DAILY SENTINEL

FRIDAY.....MAY 16

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.

☞ An extensive foundry and plow factory is being erected in Vincennes.

☞ To morrow, Saturday, is the last day of the present term of the Marion Circuit Court.

☞ The health of Camp Morton, the surgeons inform us, continues remarkably good.

☞ The Supreme Court of Indiana convenes on next Monday week.

☞ We are happy to learn that Major J. S. Wilson, Assistant Adjutant General, recently severely sick, is now rapidly recovering.

☞ The Street Commissioner's urgent attention is needed with reference to the alleys of the city. Warm weather will suddenly be upon us.

☞ In a recent revival in the Christian Church at Laporte thirty persons were baptized into the faith.

☞ The business at the Mayor's Court yesterday was limited to a half a dozen inebriated cases.

☞ The criminals convicted at the present term of the Marion Circuit Court will be sentenced to-day.

☞ Miss Dora Shaw will probably visit Indianapolis next month, and perform at the Metropolitan.

☞ Captain Nicklin's battery, for some time encamped in this vicinity, has moved to Kentucky.

☞ The fire alarm bell was yesterday swung on the wooden "tower" back of Glenn's block, East Washington street.

FLAG FOR THE 23D INDIANA.—The citizens of New Albany, in token of their appreciation of the gallantry of the 23d Indiana at Shiloh, have presented the regiment with a splendid flag.

☞ The 63d Indiana, Col. Williams, escorted Capt. Nicklin's Battery from camp to the railroad depot yesterday, on their way to the seat of war in South.

☞ The 61st Indiana, (second Irish,) Colonel Mullen, has, we understand, been consolidated with the 35th Indiana, (the first Irish,) Colonel Walker.

☞ There were 105 interments in Oak Hill cemetery, Evansville, during the month of April. The City Council of the city has appropriated several lots in the cemetery for the interment of deceased soldiers.

VACCINATION.—It is suggested that those who have not been vaccinated should attend to the matter, as a precautionary measure against small pox. Attention to this matter is a duty obligatory upon all.

☞ Twenty-two cars were required yesterday to transport Nicklin's battery over the Jeffersonville Railroad. Every preparation had been duly made, and the men, horses and guns were shipped without any accident whatever.

TO SAIL.—The fleet of steam rams, under orders of Col. Commodore Ellett, have orders to report at Cairo, and will steam away for their destination, we are informed, to-morrow morning. —*N. A. Ledger, 13th.*

☞ Fifty soldiers of the 59th Illinois who arrived here on Thursday, have been detailed as sharpshooters on the steam rams lying at the city wharf. Fifty more for the same purpose will arrive in a few days.—*N. A. Ledger.*

MASONIC NOTICE.—There will be a special meeting of Indianapolis Chapter, No. 5, this (Friday) evening at 7½ o'clock. A general and punctual attendance is desired.

CHAS. FISHER, Sec'y.

☞ Hooley's Minstrels give a performance tonight at Masonic Hall. As a band of brother Ethiopians they are distinguished, unapproachable, and unparalleled. Ladies with gentlemen had better go early to procure seats.

☞ The most elegant chewing tobacco to be obtained anywhere in the city is to be found at the establishment of Messrs. Hogshire & Hunter, West Washington street. Messrs. Hogshire & Hunter have also every other article, which they offer to the public, choice and excellent.

☞ Next week, we understand, the Metropolitan, under the management of Valentine Butsch, Esq., will be opened to the public. Mr. Butsch has engaged a succession of sterling actors and actresses, and our citizens and visitors to the city will be regaled with a succession of novelties.

☞ Governor Morton yesterday telegraphed from Pittsburg Landing for hospital supplies of all sorts, beds and bedding in quantities, and every other article likely to be needed by wounded soldiers. We understand that the Sanitary Committee immediately set themselves actively to work.

☞ The northwest corner of Pennsylvania and Washington streets is in ruins. By fall state'y buildings will be reared in this locality; buildings which will be, architecturally, among the ornaments of the city. The spirit of improvement now laudably actuates our wealthy and enterprising citizens.

☞ Governor Morton and party arrived at Pittsburg Landing on the morning of the 14th, and telegraphed that the "Citizen" would be immediately started back with a load of sick. The Governor states that he will remain until after the impending battle, in order to look after his boys in person.

☞ Mr. Leopold Kahis of the West Empire saloon, of which R. Beebe, Esq., is proprietor, is, most certainly, the most accomplished young gentleman in the city. Remarkable, unapproachable, scientific, refreshing, reinvigorating, unsurpassed and unparalleled are his wonderful summer beverages.

☞ To-day in the Marion Circuit Court the case of Beal vs. Governor Morton, praying for a mandate on his Excellency, directing him to issue a commission to said Beal as Judge of the Common Pleas Court, instead of Ray, will be heard. The Attorney General appears for Gov. Morton, who is still absent at Pittsburg Landing.

THE SIXTEENTH INDIANA.—We find the following in the special Washington dispatches of the Cincinnati *Commercial* yesterday. Probably the regiment intended to be designated was the 16th instead of the 20th Indiana:

The President, in response to a call of the 20th Indiana, on its way home, and a speech by its Colonel, made a speech, in which he said: "Such men as you in the field have done more to save the Government than anything or any other, situated as I am, could do." He tendered them the thanks of the nation.

ANTONIO BROTHERS' GREAT CIRCUS.—This world renowned hippodrome, comprising all the genius and talent traveling acrobatically and gymnastically, will exhibit in this city on Saturday the 24th inst. Colonel R. S. Dingess, the accomplished and gentlemanly premonitory symptom of this show was in our office yesterday and apprised us of the said fact.

☞ The steamer Crawford, Col. Stone commanding, arrived at Evansville on the 14th inst., from Pittsburg Landing, with 194 sick. Col. Stone left nineteen at Mount Vernon. He had some very sick, but all are doing well.

The Colonel, on arriving, reported at headquarters, received orders to return immediately, and left straightway for the sick at Pittsburg Landing.

THANK YOU.—We are under obligations to the Cincinnati *Commercial* for notifying its readers in Indiana that Professor Christy's work, "Pulpit Politics," can be obtained at the *Sentinel* office. If the Blacks will buy this work, and read it, we will guarantee that they will look on the nigger-worshipers differently from what they now do. Every citizen, that loves his country—his whole country—should have a copy.

How our Men Work in the Trenches

This is told by the Yorktown correspondent of the New York *World* thus:

It may be a puzzle to many to conceive how our men can throw up fortifications, right in the face and in plain sight of the enemy, without being seriously disturbed by them. A brief description may be interesting, inasmuch as it cannot be contraband because the work is done right under the noses of the rebels.

A working party is detailed for night duty; with musket slung on their backs and shovels and picks on their shoulders, they proceed to the selected ground. The white tape marks the line of excavation, the dark lanterns are "faced on the rear;" the muskets are carefully laid aside, the shovels are in hand, and each man silently commences to dig. Not a word is spoken; not one spade clicks against another; each man first digs a hole large enough to cover himself; he then turns and digs to his right hand neighbor; then the ditch deepens and widens, and parapet rises. Yet all is silent; the relief comes and the weary ones retire; the words and jests of the enemy are often plainly heard; while no noise from our men disturbs the stillness save the dull rattle of the earth as each spadefull is thrown to the top; at daylight a long line of earthworks, affording complete protection to our men, greets the astonished eyes of the enemy, while the sharpshooters' bullets greet their ears. Frequently this work is done in open daylight, the sharpshooters and pickets keeping the enemy from annoying our men.

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 Urula and Tonsils, and Diseases of the Lungs. Sold in large boxes, 25 cts., 51 cts., and $1 each. n18d&w1y

☞ 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

TRIMMINGS. &C.

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS

—AND—

Saddlery Hardware,

FOR CASH ONLY!

Prices Greatly Reduced!

CALL special attention to Enameled Leather, Enameled Cloths, Springs and Axles, Bolts, Bands, Cloths, and Damasks. HUNTER, EDMESTON & CO., m15-d3t 168 Main street, Cincinnati, O.

BOOKS.

TWO NEW NOVELS

BY THE AUTHOR OF

"Uncle Tom's Cabin."

THE PEARL OF ORR'S ISLAND.

AGNES OF SORRENTO.

BY MRS. HARRIETT BEECHER STOWE.

THESE two stories by the popular authoress of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," are now for sale, together or separately, as the purchaser may wish. They are uniform in size and style of binding. One is a Romance of America, and the other a Romance of Italy.

FOR SALE AT

BOWEN, STEWART & CO.'S.

my14-d2w

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

CAS STOVE.

A NEW ERA IN DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

Cooking and Heating by Gas and Atmospheric Air Combined.

A PRINCIPLE REDUCED TO PRACTICE WITH THE AVOIDANCE OF UNPLEASANT AND INJURIOUS ODORS.

W. F. SHAW'S

PATENT AERIFIED GAS APPARATUS.

THE public can now be supplied with my patented apparatus for Cooking and Heating by Gas and Air, which are now coming into very general use, and to which I beg leave to call the attention of housekeepers and gas companies. Many attempts have been made to use gas in cookery and for heating apartments, but most of them have failed to meet the expectations of inventors and consumers. In the apparatus furnished by me, the requisites of Economy, Comfort, Neatness, Convenience, Uniformity of Result, and Improvement in the Quality of the Food, have been attained. From the peculiar manner of combustion, all possibility of creating smoke or noxious and unwholesome vapor is prevented. The meats retain all their juices, and acquire a rich and delicate flavor, which no other process can impart. Much time and labor are saved in attendance, making of fires, &c., while the perfection and uniformity of the result are of great importance. The process of roasting bread and pastry is a great improvement over the usual method of baking in close ovens.

Gas Stoves for warming Hotel Rooms, Parlors, Sleeping Rooms, Offices, Nurseries, Students' Rooms, Bathing Rooms, Green Houses, &c., in the most pleasant and economical manner, are always on hand, and in preparation.

These stoves are constructed upon entirely different principles from any other gas stoves before offered to the public. They do not produce smoke or disagreeable odors of any kind, if the directions for use are complied with; have no connection with any chimney; and can be used in any part of an apartment. Many thousands are now in daily use, and have given entire satisfaction.

TESTIMONIALS:

From a very large number of testimonials we present the following:

[From Dr. C. F. Hoffendahl, M. D.]

Mr. W. F. Shaw—Dear Sir: Having used your Gas Stoves in my house for a number of years, I can cheerfully testify to their utility both for cooking and heating.

Yours truly, C. F. HOFFENDAHL, M. D.,
No. 20 Somerset street, Boston.

[From Rev. Dr. Gillette, N. Y.]

This certifies that, having used the Gas Stove of Mr. W. F. Shaw's make, I have found it equal to its designs. It has warmed our sleeping chamber during the past winter at no greater cost than ordinary means of heating, and saved a great deal of trouble, work, and dust consequent upon coal or wood fires. A. D. GILLETTE, D. D.

[From Messrs. Leeds & Co., N. Y.]

I take pleasure in certifying to the merits of your Gas Stoves, having had one in use in my dining room all the winter past, said room being an extension room and very cold. One register, from a large furnace, was found insufficient. Upon putting in one of your four-light Gas Stoves, I found that I could heat the room the coldest day in twenty minutes, at a very trifling cost of gas, giving a very agreeable and moist heat. A. B. MINOR.

[From Joseph T. Brown, Esq., Apothecary and Chemist.]

Mr. Wm. F. Shaw—Dear Sir: For the past five years having had much experience in the use of your Gas Heating Apparatus in my Laboratory, I consider it the most convenient and economical arrangement I have ever used. I consider this apparatus as almost indispensable for the Laboratory. Respectfully yours, JOS. T. BROWN,
229 Washington street, Boston.

[From the Boston Post.]

TOUGH BEEFSTEAK MADE TENDER BY BROILING.—An apparatus for broiling beefsteak by heat produced from burning illuminating gas in mixture with atmospheric air has lately been invented by Mr. W. F. Shaw, of Boston, who has produced many sterling inventions for applying gas and air heat to chemical, culinary, manufacturing, and domestic purposes. The last invention is really a most useful and scientific novelty, inasmuch as the toughest beef-steak, when broiled in this apparatus, is equally as tender as sirloin steak broiled over a coal fire. The principal product of combustion from the burning mixture is pure vapor of water at a very high temperature, by which the albumen of the muscular fiber which is on the surface of the steak is immediately coagulated and firm set, so that the juices of the meat are all retained, and in a few moments are converted into heated vapors, which, being thus confined, break and rend the fibers of the meat, and loosen their texture through the mass. The apparatus is perfectly simple and easily understood, and is used by merely slipping the end of a flexible hose over any ordinary burner.

It can also be used for other purposes—such as broiling, frying, or heating smoothing-irons. The irons intended to be used with it are cast hollow, with ascending and descending flues inside. When the irons are to be heated, you have merely to remove the broiler, and place the irons over holes which lead the heat to their interior. The expense of heating irons is but one cent per hour, and an iron can be heated in five minutes' time. For economy, convenience, cleanliness, and general utility, it is the most perfect and desirable article for the purpose for which it is intended yet offered to the public. One great advantage it possesses over other gas heating apparatus is its entire freedom from smoke or odor of any kind, which is attributed to surrounding the flame with finely perforated metal, the application of which to this purpose has been patented by W. F. Shaw in America, England, and France.

[From Joseph M. Wightman, Boston.]

Mr. Wm. F. Shaw—Dear Sir: Among the many useful contrivances for culinary purposes which you have made, I think that for broiling by gas to be one of the most desirable. The fire is ready at any moment, and a steak is cooked with less trouble and far better than by any other method.

In the usual process of broiling over coals, and particularly over an anthracite fire, the heat is dry, and the little capsules which retain the natural juices of the meat are shriveled and parched, so as to render the steak dry and tough; while in your patent Gas Broiler the combustion of gas produces water (this may be seen by holding a cold plate or piece of metal over the chimney of an argand burner, on which the water will be condensed), which by the heat is converted into steam intensely heated. The steak is consequently surrounded by a moist heat which prevents the outside from becoming crisp and hard while the interior portion of the steak is being cooked. The effect of this is, that a steak which would be tough if cooked over an open fire is rendered tender and juicy by being cooked in your "Gas Broiler."

The result of a trial of more than six months in my own family has rendered it such a favorite that the "gridiron" has been entirely superseded; and, however bright and tempting the fire in the range may be, your little portable broiler is universally used. Yours truly,

JOSEPH M. WIGHTMAN.

[From James A. Dix, Esq., Boston.]

One of your Steak Broilers has been in my family for several months, and it has given the most complete satisfaction. Steak cooked in it uniformly comes upon the table tender and juicy. The broiler has entirely superseded the gridiron in my family.

To W. F. Shaw, Esq.

[From Messrs. Bullock & Crenshaw, Philadelphia.]

Mr. W. F. Shaw—Dear Sir: We have used your gas burning apparatus for heating purposes during the past year, and are well pleased with the utility and superiority over the old method of burning gas for heating. In the laboratory, we consider them indispensable to economy and convenience. Your arrangement for placing several burners under the same vessel—thus greatly increasing the temperature and distributing it more generally—has rendered the use of charcoal furnaces to city pharmaceutists almost unnecessary.

One of the great recommendations we find in your burning arrangement consists in the general absence of secondary products, which, in a close room, affect the comfort and health of the operator.

We recommend them to every chemist and pharmaceutist who has the luxury of gas at his control

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
Manufacturing Chemists.

[From Messrs. Gage, Bro. & Drake, Proprietors Tremont House, Chicago.]

Messrs. Walworth, Hubbard, & Co.—Gents: We have tested W. F. Shaw's Patent Steak Broiler for broiling by gas beefsteaks, chops, &c., and were much pleased with our trial of it. Beefsteaks were cooked in five minutes, and one of the most desirable features about it was that the beef retained its flavor, and was juicy and tender. And we can cheerfully recommend it to all as being a cheap and convenient manner of cooking.

Yours truly, GAGE, BRO. & DRAKE.

[From D. B. Cooke, 111 Lake street, Chicago.]

Messrs. Walworth, Hubbard & Co.—Gentlemen: I regard W. F. Shaw's Patent Gas Smoothing Iron as one of the greatest inventions of the age. It is all you claim for it—novel, economical, and exceedingly convenient. The much-dreaded "ironing day" is welcomed with pleasure wherever the Gas Iron is used; and no housekeeper will consent to be without it after giving it a trial.

Yours, &c., D. B. COOKE.

[From Mrs. W. W. Everts, Chicago.]

Mr. Hubbard—Sir: It is with pleasure that I give my testimony to the great value of the Gas Stove you are now offering to the public. The stove for ironing I regard as a desideratum long needed in housekeeping. The fatigue and exhaustion occasioned by many hours spent at the ironing-table, in a room heated to the ordinary temperature, is all spared by using your stove, which heats the irons quickly, and leaves a comfortable room. This stove is equally successful as a broiler. Much more might be said in simple justice to this great invention, were it necessary. Respectfully, MRS. W. W. EVERTS.

[From W. H. Waters, Esq., Chicago.]

LAND DEPARTMENT ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R. CO.,
Cashier's Office.

Messrs. Walworth, Hubbard & Co—Dear Sirs: I have used for two months or upwards Shaw's Patent Gas Stove; the very great satisfaction given in its use, its cleanliness, the time and labor saved in its working, together with the means of regulating to any temperature desired, make it one of the complete inventions of the age. When more fully introduced, I feel their use will be general.

Yours truly, W. H. WATERS.

[From R. R. Stevens, Chicago, Land Dep. Ill. Cen. R. R.]

It affords me great leasure to say, in relation to Mr. W. F. Shaw's Gas Stove, that it is all that it is represented to be; and I think it is impossible for any one to form anything like a correct idea of their value and convenience without first having tried them. R. R. STEVENS.

WILLIAM F. SHAW'S

GAS HEATING & COOKING APPARATUS

Are for sale in this city ONLY at No. 94 South Delaware street.

The public are respectfully invited to call and see our Gas Ranges, Flat-iron Furnaces, Nurse Lamps, Heating Stoves, &c., &c. [ap26-d2w] COTTRELL & KNIGHT.

COMMERCIAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, May 15.

Flour unchanged; superfine sold to the extent of 1,500 brls at $4 10@4 15, and 500 brls extra at $4 25.

Wheat firm and in good demand at 90@93c for red and 95@98c for Indiana and Ohio white, and $1@1 05 for Kentucky.

Corn has advanced to 36c and in good demand.

Oats firm a 36c.

Rye has advanced to 55c.

Whisky declined to 13c with fair demand.

Mess pork firm at $11.

A moderate demand for bulk meats at 3½@5½c.

Shoulders sold at 3⅜@3½c.

Lard quiet at 7½c.

Bacon firm.

No change in groceries; market firm.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, May 15.

Flour market continues steady; fair demand for export and home consumption; sales at $4 50@4 55 for superfine State; $4 70@4 80 for extra State; $4 50@4 55 for superfine Western; $4 70@4 90 for common to medium extra Western; $5 00@5 15 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; $5 25@6 50 for trade brands, the market closing firm.

Whisky without decided change; sales at 24@24½c for State and Western.

Wheat steady; good export demand; sales of Chicago spring at $1 05@1 07; Northwestern club $1 09; inferior to common Canada club $1 05@1 08; Milwaukee club, part to arrive, $1 09¼@1 12; amber Michigan $1 23; amber Missouri $1 13; inferior white Canada $1 15; inferior Milwaukee club $1 06, and winter red Western $1 15@1 16.

Corn is quite firm with a fair export demand; sales at 52@53c for mixed Western in store and delivered, and 56@58c for Jersey and Southern yellow.

Coffee market rules very strong.

Rice quiet.

Sugar—Raw very firm at 7⅛@7⅜c for fair to good refining; Cuba 7¾@8¼c; refined are also firm.

Molasses steady and firm; Porto Rico 38@39; Cuba and Muscovado 28½@37c.

Pork dull and heavy; sales at $12 62½ for mess, $12@13 for Western and city prime mess, and $10 for prime

Beef firm with fair demand.

Lard steady; sales at 7¾@8½c.

Butter is selling at 11@17c for white and yellow Ohio and 11@16¾c for State.

Cheese steady at 7@8½c for common to prime.

DRY GOODS.

AT CALLINAN'S,

No. 22, East Washington Street.

NOW OPENING

SECOND INVOICES OF ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS IN LADIES' SPRING AND SUMMER CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

Chesterfield, Gingham and Felt Alicot-4 Cloakings, from 75c to $2 25 per yard; Schwabs, Porter, Galgtech, Talconet, & Co's celebrated brands of English Prints, only 12½c per yard; Check and Fancy Silks, from 62½c to $1 15 per yard.

A Full Line of Sun Umbrellas, Parasols, Hoop Skirts and Hosiery.

NEW STYLES, JUST RECEIVED, IN

Spring and Summer Bonnets

ap14

PIANOS.

Piano-Fortes.

AWARDED TO For The Best Piano Fortes CHICKERING & SON'S

CHICKERING & SON'S PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SON'S PIANOS.

Just received at No. 4 Bates House.

my2 WILLARD & STOWELL.

MEDICAL.

MANHOOD;

HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!!

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope.

PRICE SIX CENTS.

A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c. "A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers." sent under seal in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Address Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York, Postoffice Box 4586. apr3-d&w3m is

CONFIDENTIAL.

YOUNG MEN WHO HAVE INJURED themselves by certain secret habits, which unfit them for business, pleasure or the duties of married life; also, middle-aged and old men, who, from the follies of youth or other causes, feel a debility in advance of their years, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read

"THE SECRET FRIEND."

Married ladies will learn something of importance by perusing "THE SECRET FRIEND."

Sent to any address, in a sealed envelope, on receipt of Ten Cents.

DR. STUART & CO. can be consulted on all diseases of a private or confidential nature, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M., (Sundays from 9 to 11 A. M.,) at their office, No. 13 East Third street, up-stairs, between Main and Sycamore, opposite the Henrie House.

Address DR. CHAS. A. STUART & CO.,
mch21-d&w1y-is-'62 Cincinnati, Ohio.

DR. DACIER'S FEMALE MONTHLY AMERICAN PILLS.

THESE Pills are the result of much steady and careful experience in all varieties of Female complaints, and in cases of Irregularities, Suppressions, Leucborrhea or Whites, Inflammation of the Bladder, Kidney and Womb, and loss of Nervous Energy, etc. Their use is above all praise.

Are entirely free from any Mercurial or Mineral poison, are purely vegetable, and are free from danger; can be used with perfect safety.

Among the many thousands that have used them in all parts of the Union none speak ill of them, for all like them.

DR. DACIER'S FEMALE MONTHLY AMERICAN PILLS.

CAUTION.

Married Ladies in certain situations should not use them. For reasons see directions on each box.

Price One Dollar Per Box.

They are sent in a thin, flat box, postage free, to all parts of the United States upon the receipt of the price.

Prepared and sold by DR. EWING,
No. 18 Virginia Avenue,
my7-d&w1y Indianapolis, Indiana.

PAPER DEALERS.

THOMAS NIXON, WM. S. CHATFIELD, WM. WOODS.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE DAILY STATE SENTINEL.]

Noon Reports.

REPORTED EVACUATION OF RICHMOND

Jefferson Davis's Secret Circular.

WASHINGTON NEWS

HUNTER'S ABOLITION PROCLAMATION

AFFAIRS IN NEW MEXICO.

NEWS FROM TENNESSEE.

CONGRESSIONAL.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—A special to the Tribune says:

The French Minister has receive intelligence from his Consul at Richmond to the effect that the rebel Government had notified him that should it be necessary to evacuate the city the French tobacco must be destroyed with the rest, at the same time the rebels offer to pay for it; a proposition not much relished by the Frenchman.

The French Minister discredits the rumors of European intervention in our affairs, and it is generally thought here that whatever purposes may have been entertained by England and France the news from New Orleans will cause their indefinite postponement.

The 885 prisoners recently released from Richmond will arrive here by way of the Potomac to-morrow. A few who came through Baltimore arrived to-day.

The prisoners say the rebels are as determined as ever, and believe that after the two great impending battles they will, if whipped bad, herd together in small guerrilla parties and fight to the very last.

They represent the treatment of our prisoners as barbarous in the extreme; that our officers who alone remain in the prisons, all the privates having been set free, will not be released at all.

Col. Corcoran's health is good. He is anxious to be released, and contradicts the statement made some time since that he said he preferred remaining where he was, believing that he could be of more service, and adds that the only way in which he wishes to serve his country is on the battlefield.

Col. Bowman's health is failing rapidly and his eyesight nearly lost. He can survive his present treatment but a few weeks longer. His long confinement has affected his mind so much that he is at times looked upon as insane.

The rebels offered every inducement to prisoners to join their army, but only two have done so, namely: John A. Wicks, Quartermaster of the Congress, and a private of the 7th Ohio named Wilson. As soon as it became known to the prisoners that Wilson intended to desert them, they proceeded to hang him. The guard, however went in and cut him down before life was extinct. In punishment of this act the prisoners were upon bread and water for ten days.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs having authorized Mr. Gooch to report the Senate bill establishing diplomatic relations with Hayti and Liberia, it will doubtless be passed to a vote at an early day.

Dispatches to the Herald say:

The steamer Kennebec arrived here this afternoon with 213 wounded rebels and 24 wounded Union soldiers from Williamsburg. Among the latter is Col. Dwight. His wounds are less dangerous than at first supposed. The rebels receive precisely the same treatment as our own wounded and are sent to the same hospitals.

The rumor that General McCall had resigned command of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps is untounded. He has no intention to resign until the army of the Union has accomplished its mission to suppress rebellion.

A special dispatch to the Times says:

Gov. Sprague says our losses at Williamsburg, in killed, wounded and missing, will amount to about two thousand. The rebel loss was not less He says the battle at West Point under Franklin was much more severe than reported; that at least five hundred of our men were taken prisoners, the enemy taking advantage of landing our troops. The gunboats came up in good time, and saved Franklin from suffering a severe disaster.

Gen. Burnside has very quietly put an extinguisher on C. H. Foster, the gentleman who has been so long trying to get recognized as a member of Congress from North Carolina. He advertised himself to address the citizens of Newbern a few evenings since, a thing which, as Gen. Burnside put it, he thought would be very foolish for him to do, or the General to permit. The Military Governor appointed by the President was to shape the policy of the Government in the State, and he could not permit anything to be done which hereafter might prove to be a source of embarrassment.

The following order has been issued from the War Department:

It is ordered that all applications for passes to visit Fortress Monroe, Norfolk, Yorktown and all other places on the waters of the Chesapeake be hereafter made to Major General John A. Dix, of Baltimore. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—In addition to the steamess Hero and Kent which brought hither the released Union prisoners last night, the Kennebec has arrived with upwards of 450 wounded rebels from Williamsburg. These men are, for the greater part, slightly wounded, and are attended by rebel surgeons and nurses. A strict guard is kept over this boat. No visitors are permitted.

The steamer State of Maine also arrived with about 530, the J. P. Warner with 400, and the Elm City with 450 sick and wounded prisoners from different Union regiments. They are being removed to the various hospitals to day.

Tennessee News.

CHICAGO, May 15.—A special to the Times, from Cairo, per City of Memphis from Pittsburg Landing, says:

We learned on Monday that two regiments from Kentucky and Tennessee attempted to desert their cause and come over en masse to the Federal army. The enemy held them in check, and a meeting ensued.

A strong force from our advanced lines was sent over to interfere, and in a short time returned with about sixty prisoners, mostly from the ranks, deserting their regiments. They gave doleful accounts of affairs in Beauregard's army, and confirm previous statements that the troops from the Border States are anxious to return to their former allegiance.

The story of the enemy's lack of provisions is denied by deserters, who say there is plenty of subsistence at Corinth.

From Fortress Monroe.

NEW YORK, May 15.—A Fortress Monroe letter of the 13th says the deserters who are constantly coming in, agree in their statements that the evacuation of Richmond is rapidly progressing, and that the effort of the retreating rebels is merely to hold back McClellan so as to obtain time to remove all their stores. They also say that the destruction of the city by fire is threatened, and that it will require the utmost efforts on the part of the citizens to prevent its consummation.

That the evacuation is now progressing there is no manner of doubt, and the Government archives are being conveyed South

The story of the enemy's lack of provisions is denied by the deserters, who say there is plenty of subsistence at Corinth.

The United States gunboat Catawba arrived here this morning, eighty hours from Port Royal. She has 6,982 bags of unginned cotton on board. News unimportant.

Additional Foreign News.

HALIFAX, May 14.—The following additional news by the Niagara has been received:

Graphic details are published of the opening ceremonies at the Great Exhibition. The number present was 33,000, all being season ticket holders

The Times pronounces the ceremonies emphatically the grandest and best managed that have been seen in England for years. The musical arrangements were carried out according to the programme, and were very good.

The Morning Post deplores the sad spectacle presented by the American attendance at the Exhibition.

The second day the admission was one guines, and the number sold over 32,000.

From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 15.—The city is filled with rumors this morning concerning the taking of Richmond.

Night Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, May 15.

SENATE—Mr. Wade presented a petition in favor of confiscation.

Mr. Grimes presented a petition for a ship canal from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi river.

Mr. Wade from the Committee on Territories, reported back the House bill to provide for a temporary government for Arizona.

Mr. Wilkinson, from the same committee, reported back a bill to amend the act for the government of Colorado. The bill makes the Governor's veto qualified instead of absolute. The bill was passed.

Mr. Brown from the same committee, reported back the House bill to secure freedom to the people of the Territories, with an amendment which changes the language of the bill to that of the ordinance of 1787.

Report agreed to—24 against 13.

A message was received from the President recommending a vote of thanks to Com. Farragut and other officers in his expedition.

The conference committee on the homestead bill made a report which was agreed to.

A resolution was offered calling on the Secretary of the Navy for the number of iron clad gunboats now under contract, their armaments and when they will be ready for service, which was laid over.

Mr. Harris offered a resolution asking the Secretary of State what were the rights and obligations of the United States and Great Britain in regard to the maintenance of armaments on the northern lakes. Laid over.

The Indian appropriation bill was taken up and discussed.

A message was received from the House announcing the death of G. F. Bailey of Massachusetts.

Mr. Sumner paid a brief tribute to his worth.

The customary resolutions were passed.

The Senate went into Executive session, after which it adjourned.

HOUSE—On motion of Mr. Fenton the House proceeded to the consideration of the bill introduced by him for the adjudication of claims for the loss or destruction of property belonging to loyal citizens and the damage done thereto by the troops of the United States during the present rebellion.

The bill provides for the appointment by the President of three commissioners, together with a clerk and marshal. The commission are prohibited from taking cognizance of claims for slaves, while the bill is guarantied to prevent disloyal citizens from being benefitted by the act. The claims ascertained are to be reported to Congress to the end that provision may be made for their relief as may be deemed just and proper.

Mr. Fenton said the bill had been maturely considered by the Committee on Claims and was based on the principle of equity and justice. While sincerely desirous of indemnifying Union men for the losses they had sustained, he was anxious that Congress should pass a confiscation bill denouncing special pains and penalties against the leaders of the rebellion who having plundered loyal men and sequestered their estates shall not escape punishment. Their property and substance should be used to pay the expenses incident to the suppression of this most wicked and causeless rebellion.

Mr. Webster moved an amendment making it the duty of the commissioners to take cognizance of the losses of slaves which the bill as reported prohibits.

Mr. Morrill of Vermont moved the postponement of the bill till Monday week. The bill should be maturely considered as it involved the expenditure of $100,000, and if passed might supersede the Court of Claims.

Mr. Fenton explained that all adjudicated claims have to be reported to Congress, which is to control the appropriation.

Mr. Morrill's motion was adopted.

The House passed the Senate bill authorizing the appointment