DAILY SENTINEL

TUESDAY.....APRIL 29

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.

The first issue having been entirely exhausted, we are now reprinting a large edition to supply the increasing demand.

Those living off express routes must provide for prepaying the postage, which is one cent per copy.

Price $1 per hundred. All orders promptly filled.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

☞ The City Council meets to night.

☞ But little damage has been done to the fruit trees in this vicinity by the late frosts.

☞ We had more rain yesterday. This is a sort of an antideluvian spring.

☞ The Eighth and Ninth Wards are not represented in the City Council.

☞ Bracken's cavalry company in Western Virginia has been selected by Major General John Charles Fremont as a portion of his body guard.

☞ Captain Naylor, of the Indiana artillery, has authority from Washington to fill up his battery.

☞ Board wanted in a respectable private family for a gentleman, his wife, two children and a nurse, address box 1562, P. O.

APPOINTMENTS.—Dr. Jas. C. Patton, of Princeton, has been appointed Assistant Surgeon of the 58th, and Dr. B. C. Rowan Assistant Surgeon of the 44th.

DOG LOST.—A large black Newfoundland dog, about six months old, large bushy tail, &c., &c. The finder will be liberally rewarded on giving information at this office.

☞ Henry Clay Cameron, an escaped rebel prisoner from Camp Morton was captured near Vevay, and brought to this city yesterday and lodged in jail.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—The clerk of the Marion Circuit Court, William Wallace, Esq., issued several authorizations to enter the holy bonds of matrimony last week.

☞ Messrs Meredith and Smither, mail agents on the Cincinnati road, lay us under daily obligations for early copies of Cincinnati papers. Long may they wave.

☞ The members of the Phœnix Society are specially requested to attend their regular meeting, at the usual place and time, on Tuesday, April 29. A full attendance is required.

WM. MCLAUGHLIN, Sec'y.

☞ Burnett's Cocoaine is the best hair die in use; it softens the hair when hard and dry; it soothes the irritated scalp; it affords the richest luster; it remains longest in effect. Buy a bottle at Senour's.

☞ The steamboat Crawford chartered by the State, will leave Evansville this morning for Tennessee river, to pick up along shore sick and wounded Indiana soldiers. Commissary General Stone is supercargo, and Mr. P. Gee, of Vincennes, clerk.

☞ Professor O'Leary lectures to-night on "Physiology" at Masonic Hall. The Professor is a man of genius, educated, and on his own peculiar theme can enlighten the citizens of Indianapolis in a manner unapproachable and unsurpassed.

☞ The Choral Union meets to-night in the basement of the Third Presbyterian Church at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance of the members is desirable.

By order of the Executive Committee.

BINDING GIRLS WANTED.—Three or four girls who understand book folding and sewing, can find employment by applying early at H. H. Dodd & Co.'s, No. 18 East Washington St.

APRIL 25, 1862. 1t.

☞ Flowers, the most beautiful, are for sale on every street corner, and our dear friends, the ladies, purchase them, each bud and each full blown rose as lovely as they are themselves, and smelling just as sweet.

☞ The citizens of the Third and Fourth Wards will not be represented by the election of two Councilmen, one from each ward, in the place of Messrs. Vandegrift and Geisendorff. If Thompson has not resigned he ought to be expelled as an absentee.

☞ List of Indiana deaths in Simonson's General Hospital, at Mound City, Illinois, from April 12 to April 21, inclusive:

April 16—Joseph S. Turner, Lieutenant, co. K, 9th Indiana; April 17—Wm. Yemer, co. A, 44th Indiana; April 14—Frank Aggslart, co. I, 38th Indiana; John Blaw, co. B, 31st Indiana.

☞ The work of planting shade trees on the sidewalks is progressing finely in various parts of the city by citizens who have the cool shade and comfort of their fellow citizens, but they have not the fear of the boxbreaking, top-eating, limb-pulling Council protected cows before their eyes. A few months older will give them some experience in this matter.

☞ Captain M. D. Miner's, 17th battery, 64th regiment Indiana volunteers, give a pic nic on the first of May. Professor Gresh's full band will be in attendance. A good dinner such as soldiers get will be served at one o'clock P. M. Dancing on the green commences at 2 P. M., Everthing free to invited guests. By order of the Company.

A READING COMMUNITY.—The little railroad point in Pike township, Marion county, containing eight or ten houses, but a good neighborhood around, called Augusta Station, 99 copies of daily and weekly papers are taken, divided as follows: Daily *Sentinel*, 25 copies; Daily *Journal*, 1 copy; Weekly *Sentinel*, 25 copies; Weekly *Journal*, 23 copies; *American*, 5 copies; *Free Press*, 1 copy; *Christian Record*, 15 copies; *Witness*, 5 copies. More than one-half of all the papers taken are *Sentinels*.

HYMENIAL.—Col. Richardson, one of our most distinguished citizens, has, we understand, concluded to take to himself a rib—a beautiful and blushing young lady of German extraction. After this, and henceforward, Col. Richardson will devote his entire time as salesman and bookkeeper at the famous wholesale and retail grocery of G. W. Hawes, No. 9 West Washington street, where every elegant and pure article needed by housekeepers can at all times be obtained cheap for cash.

CITY HOSPITAL.—The hospital in this city was opened for the reception of sick soldiers this day one year ago. Since then there has been admitted and treated 2,128 Union soldiers, and forty-four prisoners, making a total of 2,172. There has been seventy-two deaths of Union soldiers. The greatest mortality has been among the members of the 60th regiment, the men, it is believed, having been overworked in guarding prisoners at Camp Morton. The new addition, contracted for by authority of the United States authorities, is about completed, and will accommodate 250 additional patients. The domestic department has been managed by the Sisters of Providence, and with entire satisfaction. Dr. J. M. Kitchen is surgeon in charge, and has been through the year. J. A. Reaume, Steward.

☞ The Indianapolis champagne ale is decidedly the best ale drank. It is a pure article, warranted free from drugs and impurities of every kind, and is highly recommended by our best physicians as a pleasant and agreeable tonic, giving strength to those suffering from weakness or general debility, while it does no injury to persons in good health. We say to all try it. It is put up in quart bottles and sold at reduced prices.

Do not forget the place. Office No. 18 South Meridian street. All orders will be filled promptly.

CHEAP LABOR.—The thousands and tens of thousands of negroes that are coming into this State, unprovided as they are with any means of making a living except by the hardest and roughest labor, is having the effect of reducing the price of labor. We already hear of farmers engaging these runaways to labor at greatly reduced prices, and this will continue and increase, until our white fellow-citizens, who labor for the support of themselves and their families, are compelled to compete with the labor of negroes, and that, too, in a State whose Constitution prohibits them from settling here. This is one of the effects of this war the laboring class will soon feel, by having the price of labor reduced to that of runaway or emancipated negroes.

FROM CAIRO.—The following is the latest dispatch from this point, dated April 26th: The Provost Marshal of this port has lately done a big thing in the way of ridding the town of the hosts of disreputable females who daily and nightly throng our streets. There was a floating craft somewhere in the upper portion of the town, near the stone depot tied to a tree some dozen rods or more from the levee, occupied as a brothel, into which were congregated a crowd of abandoned females with their no less abandoned male associates. Despairing of ridding the town of their presence by a legitimate method, a Provost Marshal's guard, last night, cut the rope, and towing the craft with its occupants out into the current, cast loose, and started the concern down to Dixie, to delight the first families of chivalrydom. When last heard from, the expedition was gaily floating down the broad Mississippi, nine miles below Columbus. They had hoisted the white flag—a white petticoat— and if they escape the dangers of the flotilla, and succeed in eluding the vigilance of the artillerymen at Fort Pillow, and the rebel gunboats, they will speedily grace the sweet scented city of Memphis with their odorous presence.

Council Proceedings.

SATURDAY EVENING, April 26, 1862.

Council met. Present—the Mayor and all the Councilmen.—*Journal*, 28th.

Is this true? Is it a fact that *all* the Councilmen were there? Where were Geisendorff, Vandegrift and Thompson? And where were the four Democratic Councilmen from the Eighth and Ninth wards? Emphatically a veritable sheet is the Indianapolis *Journal*, and its reporter in the Council is a confiscated honey-fugler. He smiles and smiles upon Black Republicans and upon honest and true Democrats. He is neither fish, flesh, nor fowl. He is a "connostriphy," and will say, unblushingly, what those who pay him his *per diem* order him to say. Of course there is not a word to be counted upon in the statement that all the Councilmen were present at the last meeting of the municipal legislature. Yet the man that made it once professed to be a *reliable* Democrat. He is not now even a "reliable" Black Republican. Our Abolition friends can't bet on him. He is simply a man who prates patriotism, stays at home, and makes money by procuring for a percentage pensions for poor and disabled soldiers, their wives and widows. He takes the tits from the mouths of their babies. He succeeded a sutler who is taking other tits out of the mouths of poor soldiers' babies. His Editor-in-Chief went to a famous battle after the fight was all over and wrote back about wounded and dying soldiers, and then took a drink, recommending them to apply to his subordinate for the money the Government honestly owes them, in order that his subordinate might make something. Put money in your purses! pension agents, sutlers, and Black Republican Abolition Editors, and let your fathers and fathers-in-law, your brothers and brothers-in-law, all do the same thing. You are good citizens. We'll vouch for you.

—IMPORTANT IF TRUE.—Hon. Henry S. Lane, of the United States Senate, and Hon. C. B. Smith, Secretary of the Interior, have written letters stating that the war will be terminated in ten weeks.

— There is a story going the rounds of English newspapers that the Prince of Wales was clandestinely married to a brilliant, blooming Irish young lady while he was at the Curragh of Kildare learning to be a soldier.

[PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.]

American Truebadoor.

BY JAMES GREER.

True to my country our own native land
Good desires spring from my heart
True to her honor we repose in her bowers
Manly pride we have delight in her charms.

True to my country true to my honor
Pleasure in love and things that are lovely
Songs sound sweetly sweet notes to my heart
My spirit exclaims sing the sweet air again.

Sing the sweet air again to his lady love said
For I am true to my country in every condition
Peace and contentment we woo the to stay
We fondly embrace the to us you are dear

Charms from the sky we hope will descend
On the soldier who has returned from the wars
The war whoop on the borders may sound
The true warrior we will never never forget.

Indianapolis, April 28, 1862.

CANDIDATES.

☞ WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE the name of JAMES K. PLUMMER, as a candidate to represent Marion county in the next Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

MANY VOTERS.

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 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

☞ SINGER & CO.'S LETTER "A" FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, with all the recent improvements, is the BEST and CHEAPEST and MOST BEAUTIFUL of all sewing machines. This machine will sew anything, from the running of a tuck in tarletan to the making of an overcoat—anything from pilot or beaver cloth down to the softest gauze or gossamer tissue, and is ever ready to do its work to perfection. It can fell, hem, bind, gather, tuck, quilt, and has capacity for a great variety of ornamental work. This is not the only machine that can fell, hem, bind, and so forth, but it will do so better than any other machine. The Letter A Family Sewing Machine may be had in a great variety of cabinet cases. The Folding Case, which is now becoming so popular, is, as its name implies, one that can be folded into a box or case, which, when opened, makes a beautiful, substantial, and spacious table for the work to rest upon. The cases are of every imaginable design—plain as the wood grew in its native forest, or as elaborately finished as art can make them.

I. M. SINGER & CO.,
No. 458 Broadway, New York.

☞ Indianapolis Office—No. 3 Odd-Fellows' Hall, Washington street. ap18-d1y

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

LIVERY STABLE.

WILKISON'S LIVERY STABLE,

NO. 10 East Pearl street, half a square south of Washington street, between Meridian and Pennsylvania streets, in rear of Glenn's Block, Indianapolis.

ap5-dtf WM. WILKISON, Proprietor.

VERMIN EXTERMINATOR.

To Destroy——Rats, Roaches, &c.
To Destroy——Mice, Moles, and Ants.
To Destroy——Bed Bugs.
To Destroy——Moths in Furs, Clothes, &c.
To Destroy——Mosquitoes and Fleas.
To Destroy——Insects on Plants and Fowls.
To Destroy——Insects on Animals, &c.
To Destroy——Every form and species of Vermin.

THE

"ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDIES KNOWN."

Destroys Instantly

EVERY FORM AND SPECIES OF

VERMIN.

Those Preparations (unlike all others) are
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats do not die on the premises."
"They come out of their holes to die."
"They are the only infallible remedies known."
"12 years and more established in New York City."
Used by——the City Post Office.
Used by——the City Prisons and Station Houses.
Used by——the City Steamers, Ships, &c.
Used by——the City Hospitals, Alms-Houses, &c.
Used by——the City Hotels—'Astor,'—'St. Nicholas, &c.
Used by——the Boarding Houses, &c., &c.
Used by——more than 50,000 private families.

☞ *See one or two Specimens of what is everywhere said by the People—Editors—Dealers, etc.*

HOUSEKEEPERS—troubled with vermin need be so no longer, if they use "Costar's "Exterminators. We have used it to our satisfaction, and if a box cost $5 we would have it. We had tried poisons, but they effected nothing; but "COSTAR'S" article knocks the breath out of Rats, Mice, Roaches and Bed-Bugs, quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—*Medina [O.] Gazette.*

MORE GRAIN and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County by vermin than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer.—*Lancaster [Wis.] Herald.*

HENRY R. COSTAR—We are selling your preparations rapidly. Wherever they have been used, Rats, Mice, Roaches and Vermin disappear rapidly.

ECKER & STOUFFER,
Druggists, Windsor, Md.

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c. Exterminator.
"Costar's"
"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator.
"Costar's"
"Costar's" Electric Powder, for Insects' &c.

In 25c. 50c. and $1 BOXES, BOTTLES AND FLASKS, $3 and $5 SIZES FOR PLANTATIONS, SHIPS, BOATS, HOTELS, &c.

CAUTION! To prevent the public from being imposed upon by *Spurious and Highly Pernicious Imitations*, a new label has been prepared, bearing a *fac-simile* of the Proprietor's signature. Examine, each box, bottle or flask carefully before purchasing, and take nothing but "COSTAR'S."

☞ *Sold everywhere*—by All WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS in the large cities.

Some of the

WHOLESALE AGENTS IN N. Y. CITY.

Shieffelin Bros. & Co.
B. A. Fahnestock,
Hull & Co.
A. B. & D. Sands & Co.
Wheeler & Hart.
James S. Aspinwall
Morgan & Allen.
Hall, Ruckel & Co.
Thomas & Fuller
P. D. Orvis.
Hurral, Risley & Kitchen.
Bush, Gale & Robinson
M. Ward, Close & Co.
McKisson & Robbins.
D. S. Barnes & Co.
F. C. Wells & Co.
Lazelle, Marsh & Gardner.
Hall, Dixon & Co.
Conrad Fox.

AND OTHERS.

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

T. W. Dyott & Co.
B. A. Fahnestock & Co.
Robert Shoemaker & Co.
French, Richards, & Co.

AND OTHERS.

BOSTON MASSACHUSETTS.

Geo. C. Goodwin & Co.
M. S. Burr & Co.
Weekes & Potter.
Jno. Wilson, Jr.

AND OTHERS.

Also, all WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS at

CHICAGO, ILL., ST. LOUIS, MO., DETROIT, Mich., LOUISVILLE, Ky., CINCINNATI, Ohio, PITTSBURGH, Pa., BUFFALO, N. Y.

AND BY

DRUGGISTS, GROCERS, STOREKEEPERS and RETAILERS generally in all COUNTRY TOWNS and VILLAGES In the

UNITED STATES.

AT

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

☞ *Sold by*

Robert Browning

—AND—

William Hannaman,

Wholesale Agents.

And by the DRUGGISTS, STOREKEEPERS and RETAILERS generally.

COUNTRY DEALERS can order as above, Or address orders direct—[or if Prices, Terms, &c., is desired, send for [1862] Circular, giving reduced Prices] to

HENRY R. COSTAR.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT—No. 512 Broadway—(Opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.) New York.

mch31-d&eod&wcow-6m ls

COMMERCIAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, April 28.

Flour firm and unchanged; sales at $4 20@4 25 for superfine.

Wheat firm at 93@95c for red and 98c@$1 for white.

There is an active demand for corn; small sales at 33c.

Oats firm at 31c.

Whisky in better demand; sales at 18c.

Provisions buoyant; holders generally out of the market.

Mess pork firm; $10 75 was offered and refused.

Bulk meats held out of the market, and the same may be said of lard but buyers are not disposed to pay any advance, generally speaking, so that the buoyancy refers to holders.

150,000 pounds bulk sides sold at 4¾@5c; 3½c would be paid for shoulders.

Groceries unchanged and firm with a moderate jobbing business doing.

Molasses scarce and buoyant.

Sugar and coffee unchanged.

Exchange firm at ¼ prem.

The weather has been much cooler with indications of rain; thermometer 45, being a fall of 20 degrees since morning.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 28.

Flour opened heavy and 5@10c lower, but after the news by the North American came to hand the market rallied and closed with rather more steady feeling for home consumption; sales at $4 70@4 95 for superfine State; $5 10@5 20 for extra State; $4 70@4 90 for superfine Western; $5 10@5 35 for common to medium extra Western; $5 20@5 30 for inferior; $5 35@5 45 for good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio, the market closing quiet.

Whisky without material change; sales at 22½@23½c, chiefly 23c.

Wheat quiet and without material change, scarcely enough doing to establish quotations; sales of Milwaukee club at $1 20; inferior and common white Western $1 33½@1 34; prime white Michigan $1 41½.

Corn market heavy and lower; sales at 57@58c for mixed Western in store and delivered, and 57c for Jersey yellow.

Coffee without material change; small sales of Rio at 18c.

Rice quiet; sales at 5@5½c.

Sugar—Raw very firm; Cuba 6¾@7¾; Porto Rico 8¼; Havana 6⅞@7c.

Molasses more active and firmer; Barbadoes 27c; Porto Rico 37½@39c.

Pork quiet; prices slightly favor buyers; sales at $12@12 25 for mess, $12 50@13 50 for prime mess, and $10@10 25 for prime.

Beef dull; market rules very firm.

Butter is selling at 8@14c for Ohio and 16@21c for State.

Cheese firm at 6½@9c.

GREEN HOUSE.

WOOD LAWN GREEN HOUSE!

NO. 189

VIRGINIA AVENUE.

W. H. LOOMIS,

PROPRIETOR.

I HAVE A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF BEDDING-out Plants of assorted varieties, at reduced prices, including

VERBENAS,
GERANIUMS,
PETUNIAS,
PANSIES,
HELIOTROPES,
&c., &c., &c.

Also, a general assortment of hardy Bedding Plants, as Spireas, Phloxes, Chrysanthemums, &c.

Fruit and Ornamental,

Deciduous and Evergreen Trees and Shrubs.

ROSES.

A rare collection of all the different classes.

PARLOR PLANTS.

A large and complete collection of Azalias, Camillias &c., direct from Philadelphia.

And also the most complete assortment of hardy native Grapes in the West. As most prominent among them I name the Delaware, Diana, Concord, Cuyahoga, Allen's Hybrid, Rebecca, Warren, Union Village, Pauline, Anna, Ontario,

All better than the Catawba,

And thirty other hardy sorts.

Catalogue No. 3, a Grape Catalogue, furnished on application. Call at the grounds, or address Wm. H. Loomis, Indianapolis, Indiana.

P. S.—All persons doubting the superior excellence of the Delaware, I refer to Mr. Powell Howland of this county, who has fruited it for two years, and to whom I sold this spring fifty dollars' worth of Delaware vines at one dollar each. apr3-d2m

MEDICAL.

Who has not seen the WONDERFUL GRANULES,

BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO,

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, &c.

What should I take for a Cough?
They give immediate relief. 25 cents a box.

What should I take for Asthma?

BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO,

THE WONDERFUL GRANULES.
They give immediate relief. 25 cents a box.

Why should I buy a box o

BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO,

THE WONDERFUL GRANULES.
Because they cure Coughs and Colds, for 25 cents.

Why should I buy a box of

BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO

THE WONDERFUL GRANULES?
Because they cure Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c.
Who has not heard of the
What should I take for a Sore Throat?
What should I take for a Cold?

What is Life Without Health?

A Cold is annoying.
A Cough is troublesome.
Hoarseness prevents speech.
Sore Throats are painfu

BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO

Is pleasant to take, and soon effects a cure.
25 cents a box, at all the Drug Stores

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

American Express Company,

AND THE

UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY.

OFFICE ON THE CORNER OF WASHINGTON AND Meridian streets, Indianapolis.
Three daily Expresses to New York;
Two daily Expresses to Cincinnati, and
Two daily Expresses to Chicago and St. Louis;

The above Companies are the only privileged Expressor the following roads, viz:

INDIANA CENTRAL;
LAFAYETTE & CHICAGO;
INDIANAPOLIS & PERU:
TERRE HAUTE & RICHMOND;
BELLEFONTAINE & INDIANAPOLIS.

Money, packages, valuables and freight carried with safety and dispatch, and in charge of special and efficient messengers.

Notes, Bills and Drafts will be promptly collected and ready returns made

J. BUTTERFIELD, Agent.

RAILROADS.

Indianapolis and Madison RAILROAD.

1862. CHEAP TRAVEL. 1862.

THE PASSENGER TRAIN WILL LEAVE THE Union Depot, Indianapolis, at 12:30 P. M. daily, for

Madison, Cincinnati and Louisville.

This is the shortest railway line to Cincinnati and Louisville—connecting at Madison with the United States Mail Line steamers, arriving at Cincinnati in time to connect with the Express Train on the Little Miami railroad leaving at 7 o'clock A. M., for the East, and by the Kentucky Central Railroad for the South, and at Louisville about 11 P. M.

Returning, leave Cincinnati daily at 12 M., by the above steamers, and also by the Madison packets, Forest Queen and Prioress, arriving at Madison in time to connect with the Passenger Train leaving at 6 A. M., and arriving at Indianapolis at 10:50 A. M., making connections with all trains leaving for the East, West, and North.

For the accommodation of way passengers a Car will run in connection with the Freight Train daily, leaving Indianapolis at 7 A. M., which train remains some time at each station, affording passengers an opportunity for the transaction of business, arriving at North Madison at 4:25 P. M.

Fare to Cincinnati, or Cincinnati to Indianapolis, $3 00; To Louisville, $3 50.

No charge for meals or state-rooms on the steamers, or for baggage or omnibus at Madison.

Tariff of Freights as low as by any other route.

Shippers and merchants West will find it to their interest to travel over and ship by this line.

ap26-dtf D. C. BRANHAM, Superintendent.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE DAILY STATE SENTINEL.]

Noon Reports.

Capture of New Orleans Confirmed.

Affairs at Corinth.

THE ARMY BEFORE YORKTOWN.

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

Movements against Guerrillas.

SOUTHERN NEWS,

WASHINGTON NEWS

CONGRESSIONAL.

THE ILLINOIS CANAL.

FOREIGN NEWS.

From New York.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The Washington *Star* says:

It is not only true that Mr. Mercier, the French Minister, did not see or converse with Dr. Lemoine in Richmond on the occasion of his recent trip into secessia, as alleged by the Richmond papers, and therefore did not hold out encouragement for perseverance in their current insurrection through Dr. L., as they also allege, but it is also certainly true that while there he held no official communication whatever with any person except the Consuls of his own Government at Richmond and Norfolk. While there, we learn, he saw and conversed with many persons whom he had known in society here, including Judah P. Benjamin, but his intercourse with them, one or all, was wholly of an unofficial character.

NEW YORK, April 28.—A letter from Edisto Island, South Carolina, dated 18th inst., reports a brilliant affair at St. John's Island, resulting in the total rout of the rebel cavalry by about sixty of our men.

The party consisted of Capt. Rhind, Dr. Britnall, Master's Mate Nedson and thirty men and a howizer from the United States gunboat Crusader and thirty men from the 47th New York, 55th Pennsylvania and 3d New Hampshire regiments under Capt. Dow, of the latter regiment. The rebels lost about fifty, killed and wounded. No one on our side was killed.

From Western Virginia.

WHEELING, April 27.—A special to the New York *Times* says:

The combined movements ordered by General Fremont against the guerillas in Webster county have proved eminently successful. Lieut. Lawson, with one detachment employed in this service, has returned, and others are returning from a severe running fight of seven miles.

Lawson killed seventeen guerillas and took ten prisoners.

The town of Adderin, a small place, the only one in the new county, being deserted, was burnt. It had been a guerilla haunt.

A formidable organization in Braxton, Webster and adjoining counties is entirely destroyed, the leaders proposing to surrender.

It is understood that the guerillas taken will be promptly shot.

Gen. Milroy's scouts on the 22d inst. attacked the rear guard of the enemy, five miles east of the Shenandoah mountains, the boundary of this Department. They killed one Lieutenant and two men and captured a Lieutenant and one man. None of our men were hurt.

The rebel conscripts are deserting in large numbers, swearing Unionism and returning to their home.

Reports from Stanton say the enemy's sick and wounded and large trains of soldiers are are passing eastward by rail.

Snow fell eighteen inches deep at Monterey on the 24th instant.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 27.—A boat containing four black men and one white man arrived here this morning from Portsmouth. They report the Merrimac will come out soon.

A dispatch in yesterday's Richmond papers received by the flag of truce, dated Mobile, Friday, say the Union gunboats passed Fort Jackson and St. Philip at four o'clock on Thursday morning, and at one o'clock the same afternoon were before New Orleans.

A rumor was current in Norfolk last evening that New Orleans had surrendered.

There are but few troops at Norfolk or in the vicinity of it.

It was rumored that Commodore Tatnall had been removed from the command of the Merrimac.

A special to the New York *Times* from Fortress Monroe 27th, says:

It is stated by contrabands that the most intense excitement exists around Norfolk, and they have great fear of an attack by Burnside. Nearly all the troops had gone to South Mills to repel any advance he might make.

Contrabands state that the new prow on the Merrimac is twelve feet long, wrought of iron, and steel pointed

Many citizens of Norfolk are leaving.

The fall of New Orleans is conceded by every one.

From Banks's Division.

HARRISONBURG, April 27.—Yesterday afternoon the pickets of Col. Donnelly's brigade, stationed eight miles hence on the Gordonsville road were attacked by a large force of Ashby's rear guard, and driven back. One man was killed and three others wounded. The reserve of the 46th Pennsylvania and a section of Hampton's battery then advanced and repulsed the rebels. They retreated to a wood where several of our shells burst in their very midst. They were seen with a wagon gathering up and carrying off their dead and wounded.

Owing to the bad state of the roads, Donnelly has been ordered to take up a new position nearer the town until the roads get better.

From Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—Mr. Crump, for more than a quarter of a century connected with the press of this city, principally attached to the *Inquirer*, died this forenoon at his residence, in Camden.

Fire.

KEWANEE, Ill., April 28.—A fire occurred here yesterday destroying six stores. Loss $12,000. Insured for $6,000.

Night Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, April 28.

SEMATE.—The President *pro tem* presented a communication concerning the number and ages of the slaves, &c., in the District of Columbia.

The Secretary said the statistics were compiled some years ago, and were perhaps not available now.

The communication was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Messrs. King and Sumner presented petitions in favor of the emancipation of slaves.

Mr. Davis presented petitions from tobacco manufacturers asking for a reduction of the proposed tax on tobacco.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, from the Military Committee, reported back the bill for the organization of the Signal Department and moved its indefinite postponement. Postponed.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution that the Secretary of War be requested to inquire into the condition of the Harper's Ferry Armory, what damage has been done to it, what is the value of the United States property there now, and what amount is necessary, and whether it is expedient to restore the Armory and re-employ the workmen. Adopted.

Mr. Pomeroy introduced a bill to prevent the importation of adulterated liquors by providing punishment therefor.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, the resolutions of the Ohio Legislature in regard to rebels keeping themselves at Camp Chase were taken up.

Mr. Sherman read a letter from a member of the Legislature concerning the rebel prisoners being permitted to go about the city of Columbus, lounge at the hotels and abuse the Government with perfect liberty; also an article in the Cincinnati *Commercial* to the same effect; also another article in the Cincinnati *Gazette* showing that Governor Tod was taking measures to have the negroes at Camp Chase liberated and the rebel prisoners removed to proper quarters.

The resolutions were referred to the Military Committee.

On motion of Mr. Trumbull, the bill for the more convenient enforcement of the laws for security to keep the peace for good behavior, was taken up.

After some discussion the bill passed—yeas 35, nays 3.

Mr. Wade presented several petitions asking for a uniform system of taxation according to the population of a State, and protesting against the passage of the tax bill from the House.

The Senate went into executive session. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Speaker announced the following special committee on the confiscation of rebel property.

Messrs. Olin of New York, Eliot of Massachusetts, Noell of Missouri, Hutchens of Ohio, Mallory of Kentucky, Beaman of Michigan, and Cobb of New Jersey.

Mr. Olin remarked that he had heretofore asked to be excused from serving on the committee, and he repeated the reasons for the request, which were now complied with.

On motion of Mr. McPherson, it was resolved that the Secretary of War transmit to the House copies of reports of the commanders of regiments, brigades and divisions engaged in the battle of Shiloh, Tennessee.

On motion of Mr. Gooch, the Senate bill for the recognition of Hayti and Liberia was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Colfax, it was resolved that the Judiciary Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting for punishment all contractors guilty of defrauding the government, with penalties similar to those for grand larceny.

Mr. Spaulding introduced a joint resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, authorizing the appointment of commissioners to negotiate concerning the Reciprocity Treaty, and authorizing the President to give the necessary notice for terminating the present unfair treaty.

Mr. Ashley reported back from the Committee on Territories, the bill to prevent and punish the practice of polygamy, and to annul certain acts of the Territory of Utah establishing the same.

Mr. Morrill said this bill was the same as that introduced by him two years ago, with the exception of the omission of its applicability to the District of Columbia. The bill was passed.

The House resumed the consideration of the report on Government contracts. The first resolution reported by them was postponed for two weeks. The next resolution was then taken up; it is as follows:

That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to adjust the claims of the Government for the 5,000 Hall's carbines purchased through Simon Stevens by General John C. Fremont, on the 6th day of August 1861, and afterwards delivered at the City of St. Louis on the basis of a sale of such arms to the Government for $12 50 each. Rejecting all other demands against the Government on account of the purchase of said arms.

Mr. Stevens moved the following as a substitute:

That nothing has occured to lessen our opinion in the honesty, integrity and patriotism of Major General Fremont.

Mr. Washburne raised the point of order that the substitute was not germane

Mr. Stevens maintained that the original resolution imposed censure on Gen. Fremont.

The Speaker maintained Washburne's point of order.

Mr. Sedgwick further contended that the Navy Department conducted its business with energy and credit.

Mr. Stevens attacked the report of the committee, and charged that they had proceeded on false premises, and acted generally unfairly.

The House then adjourned.

Foreign News.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 28.—The steamer North American from Liverpool, April 17th, *via* Londonderry the 18th, passed Cape Race on Sunday, and was boarded by the news yacht of the associated press and a summary of her news obtained.

The Great Eastern had been got off the gridiron at Milford in safety.

A deputation from the British and Foreign Anti-slavery Society waited on Mr. Adams, the American Minister, on the 16th, and the President, in his address, expressed the hope that the restoration of the Union would be founded upon the abolition of the true cause of the strife.

The reply of Mr. Adams is described as having been very satisfactory to the deputation, but the *Times* thinks it indicates the policy of Northern politicians, which is to have liberty to deal, according to circumstances, with the slavery question.

FRANCE.—The Prince De Joinville is about publishing a pamphlet on iron-plated frigates. This work it is said will present the subject under new auspices. He does not admit the invulnerability of the new vessels.

The Hong Kong correspondent of the London *Times* writing about March, reports that a Confederate privateer in the China seas had fallen in with Her Majesty's ship Plover on the coast of Borneo. She must have been on the look-out for American ships outward bound.

The correspondent says that this is particularly unfortunate for the American shipping, as the Federal Government has not a single war vessel of any dimension in the waters except the Saginaw, and she is rotten.

LATEST.

LONDONDERRY, April 16.—The question of armor-plated ships and floating batteries continue the prominent topics.

It is vaguely rumored that England has lately made a diplomatic recommendation to France in favor of the withdrawal of the French troops from Rome.

It is questioned if the Emperor would go to the London exhibition, and asserted if he did, it would be strictly incog.

Garribaldi had gone to Brescia. It is reported his nomination as Commander in Chief of the National Guards had been decided upon.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Mr. Arnold from the Committee on Roads and Canals has reported in favor of the bill for the enlargement of the Illinois and Michigan Canal. The report states that the work has been more than half completed by the State of Illinois—having expended thereon over six millions of dollars. The canal has been in operation since 1848 and now yields an annual revenue of about $2,000,000. This will be greatly increased by the enlargement of the Illinois river as proposed.

The State of Illinois offers this canal and revenue to the United States on condition that Congress will provide the means of enlarging it to pass gunboats from the lakes to the Mississippi. This will place us on an equality with Great Britain, being able by her canals to pass war vessels from the ocean to the lakes.

The report, in view of the fact, that by treaty the United States is prohibited from building or maintaining armed vessels on the lakes, urges the necessity and importance of the immediate enlargement of this canal, by which the gunboat fleet on the Mississippi could be passed through to the lake.

Had this medium of communication been open at the beginning of the rebellion the 1,200 vessels and 5,000 now shut up on the lakes would have been at the disposal of the Government. The saving to the treasury during the past year would have been vastly more than the cost of the contemplated work.

The committee believe its income will more than pay the interest on its cost and ultimately pay the entire investment.

The Senate in executive session to day confirmed a large number of military nominations, including the following named Brigadier Generals of volunteers:

Colonel Max Weber of New York, Colonel Crittenden of Illinois, Colonel Wm. P. Benton, J. C. Sullivan and P. A. Hackleman of Indiana.

The bill reported by Mr. Colfax from the Post-office Committee, provides that all railroads carrying the United States mails shall enter into contract with the Postoffice Department, and if they disagree as to price it shall be referred to the Court of Claims.

By the steamer Connecticut the Navy Department received dispatches from Commodore