DAILY SENTINEL

WEDNESDAY ..... MARCH 12

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

LIST OF PRISONERS AT CAMP MORTON

The Weekly Indiana State *Sentinel*, of Monday, the 17th inst., will contain a complete list of the rebel prisoners now in this State, together with the names of those who have deceased. Copies of the paper can be obtained by application at the Counting Room. All orders sent in previous to that date will be promptly filled.

Copies of the Daily *Sentinel*, containing the entire list, as fast as published, can be obtained at the office.

List of Prisoners Confined at Camp Morton.

[CONTINUED.]

FIRST TENNESSEE BATTALION—COMPANY A.

Alexander Jno	Cantrell F G	Pettis G R
Alexander J C	Cantrell Aaron	Parker R A
Almore D	Davis E M	Parker G T
Bussell J	Denvalt A J	Palmer W M
Bess W N	Delaney Wm	Redman W R
Beckwith L G	Edge E W	Roady W L
Bond A J	Eastham J	Redman G
Bond J M	Foster W L	Stalley E D
Bozorth J M	Grace Z B	Steadman Wm
Barr A A	Gracey J M O	Stewart J H
Barton L H	Hicks H F	Sartain T
Brassell P L	McDowell T	Shaw A A
Brock N J	Murphy R	Smith M D
Bullard A	Martin J R	Smith H C
Camron Z J	Moore A	Vickerson H
Cheay F A	Palmer G M	Warren J W
Crowden W M	Presley E A	Warren E
Crowden J V	Pack Jno	Witt U S
Carter Samuel	Edge Wm	

COMPANY B.

Alexander W	Hitchcock Jesse	Oliver John
Anderson Thos	Howard Marshall	Roney Wm
Bradley Jas	Howard Thos	Roberts J H
Baker Wm	Howell Silas	Stewart J M
Cook Wm	Hutchins M D	Sullivan Eldridge
Cole W R	Jones Thomas	Taylor James E
Collier Jas D	Higgins Jno	Taylor Wm T
Clouse F M	Knowles E J	Tuttleton David
Cartwright Jno	Knowles J A	Taylor Isaac
Conner W A	Knowles G F	Taylor Wm
Dunn W G	Mitchell Jno	Tollison Buntis
Dillane Isaac W	McDole Jno A	Tollison Samuel
Eldridge Jno D	Martin J C	Thompson T S (Ark)
Frazier Jacob	McCollister G W	Worsely Logan
Hitchcock Bird R	Nash Jno E	Williams Samuel
Hitchcock Samuel	Sullivan J	

COMPANY C.

Adcock A W	Farrel Chas	Ray Jas
Adcock Thos	Goodson Andrew	Rigsby Jas
Adcock Jno C	Hutchins Lasson	Rigsby J D
Adcock Wm	Hutchins Webb	Ralin Ben
Adcock Joseph	Kirby H G	Ralin E H C
Adcock Jno	Lock Gordon	Statton Samuel D
Atnip Richard	Lewis Alfred	Sertain Wm
Allen Wm	Lewis Jasper	Turner G W
Adkins Andrew	Lewis Jas K	Turner Wm
Bain Jeremiah	Lains David	Taylor Wilson
Bain Wm	Love Wm	Villiun Wm
Bain Henry	Monor Vinson	Wilkinson F M
Bain Isaac	Macafee Jno	Wimagan Jno
Driver Giles	Martin Abijah	Young Isaac
Dunham Wm	Parker N B	Young Thos
Fisher Jno	Pollard Ben	Zach Bartmus
Fisher Wm	Pollard G W	

COMPANY D.

Anderson Wm	Davis Wm	Mauldin Jno D
Anderson Allen	Duncan Jas C	Meek Clark
Alby Howard	Fish Montgomery	McAuley G A
Brown Wm	Fruett P P	Ogden Henry
Brown Jas B	Gater Jno	Prock Jno
Bandy Thos	Hodges Thos	Sandgrass Jno
Brown Jno	Hensley Isaac	Smith Samuel
Clenning Jas T	Hensely Roberts	Smack A J
Connor J R	Holton Wm	Thompson N J
Carr Wm	Hickey Jno	Vincent J C
Curby M (free bl'k)	Hensley Wm	Winders James
Coleman A B	Jared Robert P	Walker Zach
Delaney Sam P		

COMPANY E.

Anderson W P	Lewis Bird	Steakley Wm
Buden Henry	Graham David	Steakley P L
Foster Preston	Mooneyham Wm	Shelton George
Foster Epson	McManus Samuel V	White Dan M
Gambill Jas M	McManus R H	White Martin
Green Jas	Mitchell Warren	White John R
Hall Jno P	McCoy Turner E	Wallace Pleasant
Hunter A D	Raton Joseph	Whitly Jno R
Kirthley Jno		

TWENTY-SIXTH TENNESSEE—COMPANY A.

Atchly Noah	Ellison Elisha	Master J E
Ball James	Graves J H	McClanahan —
Blythe Samuel	Harmby Marion	McCallon N A
Bishop F C	Holman J C	Nelson Wm
Brian J J	Hamson L J	Peak W D
Blaylick E F	Huff John	Pearson Thos
Coffer Sol	Huff Wm	Peak S J
Carton J H	Hardin Jas	Pike Calvin
Cade W J	Hymes T A	Patterson Jas
Daniel A H	Johnson R F	Poplin John
Daniel J R	Johnson James	Richards J J
Detheridge Jo	Leat Andrew	Stockton R J
Detheridge Newton	Latham S G	Sliger Adam
Durham J M	Looney J J	Kahler J
Duckworth Samuel	Myers William	Ward Martin

COMPANY B.

Brown A J	Galey E H	Miller C P
Bryant Wiley R	Justice Daniel	Patton Wm
Brown M A	Kern W B	Patterson B F
Barr G M	Litsell Jackson	Patterson Jesse M
Barnes Mat	Lloyd Jas B	Roberts J D
Deaton Wm	Laughmer G W	Remnion S O
Davis H T	McSwain Joseph	Sutherland Jackson
Edwards Robt	Muny Peter	Vance N A
Edwards Jim	McSmain W F	Woodward Davis
Ensor W T	McLaird W R	Welch Joseph

COMPANY C.

Allen Hiram	Ellis R J	Perkins N H
Allen E S	Evans H H	Raines Jas
Allen Louis	Fox Ezekiel	Rice Jno N
Allen George	Faubion N J	Rutherford Wm
Allen Wilson	Grey Bartlett	Sample B
Bailey Wm	Griffin F M	Slatterfield Jas M
Baxter John	Harper Jno	Stanbury Sol H
Black A J	Heaney Wm	Sisk F
Brock Nathan	Knox Jno	Smith J F
Bugg C E	McLaughham G N	Tinker Francis
Cameron Joseph	McCooter Richard	Taylor E P
Clark Manning	McHabbes Enoch	Vick C N
Clavenger A B	McHabbe Jackson	Winniford A F
Denton J J	Osborne N N	Williams Wm
Duncan J K P	Rutherford F	

COMPANY E.

Allen R W	Grass Jas	Monday Jno
Allison Rufus	Green W B	McDaniel Jno
Blevins Moses	Harrison B F	Moore Wm
Brown Jacob F	Hill Thos	Myers Elias
Bonham R B	Holloway F M	Mayers E J
Brown R J	Holloway —	Powell E A
Brower G L	Irish Rufus	Roddy G P
Bollen A	Jewell J H	Rector N S
Blakenship Wallace	Jewell J M	Rice Wm
Blevins Hardin	Knight R C	Ryan G H
Bazzil J G	Lodin H H	Singleton W R
Crawford J G	Lee Jno W	Singleton Harris
Cask Jno A	Lodin Ben	West Jeff
Francis Frank	Mathis B G	Brightmell Jefferson

COMPANY F.

Butler J J	Gallaher Jno	McCoy J
Boaitr M	Gray S M	Parton W R
Belin A J	Henly C F	Picker G H
Bradley S T	Hardin A J	Rabion C
Burns A O	Hugbey W J	Rhea J
Burns A D	Hoops J	Taylor S N
Cole S	Haller W A	Wright —
Dickinson J	King H J	Wright J
Fowler J S	McCoy P H	

COMPANY G.

Allen J N	Guire J C	McFarland C N
Branman Jesse	Grambllen W G	Milsops Jno
Brinn J R	Harris M B	Poole L D
Cochran J H	Harris J J	Paugh L J
Coker L F	Hill J F	Rape T A
Chambers A J	Hilton E R	Winfrey S
Dooly M V	Hutson Reuben	Stephenson L P
Dyer D N	Hargrave J L	Whistle A
Ellison R C	Haudler Alex	Stewart J H
Foster J C	Leacroy Andrew	Willis J B
Guire G W		

COMPANY I.

Ball G M	Fuller W	Mathis Jas
Brown W F	Graffey J C	McIntuff W L
Brown H F	Green H P	McDuff, J
Beard Perry	Hawkins T C	Price W O
Cunningham B	Haggard Denton	Picket J B
Candee Moses	Howell Ben	Slager T F
Center W S	Hurst Jno	Snow J
Cates Jno	Hickey Henry	Short J
Dunham J S	Kincaid Robt	Suddath F K
Deatheridge Wm	Kincaid J K	Waller A S
Eats Alonzo	Kincaid Samuel	Waltersdorf C

COMPANY K.

Alfred John	Ferston Jas	Geisler Wm
Bolin John	George Jno	Peters Conrad
Brolm Thos	Hughes Wm	Poor F M
Blevins Geoffrey	Harkwood W D	Richards J
Blevins B K	Hopkins J	Rosenbaum Henry
Blevins Isaac	Jobe W R	Strophh V
Clayman John	Jones J	Strephh G
Connor K A	Jones G	Tepton Jas M
Crumbley Fewett	Moss Henry	Worshaw Thos
Cawood F M	Hickles J	Widhy Isaac
Colbough Wm		

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

PATIENTS IN THE HOSPITALS.—At the City pital there are now 115 rebel patients; at the Central Hospital, (the old Postoffice building,) 140,) at Hospital No. 2, (the Gymnasium,) 120. We learn from the physicians in attendance that there is no malignant type of disease, and that depression of spirits is the chief difficulty under which most of the patients labor. With kind treatment many of these unfortunate men will recover. Indeed this is the only thing necessary in most cases.

☞ The Sullivan *Democrat* says a flat boat recently left Gibson county, loaded with pork and lard, for New Orleans.

☞ Up to noon of the 10th inst. seven of the rebel prisoners at Lafayette had died.

☞ Most of the children in Shelbyville, this State, are "down" with the measles.

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

☞ Flags throughout the city were yesterday run up to high mast on receipt of the glorious intelligence from Manassas.

STEAM CANAL BOATS.—The Lafayette *Journal* is informed that twelve steam canal boats are being built for operation on the Wabash and Erie Canal this season. One of the boats are being constructed at Lafayette.

ICE! ICE!—George W. Pitts informs us thathe 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

☞ The State Sanitary Commission has effected a permanent organization, and solicit donations of hospital stores through their Secretary Wm. Hannaman, Esq., of this city.

☞ Yesterday was a magnificent day for the manufacture of maple sugar, and we understand that the farmers in this vicinity were industriously at work in this regard. The product in the North of this article will this season be unexampled.

THE FALL OF MANASSAS.—Yesterday on the receipt by a telegram to the Governor of the news of this glorious event, Captain Sturm, of the Arsenal, brought out his great guns and thundered the rejoicing of the whole people, awakening the echoes in the very heart of Indiana and of the loyal Great West.

☞ The Hon. Omar F. Roberts, late a member of the Indiana Legislature from Dearborn county, appointed Deputy by the Sergeant at-Arms of the United States House of Representatives, arrived in the city on the business of serving process upon witnesses to appear before the Holman-Washburne Congressional Committee.

THE WEEKLY PICTORIALS.—Mrs. Thompson & Son, on Pennsylvania street, below the Postoffice, are in receipt of the illustrated weeklies for Saturday, March 15. *Harper's* has some choice and valuable illustrated views in connection with the war. At this establishment may also be found the popalar literature and magazines of the day and also the New York dailies.

☞ Private McLean, of the 11th Indiana, seriously wounded at the battle of Fort Donelson in the abdomen, has arrived in the city, and is now under the care of Dr. Kitchen, carefully nursed at the house of Mr. G. W. Hill, one of our most benevolent and patriotic citizens. We earnestly hope that the gallant soldier may speedily recover.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS is hereby given that the Bluff Gravel Road Company will, on Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1862, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 12 M., let the contract for constructing said road, according to the profile and specifications of D. B. Hosbrook, C. E., to the lowest responsible bidder.

Said profile and specifications will be ready for inspection, at the office of the Secretary, by Monday, the 17th inst.

The Board reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board at meeting of 8th of March, 1862.

11-dtd D. S. BEATY, Secretary.

THE CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE.—The Hon. Wm. S. Holman, of Indiana, and the Hon. Elihu B. Washburne, of Illinois, reached the city yesterday and immediately entered upon the performance of the duties to which they had been Congressionally appointed. A great number of witnesses were examined touching various points, and the work in hand was proceeded with with the utmost dispatch. Probably no more capable gentlemen, patriotic and conscientious, could have been placed on this committee than Messrs. Holman and Washburne. They are performing their duties well and thoroughly. Their sittings are held at room No. 24 Palmer House.

A PATRIOT IN TROUBLE.—All of our readers remember our old friend Mullenix, formerly of the *Journal*. Well, Mullenix went a soldiering! He went as a patriot to make money. He went as a sutler, and just as brave as Julius Cæsar. He got within twelve miles of Fort Donelson when some unruly volunteers broke into his boxes and captured everything he had. He incontinently concluded that he had seen enough of *that* battle and returned to Louisville to replenish his stock. Here, it gives us great pain to state, this warrior is now circumvented and confined; General Buell prohibiting him and all other patriotic sutlers from using railroad cars or steam boats to bring themselves into proximity with brave boys fighting the enemy. We say bully for Mullenix! and we hope he will get rich during this war.

PORTRAIT OF THE LATE HON. JOHN L. ROBINSON.—We were shown at the rooms of Messrs. Runnion & Hays, photographists and artists of this city, executed by them, a life size portrait, in oil, of the late Hon. John L. Robinson. The likeness was obtained from a daguerreotype, by photograph, and the coloring and expression of the features are from memory. The artists have succeeded admirably in giving a faithful representation of the marked features of one of the most distinguished men of Indiana, and whose early demise caused heartfelt sorrow among his numerous friends, and but few men had more devoted ones. The portrait, elegantly framed, is a present from the Hon. D. W. Voorhees to Mrs. Robinson, as a token of his appreciation of the warm and devoted friendship which Mr. Robinson ever manifested toward him and of his high estimate of the many private and public virtues of the deceased. It is a most delicate and appropriate gift; a souvenir which will be appreciated and cherished by Mrs. Robinson and her family while memory lasts. There can be nothing more gratifying to wife, to children and to friends than a faithful representation of the face of one devotedly loved in life and whose memory is faithfully cherished in death. Such was the devotion of the family and friends of Mr. Robinson while living and his memory is no less cherished. Tokens of friendship like this are indeed grateful and unselfish incense to the memory of the departed and no less valued as kind remembrances of the loved ones remaining whom the fell destroyer has separated in life.

"Duncan is in his grave,
After life's fitful fever he sleeps well;
Treason has done his worst: nor steel, nor poison,
Malice domestic, foreign levy, nothing,
Can touch him further."

Our Army Correspondence.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 11, 1862.

EDITOR SENTINEL: I am greatly surprised to see a sqib that I had presented Mr. Frank Mansur with a splendid gold watch. Frank has run a saw on your green reporter, or else he must have been greatly in need of an item. I never gave Frank a watch, or anything of the kind. I'm too poor a man for any such fun.

You will please contradict the above statement.

Respectfully, CHAS. BERG,
2d Lieut. 19th Infantry U. S. A.

☞ It is reported that a movement is on foot to remove the rebel prisoners now at Lafayette to Indianapolis.

☞ Captain Bracken, having resigned his commission in the army, arrived in the city last evening. His numerous friends were happy to take him by the hand.

COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED.—Policeman Fitch yesterday arrested Charles Brem for counterfeiting. He was taken before the United States Commissioner, and in default of $1,000 bail committed to answer.

☞ Don't forget the first meeting of the Musical Convention, under the direction of Professor Wheeler. The first exercise introduced at the coming Convention, will be:

1st. Study of Church music.

2d. Chorus, practical.

3d. Cultivation of the voice, also pronunciation, articulation, breathing, resonance, &c.

Let there be a full attendance. All interested in music, are invited to be present.

METROPOLITAN HALL.—This evening is set apart for the benefit of Mrs. Coleman Pope, one of our most esteemed and admirable actresses and a lady who deserves well at the hands of our citizens. She puts forth a very strong bill consisting of Pizarro, in which she performs Elvira, and Mr. Albaugh Rolla; besides which the laughter moving farce of Peter White, in which Miss Macarthy and Mr. Vincent will appear.

☞ "Charity's" communication will appear tomorrow.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.—We cannot do a better thing for those of our readers who are about visiting New York, than to direct their attention to the card (in another column) of this first class hotel. It is where they will get their money's worth. To induce them to patronize it, they need only be told that it is kept on the European plan in connection with the best, the cheapest, and most magnificent saloon on this continent—the world-famous Taylor's Saloon—(to which it is attached) where all that commerce and the season furnish for the table is supplied in every artistic style, at all hours, and at the lowest rates.

A Third Letter Addressed to the Loyal Citizens of Indiana.

[Perhaps it would be well enough here to state to the kind reader that the author of these letters has, since the beginning of the present unhappy war, been a correspondent of several prominent loyal papers published in the various States, also, of several European papers. That he has always in a great measure opposed the war, believing it to be out of place, that this war will serve more to bring about a final general dissolution of the Union—every State declaring her independence—rather than to restore the Union on a durable basis.]

INDIANAPOLIS, March 14, 1862.

Gentlemen and fellow countrymen: With your permission I have come to the conclusion to address you a third letter. At the commencement I will say shame, shame! on the individual who despises good and lawful counsel, that person is no better than a fool. The editor of the *Journal* may with great propriety be considered a member of this class of citizens. Do you not think so, gentlemen? If you do not, by the time you become as thoroughly acquainted with his past acts as I am, you will come to the conclusion at once that he should be admitted as an honorary member. Not that I wish to detract anything from that gentleman's merits, or that he has been abusing me. The gentleman is a friendly kind-hearted man, but not worthy of being an instructor, nor editor. He is very vascilating in mind, and much wanting in firmness, he does not hesitate to say one thing one day and the next day virtually deny the truth of his own assertion, as I noticed the other day in the *Journal*, the editor remarked that abolitionism or the institution of slavery had not occasioned our present national difficulties. When after spending a few moments in perusing over some copies, printed some four or five days before, I found in one of them an assertion in substance made precisely contradictory to the one above mentioned. Given as follows, that the institution of slavery is the great life-giver of this present war.

Which resolution I affirm to be true, it needs no confirmation, it is self-evident, the Republicans and Abolitionists have proven and demonstrated this to be the fact about seven million and a quarter times already, and yet Honest Abe seemed to have believed that it required still another message to give all the evidences of his designs, in short, the finishing stroke came forth on the 6th of March. I do not find particular fault to his resolutions contained in his message any more than this, that he ought to have brought about the abolition or emancipation of the slaves in all States tolerating slavery in a lawful and constitutional manner, and with much less cost of blood and treasure.

So as to enable others not to misrepresent or misunderstand me, I will explain myself fully before I close, as I have already done in part. I here insert a part of Lincoln's message, in his own words:

"I recommend the adoption of a joint resolution by the Senate and House of Representatives, which shall be substantially as follows:

"*Resolved*, That the United States ought to co-operate or fellowship any State which may adopt a gradual abolishment of slavery."

How dare an honorable man deny that the contest is not over slavery, after hearing such a speech from the Executive chief of the War Department? Not to co-operate with a border slave State, or announce peace to its troubled constitutional inhabitants, until they consent to initiate a gradual emancipation of their lawful property, their servants!

Now I should like to see all of those black creatures set free constitutionally, their owners being fully compensated for them, they provided with the necessary means of life for a season, and immediately banished to their native Africa, to improve and cultivate the country which suits their nature and barbarous mode of living, for they are cannibals by nature. There are many among them who have become intelligent, and deserve our sympathy, but they should all go together.

I mentioned that these things should be done constitutionally and agreeably, or not at all. Now "Honest Abe" has been a great while learning what a child ought to have known and put in practice, if right, in the commencement. One of the things he says is, "that a practical knowledge of the national authority would render the war unnecessary." That as he is determined to do all in his power to rid slavery from the Southern soil, he said that "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 fair valuation all the slaves in any named State."

This makes known at once the purposes of the war, as well as the unjustness of the thing. They, for the sake of freeing a few would-be cannibals, have sacrificed the lives already of twice as many Americans as they will ever gain freedom of the negroes, causing a degradation of our own countrymen almost below the African. Also, think of the widows and orphans, fatherless children, this war daily makes, all for the sake of a few negroes, who would steal money off of your eyes were you dead and laid out in their presence, if they could get half a chance.

The *Journal* stated in one of its columns the other week, that Jefferson Davis wanted to compromise upon the basis of calling a National Convention to provide new guarantees for slavery! Of couse, this is a mistake that he has just now offered to compromise! He has always been willing to compromise to come back into the Union, if the Administration would would only give his subjects all the rights constitutionally, as above stated, and protect his slave property and theirs. Such men as Gens. McClellan, Grant, Morris and Lewis Wallace, although they are not immortal, deserve your prayers, that they may be enabled at last to restore the Union, with the Constitution.

The great question asked by all loyal men at present is, how shall the two great parties engaged in this unconstitutional war be forced to come to an honorable speedy and durable peace. We are aware that their weapons, like unto those of "Joseph's brethren," are in no small degree reeking with each other's brother's blood, but fortunately there have been a consideroble number of bears and kids slain, the blood of which they have used to stain their swords and garments with instead of that of Americans.

I answer the question by stating that the Union mon ought to force those disloyalists into constitutional measures, and that immediately before they will have spoiled our country, and the country of Washington, forever.

Your obedient servant, JOHN HORNADAY.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.—The Board of Commissioners of Marion county met on the 2d inst. The subjoined is an abstract of the proceedings of the past week:

Roads.—The viewers heretofore appointed on the petition of T. A. Goodwin and others for a road in Center township reported favorably, but remonstrances being filed on the part of Davidson's heirs, S. A. Fletcher, James Johnson, Andrew Wallace and others, the Board appointed reviewers Fielding Beeler, D. S. McFarland and Jacob Hautsch, to meet at the office of William Sullivan on the 16th day of April next.

Powell Howland, James Sutherland and J. P. N. Patterson were appointed viewers, to meet at the office of Charles Fisher, Indianapolis, April 16th, 10 o'clock A. M., 1862, to view a road petitioned for by J. K. Sharpe and others, in Center township.

On the petition of Harper and others for the vacation of a road in Center township, Samuel Rumford, Andrew Apple and Leander Cox were appointed viewers, to meet April 16, at 9 o'clock, at the office of Joseph McCondell, Warren township.

Reports of township trustees were received, and tax levies for township purposes were made for Pike, Warren, Decatur, Perry and Franklin townships. All the levies are at diminished rates as compared with those of last year.

Licenses to retail spirituous and intoxicating liquors were granted to Valentine Morgoanvick, Alphonso S. Burt, Edward Rentsch, Frederick Bunner, Wm. Niemier, Henry Prass, F. J. Faivre, Philip Nied, Samuel Gervall, Christian Schlaver, W. W. Pierson, Adam Dietz and Martin Nieman.

COMMERCIAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 11.

Flour $5 80@5 90 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio, and $fl@6 15 for trade brands.

Whisky without decided change; sales at 25@26c, closing at 25½@26c.

Wheat dull and almost entirely nominal; sales of white Canada at $1 47 delivered.

Corn heavy and prices generally without change; sales at 59c for mixed western; very choice 61½c; 59@60c for new yellow southern; 64c for new white southern.

Sugar—Raw unchanged; 6⅞@7⅜c for Cuba, 8@8½c for Porto Rico, 7¾c for Havana.

Molasses more active without change; Cuba and Muscovado 20@25c.

Pork opened heavy and closed rather more steady; sales at $13 37½@14 for mess, $9 87½@10 for prime, and $12 50@12 75 for prime mess.

Beef rules steady.

Butter selling at 10@13c for Ohio and 16@22c for State.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, March 11.

The news of the rebels' run from Manassas absorbed the attention of the entire business community to-day, and there was not much done in any department of trade.

Flour unchanged and quiet at $4 25@4 30.

Wheat dull but unchanged; 90@95c for red and $1@1 03 for white.

Corn advanced to 34c and in good demand.

Oats steady at 28c.

Rye 55@56c.

Barley declined to 60@65c for fall.

Provisions dull and heavy and very little doing.

Mess pork is offered at $11 25@11 50.

Bulk pork 3¼@4¾c.

Lard at 7⅛@7¼; there is more disposition to sell.

Rump pork sold at $7 50 and prime at $8 25.

No change in groceries.

Exchange ⅛ prem.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

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

Have been appointed agents for the sale of

BRANDETH'S TUSSILAGO,

THE WONDERFUL GRANULUS, 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

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

PRINTING PAPER.

Printing Paper, &c., &c.

WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

LARGE STOCKS OF

22x32--24x36--25x38
25x37--27x42.

Also, the different sizes of Book Paper, Printers' Cards, &c., together with 10, 15 and 20 lbs kegs Printer's Ink, 1, 2, 3, and 4 lbs Book Ink, Colored Ink, &c.

BOWEN, STEWART & CO.
mch1-d2w

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.

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.

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

WANTED.

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.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE DAILY STATE SENTINEL.]

Noon Reports.

WASHINGTON NEWS

EVACUATION OF MANASSAS.

Federal Troops Occupy Fairfax C.H. and Centerville.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Buckner and Tilghman in Close Confinement.

CONGRESSIONAL.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Battle in Arkansas.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 10.—The Minnesota yesterday returned to her usual station at the entrance to the roads. She is again ready for action.

The Monitor came down early this morning and was greeted with enthusiastic cheers by the various vessels in the harbor.

Gen. Wool and staff and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Fox went on board this morning. She was found not to be damaged in the slightest degree, and is as well prepared as ever she could be for another conflict. Her performance was perfectly satisfactory to her officers and men, and they all speak of her in the highest terms of praise.

The gunboat Whitehall took fire at 2 o'clock this morning and was totally destroyed.

The British sloop-of-war Rinaldo arrived here this morning. She is from off Charleston. No news.

The latest estimate of the number killed on the Congress is fifty, including three officers, Lieut. Joe Smith, commanding, Acting Master Thos. Moore, and Coast Pilot Wm. Rhoads. Capt. Wm Smith commanded the Congress until recently transferred.

Twenty seven are reported wounded and forty were taken prisoners, none of them officers.

On board the Cumberland the Rev. Mr. Landhardt, the Chaplain, was drowned, and Master Mate Harrington was killed. But few of the wounded escaped to the shore.

The number of killed and wounded is about 150.

On the Whitehall Third Assistant Engineer Nesbit and Robert Waugh and Chas. O'Connor, seamen were killed and two or three wounded.

On the Dragon, which received a shot in her boiler, three men were wounded, none of them officers.

The Wm. Weldon received a shot in her boiler and the Rescue was damaged in her machinery. The former was towed to Baltimore by the Adelaide.

The Minnesota lost six men killed and seventeen wounded, not including any officers. So far as known she is said to have received quite a number of shots.

The Roanoke received but two shots and little damage was occasioned by them. No casualty occurred on board except the falling of a man from aloft.

It is generally believed now that the Merrimac must have received serious damage. It is the testimony of some that she was considerably listed on one side as she went behind Sewall's Point.

The officers and men of the Monitor speak in the highest terms of her performance, and think they might have destroyed the Merrimac without much difficulty if they had been allowed the opportunity.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Secretary of the Treasury has awarded the contract for the ninety million legal tender treasury notes equally to the American and the National Bank Note Companies of New York.

The following is copied from an official report of Gen. Wool, dated to day:

Nothing of importance has occurred to day.

The chief engineer of the Monitor says that three balls from that vessel passed through the Merrimac.

The Monitor suffered very little, although she was struck twenty three times.

The *Tribune's* special says:

The Finance Committee to day authorized the Chairman to report back the House bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase coin with treasury notes or bonds, striking out the latter clause which leaves it optional with the Secretary.

Also, the section making the fifty million of treasury notes of the old issue a legal tender.

Senator Fessenden will report the bill, as amended, to-morrow.

The Senate Judiciary Committee will, on Wednesday, come to a final conclusion on the case of Senator Powell.

There will be majority and minority reports, the minority, as in the Bright case, being for expulsion.

Our troops occupy Centerville and Fairfax Court House to-night.

Two companies under Major Hatfield were ordered yesterday morning to go to Fairfax Court House by the Braddock road; when within a mile of the place they met the enemy, who retreated before them.

At 5 o'clock last evening Major Hatfield entered the Court House, followed by a full regiment.

The two companies under Major Hatfield were then ordered back to Far's Cross Roads, where they met the body of the regiment and bivouacked for the night.

At 12 M. to-day Hatfield's company were within sight of the village and found that it had been evacuated during the night.

The rebels, in their retreat, left tents and other property behind in large quantities.

Lieut. Alexander, of the Lincoln cavalry, arrived soon after with a detachment of men and passed on as far as Cubs Run, three miles above Centerville, where he discovered a vast number of tents left standing.

A telegram from Fortress Monroe this morning announces that everything is quiet there and at Newport News.

Manassas has been evacuated by the rebels, and our troops have taken peaceable possession.

There has been no other news of public interest this morning.

Light cavalry have been sent in pursuit to harass and track the rebel retreat.

It is supposed to be the design of the rebels to fall back first on Fredericksburg and then upon Richmond.

The *National Intelligencer* of this morning asserts in positive terms that we occupy Centerville and that the rebels have evacuated Manassas.

The *Intelligencer* adds that this news was confirmed by intelligence received at headquarters last night.

A special to the *Tribune* says:

There was a fight at Langsters's Station yesterday between Gen. Kearney's brigade and an equal number of rebel regiments.

The latter were driven back, and several were killed on each side.

Lieutenant Warden of the Lincoln cavalry was killed.

Thirteen rebels were captured.

The rebel fortifications of Manassas were abandoned and everything possible burned. Full particulars will be sent as soon as received.

Southern News.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—A special to the *Democrat* from Cairo says two Union men reached here from New Orleans to day.

They left that city on the 26th, and by careful traveling were enabled to get off in safety.

They both spent the winter in New Orleans, where the greatest excitement and distress prevailed.

The approaches to the city on the south are pretty well defended; on the north the fortifications run back from Carrollton.

The only persons in the city not regularly enlisted are Germans and Jews.

The city is full of secret Union clubs, and it is said that at least 12,000 of the citizens belong to clubs.

The condition of things is no better in Memphis.

The Memphis *Appeal* advocates the burning of the city as a last resort in case of an attack but the Mayor issued a proclamation saying that if any persons are detected in setting fire to houses they shall be immediately hung.

Beauregard left Jackson, and was expected to take command at Island No. 10.

A large number of transports are lying at the foot of the Island to take off the troops in case of defeat.

No further news has been received here from Gen. Curtiss as yet.

From Boston.

BOSTON, March 11.—Information from Fort Warren state that Generals Buckner and Tilghman were put in close confinement yesterday. The cause for this is not stated.

Night Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, March 10.

SENATE—Mr. Sumner presented petititions for emancipation.

Mr. Latham gave notice that he should present a bill to repeal all acts prohibiting foreign vessels carrying the mails to Panama and Aspinwall.

Mr. Wilson of Massachusetts, offered a resolution that the committee on naval affairs be instructed to inquire into the late engagement with rebel steamers near Fortress Monroe and the destruction of property there and all the circumstances.

The bill for the purchase of coin was then resumed.

Mr. Fessenden's amendment, increasing the amount to fifty millions, was adopted and the bill passed.

The report of the Committee on Conference on the Legislative appropriation bill was then agreed to.

The bill reducing the expenses of the sales of public lands passed.

The following amendment confiscation bill was ordered to be printed: Striking out the first section and inserting the personal property, money, stock, credits and effects of every kind and nature wheresoever situated, belonging to persons who heretofore have held office under the Government or State, and all persons who now or may hereafter hold office under the so called Confederate States or any State in rebellion or are or may be engaged in resisting the Federal Government shall be confiscated; such confiscation to take immediate effect on the commission of the act, and the right and title to personal property of such persons shall c