may be done under the same provisions.

Mr. Sherman intends to urge immediate action on this bill, as on its adoption the Government will save many a million of dollars.

It is understood that the contract let out by Secretary Cameron for over a quarter of a million of rifles and carbines will be ordered to be annulled by Congress. They will not be available in the present war and as they are to cost an average of $7 each above manufacturer's prices they involve a loss of nearly nine million dollars to the treasury.

The *Tribune's* correspondent says:

The joint resolution of the Legislature of New York in relation to the reciprocity treaty with the British Provinces, which was referred to the House Committee of Commerce, is committed to Gen. Ward, who prepared a report. An extension of the features of reciprocity will be recommended, and a removal of the restrictive discriminations, which render the operations of the treaty unequal.

The committee propose to make this the occasion of extending commercial relations with other nations on this continent.

The House Military Committee, at their meeting this morning, authorized Mr. Olin to report a bill reducing the number of Chaplains to one to each brigade, and establishing Hospital Chaplains.

This reduction has been asked for by many chaplains and clergymen, as well as hosts of officers.

The Committee on the proposed national armory west of the Alleghenies has met a sufficient number of times to learn that its members disagree so thoroughly that it will be impossible to secure a majority in favor of any place. Propably the Committee will recommend that three Commissioners be appointed by the President to select a a site.

The nomination of Chas. H. Foster as Marshal of North Carolina, was rejected yesterday by the Senate.

General Sigel is strongly pressed for a Major Generalship by Senators and Representatives for the North West.

The *World's* special says:

Gen. Blenker appeared before the Van Wyck Committee to-day with regard to the charges of corruption brought against him. It is understood that he explained them to the entire satisfaction of the Committee.

The city is filled with rumors about General Stone. It is even said that he is under arrest.

The feeling against him is so strong that he will probably be removed to another field of action.

Dr. G. D. Beebe, of Chicago, has been appointed a Brigade Surgeon.

From New York.

New York, January 16.—The brig Mountain Eagle has arrived here.

The Mountain Eagle reports the British steamer Gladiator, with the traitors Mason and Slidell on board, had arrived at St. George, Bermuda, on 9th inst., and sailed for St. Thomas on the 10th, whence the two rebels would take passage for England.

The steamer Matanzas, from Port Royal, 9th, reports on the afternoon of the 12th passing the Burnside expedition this side of Hatteras.

The *Bermudian*, of January 8th, has the following:

Her Britannic Majesty's steamer Racer arrived here on Friday last. Her advices are to the 29th ult. and contain news of the highest moment. The American Cabinet has acceded to the just demands of Great Britain, namely, the restoration to her protection of the four persons forcibly taken as prisoners from the steamer Trent. This decision must, we think, be hailed with satisfaction by all parties, as we are thereby spared from the apprehensions of the horrors of international war, and the Americans have shown their good sense in thus complying with the very moderate demand made of them.

From Fortress Monroe.

Fort Monroe, Jan. 16.—The remaining vessels of the Burnside expedition, which have been detained here by bad weather, left this morning.

The regular Thursday flag of truce took to Craney Island several passengers for the South. The boat brought back several released prisoners, among them Lieut. Knight, of the 1st Minnesota. Nineteen citizens also came over to go North.

The only news in the Southern papers is an exaggerated account of the affair between Humphrey Marshall and Col. Garfield, in which it is stated that the former was retreating when attacked. The fighting is said to have been very hot, and the rebels of course gained the victory with small loss.

One hundred and sixty prisoners of war are expected here to-morrow to be exchanged and sent North.

The gunboat Rhode Island arrived from Galveston this morning.

Her dates are Galveston, Dec. 28; Ship Island, Dec. 31; Mobile Bay, Dec. 31; Fort Pickens, Jan. 2; Key West, Jan. 6; Port Royal, Jan. 12.

The gunboats St. Louis, New London and Water Witch left Ship Island for Beloxi on the 31st of December.

The result was not learned, but as the Rhode Island was leaving the New London was seen returning with three schooners in tow.

The schooner Venus was captured off Galveston by the Rhode Island. She was bound from Point Isabel for Franklin, La., with a cargo of tea, coffee, lead and wood, valued at $10,000. She was sent to Ship Island.

The rebel steamer Florida is inside of Horn Island.

The rebel batteries at Pensacola having repeatedly fired at our small vessels, Fort Pickens opened on the rebel steamer Times, which was loading stores at the Navy Yard on the 1st.

The batteries responded and the firing was continued until evening—Fort Pickens firing the last shot.

The rebel guns were well aimed, and most of their shells burst inside our fort; only one of our men, however, was wounded.

One of our shells made a large breach in Fort Barrancas.

In the evening our fire set Warrington on fire.

The conflagration continned all night and the place was still burning on the evening of the 2d instant, when the Rhode Island left.

The fire was seen at a distance of thirty-five miles at sea.

The Mount Vernon, which arrived here yesterday to coal, left her station off Wilmington, N. C., on the 12th.

She encountered the storm of Tuesday.

She saw part of the Burnside fleet off Hatteras Inlet.

The Mount Vernon reports that she burned a light ship on New Years night, which was being fitted out for a gunboat under the guns of Fort Caswell.

The rebel steamer Gordon is on the stocks for repairs of damages received in her encounter with the Mount Vernon in December.

Night Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, January 17.

SENATE.—Mr. Chandler presented the credentials of Hon. Jacob M. Howard, Senator elect from Michigan, in place of Bingham, deceased. Mr. Howard appeared and took the oath.

Several petitions in favor of the emancipation of slaves were presented.

Mr. Trumbull presented a petition from C. L. Sanford, who represents himself as a contractor with Messrs. Cumming & Tucker. He says he received information from the War Department that they (Cummings & Tucker) were authorized to act, but is now surprised to learn that Mr. Cameron says that the heads of bureaus made all the contracts.

Mr. Sanford asks the passage of a law to legalize the contracts made so as to prevent loss to honest contractors. Referred.

Collamer, from the Committee on Post offices, reported back the House bill in relation to the letters of sailors and mariners. The bill extends the privilege of sending letters not prepaid to sailors and mariners. The bill was passed.

Mr. Fessenden, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the House joint resolution declaratory of the purpose of Congress to impose a tax bill, was passed. Yeas, 39; nays (Mr. Powell), 1.

Mr. Dixon, from the Committee on Contingent Expenses, reported back the resolution to pay Mr. Stanton the usual compensation and mileage.

Mr. Fessenden moved to amend the resolution so as to make it exclusive of mileage. This was agreed to, and the resolution passed.

Adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—A motion of Mr. Fenton over 100 bills from the Court of Claims, were referred to the Committee on Claims.

The House resumed the consideration of the Pennsylvania contested election case. A vote was first taken on the substitute reported from the minority of the Committee on Elections that John M. Butler is dot, and Wm. E. Lehman is, entitled to a seat as Reppesentative from the First Congressional District ot Pennsylvania, which was adopted by a vote of 75 against 35.

The House then concurred in the Senate's amendments to the bill to promote the efficiency of the dead letter office.

Mr. Delano made a report from the Committee for the District of Columbia on a resolution offered to them relative to Marshal Lamon's jail regulations.

The Committee say that it was strictly in Marshal Lamon's official discretion to make rules to remedy the existing abuses.

The Committee asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

The further consideration of the report was postponed.

Mr. Stevens, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill for the support of the West Point Military Academy. He took this occasion to explain the reasons why the appropriation bills were not sooner reported. He stated that the committee are gathering facts, and work for hours after attending to business in this hall. He desired to say that the criticisms and libels of the press would not make them move one minute faster than a due regard to the public interests will permit.

The House resumed the consideration of the fortification bill.

Messrs. Wright and Crittenden thought there should be no new works commenced until there was overwhelming necessity for them.

All the amendments were voted down, and the bill passed as originally reported.

A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of War for a copy of the contract for the purchase of horses for Williams's cavalry, now in Kentucky.

House adjourned till Monday.

From Cairo.

Cairo, Jan. 17.—Advices from Cape Girardeau state that the expedition which left here for Dallas and Bloomfield, returned this morning, bringing twenty-three prisoners, among them Captain Day, of Jeff Thompson's army.

Reports from Paducah say heavy cannonading was heard up Tennessee river this morning.

Gen. Grant sent instructions to all hospitals here to-day to be in readiness at short notice.

Nothing of importance from the expedition.

From Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—The special to the *Times*, dated twelve from Columbus, Jan. 16th says:

Additional force, with Gen. Grant and staff, left Cairo yesterday at ten o'clock and overtook McClernand's, Paine's and Cook's columns during the afternoon.

I am not permitted to state where we are going or what troops we have.

Heavy pickets are placed in all directions.

No skirmish yet.

From New York.

New York, January 17.—Robert S. Oakley, President of the National Bank Note Company, died yesterday.

Advices from Port Royal state that an expedition towards Savannah was supposed to be in progress.

Reconnoitering parties have proceeded beyond Tybee Island with apparatus for removing obstructions from the rivers and creeks south of the Savannah river.

It is understood that the land force would consist of 10,000 men and Warsaw Inlet would be the best destination of the expedition.

The railroaid is progressing across Hilton Head Island.

Harrisburg letters of the 16th states that Gen. Williams is in command of four Union regiments and three twelve pounder Parrott guns. Small bodies are scattered along the river, thence to Cumberland. At New Creek, near Cumberland, are four regiments, while 7,500 or 8,000 more are at Patterson's Creek, eight miles below Cumberland.

Gen Kelly is at Cumberland. He has three full batteries, besides heavy pieces in position.

The rebel General Jackson is near Bath with 1,500 men and twenty-nine guns.

The Ohio and Indiana troops express a warm desire for Rosecrans to be put in command at Cumberland, and say with 30,000 men he would whip Jackson, take Winchester, and turn the right flank of Manassas within a fortnight.

Hiram Barney, Collector of New York, received a dispatch per Arabia, dated London, Jan. 4, as follows:

The Sumter has arrived at Cadiz, having burnt three vessels.

(Signed) C. F. Adams, U. S. Minister.

From Washington.

Washington, Jan. 17.—A special to the *Evening Post* says:

The Committee of Ways and Means is busily engaged to-day in the consideration of financial plans.

The Committee is understood to adhere to the project of an income tax, notwithstanding the vigorous opposition which that measure has encountered.

The general banking law was discussed by the Committee this morning.

The result of the deliberations has not been announced.

It is believed that the new tariff bill will reduce the free list, and greatly increase the duties on spices, pepper, and similar articles.

Senator Wilson this morning introduced into the Senate a new bill in relation to the office of army sutler.

The bill abolishes the office in all cases, with the exception of military posts, and proposes that the Commissariat of the general army shall furnish thirty different articles to regiments at ten per cent. profit.

The President, upon the application of the delegates from New York to-day, appointed Maj. A. Doubleday a Brigadier General.

The *Post's* special says:

A Committee of the Senate will report an amendment to the bill abolishing the franking privilege, so as to retain the right of franking for the Departments of the Government.

The Senate, after an executive session of three hours, confirmed Cameron as Minister to Russia—24 to 1.

From Missouri.

Rolla, Mo., Jan. 17.—The brigade which has left here for the West within the past three days is composed of the 35th and 36th Illinois, 25th and 44th Missouri and Hoffman's battery under command of Gen. Osterhous.

Another brigade under Gen. Sigel will probably leave in a day or two and Gen. Sigel will, doubtless, assume command of the the entire division at the proper time.

St. Louis, Jan. 17.—Navigation entirely suspended here in consequence of gorging of ice twenty miles below the city, extending to a point some distance above town.

Troops are now being sent to Cairo by rail r a l, but their advance is materially retarded by inadequate means of crossing the river here, ferry boats not being able to run, and ice not yet sufficiently strong to bear heavy weights. Weather moderating again, however, and prospects of a speedy opening of the river are fair.

Gen. Price, member elect from 5th Congressional District, left for Washington to day.

No person will hereafter be allowed to leave the city until his baggage has been searched by an officer appointed for that purpose, and trunks sealed.

Some of our papers are ventilating antecedents of the newly appointed Senator from Missouri.

From Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 17.—Gov. Dawson left here on Dec. 31st on account of personal difficulty. He was persued, robbed and whipped 12 miles east. Seven of the desperadoes who committed the assault have been arrested. Three of them, in endeavoring to escape from the officers, were killed.

rom Kentuck

LOUISVILLE, January 17.—The *Journal's* Munfordsville correspondent says that the rebels are driving into and killing cattle in ponds and watering places on the route of the advance of the Federal army to render the water unfit for drinking.

From Wheeling.

WHEELING, Va., Jan. 17.—The bill known as the Pennsylvania Central Railroad bill was defeated in the lower House of Legislature to day —24 to 9.

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june17-d&w A. & H. SCHNULL.

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Articles promptly delivered in all parts of the city.

j3-d1m C. H. BUELL.

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THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY PURCHASED the Stock of Goods owned by S. A. Hall, in the Odd Fellows' Building, No. 2, and will now keep a complete assortment of the latest styles of Goods, and will keep experienced workmen to suit all the old customers as well as the new ones, whom he solicits to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. He will also keep a good assortment of

Men's and Boys' Clothing

ON HAND.

Also a good Stock of Furnishing.

Don't forget the place,

Odd Fellows' Hall, No. 2,

WASHINGTON STREET.

WILLIAM WALKER.

jan13-d3m

NEWSPAPERS.

Daily and Weekly

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1862.

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Unawed by influence and unbought by gain."

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For the purpose of extending the circulation of the Daily and Weekly INDIANA STATE SENTINEL, its proprietors solicit every Democrat, every friend of sound and conservative National principles to aid them in that object. It is needless to urge the importance of the press as an agency in sustaining a party organization and securing the success of its Principles, and Representative Men. The SENTINEL will take for its political guide the National and State Democratic Platforms and earnestly advocate the principles and policy they maintain.

The SENTINEL will, also, be a general newspaper. It will contain the latest TELEGRAPH NEWS from all parts of the world; a full and correct report of the EASTERN CATTLE MARKETS and the GENERAL MARKETS of all the principal cities of the Union; Foreign and Domestic Intelligence; Congressional Proceedings; full Reports of the Legislative Proceedings of our own State; Interesting Tales, Literary and Religious Miscellany; Inventions and Discoveries; Decisions in the Supreme Court of the State and the Federal, Circuit and District Courts, with notices of their arguments and proceedings; the local news of the various counties of the State, which will be of general interest, the Commercial and Financial Intelligence; articles upon Agriculture and Science; editorial reviews and comments upon the current topics of the day, and full reports of the progress of the CIVIL WAR from our own correspondents and other sources.

With a view of obtaining accurate information from every section of the State, we solicit our friends to give us such important facts from their neighborhood as they may deem worthy of transmission.

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