DAILY SENTINEL

FRIDAY.....MARCH 7

THE DAILY SENTINEL ON EARLY TRAINS.

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

SPEECHES OF Hendricks and Voorhees.

The speech of Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, before the Democratic Convention on the Eighth of January, 1862, and the speech of Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees, in the House of Representatives, February 20, on the duty of the Federal Government in its relations to the civil war and the objects for which it should be prosecuted, are for sale at this office, published in a pamphlet of sixteen pages, including both speeches. Each one is among the ables delivered on the present crisis, and should be placed in the hands of every voter in the State. Price $1 per hundred. All orders promptly filled.

Proceedings of the State Convention.

The extra edition of the *Sentinel*, containing the proceedings of the 8th of January Convention, being exhausted, and to meet the additional orders we are daily receiving for them, we have concluded to publish another edition it larger type. Those of our friends who desire to order them will please do so promptly.

Price $1 per hundred.

No better document can be circulated to disabuse the public mind of the erroneous impressions that unscrupulous papers and politicians have attempted to create in regard to the character of the Convention and its action upon the momentous issues now before the country.

☞ There is a great deal of sickness and many deaths among the rebel prisoners at Camp Douglas, near Chicago. There are three hundred sick in the hospitals. There were seventy-five new cases on Sunday. And yet the prisoners are well fed and provided with good shelter and medical attendance, and plenty of clothing. The Chicago *Journal* says:

The mortality list is rapidly increasing, as the following deaths which occurred on Saturday, Sunday and Monday prove:

March 1—Of congestion of the lungs, Michael Cochran, company D, 10th Tennessee.
March 1—James Prest, 49th Tenn.
March 1—E. C. Smith, Co. F, 49th Tenn.
March 1—John C. Martin, Co. K, 49th Tenn.
March 2—Eli Ennis, Co. C, 21st Ala.
March 2—W. J. Woodward, Co. A, 14th Miss.
March 3—W. Welch, Co. C, 48th Tenn.
March 3—A. C. Milan, Co. I, 50th Tenn.
March 3—Wm. Atkinson, Co. D, 42d Tenn.
March 3—Geo. D. Dolette, 3d Tenn.

[The hospital records give the last name as Geo. Adolette, Co. B, 3d Miss.]

March 3—T. Beggin, Co. D, 4th Tenn.
March 3—John Harrison, Co. E, 7th Texas. Deceased was from Boles creek, Cherokee county, Texas, and about 34 years old. He leaves a family and several children.

The dead among the prisoners are buried at the City Cemetery, and an accurate registry kept, so that, if necessary, their remains may be easily identified.

MR. J. L. SMITHMYER'S LECTURE TO-NIGHT.—At Masonic Hall, this evening, commencing at 7½ o'clock, J. L. Smithmyer, Esq., a most accomplished artillerist, will deliver a lecture on fire arms. Mr. Smithmyer will illustrate his discourse with fourteen kinds of guns, specimens of which he will produce before the audience. He will illustrate the efficiency of fire arms from the pistol bore up to the 10 inch columbiad. He will also explain with reference to the ammunition needed for these implements. With regard to the missels of war he will introduce 5 and 10 inch fuses, rockets and a number of newly invented projectiles. A gentleman from the Arsenal will be present to show the method of making cartridges. Mr. Smithmyer's lecture will undoubtedly be interesting.

HOSPITALS IN INDIANAPOLIS.—We understand from Major General Love that the hospitals of this city are capable of accommodating 1,000 patients, and physicians, nurses and every comfort provided, whether for our own brave and gallant men who have fought the battles of the Union, or for the unfortunate rebel prisoners now in our midst. Major General Love reports the health of the several camps in this vicinity improving. Especially is disease decreasing among rebel prisoners. With kind treatment many of these men will return home and become useful and Union loving citizens.

THE SUTLERS IN TROUBLE AT LOUISVILLE.—We learn that the army sutlers at Louisville are in great tribulation. They find themselves unable to follow their regiments into Tennessee by way of the Nashville railroad, and have brought their wares to Louisville for shipment to Nashville by steamers. The military authorities, however, will not permit them to ship their goods by river, and they are thus for a time cut off from a profitable trade. No less than twenty-five or thirty sutlers are thus blockaded in that city at present; and their absence from their regiments is all the more annoying from the fact that many of the regiments have been visited by the Paymaster, and the soldiers are therefore in funds.

☞ The Rev. Col. McMullen, says the Shelbyville *Volunteer*, has resigned his commission, after a brief campaign of less than one month, finding the duties too arduous. This McMullen is probably one of the greatest clerical demagogues in the country. He has preached politics and abolitionism to the utter exclusion of the Gospel, for years. Since the commencement of the present difficulties he has urged that the war must be prosecuted until the last man was sacrificed, or the rebels and slavery wiped out. By a judicious exercise of impudence he succeeded in getting appointed Colonel of one of the regiments from this State. A few weeks ago he left Indianapolis to join his regiment, which had preceded him to the scene of hostilities, amid the tears of a portion of his sympathetic congregation, and bountifully supplied with delicacies for his private use. By the time they were consumed he discovered that a soldier's life was "not his fort," and resigned his commission. By an observation of the outer man we should say he lacked neither physical strength nor ordinary powers of endurance—far exceeding that of thousands enduring the privations and hardships of a private soldier, but he probably prefers being one of the last men sacrificed—he certainly will not be one of the first.

☞ W. R. Holloway, Esq., Governor Morton's private Secretary, returned yesterday from the Hospitals on the Ohio in which our brave volunteers, wounded at Fort Donelson, are having medical aid tendered them. Mr. Holloway gives a report which goes to show that the heart of the people of the North, and especially of Indiana beats sympathetically with the fallen brave of the armies of the Union. Everything, he reports, which can be done, both by the Government and citizens, is being done in our hospitals on the Ohio river.

☞ Counterfeit ones on the Terre Haute Branch of the Bank of the State of Indiana, have been circulated in Chicago.

For the Daily State Sentinel.

Camille.

Stay by me Armand; I shall need you only
To-night;—to morrow I shall not be here;
Ah me; the place had been so sad and lonely,
But that I know—you Armand were so near.

I dreamed this morning of the summer pleasant,
We passed together in the sweet last year,
And how the village dame and kindly peasant
Came to our cottage with their homely cheer.

Gaston and I were running down the valley,
And you were dancing, Armand, with Nichette,
And then you all sang out so musically,
Camille, Camille, we shall be happy yet.

And so I thought, and smiled, and laughed as ever
And then the dream changed Armand, and you said
Camille, Camille, we shall be happy never,
And I awoke with dreaming you were dead.

And I am dying Armand, I am dying,
And have no fears, but even wish to die,
If you will sometime, come where I am lying,
And promise sometime by my side to lie.

Stay by me Armand; I shall need you only,
To-night;—to morrow I shall not be here;
Ah me, the place had been so sad and lonely,
But that I knew you Armand were so near.

ARMAND.

☞ Yesterday was another wintry day, even if it was the sixth day of Spring.

☞ The State Board of Education convenes in this city to-day.

☞ Dr. Slaughter has been appointed Assistant Surgeon of the 53d Indiana.

☞ A secession flag, sent by Colonel Hugh B. Reed, of the 44th Indiana, to Governor Morton, may be seen in the State Library rooms.

☞ Mrs. Adah Isaacs Menken Heenan, the most beautiful and accomplished actress of the age, is playing in St. Louis.

☞ The Union Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis have donated $2,505 45 for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers of our army.

☞ The Louisville *Democrat* is officially informed that restriction on trade in Kentucky is withdrawn, except on ammunition going South.

☞ It is reported that the Army Board on Uniform propose to do away with epaulets, sashes, plumes, &c., and leave the designation of rank to simple shoulder-straps and sword-belts.

☞ We hear that the Madison (Jefferson county) ship-yard, together with an unfinished boat on the Ways, was sold, a few days since, to a gentleman from Vevay, Ind.

☞ At last advices a portion of the 46th regiment was at Point Commerce, in Missouri, a few miles above Cairo, and the other part on its way to that point.

☞ Rye coffee is extensively used as a substitute for Rio. Mixed half and half, the adulteration is scarcely perceptible, and it is much more more wholesome than the unadulterated rye.

☞ WalkerTaylor, nephew of Ex-President Taylor, was among the rebels at Fort Donelson. He was wounded and escaped.

☞ Governor Morton has appointed the following Falls pilots: W. H. H. Taylor, Calvin Gardner and George W. Lampton, of Jeffersonville.

☞ There will be divine service at Camp Morton, where the rebel prisoners are confined, on Sunday next. Several pastors of the city will officiate.

☞ A rifle, held in the hands of private John Allen, of company D, 52d regiment Indiana volunteers, the muzzle of which was bored into by a rebel musket ball, at Fort Donelson, may be seen at the State Library.

MASONIC NOTICE.—There will be a stated meeting of Indianapolis Chapter No. 5, this (Friday) evening at 7 o'clock, for work, all R. A. Masons in good standing are invited to attend.

CHARLES FISHER, Sec'y.

☞ Sales of reserved seats to witness the performances of Herrmann, the great magician, at Masonic Hall on Tuesday evening next, will take place to morrow at the music store of Willard & Stowell, West Washington street, in the Bates House Block.

CURRENCY IN BANKS.—Hitherto on the first day of March, (says the Syracuse, N. Y., *Journal*,) the banks of our city have never had less than $50,000 in currency in their vaults. To-day there is not to exceed $3,000 in them. The funds are in active circulation at the West.

☞ The old Postoffice Building on Meridian street has been leased by the Government for hospital purposes. Yesterday preparations were actively in progress to render every sick man sent there as comfortable as possible.

HERRMANN.—This great necromancer, assisted by Madame Herrmann and the whole of the operatic troupe which accompanies the distinguished Professor, gave, last night, at Cincinnati, a grand entertainment for the benefit of the fund of the Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society.

☞ Many rebel prisoners, sick, were received into the new hospital, at the old Postoffice building, yesterday. Many kind hearted and benevolent ladies visited them, doing all in their power to render them comfortable, and to soothe the last moments of those in extremity. Charity is the noblest virtue of the female heart, and sublimely are the ladies of Indianapolis demonstrating that they possess it.

DODD, TALBOTT & PARSON'S INDIANAPOLIS CITY DIRECTORY FOR 1862.—This work, one of the most correct and elegantly gotten up ever issued from the press in this city, will be ready for delivery to subscribers, to-morrow, (Saturday) morning. We have been supplied with an advance copy. As respects printing, binding and general embellishments, it surpasses any Directory we have ever seen.

THE THIRTY-FIRST INDIANA.—We have the official report of the killed, wounded, and missing of the 31st regiment Indiana Volunteers at Fort Donelson. Colonel Cruft, commanding the brigade, was wounded in the right knee, slightly. We subjoin the following summary:

Killed	12
Wounded	52
Missing	4
Total	68

This list of causalties shows plainly the conspicuous part taken by the 31st in the brilliant achievement of the ever memorable 15th of February.

A STERN QUESTION.—An enraged parent had jerked his provoking son across his knee, and was operating vigorously upon the exposed part of the urchin's person, when the young 'un dug into the parental leg with his venemous little teeth.

"Blazes! what are ye biting me for?" said the father.

"Well, dad, who beginned this 'ere war?"

A Card.

The "Independent Relief Society" wish to inform the public that the fund for the relief of volunteer families is exhausted, the last dollar having been spent on the 5th of March. We have almost hourly calls for assistance, and many that we know to be worthy, but are compelled to turn them away without it. If there are those in the community who can devise a plan by which more money can be raised, the members of the Society will willingly assist in carrying out that plan, for we can assure the people of this city that there are families in our midst who will absolutely suffer if something is not done to relieve their wants. If any doubt this statement and desire to see for themselves, any lady belonging to this Society will gladly go with them to visit those they have been assisting.

The 51st regiment (Colonel Streight) and the 35th (Colonel Walker) have not yet been paid, and the men (many of them have been enlisted six months. It requires but little thought to know the condition that many of these families will be in now that this money is all gone. Will not some of our wealthy and benevolent citizens take this matter in hand and prevent such suffering as must occur unless further aid is extended? A report of the expenditures of the last two months will be given in a few days

MARY B. KITCHEN, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN HALL.—Ingomar was played last evening, and the beautiful character of Parthenia was rendered by Miss Charlotte Thompson in the most exquisite style. We are always delighted to sit and witness Ingomar when in tolerable good hands, and nothing could induce us to forgo an opportunity to see that delightful character portrayed by Miss Thompson. It is indeed a perfect gem of histronic art.

This evening is set apart for the benefit of Miss Thompson. The mere announcement of that fact will crowd the house to its utmost capacity. The play will be the glorious comedy of the Working Girl's Dream, by Buckstone, in which Miss Thompson will gain fresh laurels. We are sorry that Miss Thompson's engagement is so short. We do not like to part with her so soon; She gives but two more representations, this and to-morrow evening. We trust that it will not be long before Miss Thompson favors us with her superb performances. The favorites, Miss Marion Macarthy and Felix A. Vincent, will appear in conjunction with this lady—surely a tripod.

☞ Harvey & Butler, Seymour, Indiana, are the proprietors of one of the best railroad eating houses in the Western country. When you go to Seymour give them a call, and you will find good accommodations and reasonable bills.

ICE! ICE!—George W. Pitts informs us that he has plenty of ice in store to supply all his old customers in this city and any amount of new ones, and also can spare from 1,000 to 1,500 tuns for shipping to other places. mch4-1m

☞ City Orders for sale at Fletcher's Bank in amounts to suit tax-payers. mch5-d2w

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CAUTION.

The market is full of imitations, represented to be the same as "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," which are in most cases productive of positive injury. Many dealers will recommend inferior preparations and lower priced articles, affording more profit to themselves. Ask for and OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," which by long experience have proved their value, having received the sanction of physicians generally, and testimonials from eminent men throughout the country.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, when allowed to dissolve slowly in the mouth, have a direct influence to the affected parts: the sedative and soothing effect to the mucus lining of the windpipe into the Bronchii allays Pulmonary irritation and gives relief in Coughs, Colds, and the various Throat affections to which public speakers and singers are liable. feb11-d1y '62

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&wly

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

A BRICK STORE-ROOM,

WITH WARE-ROOM ATTACHED.

Some produce and $2,000 worth of Choice Liquors, will be sold for part cash and part on good time, or

WILL EXCHANGE

FOR A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE,

In a good part of the city.

JACOB ELDRIDGE,

march5-dtf No. 13 South Illinois St.

MUSIC.

PIANOS! PIANOS!

CHEAPER AND BETTER INSTRUMENTS than were ever offered in this market. My arrangements with Eastern Piano manufacturers are such that I can furnish all orders 25 per cent. cheaper than any dealer in the West, and I warrant them superior instruments. Only for cash.

Call and see at Messrs W. H. Talbott & Co's Jewelry Store, No. 24 Washington street.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS, GUITARS, VIOLINS, ACCORDEONS, &c., TUNED AND REPAIRED.

Having had over twenty years' experience the public can be assured that they now have a better opportunity than they generally meet with to have their instruments put in perfect order. H. SCHONACKER.

july31-d1y '61

GROCERS.

A. & H. SCHNULL,

Wholesale Grocers.

Corner Washington and Delaware Streets, Indianapolis,

HAVING THE LARGEST STOCK OF GROCERIES in this city, with such facilities as to enable us to sell as low as any house in the West, we invite dealers to examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Just received on consignment.

480 Half brls. new White Fish.
115 " " " Mackerel.
30 Bags new Peanuts.

to arrive and for sale at very low figures

n17-1tdw A. & H. SCHNULL.

LAW SCHOOL.

LAW SCHOOL

—OF—

Harvard College, 1862.

TWO TERMS OF NINETEEN WEEKS EACH, COMMENCING March 3d and September 1st. For Catalogue and Circular, address JOEL PARKER, Royall Professor.

Cambridge, Mass. Feb. 1862. feb21-d3t-is-on Sat

RAILROADS.

IMPORTANT.

1862 1862

ALL PERSONS PURCHASING TICKETS FOR ST. JOSEPH and other points in Northern Missouri, the State of Kansas, or the Territories, should insist on having tickets that read by the

NORTH MISSOURI RAILROAD,

The only rail route from St. Louis to St. Joseph. It is the shortest and quickest line, by thirteen hours, to the remotest point reached by rail, and is always as cheap as any other. Buy your Tickets to Kansas and all points in Northern Missouri by the North Missouri Railroad.

ISAAC H. STURGEON,
Pres't and Gen'l Supt. North Missouri R. R.
HENRY H. SIMMONS, General Traveling Agent.
sept17-d1y

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

COMMERCIAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, March 6.

No change in flour and the demand is quite light; superfine sold at $4 20@4 25; $4 30@4 40 for extra.

Wheat is 2c higher and in fair demand at 90@92c for red and 98c@$1 for white.

Corn firm at 31c.

Oats dull and unchanged at 28c.

Rye in good demand at 52@55c.

Barley steady at 65@70.

There is an active speculative demand for hay, tight pressed, and prices 75c per ton higher.

Whisky declined to 19c and closed dull under the news from New York.

Provisions quiet and unchanged; holders are firm but buyers are trying to procure stuff at a shade below what it is held at.

Mess pork in good demand at $11 50@11 75; it is held at $11 75@12.

A good demand for bulk meats, chiefly for shoulders; sales of 200,000 lbs at $3 25@3 30, and $3 37 for shoulders loose, and 3½@3⅝c for packed; 4¾c for sides, and $4 25@4 37 for hams.

Lard dull but held firmly at 7¼@7½c; 7@7½c are the rates offered.

Coffee was held more firmly under the news from N. Y., but there is no improvement in the demand.

Sugar unchanged in price.

Molasses unchanged and steady at 40@42c.

Exchange in large supply and dull at par to ⅛ prem.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 6.

Flour dull and heavy with only a limited demand for export and home consumption; $5 35@5 45 for superfine State; $5 35@5 45 for superfine Western; $5 55@5 80 for common to medium extra Western; $5 90@6 00 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio, and $6 05@6 75 for trade brands, the market closing dull and heavy

Whisky unsettled and lower; small sales at 26@26½c.

Wheat rules dull and prices still favor the buyer; sales of amber Pennsylvania at $1 42; winter red Ohio $1 41@1 42½.

Corn rules heavy and easier; sales at 60½@61½c for old mixed Western in store and delivered and 59@60c for new yellow Jersey and Southern.

Pork market dull and prices are without material change; sales at $13 75@14 37½ for mess; $12@14 for prime mess, and $10@11 for prime.

Beef rules quiet and steady.

Lard in fair demand and prices slightly favor the buyer; sales at 7½@8¼c.

Butter selling at 10@13c for Ohio and 16@21c for State.

Coffee—Rio continues firm with a fair business doing; sales at 19½@20c.

Sugar—Raw inactive and firmer; fair to good refinery 6⅝@6¾c; Cuba 6@7c; Porto Rico 7¾@8c.

Molasses firmer with a moderate business doing; Cuba 25c; Porto Rico 36c.

Cheese dull and heavy at 5@7c.

HOTELS.

POWERS'S HOTEL,

(FORMERLY EARLE'S.)

17 & 19 Park Row,

Opposite the Astor House and Park, New York,

PRICE OF BOARD $1 50 PER DAY.

THIS long established and popular house has recently been rebuilt and greatly enlarged by the addition of over 100 rooms, and now has accommodations for over 300 persons. It has also been thoroughly renovated and refurnished, and is heated by steam and lighted by gas throughout. This hotel has one of the best locations in the city, is easy of access from all the steamboats and railroads leading to the city, and is convenient to all the city conveyances. It has now all the requisites of a first class hotel, insuring the comfort of its inmates. The patronage of the traveling public is respectfuly solicited. Terms $1 50 per day. H. L. POWERS,

feb24-d3m Proprietor.

WESTERN HOTEL,

NOS. 9, 11, 13, 15, 17 COURTLAND ST.,

NEAR BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

This old established and favorite resort of the business community has been recently refitted, and is complete in everything that can minister to the comforts of its patrons. Ladies and families are specially and carefully provided for.

It is centrally located in the business part of the city, and is contiguous to the principal lines of steamboats, cars, omnibuses, ferries, &c.

In consequence of the pressure caused by the rebellion prices have been reduced to

One Dollar and Fifty Cents

PER DAY.

The table is amply supplied with all the luxuries of the season, and is equal to that of any other hotel in the country.

Ample accommodations are offered for upward of 400 guests.

☞ Do not believe runners, hackmen, and others, who may say "the Western Hotel is full."

D. D. WINCHESTER, Proprietor.

THOS. D. WINCHESTER. feb15-d2m

WANTED.

200 Recruits Wanted

—FOR THE—

BATTALION

—OF—

The Eleventh Infantry,

—WHICH—

MAJOR J. W. GORDON

Is authorized to raise in Indiana.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS BOUNTY.

PAY FROM $13 TO $22 PER MONTH, WITH RATIONS, quarters, medical attendance, &c., complete. All who enlist will at once be clothed, subsisted and provided with everything essential to their comfort by the Government.

The term of enlistment is **Three Years.** Pay to commence from date of enlistment.

None but able-bodied single men, between the ages of 18 and 35 years, need apply.

Recruiting Rendezvous in Metzger's new building, No. 56 East Washington street, adjoining Odd Fellows' Hall.

D. R. COIT, First Lieutenant
Eleventh Infantry, Recruiting Officer.

WANTED.

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

WANTED AT THIS OFFICE—As an apprentice to learn the printing business, a boy between 14 and 16 years of age. He must bring the best recommendations as regards his capability, habits of industry and honesty. None other need apply.

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.

ATTORNEYS.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, Late of Wallace & Harrison. | WILLIAM P. FISHBACK, Late of Conner & Fishback.

HARRISON & FISHBACK,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

OFFICE, NO. 62 EAST WASHINGTON ST.,

(Over Munson & Johnston's Stove Store,)

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING ASSOCIATED themselves together in the practice of the law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care in the State and Federal Courts. BENJAMIN HARRISON,
WILLIAM P. FISHBACK.

December 11, 1861.

Henry M. Scott, Notary Public, will take acknowledgments of deeds, &c. at the above office. dec12-d3m

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.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE DAILY STATE SENTINEL.]

Noon Reports.

From New York.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The steamship Northern Light, from Aspinwall the 25th, arrived this morning with nearly a million dollars in treasure.

The Panama papers of the 25th ult. contain the following:

Washington's Birthday was duly celebrated at Panama.

The steamer Wyoming arrived on the 18th.

Business in the city is reviving and the harvest is abundant.

Peace is re-established in Bolivar.

Revolutionary attempts agitate Peru.

It is stated that the Bishops and other clergy are endeavoring to create public opinion in favor of annexation to Spain.

The *Herald* prints the following:

CHARLESTOWN, VA., March 5.—Last night a squadron of the 1st Michigan cavalry advanced as far as Perryville, on the Winchester turnpike, and ambushed and surprised a party of rebel cavalry, disabling three of them and routing the lot. The Michigan party returned with nine rebel cavalry horses, fully equipped, as trophies, among them the celebrated black stallion rode by Col. Ashley. The Michigan party did not lose a man.

The amount of forage and provisions captured by our right wing since the advance into Virginia is estimated to amount to $20,000; this includes 4,000 pounds of bacon, stored for the use of the rebel army.

Leetown and Lovettsville are now among the places held for the Union.

Up to this time the success of the movement on the Upper Potomac has been complete.

Gen. Shields passed through Charlestown on his way west last night.

Advices from the lower Potomac state that the rebels are undoubtedly concentrating a large force in that direction opposite to the position of Gen. Hooker's division.

There is reason to believe also that the rebel army of the Potomac has been greatly augmented since the recent Union victories in the West. They have here their strongest defensive works and the flower of their army.

Their defeat here will close up the rebellion and leave nothing to be done by the Union forces except to move forward and occupy the seceded States and afford protection to the Union men there until they can organize new State Government under auspices of loyalty.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The *Tribune's* dispatch says:

General Andy Johnson and Representatives Maynard and Etheridge leave for Tennessee to-morrow.

General Johnson will immediately upon his arrival at Nashville call upon the loyal people of the State to elect delegates to a Convention to be charged with the duty of declaring vacant the places of Governor Harris and his rebel associates, and electing new officers and setting a loyal Government on its feet.

General Spear of Tennessee was confirmed Brigadier General to-day.

Three more Brigadiers in the persons of Lieut. Colonel Emory of the 6th cavalry, and Colonels Quinby and Patrick have been nominated.

The Postmaster General to-day complained by letter to the Postoffice Committees of both Houses, of the refusal of Commodore Vanderbilt to carry the South American mails, and of some Northern railroads to contract to carry mails. He recommended that legislation be adopted to relieve the Government from the dictation of railroad and steamboat proprietors.

Postal communication is entirely re-opened to Accomac and Northampton counties, Virginia.

The Postoffice Department is ready to establish, as soon as Congress shall give the authority, free delivery in cities with uniform rates of postage for local and general letters.

Michigan Democratic Convention.

DETROIT, Feb. 6.—The Democratic State Convention met in this city yesterday and organized by the election of H. H. Riley, of St. Joseph county, permanent President.

The attendance was very large, fully 500 delegates being present.

The proceedings were harmonious throughout.

It was deemed inexpedient to nominate candidates for State officers at this time.

Resolutions were passed expressive of the position of the Democracy of Michigan in the present crisis, promising to support the Government by all constitutional means, and to suppress rebellion.

Also, to oppose the termination of the war until resistance to the Government under the Constitution everywhere shall cease.

Abolitionism is strongly denounced as equally guilty with Southern secessionism and the speedy extinguishment of both hoped for. Approving the modification of Fremont's proclamation, Cameron's removal and the appointment of the present Secretary of War, as an indication of the President to adhere to the Constitution, denouncing corruption and extravagance, and demanding honesty and economy in the administration of the Government.

Additional Foreign News.

HALIFAX, Feb. 4.—The following additional news is received per Canada:

In reply to a question on Italian affairs, Lord Palmerston said he believed there was a strong desire that Rome should be a capital of Italy, and that the Pope's temporal power should entirely cease.

In Canada the regiments are to be raised to the full strength of 1,027 men.

Messrs. Glass, Elliott & Co., in a letter to Cyrus W. Field, say that they would not be willing to manufacture and lay the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, and assume the entire risk, as they believe it is too great for one firm, but are so confident of satisfactory results that they are willing to contract for the work, and stake a large sum on its successful laying and working.

They state that they will make a definite offer in a few days.

From Boston.

BOSTON, March 6.—The gunboat Saxon, from Ship Island February 22d, arrived here this morning.

The health of the troops at Ship Island was good.

The weather was very hot—thermometer 95 deg. in the shade.

The supply of oysters for New Orleans had been cut off by the capture of a dozen oyster boats with thirty-six prisoners.

The sloop-of-war Hartford had arrived.

Washington's birthday was celebrated by the troops. Gen. Phelps issued an order on the day of a highly patriotic character.

Forty-nine rebel officers from Fort Donelson reached this city this morning in charge of a detachment of the 20th Ohio regiment. They are principally from Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi, and comprise all the Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels and Majors captured. They were sent to Fort Warren.

The extensive rubber manufactory at Beverly was nearly destroyed by fire last night. The loss was $100,000; insurance, $70,000. The company has manufactured largely for the Government and had a contract on hand for 70,000 rubber blankets.

Night Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, March 6.

SENATE—Mr. Harris presented a petition in favor of conferring the rank of Major General on Gen. John E. Wool.

He also presented a petition in favor of the emancipation of the slaves.

Messrs. Harlan and Collamer also presented petitions in favor of emancipating slaves.

Mr. Fessenden, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the Postoffice appropriation bill without amendment.

Mr. Collamer, from the Postoffice Committee, reported back the postal money order.

Mr. Hall, from the Naval Committee reported a joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Com. Goldsboro, his officers and seamen for gallant conduct at Roanoke Island, which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Sherman the bill in relation to the pay of members of Congress was taken up.

An amendment was adopted making the mileage of members 20 cents per mile.

The bill as reported allowed 10 cents a mile.

After some discussion at one o'clock the Senate went into Executive session, after which it adjourned.

HOUSE—Mr. Buffington introduced a bill authorizing the appointment of two Inspector Generals. Referred to the committee on Military affairs.

Mr. Aldrich reported a bill to increase the Medical efficiency of the army.

The House concurred in the report of the Conference committee on the disagreeing amendments to the joint resolution providing for the payment of the awards of the Commissioners to investigate the claims growing out of the military operations in the Western Department.

The House then took up the Senate bill providing for the organization of the staff attached to the divisions of the United States regular and volunteer service.

Mr. Blair, of Missouri, explained that the bill proposed no increase of the army, but allowed certain officers to be detailed for staff duty. The passage of the measure was deemed essential by military officers.

Mr. McPherson, opposing the bill, said it would increase the staff of every division and proportionally the expense. Under present circumstances the President can increase the staff of any division when emergency requires it.

After further debate, the bill, as amended, was passed.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from President Lincoln, suggesting the passage of joint resolution providing for co-operation with any State for the abolition of slavery, with pecuniary compensation.

The President proposes this as an initiative step, predicating important practical results therefrom.

On motion of Mr. Havens, the bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The House went into committee of the whole on the bill to regulate the franking privilege.

Mr. Perry spoke in opposition to the extreme anti-slavery measures. This was a time for the exhibition of the patriotism and defense of the Union. He was at a loss to see how it was necessary to set the slaves free as an ally in the suppression of the rebellion. This was not a war for the destruction of the South, but for the restoration of respect everywhere to the Government. Everywhere behind the dark cloud of the rebellion the sky of the Union was clear and bright and the stars were sparkling in all their beauty.

Soon it would be that the dark clould would pass away and one by one the stars would re-appear in all their glory and the people would thank God they were all here.

Mr. Davis reviewed the various shades of politics and the purposes of political organization. He discussed the peculiarities and dignity of labor, and in the course of his remarks said never again would slavery become the controling power of the Government. Let it be known that while we have heretofore been true to the compromises of the Constitution we now feel ourselves absorbed therefrom by the acts of armed slaveholders. Adjourned.

The President's Message.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The President to-day transmitted to Congress, the following message:

Fellow citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives: I recommend the adoption of a joint resolution by your honorable bodies, which shall be substantially as follows:

Resolved, That the United States ought to co-operate with any State which may adopt a gradual abolishment of slavery, and giving to such State pecuniary aid, to be used by such State in its discretion; to compensate for the inconveniences, public and private, produced by such change of system. If the proposition contained in the resolution, does not meet the approval of Congress and the country, there is the end; but if it does command such approval, I deem it of importance that the States and people immediately interested, should be at once distinctly notified of the fact so that they may begin to consider whether to accept or reject it. The Federal Government would find its highest interest in such a measure as one of the most efficient measures of self-preservation. The leaders of the existing insurrection, entertain the hope that the Government will be ultimately be forced to acknowledge the independence of some part of the disaffected region and that all the slave States, north of such parts will then say, the Union for which we have struggled being already gone, we now choose to go with them. To deprive them of this hope, substantially ends the rebellion, and the initiation of emancipation completely deprives them of it as to all the States initiating it.

The point is not that all the States tolerating slavery would very soon, if at all, initiate emancipation, but that while the offer is equally made to all, the more Northern shall by such initiation make it certain to the more Southern that in no event shall the former join the latter in their proposed confederacy, I say initiation, because in my judgment gradual and not sudden emancipation is better for all. In the mere financial or pecuniary view any member of Congress, with the census tables and treasury reports before him, can readily see for himself how very soon the current expenditures of the war would purchase, at a fair valuation, all the slaves in any named State. Such a proposition on the part of the General Government sets up no claim or right by Federal authority to interfere with slavery within State limits—referring as it does the absolute control of the subject in each case to the State and the people immediately interested. It is proposed as a matter of perfectly free choice with them.

In the annual message last December I thought fit to say that the Union must be preserved and hence all indispensable means must be employed. I said this not hastily but deliberately. War has been and continues to be an indispensable means to this end. A practical acknowledgment of the national authority would render the war unnecessary, and it would at once cease. If, however, resistance continues, the war must continue, and it is impossible to foresee all the incidents which may attend and all the ruin which may follow such as may seem indispensable or may obviously promise, great efficiency towards ending the struggle must and will come. The proposition now made, though an offer only, I hope it may be esteemed no offense to ask whether the pecuniary consideration tendered would be of more value to the States and private persons concerned than are the institutions and property in it in the present aspect of affairs. While it is true that the adoption of the proposed resolution would be merely initiatory, not within itself a practical measure, it is recommended in the hope that it would sooner lead to important results.

In full view of my great responsibility to my God and to my country, I earnestly beg the attention of Congress and the people to the subject.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—A special to the *Post* says:

A tax on cotton will be agreed to in the House as an amendment to the tax bill when that measure comes up for consideration. The bill is not yet printed.

The Finance Committee of the Senate has struck out the House appropriation for fifteen millions for the construction of gunboats, but the Naval Committee is urging its restoration.

Senator Johnson leaves Washington to-day for Tennessee. He has not yet accepted his appointment as Brigadier General.

Information has reached the Navy Department of the capture of the schooner Lizzie Weston with a cargo of 190 bales of cotton, by the gunboat Itasca. The captured vessel sailed from Appalachicola, Florida, for Havana, and a market.

The President's message excited deep interest in the House to-day. Evidently it was not generally anticipated.

A message of a similar character transmitted to the Senate to-day, was not read.

The President nominated Brigadier General Thomas to be a Major General.

The bill reported from the Committee on Ways and Means, authorizing the purchase of coin and for other purposes, provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may dispose of any bonds or lots bearing interest authorized by law for coin a such rates and upon such terms as he may deem most advantageous for the public interest, and may issue under the rules and regulations, as he may prescribe, certificates of indebtedness, such as were authorized by the act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue certificates of indebtedness to public creditors, approved March 1, 1862, to such creditors as may desire to receive the same in discharge of checks drawn by disbursing officers upon sums placed to their credit upon the books of the Treasurer upon requisitions of the proper Department, as well as in the discharging of audited and settled accounts, as provided by said act.

It is further provided that the demand notes authorized by the act of July 18, 1861, and by the act of Feb. 12, 1862, shall be receivable, and shall be lawful money and legal tender in like manner and to the same purposes and the same extent as notes authorized by the act to authorize the issue of U. S. notes, and for the redemption or funding thereof, and for funding the floating debt of the United States; approved on the 20th of last month.

Charles Henry Foster has returned to Washington, and again presented his petition for a seat as member from the 2d Congressional District of North Carolina. The case is before the Committee on Elections.

Virginia News.

CHARLESTOWN VA., March 6.—Reliable intelligence states that the rebels are in full force at Winchester.

They have completed formidable earthworks on this side mounted with sixty guns, including field batteries.

Nothing of