DAILY SENTINEL

FRIDAY.....JULY 4

Valuable Documents.

We have for sale the following valuable documents, and ask Democrats in every County and Township in Indiana to club together and send for them, for distribution:

Voorhees's Speeches.

The speeches of Hon. D. W. Voorhees upon the financial policy and frauds of the Administration party, and his vindication of his statements in that speech in reply to the comments of Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts. These speeches show, from Republican record, the expenditures of the Administration; the amount of the public indebtedness, and the gross frauds by which that debt has been increased. Published in one pamphlet of sixteen pages, and will be furnished at $1 per hundred, and $10 per thousand.

Speech of Richardson, and Address to the Democracy of the United States.

The speech of Hon W. A. Richardson, of Illinois, exposing the abolition schemes of negro equality, and what the tax-payers are paying for the experiment. In the same pamphlet (of eight pages) is the Address of the Democratic members of Congress to the Democracy of the United States, prepared by the Hon. W. A. Richardson, the most intimate friend of Senator Douglas. Price ten cents per dozen, fifty cents per hundred, and four dollars per thousand.

Circulate the Documents.

These documents should be placed in the hands of every voter in Indiana, as they discuss in a masterly manner subjects which have a deep interest for every citizen who desires to preserve constitutional liberty and to perpetuate the Union as framed by the Fathers of the Republic.

Speeches should be ordered by Express, if possible, as the postage is a cent a copy, and as this must be prepaid, it is taken out of the money sent. All orders accompanied with the cash, will be promptly attended to.

Address,
ELDER, HARKNESS & BINGHAM,
Indianapolis, Ind.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

☞ The Postoffice will be closed to-day from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

☞ An acre of grass in the north part of the city is for sale. Inquire at this office.

☞ Cunningham's Ice Cream Saloon and arbor, is a fashionable resort these warm evenings.

☞ Governor Wright's amendment to the bill redistricting the States for Judicial purposes, puts Ohio, Michigan and Indiana in one circuit.

☞ For bird cages and baby wagons, go to Parker's, South Illinois street, just below the Palmer House. 1-6

Wanted Now—At the Register and Employment Office, 37 Pennsylvania street, ten men for agents, five cooks, and fifty girls. 2-3t

☞ A bill has passed the Senate granting relief to the officers and soldiers of the 20th Indiana for the loss of their baggage at Cape Hatteras.

☞ The pews of the Third Presbyterian Church will be rented on Monday, July 7th, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the Church. All desiring seats are earnestly requested to be present. 4-2.

☞ The new uniform for the police force of the city is very neat. The coat resembles the army frock for officers with a falling velvet collar instead of the stand-up cloth of the service.

☞ Mrs. New, the wife of Surgeon New, of the 7th Indiana, whose perils and heroism during the retreat of Banks through Winchester has been so graphically described by the Eastern papers, arrived at her home in this city on Saturday last.

☞ Yesterday was decidedly the hottest day of the season. Hot is no name for it. For three or four hours about mid day the sun fully blazed down. If they could beat it in any part of Dixie we would not like to be there.

☞ Interesting reading matter will be found each morning on the first page. After scanning the news and telegraph columns our readers will always find entertaining and instructive matter for their perusal on the outside of the *Sentinel*.

☞ The largest and most perfect stock of hats and caps in the city is to be found at Baker & McIver's, on Washington street, opposite Glenns' Block. Call and see the light and elegant summer styles, and seeing you will be sure to purchase.

The Gatling Gun.—Dr. Gatling gave another highly satisfactory exhibition of his newly invented firearm yesterday. Major General Wallace and other gentlemen were present, and expressed themselves highly gratified at the result.

Personal.—Major General Lew. Wallace, with a portion of his staff, arrived in this city on Wednesday evening, on a brief visit to his relatives. The General is looking exceedingly well.

Brigadier General Dumont is also in the city, resting, and recruiting his health at home.

☞ Lafayette is one of the best business cities in the State, and the Lafayette House is one of the best managed hotels in the West. Give the Lafayette a trial and you will find Mr. Baker, the gentlemanly proprietor, always on hand to attend to you.

No Paper To-Morrow.—In order to give the printers, who are always patriotic, a chance to participate in the ceremonies of the day, there will be no paper issued from this office to-morrow. As the telegraph office will also be closed our readers will not thereby be deprived of news under that head.

☞ The excursion train to Cincinnati via Madison left the Union Depot yesterday at 1 o'clock P. M. with six cars. That over the Cincinnati via Lawrenceburgh leaves this morning at 6 A. M., and doubtless will have more than double the number of cars and passengers.

☞ The funeral of Mr. Henry Schmidt, who was drowned on Wednesday, was largely attended on yesterday. The German Odd Fellows were out in full force and marched at the head of the procession preceded by the Guards' Band. Mr. Schmidt was a good citizen and highly esteemed by his neighbors and friends.

New Books.—Bowen, Stewart & Co. advertise quite a lot of new publications in this morning's paper. We notice among them a new work by Mrs. Southwork; Parson Brownlow's book; "The Stolen Mask," by Wilkie Collins, whose "Woman in White" gained him an enviable reputation; also, "Ravensboe," Hugo's "Miserables," &c., &c.

Accident from Fire-crackers.—A son of Aquilla Jones, Esq., was severely burned on Tuesday last by the explosion of fire crackers. He was preparing to celebrate the Fourth, and was arranging some fire-works for the occasion, when a spark communicated to the fire crackers, with which both of his pockets were filled. His thighs and abdomen were badly burned. The injuries, although severe and painful, will not, we are told, prove fatal.

The Races.—The trotting park will be opened to-day, and the purse offered by the proprietors will be competed for by a number of our best-trained and fastest trotting horses. We are glad to see the turf is not neglected. One good effect of this war will be to revive the love of manly sports, which was fast dying out in the country, and among such sports, a well-conducted race-course holds a high rank in all civilized countries. The races to-day will be exciting, and we expect to see a big crowd at the park. The purse will be awarded to double teams, and the trotting will be from two to five P. M.

The News—The Fourth.—The doubt and uncertainty that filled the minds of the people yesterday in regard to the situation before Richmond, and the gloomy forebodings, will all be dispelled this morning by the brief dispatch from Gen. McClellan, announcing the successful execution of his strategical movement. Success to little Mac, to his gallant army, and to the Union whose natal day we celebrate. They will triumph in spite of maddened traitors in arms, and canting thieves in office. Had not the cruel suspense in which the people have been kept for some days been removed, the enjoyment to-day would have been limited. As it is, we think there will not be a happier community in Uncle Sam's dominions, than lives within our city limits.

Center Township Democratic Convention.

The Democrats of Center township will meet in convention, at the Court-house, on Saturday, July 12, at 2 o'clock P. M., to select delegates to attend the Congressional Convention at Franklin on the 17th inst. A full attendance is desired. By order of the Township Committee.

Julius Boettcher, Ch'n.

☞ The National Saloon, No 27 South Meridian street, will set at 9 o'clock Saturday evening, a splendid free lunch of turtle soup and all the delicacies of the season. All lovers of good things are invited to be present. 14.

Fire Yesterday.—The alarm of fire yesterday was caused by the partial burning of a frame dwelling house on East street, near the old Bellefontaine Machine Shop. The hands at the Government stables near by were early on the ground and kept the fire under until the east end steamer arrived, when a jib or two from that machine extinguished the flames.

Mr. Davis has put a spring to the lever that moves the hammer of the alarm bell, and that institution now works well.

Great Fourth of July Excursion to Cincinnati.—The excursion train will leave Indianapolis over the Indianapolis and Cincinnati railroad at 6 A. M., and returning will leave Cincinnati at 11:30 P. M., after the display of the fire works. Tickets will also be good to return on any of the regular trains of Saturday, the 5th, and no longer. Tickets for the round trip only $2. The citizens of Indianapolis may rely on this being the great excursion of the season. Tickets can be had at W. B. Vicker's drug store, under Odd Fellows' Hall; Merrill & Co.'s book store, Glenn's Block; No 25 East Washington street, and at the Union Depot ticket office. dtd

Metropolitan Hall.—The dress circle at the theater last night was filled with the beauty and fashion of the city, on the occasion of Miss Ada Webb's benefit. Of course the ladies were charmed as well as the gentlemen, with the versatile talents of the fair beneficiaire, and throughout the last piece streams of boquets fell upon the stage. Miss Emma also was received with great favor and Mr. White in his comic characters had every evidence given him that he was a favorite with the audience.

This evening the sisters appear again in the Wandering Boys and the Young Actress. We expect to see the hall filled. The box office will be open from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. to enable those who wish to be sure of a place to secure seats.

On Saturday night the plays will be Aline and A Day too Late.

Virginia Avenue Bridge.—The foundation on the north, or railroad side, of this fine improvement is laid. This will be one of the most permanent works that will last for generations, and in that light if no other, the money appropriated to build it will be well expended. The bridge is at the point where Virginia avenue and Alabama street cross each other diagonally, cross Pogue's run and the Union railroad track square by or right angles. In short there is a multiplicity of crossings there. The abutments of the bridge will be 180 feet long on the south side and over 145 feet on the north. The foundation walls are four feet thick, with a flagging of five feet placed on a still lower mud sill foundation of oak. Arched outlets for sewerage will be left in the walls at points where the gutters from the streets would strike the wall—that on the south side opposite the west side of Virginia avenue being fifteen feet span, so that Virginia creek may be hereafter tunnelled into Pogue's run. The space between the abutments is thirty-eight feet, which will give a wider water way than that at the Washington street crossing. The bridge is being built by Mr. Emerson under the direction of Mr. Woods, the city Civil Engineer.

☞ The strawberry season is about over—played out, after the delicious little berry had been the fruitful theme of discussion in many a delightful party and contributed its full share to forward and keep in motion the machinery by which the world is moved. How many grave discussions have taken place over the rotund little berries sweetened in cream, and how much of whispered love has passed our lips reddened by their juice it would be easy to conceive but tedious to enumerate. With all its pleasant associations it is a thing of the past, for this season at least, and the acid cherry has taken its place. But there is not the same sociability in a cherry. Whether it is the tartness in the fruit or the trouble of disengaging the pulp from the seed that has ostracised it from the social board we know not, but certain it is that the luscious strawberry, that melts like a snow-flake on the tongue, is almost the exclusive emblem among fruits of sociability, and the inspiration of love at soirees, festivals and tea-parties. The raspberry has not the tartness of the cherry, but yet it cannot fill the place that universal custom has assigned to its more favored rival, the strawberry. Currants and gooseberries also have to take a back seat. These last named fruits are now abundant in market and cheap. The peach—the next in favor to the strawberry, does not promise to be very abundant in this region. Many of the trees were overstocked last year and will not be over-burthened this season, but along the border they promise well, and we can smack our lips at the prospect of peaches and cream by-and-by.

Anti-Slaughter House Meeting at Fuqua Hall.

A large number of citizens residing in the 4th and 5th wards, having urged the necessity of calling a public meeting of the citizens of said wards to devise means for preventing the erection of slaughter houses within the city limits, and more particularly to prevent it in the two wards above named, a meeting was held at Fuqua Hall on the evening of the 2d inst., pursuant to notice given, at which our most prominent citizens in said wards were present.

On motion of Mr. Fuqua, Mr. John Carlisle was unanimously elected President of the meeting, and in like manner Charles Sage was elected Secretary. Mr. Carlisle called the meeting to order and announced that the meeting was ready for business.

Advisory suggestions and short speeches were then made by Messrs. Goal, Greenfield, Merrit, Hobbs, Kulhman, Michael and many others.

It was then moved and seconded that we the citizens of the 4th and 5th wards, remonstrate against the City Council granting permission or in any manner allowing the erection of slaughter houses in these wards without first obtaining the consent of two-thirds of the property holders, as provided by the city ordinance previous to the amendment thereto by the City Council on last Saturday night, and that we also petition the Hon. Council of Indianapolis to repeal the amendments to sections 8th and 14th of ordinance entitled "An Ordinance in Regard to Public Safety, Comfort and Convenience," which were past on last Saturday night; and that the Chairman appoint a committee to consist of four from each of the aforenamed wards, to draft said remonstrance and petition, obtain signatures thereto and present them to the City Council. Which motion, being seconded, was carried by a unanimous vote.

The Chairman then appointed said committee as follows: Messrs. Merrit, Cropsy, James Skillen and Hobbs for the 4th ward, and Messrs. Charles Sage, Braden, Kuhlman and Michael for the 5th ward.

The meeting was then informed that the amendments permitting the erection of slaughter houses, &c., were rushed through under a suspension of the rules on Saturday night, and that contracts to build slaughter houses were let in haste on Monday morning next following, and that every move connected with the building of said slaughter houses carried upon its face *prima facia* evidence of a dishonest imposition upon the inhabitants of said wards. Whereupon it was moved that the above committee of four from each ward act, (in connection with their other duties,) as a committee of defence, to prevent by injunction, or other legal or suitable ways, the erection of slaughter-houses in said wards. And that Messrs. John Carlisle and —— Braden be appointed a Committee to wait upon the Honorable Mayor of the city, and ask him to convene the Council in extra session, without delay, for the purpose of hearing and considering our petition, and taking such other action in the premises as they may deem their petition entitled to on account of said grievance. Which motion being seconded, was carried unanimously.

Mr. Greenfield then stated to the meeting that some expense had been incurred for printing, lights, &c. Whereupon the amounts required were raised instanter.

Moved and seconded that the Secretary furnish copies of the proceedings of this meeting to the *Journal* and *Sentinel* for publication, which was carried by common consent.

A motion was then made to adjourn. Carried unanimously. John Carlisle, Chairman.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN HALL.

SCALE OF PRICES.

Dress Circle, or Parquette, for a Gentleman.....50 cents.
For a Lady and Gentleman.....75 cents.
Each additional Lady.....25 cents.
Private Boxes, to hold six persons.....$4 00
Single Seats in Private Box.....75 cents.
Gallery.....25 cents.

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 4.

Last night but one of the favorite

WEBB SISTERS.

Will be presented the beautiful Drama of

The Wandering Boys,

In which Misses Emma and Ada will appear as the Wandering Boys, with songs.

Miss Ada will sing a Grand Patriotic Song called "THE UNION FOREVER FOR ME."

To conclude with the Protean Farce

THE YOUNG ACTRESS,

Miss Ada in six characters, with songs and a dances.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 5,

Last night of the Webb Sisters, and last performance of the season. Will be acted the highly interesting Drama of

ALINE.

Miss Emma Webb as.....Aline
Miss Ada Webb as.....Davy O'Leary

And the laughable piece called

A DAY TOO LATE.

Miss Emma and Miss Ada in three characters each, with songs and dances.

☞ Doors open at 7½ o'clock, commence at 8.

EXPRESS.

THE ADAMS

EXPRESS COMPANY.

INCREASED FACILITIES.

NO. 12 EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY beg leave to inform their numerous patrons and friends that they are now running

Three Daily Expresses

—TO AND FROM—

CINCINNATI,

Over the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad.

Our Eastern Freight and Money will arrive twelve hours in advance of the time heretofore.

Having opened an office in Memphis, Tenn., we are prepared to forward Freight and Money to that point.

je26 d3w JOHN H. OHR, Agent.

DRY GOODS.

Lynch & Keane,

33 WEST WASHINGTON STREET,

NOW OPENING

OTHER LARGE INVOICES OF SUMMER

DRY GOODS,

Ladies' Dress Goods, everything in the Line, and Newest Designs.

LACE and Silk Mantillas, new style Saques, Shawls and Cloaks, Printed Calicoes, Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery &c.; Irish Linens, Embroideries, White Goods, Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Gloves, Notions.

CARPETS,

Best American brands, from 8c a yard up;

BEST ENGLISH PRINTS,

Only 12½c a yard;

LADIES' CLOAKING CLOTH,

6-4 wide, only 60c a yard;

LADIES' HOSE,

very good, 3 pair 25c.

TRY BALLOU'S FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS,

only to be had at Lynch & Keane's

TRY BEST FRENCH CORSETS AND WAISTS.

CLOTH, CASSIMERE, AND PANTS STUFF

For men's and boys' wear; Straw Goods, Hats, Caps, and Flats—everything to be found in a Dry Goods Store. Stock complete; bought at recent auctions in New York; will be sold 20 per cent. below former prices—for cash.

HOOP SKIRTS! HOOP SKIRTS!

Having made arrangements with two of the largest Hoop Skirt Manufactories in the East, we are prepared to offer them, wholesale and retail, at New York prices.

Call and examine the stock; no trouble to show goods. Only one price. Remember—sign of the Big Hoop Skirt. je13'62-d1y

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

C. L. S. Matthews,

GENERAL COMMISSION

—AND—

FORWARDING MERCHANT,

Large Fire-Proof Building,

NO. 124 FOURTH ST., WEST SIDE,

Between Main Street and the River,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ Consignments are respectfully solicited, and immediate sales with prompt returns guaranteed. Jan13

PIANOS.

Piano-Fortes.

ANOTHER INVOICE OF

AWARDED TO For The Best Piano Fortes CHICKERING & SONS

CHICKERING & SON'S PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SON'S PIANOS.

Just received at No. 4 Bates House.

WILLARD & STOWELL.

N. B. Pianos tuned to order and BY THE YEAR

je16 W. & S.

DRY GOODS.

AT CALLINAN'S,

No. 28, East Washington Street.

NOW OPENING

SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS IN ALL THE NEW DESIGNS.

Berages, Tissues, Organdies, Lawns, Grenadines and Linen Lawns,

PARIS POPLINS AND TRAVELLING DRESS GOODS,

Ladies', Misses', and Children's Straw Hats,

BONNETS, SUMMER STYLES, JUST RECEIVED.

Hoop Skirts, Hose, Gloves and Lace Mitts.

je6

FRUIT CANS, &C.

FRUIT CANS

WILL be in great demand. They can be purchased at very low rates from a stock of

THREE HUNDRED DOZEN,

Quarts and Half Gallons,

At No. 21 West Washington St.

Have also received a large stock of

Nails, Wire Cloth, Belting and Packing Rope, Strap Hinges, Horse Muzzles, Table and Pocket Cutlery,

Together with a large stock of Hardware for Farmers, Builders, Mechanics, Machinists, and Railroads.

je23 J. H. VAJEN.

COMMERCIAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, July 3.

Flour unchanged and quiet and not much done; superfine $3 90.

Wheat in good demand at 80@83c for red and 90@95c for white.

An active demand for corn; sales at 37@38c, chiefly to arrive, closing at 38c.

Oats firm at 35@36c.

Rye 50c.

Whisky is held higher; sales at 25@25¼c; the tendency of prices is upward.

Nothing done in provisions.

Groceries firm and unchanged.

The news of the defeat of McClellan produced immense sensation, and business was neglected to a great extent.

Gold advanced to 8¾@10¼, and the market is unsettled; demand notes are bought at 4½ prem.; exchange dull at par.

No change to morrow.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

New York Market.

New York, July 3.

Flour market opened quiet and firm, but afterwards, with a better export demand, the market closed 5c better; sales at $4 45@4 65 for superfine State; $4 90@5 05 for extra State; $4 95 for choice; $4 45@4 60 for superfine Western; $4 90@5 10 for common to medium extra Western; $5 05@5 25 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; and $5 35@6 50 for trade brands.

Whisky without material change; sales at 27½@28½c for State and Western; small parcels 29c.

Wheat 1c better with good demand; sales part to arrive; Chicago spring $1@1 11; Kenosha spring $1 07; inferior Racine spring $1; Milwaukee club $1 09@1 14; amber Iowa $1 15@1 16; winter red Western $1 20@1 25; common red 1 12½; amber Michigan $1 25@1 26; white Indiana $1 26; white Michigan $1 31@1 35.

Corn rules firm with fair demand for export and home consumption; sales at 47@53c for new mixed Western; 54@55c for old 42@46c for unsound; 56½@58c for white Western.

Coffee—Rio continues firm; sales at 22c.

Sugar—Raw firmer at 7@9¼c for Cuba; 8¾@9⅞c for New Orleans; 7c for Havana; refined firm.

Molasses firm; Cuba 28c; New Orleans 33½@35c.

Pork demand heavy and lower; sales at $10 50@10 62½ for mess, closing at inside price; $10 75 for prime mess; $8 50@8 62½ for prime.

Beef quiet and unchanged.

Butter selling at 9@14½c for Ohio and 10@17c for State.

Cheese firm at 4@8½c.

TROTTING RACE.

EXCHANGE TROTTING PARK.

THE proprietors of the above Park will give a purse of $50 on the 4th day of July, to be trotted for by double teams to road wagons, best three in five. Ten per cent. entrance. Two or more teams to make a race.

Trotting to commence precisely at 2 o'clock.

je30 dtd HALL & WATT, Proprietors.

LANDS FOR SALE.

NORTHERN MISSOURI.

The Hannibal & St. Joseph R. R. Co.

HAVE FOR SALE

OVER 500,000 ACRES

OF THE

BEST PRAIRIE AND TIMBER FARMING LANDS IN THE WEST!

AT low prices, on ten years' credit, at five per cent. interest. Twenty per cent. is deducted for full payment in cash, or in the Land Bonds of the Company, *taken at par*, if payment is made within two years from date of purchase, with interest. At present, the market price of these bonds is from 50 to 60 per cent. below par, which affords an extraordinary opportunity to buy any of the Company's lands desired, very much below real value.

A FREE TRIP TICKET is given to Land Buyers, and they are charged only half freight on all building materials wanted from Hannibal for first improvements on land bought of the Railroad Company.

Inducements to emigrate to Northern Missouri briefly stated are as follows:

A mild, healthy climate; rich soil; cheap lands, the productions of which pay for them, expenses and improvements too, much within the limit of credit given; a larger variety of staple productions, embracing all cereals, hemp, tobacco, Chinese sugar cane in perfection, Irish and sweet potatoes, choicer fruits, including grapes for wine, and peaches, than any other region further South or North; pure water, timber, wood, coal, lime, fine building rock, clay for brick, and sand for mortar, are abundant and conveniently distributed; its prairies are ready for the plow; a spring emigrant can plant "sod corn" in the latter part of June, and gather a valuable crop in the succeeding autumn for fattening great quantities of beeves and hogs; it is only necessary to buy land enough for buildings, yards, orchards, vineyards and crops to be inclosed, as prairies supply any quantity of excellent hay free of other cost than cutting and stacking, which is done with improved mowers or rakes at less than one dollar per ton, and as foddering is confined to three months and less, but little hay, comparatively, is needed; best of open pasturage, costing nothing, neither interest nor taxes, enabling the stock-raiser or wool-grower to keep horses and mules by the score, herds of cattle and swine by the hundreds, and flocks of sheep by the thousands; all the markets are accessible by telegraph, rail and water, and the local cash demand for wool, hemp, tobacco, horses, mules, fat hogs, cattle and sheep, to export, is ample for the supply. All these advantages are within three days' travel of any Atlantic city, for less than $25 fare. Shall such immense resources remain unimproved?

Missouri is Loyal! "Secession is played out!" It is now perfectly safe to emigrate to Northern Missouri, and the loyal are going. It will soon be a free State. Opposers concede it, and the highest controlling interests of the State demand it. Loyal slaveholders unite with other Union-loving citizens in boldly advocating emancipation, as advised by the President and approved by Congress.

COLONIZATION.

Emigrants settling in colonies, will contribute greatly to each other's advantage. Large and choice bodies of land offered, furnish them every facility. To colonize successfully, co-operation is necessary, easy and practical by a little concerted action.

Now is the time for multitudes, with prudent forethought and action, to secure with little money, rich farms and happy homes, which must rapidly increase in value, for themselves and their posterity.

CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS,

Can now, with little money, and perfect security to themselves, assist their more destitute but industrious and capable friends to acquire in a little time valuable farms and pleasant homesteads. The land will abundantly secure the requisite advance, and its prolific productions will soon enable the emigrant to cancel the loan and interest.

PAMPHLETS containing skeleton maps showing geographical position, railroad connections, and giving full information, are sent gratis.

☞ Let all wishing to enlist their friends to emigrate with them, apply for all they want to circulate. Co-operation in this way will be of mutual advantage to all.

Apply to, or address

GEORGE S. HARRIS,

Land Agent Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company,

45 City Exchange .....Boston, Mass.

—OR—

JOSIAH HUNT,

Land Commissioner, Hannibal, Mo.

je28-d10d

MEDICAL.

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.

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. KEWING,

No. 18 Virginia Avenue,

my7-d&w1y Indianapolis, Indiana.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE DAILY STATE SENTINEL.]

Noon Reports.

THE ARMY BEFORE RICHMOND.

SIX DAYS HARD FIGHTING.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

Gen. Stonewall Jackson Killed

INTERESTING PARTICULARS

GUERRILLA WARFARE

DESTRUCTION OF REBEL GUNBOATS.

CONGRESSIONAL.

From New York.

New York, July 3.—The Tribune's correspondence, after stating we were outnumbered by the rebels, indulges in the following:

When loyal New York regiments, lifted from their fire by the fire of rebel brigades, cry, out of their wounds and death, for help—when the choicest of New England, Michigan and Pennsylvania troops, out numbered in front and on both flanks by whole divisions of the enemy, beg for reinforcements, I say that the blackest crime that power can commit is to stalk upon the field of peril and say "Soldiers, I have no faith in your Commander!" Let your martyrdom proceed, and so says this army of the Potomac, and it registers to-night vows of vengeance as it marched in the dark from a position which their diminished numbers and disabled men prevented them from holding, but which is consecrated to them forever by their sufferings, their labors and their wrongs. The politicians and statesmen who left us here to be outnumbered and cut off from our supplies and the possibility of retreat are doomed men.

The Times has detailed reports of the battles of Thursday, Friday and Saturday, from which it appears that the right wing of army, about 20,000 men, was attacked on Friday by a rebel force not less than 50,000, and after a gallant fight our troops crossed the Chickahominy in order on Saturday night, and on Sunday our whole left wing under Heintzelman, Keys and Sumner, fell back along the line of the railroad and the Williamsburg road and marched to the James river.

The rebels crossed the Chickahominy in great force on Sunday reaching the railroad, but made no pursuit, remaining, however, in possesssion of the ground previously occupied by our troops on both sides of the Chickahominy, including the bridges and earthworks we had erected against their approach.

All our stores, &c., were withdrawn in good order without much loss. Of course there was tremendous fighting during these movements and heavy loss on both sides.

The Times correspondent states that McClellan established his headquarters on Monday on Malvern Hills, one mile back of Turkey Island Bend. At 2 o'clock Monday afternoon firing was heard for two hours in the direction of White Oak Swamp, where Ayers was holding the rebels in check, who were attempting to cross.

An immense force of rebel artillery and cavalry fresh from Richmond then appeared on our left, when Porter's and Key's commands went to resist the enemy. A most terrific fight ensued, and it became evident that the overpowering force of rebels was gaining, when the gunboats, Galena and Aroostook, opened with their 24-pounders upon the traitors.

The fight continued till dark diminishing away into occasional musket shots.

About ten o'clock in the morning Prince de Joinville, Duc de Chartres and Count de Paris left headquarters, embarking aboard the gunboat Jacob Bell with official dispatches from General McClellan to the Government. Gen. McClellan accompanied them to the boat and bade them a final adieu

When the Jacob Bell left all was quiet along the river.

Several steamers and transports were passed going up James river.

From Washington.

Washington, July 2.—The correspondence regarding the raising of a negro brigade was laid before the House to day. It is rather lengthy. Portions of it caused considerable laughter. Gen. Hunter says:

To the first question I therefore reply that no regiment of fugitive slaves has been or is being organized in this Department. There is, however, a fine regiment of persons whose late masters are fugitive rebels, men who everywhere fly before the appearance of the National flag, leaving their servants behind them to shift as best they can for themselves. So far, indeed, are the loyal persons composing this regiment from seeking to avoid the presence of their late owners, that they are now, one and all, working with remarkable industry to place themselves in a position to join in full and effective pursuit of their fugacious and traitorous proprietors.

To the second question he says:

The instructions given to Brigadier General T. W. Sherman by Secretary Cameron, and turned over to me by succession, for my guidance, do distinctly authorize me to employ all loyal persons offering their services in defense of the Union, and for the suppression of this rebellion in any manner I might see fit, or that the circumstances might call for. The restriction as to the character or color of the persons to be employed, or the nature of the employment, whether civil or military, in which their services shall be used. I conclude, therefore, that I have been authorized to enlist fugitive slaves as soldiers, should any such be found in the Department. No such characters, however, have yet appeared within view of our most advanced pickets, the loyal slaves everywhere remaining on their plantations to welcome, aid, and supply us with food, labor and information.

To the third interrogatory, he says:

It is my painful duty to reply that I have received no specific authority for issuing clothing, uniforms, arms, equipments, &c., to the troops in question. My general instructions from Mr. Cameron are to employ them in any manner I might find necessary, and the military exigencies of the department and the country being my only, but in my judgment, sufficient justification.

From McClellan's Department.

Fortress Monroe, July 1.—A gunboat has just arrived here from the scene of action yesterday, ten miles above City Point.

That division of our army has been fighting four days and has retreated seventeen miles.

The fight of yesterday was most terrific, the enemy having two to our one. The battle commenced with our land forces and after about four hours fighting our gunboats got in range and poured into the rebels a heavy and incessant fire. This fire the rebels stood about two hours and then retreated.

Our troops have captured, notwithstanding their disadvantage, a large number of artillery pieces and 2,000 prisoners, among whom is the rebel Gen. Magruder.

The place where the last battle took place is near Turkey Creek.

The retreat of the enemy last evening was with great disorder and their loss has been very heavy, much greater, it is thought, than ours.

I have nothing definite in regard to the losses in the retreat forced upon Gen. McClellan by the superior numbers of the enemy. I learn that he had to spike his siege guns and leave them on the field after burning the carriages, the nature of the ground rendering it impossible to move them.

In the retreat many of our sick and wounded were necessarily left behind.

There are of course innumerable reports and rumors here, but I send you only what appears to be authentic.

From Corinth.

Corinth, July 2.—Eight or ten regiments of cavalry under Gen. Chalmers attacked Colonel Sheridan's advance guard, about two miles south of Boonville, about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Our companies made most brilliant charges on the enemy's rear. At the same time Major Conn of the 2d Iowa cavalry, made a dash in front and on the left, alarming the enemy so much that Col. Sheridan was enabled to hold them in check.

About half past three the enemy commenced retreating, but Col. Sheridan having only the 2d Iowa and 2d Michigan cavalry was unable to pursue.

No report of loss is given.

The enemy make demonstrations daily on different parts of our lines.

Mississippi Fleet.

Ram Switzerland, above Vicksburg, June 28.

To E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Since my dispatch informing you that I had communicated with Flag Officer Farragut, I have been able to maintain constant intercourse with his fleet through the active energy of General Williams.

On the 26th inst. I went up the Yazoo river with two rams, the Monarch and Lancaster, the latter under command of Medical Cadet Chas. R. Ellet. I proceeded about 65 miles to a point where the river is obstructed by a raft built by the enemy and protected by four guns in battery. My object was to capture or destroy three of the enemy's gunboats that I was informed were lying before the raft, the Van Dorn, Polk, and Livingston. I ran up close under the battery and was mortified to see the enemy set fire to the boats and start them adrift down the river upon us. I was obliged to leave the river to escape the conflagration. The three boats were totally destroyed. The enemy did not fire upon us.

It is with great pleasure that I announce the arrival of Flag Officer Farragut, with nine vessels of his fleet, above Vicksburg. They passed up this morning about 5 o'clock through a severe fire from some thirty or forty of the enemy's guns. Their loss, as far as reported, was four men killed and thirteen wounded.

Alfred Ellet, Lieut. Col.

From Boston.

Boston, July 3.—The Vermont Democratic State Convention at Bellows Falls yesterday nominated Benjamin H. Smalley, of Swanton, for Governor; E. H. Chapin, of Rutland, for Lieutenant Governor, and George Washburne, of Springfield, for Treasurer.

The resolutions assert that the preservation of the Democratic organization is necessary to the safety of the country; that it is the duty of the citizens to support the Government; regret the existence of slavery; assert that the Abolition opinions of a portion of the North have tended greatly to produce the present war, and condemn the Abolitionists both in and out of Congress. The Convention was thinly attended and not very harmonious.

Night Dispatches.

From McClellan's Department.

Washington, July 3, 12 M.—A dispatch from Gen. McClellan to the War Department from Berkley's bar July 2, 5:30 P. M., states that he has succeeded in getting his army to that place on the banks of the James river, and has lost but one gun, which had to be abandoned last evening (Tuesday) because it broke down; that an hour and a half ago the rear of the wagon train was within a mile of the camp, and only one wagon was abandoned; that we had a severe battle yesterday (Tuesday), that we beat the enemy badly, the men fighting even better than before; that the men were in good spirits, and that reinforcements from Washington had arrived.

New York, July 3.—The World's correspondent has arrived here from the field of battle before Richmond 9 P. M. Tuesday. He says McClellan's advance was three miles north-west of Hardin's Landing and within fifteen miles of Richmond. The enemy was terribly repulsed in the battle of Monday, which was sanguinary in the extreme. We were attacked at four different points, and summarily repulsed the enemy at three, when they pressed Heintzelman's left very hard, but Sumner went to his relief, and they were finally repulsed with great slaughter.

Heintzelman captured eight guns and a whole brigade of rebels sixteen hundred strong, including their Colonels, Pendleton of La., ex-Congressman Lamar of Ga., and McGowan of S. C.

All our siege guns had been safely removed to the river except one which was dismounted. Our transportation all safely removed but seventy-five wagons which were burned in camp.

The enemy's attack on Monday was fierce in the extreme. Kearney, Hooker, Richardson and McCall participated. The reserve under McCall suffered severely, and Generals McCall and Reynolds were probably taken prisoners, as they were missing Tuesday night. Gen. Meade was severely wounded, Gens. Burns and Brooke slightly. Stonewall Jackson was undoubtedly killed, all the prisoners corroborating it. Gen. J. R. Anderson, of the Tredegar iron works, was mortally wounded at the action at Savage's Station. During the action of Monday the gunboats Galena and Aroostook shelled the river road with splendid effect.

The enemy attempted to advance by this road, but retired precipitately as soon as our gunboats opened.

McClellan's army, though greatly exhausted from lack of rest and food, were still in excellent spirits, and every drop of blood will flow before any disaster shall befall our army.

On Monday night entrenchments began and were prosecuted as rapidly as possible.

The first boat with reinforcements arrived just as the correspondent left. Supplies were also coming in abundantly.

Our total loss in the whole six day's terrific fighting to Monday night is about 12,000, 7,500 of which was lost in the battle of Friday on the right.

Col. McQuaid of New York, Colonel Cass of Massachusetts, Major Palmerson of Pennsylvania and all field officers of Duryea's Zouaves, heretofore reported killed and wounded and many others, are alive and well.

Boston, July, 3.—A special dispatch to the Journal says that Col P. T. Waymun, of the 16th Massachusetts was killed in the Richmond battle.

Col. E. W. Hinks, of the 19th Massachusetts, was wounded.

The reported loss of the 22d Massachusetts is 350 in killed, wounded and missing. The 11th also suffered severely, having only four live officers left.

The Federal loss is stated at 15,000. The loss of officers in the Massachusetts regiments engaged is very great.

Fort Monroe, July 1, (by mail).—The loss of the enemy in killed and wounded yesterday (Monday) is said to have been not less than 8,000, but we have nothing definite of the loss on either side.

Gen. Shields's army arrived here this morning and has proceeded up the James river. They came in vessels via Annapolis.

The steamer Daniel Webster has just arrived here from City Point with upwards of 300 wounded on board. A gentleman who came down in charge of them informs me that yesterday was the sixth day that the battle has been going on, with the most terrific fighting the sun ever shone upon. It has been extended the whole length of our lines. We have lost a great many men in killed, wounded, and missing, probably from fifteen to twenty thousand. He informs me that Gen McClellan's quarters are at Hardin's Landing to-day, and his lines extend five miles above towards Richmond.

This move of the right wing of the army was predetermined upon and planned