DAILY SENTINEL.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 24.

TERMS OF THE DAILY SENTINEL.

One copy, one year	$7 00
One copy, six months	3 50
One copy, one month	60

Delivered by the carrier, within the city, 15 cents per week, payable to the carrier.

Agents will be supplied at 12 cents a week.

These terms to take effect on and after Monday, December 22, 1862.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 17, 1861.

The Weekly Sentinel.

ADVANCE IN PRICES.

In consequence of the great advance in the price of white paper, we are compelled to raise the price of the Weekly Sentinel From and after December 8, 1862, the price of the Weekly Sentinel will be as follows:

One copy, three months	$0 50
One copy, one year	1 50
Eleven copies, one year	15 00
Twenty two copies, one year	30 00

All letters containing subscriptions, mailed before December 8, will be received at the old rates—all subscriptions received after this date will be credited at the new rates.

A Valuable Document.

We propose to publish, in pamphlet form, the able treatise of Judge CURTIS on EXECUTIVE POWER, the most comprehensive and forcible which has yet been written on that subject, with the address of the State Central Committee on the causes which produced the recent political revolution in Indiana. Both will make one pamphlet of 16 pages, which we will furnish at $1 per hundred. This document should be read by every citizen of Indiana. Address orders to

ELDER, HARKNESS & BINGHAM,

November 21, 1862. Indianapolis, Ind.

Job Printing.

We are now ready to do all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing, in the best style, on short notice, and *as cheap as any other office*. We have competent hands, good presses, a fine assortment of paper and cards, and we can do good and cheap work. All kinds of books, briefs, catalogues, &c., printed in the best style and on short notice. We ask the patronage of Democrats, and all others that want printing done. tf.

TO LOCAL ADVERTISERS—Rates of advertising in the local column will hereafter be as follows: For ten lines or less, $1 00 Over ten lines, ten cents a line. No notice will be inserted until paid for.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

TO EXCHANGES.—Will exchanges publishing our prospectus please alter the price of the Daily to suit the new terms, in this paper, and call attention to it. By doing so they will confer additional obligations.

Notice.

An adjourned meeting of the Marion County Democratic Central Committee will be held on Saturday, the 27th inst. It is expected that every member will be punctual in attending, as matters of no ordinary interest will be presented before them. The meeting will be held in the Democratic Club Room, at 2 P. M. precisely.

N. HAYDEN, Chairman.

December 22, 1862 d&w

LOOK OUT, BOYS!—The ordinance against shooting in the streets will be strictly enforced.

J. N. SWEETSER, City Attorney.

☞ Anything in the way of a boot or shoe at Jones, Vinnedge & Co's, cheap.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.—Bowen, Stewart & Co. have a beautiful assortment. 22 3

☞ Fresh butter and eggs, hominy, cheese, &c., &c., may always be had of O. B. Stout & Brother.

☞ Those of our lady friends wishing a genuine black fruit cake, should be particular and purchase the same at Union Steam Bakery, No. 11 Pennsylvania street. 24-j2

☞ Hogshire & Hunter have a fine lot of turkeys and fresh Baltimore oysters for Christmas dinners. In addition they have fruits for mince pies and a general assortment of family groceries of the choicest quality.

CHRISTMAS DAY.—The Indianapolis Branch of the Bank of the State will be closed on Thursday, December 25th. Notes falling due on that day must be paid on Wednesday, Dec. 24th.

D. E. SNYDER, Cashier.

☞ Go to O. B. Stout & Bro. for choice buckwheat flour.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS.—The annual election of the officers of Raper Commandery No. 1 will be held this (Wednesday) evening at seven o'clock. A full attendance of the members is desired. EPHRAIM COLESTOCK, G. C.

☞ We understand that Messrs. Nickum & Parrott, of the Union Steam Bakery, No. 11 Pennsylvania street, have made arrangements to make a genuine article of Boston brown bread Those of our citizens wishing such an article can be accommodated by calling upon them. 24-j2

☞ A full stock of all styles of ladies', misses' and childrens' boots, double sole, cheap at Jones, Vinnedge & Co's.

FOR THE GIRLS.—"I will be a Lady," "Lucy Stories," Aimwell Stories, Dolly Varden and Little Nell, by Dickens; Brighthope Series, Abbott's Juvenile Stories, Mrs Edgeworth's Tales, Harlie Stories. All of the above, and many more that cannot be named, at Bowen, Stewart & Co's.

☞ Bargains in boots and shoes, at Jones, Vinnedge & Co's.

☞ Christmas and New Year's presents at the One Dollar Store, No. 8 North Meridian street, Yohn's Block, near the Circle. New and elegant styles of jewelry, pins, ear rings, bracelets, chains, lockets, gold pens and pencils, fine silver plated forks, table, dessert and tea spoons, castors, table knives, &c., for sale in lots at one dollar each. Call and take your choice for one dollar. Dealers supplied. 23 1w

☞ The finest candy toys in the city are to be had at the Union Steam Bakery. 24-j2

CHRISTMAS EVE FESTIVAL OF THE UNIVERSALIST CHURCH AND SABBATH SCHOOL.—The annual festival of the Universalist Church and Sabbath School will be held in College Hall on Wednesday evening, Dec. 24. Among the attractions of the evening will be a beautiful Christmas tree, containing presents for the children of the school. The usual delicacies of the season will be served up on the occasion. Admission, 10 cents; children of school free.

CHRISTMAS.—Turkeys, geese, chickens, ducks, quails, squirrels, rabbits and celery, at O. B Stout & Bro.

THE BUCKEYE DINING SALOON.—The splendid new eating house recently opened by Steele & Burnes on the corner of Illinois and Georgia streets is now in full blast, and it is a first rate place for a hungry man or an epicure to visit. The marble tables in the dining room are beautiful to look upon; but, when adorned by the soups and dishes that the famous cook at the establishment knows so well how to prepare, the beauty of the tables grows sublime. The house is doing a land-office business, and no wonder, for the best the markets afford is always to be found at the Buckeye Dining Saloon. The saloon is open at all hours of the day and night.

☞ Gift Books and Phorograph Albums at Bowen, Stewart & Co's.

☞ Ladies wishing fine and pure candies, from the celebrated manufactory of Streubens & Palmers, N. Y., should not fail to call at the Union Steam Bakery, where it is to be had. 24-j2

CHRISTMAS.—A choice lot of Catawba grapes just received at O. B. Stout & Bro.

FOR THE BOYS.—"Robin Nest Stories," "Gorilla Hunters," "The Boy Tar," "Bo-peep Stories," "I will be a Gentleman," "Walter in Egypt," "Little Frankie," "Rollo Books," together with all the old-fashioned juvenile books, at Bowen, Stewart & Co.'s.

☞ Wanted, city property, for which improved farms in Hendricks, Putnam, Decatur, Ripley, Bartholomew, Sullivan, Tipton, Lawrence, Grant, Jasper, Daviess, Fulton and White counties, Indiana, or Effingham and Iroquois counties, Illinois, can be exchanged by Frank Smith, Real Estate Agent

☞ A novel gig passed up the street yesterday, attracting considerable attention. A dry goods box was placed on a single pair of wheels, in which were seated a man, woman and child, and a diminutive donkey drew the concern. The donkey trotted along gaily, and the entire party seemed to be very cozy in their homely turnout.

A FACT TO BE REMEMBERED.—That Davis, at No 15 Pennsylvania street, near the Post-office, has the largest stock of hats, caps and ladies' furs in the city, and is almost daily making additions of all the new and latest styles as fast as they appear. The excellent quality of his goods and the low prices at which they are sold are properly appreciated by the public, as his rapidly increasing business fully attests. Those handsome furs are just the article for holiday presents. Call and examine them. 24 3

THE THEATER.—Miss Matilda Heron, who was announced to appear at the Metropolitan last night, was unable to do so on account of the detention of her wardrobe by a railroad accident. The piece (Camille) was postponed, and another play substituted. After Mr. Vincent announced the fact to the audience, Miss Heron came forward and expressed her regret and disappointment.

To-night she will positively appear, and a full and fashionable audience will greet her.

☞ The north window of the Post-office was a lively place yesterday morning. According to notice given in the morning papers, a large amount of postage currency was given out in sums of from five to twenty dollars to citizens indiscriminately. The rush for a time was great, but the clerks were active and had the sheets arranged so that they could hand them out almost as quick as an expert printer can set type. We heard no complaints, but people retired with their printed sheets well pleased to get change without the brokers' shave. We do not know what amount was distributed, but have heard that $20,000 was there for that purpose.

MASONIC HALL.—A big house would be no name for the crowd drawn to hear the popular band of minstrels last night. It was a jam, every available foot of room in the hall being filled. The performance was good, the music exquisite, and the audience delighted. The violin solo—"The Dream"—by Mr. J. B. Donniker, was such music as one rarely hears. If one can conceive of the soft and sweet strains of dreamland, he can have an idea of it; if not, we cannot describe it. The "Essence of Old Virginny," by Mr. W. Arlington, was another speciality, that is rarely equaled. But the entire performance was good.

To-morrow afternoon a mattinee will be given, for the benefit of families. Of course they play to-night.

THE WEATHER—THE SEASON.—Yesterday was soft and mild, with a watery atmosphere that occasionally condensed into drops and fell in the pools and puddle holes of the streets. It was like a day in the breaking up of winter. The streets were crowded all day long, and people seemed intent on preparations to enjoy the holidays. The toy shops and the stores were filled, and numerous Christmas trees were seen in wagons moving in the direction in which they are to be planted to gladden the eyes of the juveniles on the natal morn.

The young folks are not to be cheated out of the visit of Santa Claus and all the fresh emotions that are to cluster around the closing of this eventful year, linking the holiday with the happy home of childhood, the church, the school-house and the play-ground through long years in the future.

DIARY, from March 14, 1861, to November 12, 1862. By Adam Gurowski Boston: Lee & Shepard, publishers For sale by Bowen, Stewart & Co., Indianapolis.

The Diary is written by a foreign adventurer, who for a time was employed in the State Department. He is a radical, a revolutionist and a lover of the negro. Gurowski professes to give revelations of men and things which he saw and heard himself, and what he heard from others on whose veracity he could rely. Throughout the author exhibits assumption and impudence, but he has made a readable book, for a dish of scandal is relished by the great majority of man and womankind. The object of the book is to convict the Administration and the present military rulers with an indirect sympathy with, and support of, the rebellion, and doubtless furnished the material for the Cincinnati Gazette and the radicals generally, in their attacks upon the present military and civil representatives of the government. An extract or two will show the character of the Diary:

"Nov. 5. 1862 Lincoln Seward politically slaughtered the Republican party, and with it the country's honor. The future looks dark and terrible I shudder. Dishonor on all sides. Lincoln will not understand of use the lease of power left to him—or to fall as a man. But to be candid, most of the thus called leaders prepared this defeat, and most of them at the last moment may lack decision and dignity. How repeatedly I warned the Sumners, Wilsons, and other wise acres, that such will be the end, that the people at large will become exasperated by Lincoln's Administration. * * Seward triumphs. His insincerity pre eminently contributed to defeat Wadsworth. Mephisto like, he rejoices in thus having humbled the pure and radical patriots. * * Nov. 12th. To sum up—Dictatorship with McClellan seems to dawn upon the horizon; the smallest disaster—Burnside, ah!—will precipitate the catastrophe. I pray to God (and for the first time) that I may be mistaken."

SPEECH OF W. B. BEACH, ESQ.—The Democratic Club was filled last night to hear the address of Mr. Beach. Notwithstanding the rain a number of ladies were present. The speech was worthy the man and the occasion. He reviewed the causes that led to the present distracted state of the country and pointed out what he conceived to be the duty of all honest and patriotic men. He did not conceive, and never did, that the Union could ever be restored by war alone Such being his opinion, as an honest man he felt in duty bound to express it, and if those who heard him were satisfied he was right, they should say so. He did not counsel submission on the part of the North—far from it—but we should be willing to say to the South that their constitutional rights would be secured to them. We should place ourselves clearly in the right. He believed the war could have been avoided, and pretty clearly demonstrated that it been hurried on not to save the Government, but to save the Republican party.

His language was temperate but firm, and he impressed upon his audience the duty they owed to themselves and the country to make known their opinions. The Government was fast passing into the hands of an Abolition faction—a mere faction, he believed, who did not represent the views of a respectable minority of even the Republican party. Was such a faction, unrebuked, to be suffered to plunge the country into irreparable ruin and make a desolation of this once happy country? He loved the old flag with a reverential feeling that was a part of his very nature. That old flag, he believed, with wisdom in our councils, would yet float over the entire country, but the policy must be abandoned that united the South and distracted the North.

Mr. Beach was listened to with marked attention, and he was frequently vociferously cheered. A vote of thanks was moved and passed at the conclusion of his address.

A resolution was introduced tendering the use of the hall without charge to the Democratic members of the Legislature for caucuses, &c., which was unanimously adopted.

Oliver B. Torbet, Esq., was announced as the speaker for next Tuesday evening.

GROCERIES.

H. & H.,

No. 25 West Washington St.,

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FALL AND WINTER supplies of Family Groceries, which they offer to the trade at the lowest cash prices. Particular attention is invited to our large stock of

Sugars, Teas,
Coffees, Sugar-cured Hams,
Dried Beef, Mackerel,
Flour, Corn Meal,
Buckwheat, Baltimore Oysters
Fish, &c.,

and fruits and vegetables in season, all of which is offered at the cheapest rates for genuine articles.

sept27-d3m HOGSHIRE & HUNTER.

Letter from the 70th Regiment.

PICKET STATION, PILOT KNOB,
Four miles south of Gallatin, Tenn.
December 18, 1862.

FRIEND ———:—Since my last from Gallatin, many links have been added to the "chain of events"—changes highly important to us, and probably of interest to our friends at home, have taken place, which I will undertake to enumerate, and at the same time give some of the "experiences" of the soldier boys in this portion of the army of the Cumberland.

On friday last, after enjoying a few days of regular Indian summer, we first realized that the "winter of our discontent" was at hand—a heavy snow storm whitened the ground, putting us in mind of the jolly old sleigh rides, with something better than a cold gun to freeze to, a gallon jug for a foot-stove at our feet, and oysters for the crowd at the Holmes House; but alas, it was all delusion—all but the snow, we had a sure thing on that; it was followed by a few wintry days, but soon made "glorious summer" by the reappearance of the warm Southern sun, and a canteen full of royal old Bourbon sent to us by some thoughtful friend. We wish him well.

While we remained at Gallatin our regiment was exercised tri-weekly, by working on the fortifications. Some of the boys did not think that shoveling dirt was in the bill when they volunteered, but were willing to sacrifice personal feelings for the interests of the country. It appeared like forced patriotism in several cases.

For three days after the surrender of our troops at Hartsville, we were kept awake expecting an attack. Every man was ordered to sleep on his arms. Some of the boys having conscientious scruples about sleeping in such close proximity to cold steel, construed said order to mean arms of flesh, and acted accordingly, and found that it helped the case powerfully.

On Sunday we were ordered to prepare three day's rations and be ready to move at an hour's notice. We thought the "tug of war" had come. The rebels were reported to be advancing in force under Kirby Smith, eight miles distant. For two days we lay around loose with all our accouterments on, and had to form in line of battle every hour. After our scare was over the boys would rise and with considerable reluctance "assume the position of a soldier." But no rebels appeared, and we were informed that they were surely at Lebanon, or some place down there.

The commencement of our woes was when Gen. Dumont left; having asked "sick leave" he was relieved, and Gen. Payne, of Illinois, took his place. Of course we were no longer "pets," but had to surrender our beautiful camping ground next to headquarters to the 102d Illinois. Our nose was out of place.

On the morning of the 12th we were ordered to move. We packed our trunks (cotton ones) with dirty shirts, fried side meat, dirty socks full of ground coffee and hard tack. We were started down the pike, not knowing or caring much where we went. We soon found out where we had to go—to guard the railroad bridges between Gallatin and Nashville, five in number, two companies at a bridge. This place (Pilot Knob) was the first; I and K were dropped, under the command of Major Vance. The once gallant, but now dissected 70th, is posted as follows: Companies A, B, C and D, headquarters, Col. Harrison, bridge No. 3, 10 miles below Gallatin; companies E and F, Lieut. Col. Burgess, at bridges 4 and 5, located 4 and 6 miles below headquarters; companies G and H at Saundersville, bridge No. 2, 3 miles north of headquarters; I and K at bridge No. 1. We are encamped on an arm of the knob, where it seems as if the "four winds of heaven" were trying to concentrate and blow us out of existence or into the valley below. We have often read of the "winds that never sleep," but never found them until now; however, we manage to maintain our "standing."

We have been making the acquaintance of some of our neighbors, the best society that the country affords at the present time. Two of our presumptious young men concluded to visit some of them the other day. Excusing themselves for calling without an invitation by saying they were in search of apples, the apples were produced for a "consideration." The inconsiderate young men concluded then to stay a little longer and have a chat with the young ladies present. The snuff-box and "dip" set them back a little, proving them, however, to be of the "first families."

The young Venuses became quite animated telling about their beaux in the Confederate army, and wishing they were at home. The old lady thought they were rather too friendly with "the blue coats," and laid an embargo on the conversation by remarking that their apples were ready. The boys took the hint, and bade them an affectionate adieu.

Another incident I forgot to mention in its proper place. A couple of "high priced" Sergeants, while on their way from the Gallatin depot to camp, fancied that they would put the dome of an old wrecked engine to practical use as a stove, and attempted to carry it to camp. They were promptly arrested by the provost guard, and taken with their "develish enginery" before Gen. Thomas, commandant of the post. He ordered them to Col. Harrison for punishment. The Colonel, learning the true intent and meaning of the operation, and being satisfied that the boys were not guilty as charged, promptly released them. Some of their comrades, desirous of promotion, insisted upon having them reduced to the ranks on the ground that they not only intended to take the engine, but to go back after dark and get the track and depot, in order to start a branch speculation.

Some of the boys are building a log cabin in which to celebrate Christmas. The enjoyment of the occasion will depend on the arrival of sundry boxes from home. I will merely inform the friends that we do not care how much they send, we can take care of it. Bottles will have to be packed well, for they are very careless with such things. Send anything good that will remind us of civil life. Soldiering is very good some seasons of the year, but about Christmas and New Year times it won't do. BLAZE.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN HALL.

Second night of the great Actress,

MISS MATILDA HERON,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 24, 1862,

Will be acted the classical play entitled

MEDEA.

Medea	Miss Heron.
Creusa	Miss Macarthy.

To conclude with

Sudden Thoughts.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle and Parquette	50 cents.
" " Lady and Gentleman	75 "
" " Each additional lady	25 "
Gallery	25 "
Private Boxes	$4 00

☞ No single seats sold in Private Boxes. ☜

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock Performance commences at 7½.

MASONIC HALL.

FOUR NIGHTS ONLY!

Commencing MONDAY, DECEMBER 22D,

Arlington, Leon & Donniker's

MINSTRELS!

Excelsior Troupe of the World!

Will have the honor of appearing before the citizens of INDIANAPOLIS, in all their new and ORIGINAL STYLES OF ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, who challenge the world to compete with them.

Doors open at a quarter before 7, Concert to commence at a quarter before 8 o'clock P. M.

ADMISSION.................................25 CENTS.

A Grand Mattinee

Will be given on THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25th, commencing at 3 o'clock. Doors open at 2 o'clock.

ADMISSION...........25 CTS. | CHILDREN...........15 CTS

dec18

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

☞ WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE W. F. PIDGEON, of Knox county, as a candidate for President of the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, subject to the decision of the Legislative Caucus of the Democratic members of the Legislature.

nov24-d&w

Special Notice.

TO ADVERTISERS.—All advertisements taken for a specified time, and ordered out before the expiration of the time specified, will be charged the regular rates for the same up to the time they are ordered out.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

(NO. 198.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF INDIANA, SS:

Whereas, a libel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 17th day of December, 1862, by John Hanna Esq., Attorney for the United States, and for the District of Indiana, against one hundred (100) ounces quinine, seized at the Port of Evansville, in the State of Indiana, for a violation of the laws of the United States, the said goods and merchandise being contraband of war, and praying process against said goods, and that the same may be condemed and sold as articles contraband of war.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said goods, or any part thereof, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said, the District Court of the United States, to be held at the city of Indianapolis, in and for the District of Indiana, on the third Monday of May next, at ten o'clock of the forenoon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims and make their allegations in that behalf.

D. G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal.
By I. S. BIGELOW, Deputy.

Attest:
JOHN H. REA, Clerk. dec19-d14t

(NO. 188.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF INDIANA—SS:

Whereas, a libel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 8th day of December, 1862, by John Hanna, Esq., Attorney of the United States, for the District of Indiana, against part of lot 29 in the original plan of the city of Evansville, commencing on Vine street, 61 feet 4 inches from the corner of Vine and First streets, extending thence on the line of Vine street toward the Ohio river 24 feet 4 inches, thence across said lot to the line of lot 30 in said plan, thence along said line toward First street 24 feet 4 inches, thence on a line parallel with First street to Vine street, to place of beginning, in the city of Evansville, and against all persons lawfully intervening for their interest therein, and especially against one Paul R. Marrs, for a violation of the powers of an act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, entitled "An act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels and for other purposes," and praying process against said realty, and that the same may be condemned and sold as enemies' property.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said realty, or any part thereof, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said, the District Court of the United States, to be held at the city of Indianapolis, in and for the District of Indiana, on the first Monday of January next, at ten o'clock of the forenoon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims and make their allegations in that behalf.

D. G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal,
By J. S. BIGELOW, Deputy.

Attest:
JOHN H. REA, Clerk. dec10-d14t

(No. 181.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF INDIANA, SS:

WHEREAS, A libel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 8th day of December, 1862, by John Hanna, Esq., Attorney of the United States for the District of Indiana, against the life interest of one Levi L. Laycock, in the following described property, to-wit: The s e ½ of lot No. 27, in the original plan of the city of Evansville, Vanderburg county, Ind.; also in and to the following lands in the county of Posey, in said State, to-wit: E ½ of s w qr and w ½ of s e qr. section 13, town 7, s of r 12 west; also the following credits and effects, to wit: A balance on a certain judgment and decree in the county of Posey, in said State, against one John Febas and in favor of him, said Laycock, of about $300, for a violation of the powers of an Act of Congress approved July 17th, 1862 entitled "An Act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels, and for other purposes," praying process against said property, and that the same may be condemned and sold as enemies' property.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the Monition under the seal of the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said property, or any part thereof, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said, the District Court of the United States, to be held at the city of Indianapolis, in and for the District of Indiana, on the 1st Monday of January next, at 10 o'clock of the forenoon of that day, and then and there to interpose their claims and make their allegations in that behalf

D. G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal,
By I. S. BIGELOW, Deputy,

Attest:
JOHN H. REA, Clerk. dec10-d14t

(NO. 179.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF INDIANA—SS:

Whereas, a libel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 9th day of December, 1862, by John Hanna, Esq., Attorney of the United States for the District of Indiana, against the following described credits and effects of one Richard R. Stevenson, to-wit: One promissory note, dated about the 25th of April, 1860, due December 25th, 1862, for the sum of two hundred and fifty ($250) dollars, said note given by one Hiram T. Allen, and payable on its face to one Charles Thompson, for a violation of the powers of an act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, entitled "An act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels, and for other purposes," and praying process against said note, and that the same may be condemned and sold as enemies' property.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said note, or any part thereof, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said, the District Court of the United States, to be held at the city of Indianapolis, in and for the District of Indiana, on the first Monday of January next, at ten o'clock of the forenoon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims and make their allegations in that behalf.

D. G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal,
By J. S. BIGELOW, Deputy.

Attest:
JOHN H. REA, Clerk. dec10-d14t

(NO. 197.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF INDIANA—SS.

Whereas, a libel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 12th day of December, 1862, by John Hanna Esq., Attorney of the United States for the District of Indiana, against the following described estate, credit and effects of one Burr P. Noland, to-wit: One Promissory Note, dated January 21, 1859, due October 1, 1866, with interest from date, for the sum of four thousand seven hundred and sixty-six ($4,766) dollars, said note given by one James H. Crighton to David G. Rose, in consideraion of certain real estate in Laporte county, Indiana, and by said Rose assigned and transferred to said Burr P. Noland, for a violation of the powers of an act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, entitled "An act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels and for other purposes," and praying process against said note, and that the same may be condemned and sold as enemies' property.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said note or any part thereof, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said, the District Court of the United States, to be held at the city of Indianapolis, in and for the District of Indiana, on the third Monday of May next, at ten o'clock of the forenoon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims and make their allegations in that behalf.

D. G. ROSE, United States Marshal,
By I. S. BIGELOW, Deputy.

Attest:
JOHN H. REA, Clerk. dec17-d14t

(NO. 196.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF INDIANA, SS:

WHEREAS, A libel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States within and for the Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 12th day of November, 1862, by John Hanna, Esq., Attorney of the United States, for the District of Indiana, against the following described credits and effects of one Burr P. Noland, to-wit: One Promissory Note for the sum of six thousand ($6,000) dollars, dated January 21, 1859, due October 1, 1865, with interest from date, said note given by one James H. Crighton to David G. Rose, in consideration of certain real estate in Laporte county, Indiana, and by said Rose assigned and transferred to said Burr P. Noland, for a violation of the powers of an act of Congress approved July 17, 1862, entitled, "An act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels and for other purposes," and praying process against said note and that the same may be condemned and sold as enemies' property.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said note, or any part thereof, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court of the United States, to be held at the city of Indianapolis, in and for the District of Indiana, on the third Monday of May next, at ten o'clock on the forenoon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf

D. G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal.
Per I. S. BIGELOW, Deputy.

Attest:
JOHN H. REA, Clerk. dec17-d14t

MEDICAL.

DRS. CARTER & BODMAN,

OFFICE, NO. 18 NORTH ILLINOIS STREET.

(Next building to Bates House, North.)

DR. CARTER RETURNS THANKS FOR A LIBERAL patronage since his location in this city. He is now associated with Dr. Bodman, a physician of long experience in all the departments of the profession.

nov21-d3m

HORSES.

1,800 Horses Wanted

IMMEDIATELY.

A few Mares will be Taken.

dec1-d&w1m JOHN E. FOUDRAY & CO.

LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

J. & D. DUNCAN,

Wholesale Dealers

IN Bourbon Whisky, Wines, Brandies, Gins and Cigars. Ten year old Bourbon Whisky in bottles. 100,000 fine old Cigars at old prices. No. 28 South Illinois street.

dec20-1m

TELEGRAPHIC.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE DAILY STATE SENTINEL.]

Noon Reports.

NOMINATION OF CALEB B. SMITH CONFIRMED.

More About the Cabinet.

Concentration of Rebel Troops in North Carolina.

EXTRACTS FROM SOUTHERN PAPERS.

THE BANKS EXPEDITION.

COMMITTEE ON CONDUCT OF THE WAR.

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Caleb B. Smith for District Judge for the District Court of Indiana. No nomination has yet been made to supply the vacancy in the Department of the Interior.

The statement editorially made here that Gov. Curtin, during his late visit, stated that any attempt to remove Seward from the Cabinet would place Pennsylvania in opposition to the Administration, is authoritatively denied. Immediately after the battle of Fredericksburg Gov. Curtin telegraphed to Secretary Stanton, offering, on the part of Pennsylvania, any possible aid, and while here stated that nothing, in such peril of the country, could array Pennsylvania against the Administration.

A special to the Herald says:

The Committee on the Conduct of the War examined Halleck, Meigs, Woodbury of the Engineers, and Haupt of the Transport Department, upon matters connected with the battle of Fredericksburg. Their testimony was mainly confirmatory of that of Burnside and the commanders of the three grand divisions.

General Halleck stated to the committee that McClellan had advised preparation of bridges in advance; bridges were not sent forward, however, for fear they would be captured before the army reached that point.

The testimony of Burnside and his Generals will, when made public, make the Army of the Potomac the admiration of the world.

Gen. Wadsworth has been assigned to the command of the 2d division, Sumner's corps.

Burnside to-day returned to his headquarters, opposite Fredericksburg.

A special to the Times says:

It is not best for the public to cherish an illusory hope that the Cabinet imbroglio is at an end. Seward to day declared to one of his friends that his resumption of ministerial duties was made dependent upon two conditions, whose non-fulfillment would even yet compel his resignation; and though Mr. Chase to day signified to the President his consent to return to his department, it seems apparent that his action will also be made to depend, so far as any permanent occupancy goes, upon contingencies. In the meantime Stanton feels stronger than ever, and seems unconcious of the influences rapidly combining against him. His personal relations with Mr. Blair have ever been most unfriendly, and the latter comes of a race and family unused to defeat. The Senate is like a strong army repulsed in a bold attack; it faces back in good order and calls a council of war, possibly to plan a flank movement. That it will abandon the enterprise it has undertaken, is not within the circuit of possibility. The war now declared will most likely involve the House in its struggle, and already the Representatives are anxiously consulting on the subject. Unless the President yields it will soon be Congress against the Executive, and the result of such a struggle is not difficult to foretell. Never in a free Government has an Executive successfully defied Congress.

It is a singular fact that Senator Wade was to day closeted for hours with the President, during which time the latter was denied to all visitors, and it is unquestionable that a vacant Senatorship in Ohio will operate to complicate existing difficulties.

Recent information from the Cherokee Nation discloses the shocking condition of affairs there. Loyal and disloyal Indians are slaughtering one another, the Government severed and a new one organized by the Confederate party, which are in the minority.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 22.—It will be seen from the Richmond newspaper accounts of the battle at Fredericksburg that, while Gen. Lee in his official report places the loss at 1,800 killed and wounded, the same papers containing it say that up to Monday 2,000 Confederate wounded had arrived in Richmond, and make mention of many more at Fredericksburg drenched with rain and unprovided for.

The Richmond Examiner of the 18th says:

Up to yesterday morning 229 Abolition prisoners had arrived at Libby Prison from the Rappahannock, among whom are Capt. S. Merchant, of the 136th Pennsylvania; Lieut. John Powers, of the 2d Virginia; F. Lamb, United States Telegraph Corps; Wm. Foster, of New York, and a number of Sutlers and Clerks. Last evening 460 more prisoners arrived, including 11 commissioned officers. The men were in fine spirits, and indulged in joking remarks, saying they had arrived here before Burny, taking Richmond by themselves.

Heavy firing was heard near Kingston all day yesterday, the 17th, but we have no particulars.

During last week reinforcements were constantly being sent to Suffolk. It is reported that Petersburg is to be attacked from Suffolk, while another force was to land at City Point under the protection of iron clads.

Since Burnside's defeat it is believed the programme has been changed.

GOLDSBORO', Dec. 16.—The artillery duel at White Hall, sixteen miles west of this point, on the Neuse, has been going on all day. The Abolitionists seem to have changed their base to the south side of the Neuse.

The Abolition cavalry made a raid on Mount Olive depot, on the Wilmington railroad, nine miles from this point, tearing up the road and burning bridges and depots, and cutting telegraph wires.

MOBILE, Dec. 13.—Col. Bertran's scouts burned 15 bales of cotton belonging to Yankee speculators, near Corinth.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 16.—A bill to raise 10,000 troops for State defense passed the second reading in the House to day. The troops are to be taken from those liable to conscription.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The Times' special says:

Extracts from Richmond papers and from Raleigh State Journal of the 18th, contains the following:

Nine regiments and two battalions of artillery, and several brigades, on Tuesday were on their way. Prudence will not allow us to specify from whence they were drawn, but the concentration is rapid, and by this time a force is in and around Goldsboro' sufficient to battle, if not capture, the invaders.

The Examiner states that the Confederate forces at Goldsboro' on Wednesday evening were about 17,000, with reinforcements hourly arriving and expected.

Gen. Smith is represented as sanguine of success, and it is reported that Lee has telegraphed him that he could spare him, if necessary, 3,000 men.

The railroad south of Goldsboro' is torn up for some distance by the enemy, and of course all communication with Wilmington is cut off.

The following is from the Richmond papers of the 20th:

A later dispatch to the Secretary of War says the enemy have disappeared south of Goldsboro'. An official dispatch received at the War Department yesterday from Gen. Lee states there were no symptoms of the enemy returning to the Potomac.

The Philadelphia papers publish an account of the forthcoming report of the Committee on the Conduct of the War. It appears that Burnside's original plan was to move suddenly to Fredericksburg, cross there, open base of supplies from Aquia creek, and push rapidly to Richmond. He expected to get 30 or 40 miles south before the rebels came up, and felt confident in his ability to crush them. He was promised pontoons and supplies at Falmouth.

This was the fatal omission, giving a delay of ten days, enabling the rebels to fortify and concentrate.

Burnside's plan was to carry first the rebel line of works by storm, then follow them so rapidly that they could not make a stand, and then to be driven by reserves and scattered. His plan was approved by leading Generals except Hooker, and indorsed by Halleck, who had previously issued orders that the rebels must be attacked.

Gen. Meigs blames Engineers for non-arrival of pontoons, but Halleck exonerates them. Gen. Woodbury says the delay was caused by not being started in time and bad roads. The President and Stanton are entirely free from blame; it falls on military men.

Two squadrons of Banks' expedition passed Key West on the 9th and 10th.

Gen. Fremont left for St. Louis yesterday.

Night Report.

LATEST FROM N. C.

LEXINGTON (KY.) AGAIN THREATENED.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS TO THE ARMY.

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

GOLDSBORO', N. C., Dec 19.—A reconnoissance last night by a squadron of the North Carolina cavalry under Capt. Conoway found the enemy encamped about two miles below White Hall. A rumor this morning says reinforcements have passed Kingston on the south side of the Neuse river to succor their skedaddling friends.

LEXINGTON, KY., Dec. 22.—It is reported that Lexington is soon to be visited by the rebels in large force. Floyd and Humphrey Marshall are said to have come through Round Gap from Western Virginia and are rapidly advancing into the center of the State. The town and vicinity were visited by John Morgan's guerrillas; four were captured by scouting parties a short distance out.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The President has issued the following:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1862.

To the Army of the Potomac:

I have just received from your Commanding General a report of the battle of Fredericksburg. The attempt was not an error, nor the failure other than accident. The courage with which you on an open field maintained the contest against an entrenched foe, and the consummate skill and success with which you crossed and recrossed the river in the face of the enemy, show that you possess all the qualities of a great army, which will yet give victory to the cause of the country and of popular Government.

Condoling with the mourners for the dead, and sympathizing with the severely wounded, I congratulate you that the number of both is comparatively small, and tender to you, officers and soldiers, the thanks of the nation.

[Signed] ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The following has been received here:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT NORTH CAROLINA,
December 20.

To Maj. Gen. Halleck:

My expedition was a perfect success. I burned the railroad bridge at Goldsboro' and Mt Olive, and tore up several miles of the track of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad. We brought on four engagements, viz: At South West Creek, Kingston, White Hall and Goldsboro', and whipped the enemy handsomely each time.

(Signed) J. G. FOSTER,
Brig. Gen. Com'd'g.

STAFFORD C. H., Dec. 22.—Scouting parties have visited Brentsville, Cattlett's Station and down the Rappahannock to Kellysville, without meeting any body of rebel cavalry.

At Kellysville some firing across the river took place with the rebel pickets, without harm to either party.

Nothing from the front.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.

HOUSE—The Secretary of the Interior's financial report was presented; also a communication in regard to the amount due several tribes of Indians; also a message from the President transmitting the report of Reverdy Johnson, Commissioner at New Orleans.

Mr. Pendleton, rising to a privileged question, moved that the Protest that he offered yesterday against the passage of the bill to indemnify the President and others for arrests under the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, be entered upon the journal. This he said was embraced in his resolution, a part of which only appeared in the journal.

The Speaker called attention to the fact that the house had refused to enter the protest on the journal, and cited former precedents in support of his decision.

Mr. Pendleton appealed from the decision of the Speaker.

The Speaker was sustained. Yeas 74, nays 29.

Mr. Stevens, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill making appropriations for legislative, judicial and executive expenses for the year ending June, 1864, which was made the special order for January 15th.

The House concurred in the Senate's joint resolution, that when the House adjourn to day it be till the first Monday in January.

Mr. Colfax, from the Committee on Postoffices, made an adverse report on the resolution to inquire into the expediency of giving the franking privilege to Assessors under the national revenue law.

SENATE—Mr. Howard introduced a bill to amend the act to amend the judicial system of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The joint resolution to adjourn from the 23d to the first Monday in January, was passed by 26 to 13.

Mr. McDougal introduced a bill to amend the act to aid in constructing a railroad and telegraph lines to the Pacific.

Mr. Saulsbury's resolution inquiring whether any troops had been sent into Delaware at the late election was taken up and discussed until the expiration of the morning hour, when the bankrupt bill was taken up.

Mr. Doolittle offered an amendment exempting homesteads, when exempted by State laws, where bankrupts reside.

Mr. Trumbull offered an amendment to strike out the words "exempting banking and railroad corporations from the provisions of the bill for compulsory bankruptcy." He said the laboring people of Illinois had lost five million dollars in less than five years, by these banking corporations.

In no way have the people lost more or been more cheated. So the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Wade, from the Committee on the Conduct of the War, made a report relative to the late battle at Fredericksburg, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Collamer offered an amendment exempting municipal corporations from that provision of the bill. Adopted.

Mr. Collamer also offered an amendment to exempt literary and religious institutions.

Mr. Hale objected to exempting charitable institutions, for he thought no such institutions ought to get in debt in order to give charity.

The amendment was agreed to.

The Senate went into Executive session, and subsequently adjourned till January 5th.

SHIRTS.

Shirts! Shirts!!

Well Made
AND AT
LOW PRICES;
ALSO,
LADIES'
AND
GENT'S
FURNISHING
GOODS,
AT
PARKER'S.
30 WEST WASHINGTON STREET.
Orders from the country promptly filled.
nov1-d1y-'62

FOUND.

CATTLE FOUND.

THREE HEAD OF CATTLE, STRAYED FROM drovers, was taken up by the undersigned, and can be had by calling on me, on Benton street, and paying charges. [dec20-d3t] H. C. WRIGHT.

COMMERCIAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, December 23.

Flour dull and prices nominal.

Wheat dull, but unchanged; red 97c@$1. Corn in good demand at 45@46c. Oats 52@55c.

Whisky 35c.

Hogs dull for those that have been slaughtered yesterday owing to the bad weather, and a concession of 10@15c was made, but live firm and unchanged, and in demand at $4 25@4 75. Dressed hogs sold at $4 10@4 60. Receipts for the week 58,000, making the total receipts 450,000 for the season, being 200,000 head greater than the receipts at this time last season. Lard in good demand, but prices are easier; sales of 600 tierces at 8¾c.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, December 23.

Flour dull and drooping, and prices generally unchanged; $6@6 10 for extra State; $5 70@5 85 for superfine Western; $6 05@6 35 for common to medium extra Western; $6 60@6 75 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; $6 85@8 25 for trade brands, market closing quiet.

Wheat—Rather more doing; Chicago spring $1 27@1 28; Milwaukee club $1 24@1 32; amber Iowa $1 32.

Hogs a shade firmer at 6@6⅛c for Western. Bacon sides firm at 7⅛@7¼c for Western cut. Lard scarcely so firm; sales at 9⅝@10c.

Butter and cheese unchanged.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞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. sp18-d&wtillfeb1 63

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, allowing 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 Bronchi 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

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.,
INDIANAPOLIS, December 6th, 1862.

THE Stockholders in said Company are hereby notified that an election for Directors in said Company, will be held at this office, in Indianapolis, on Thursday, the eighth day of January next, (1863.)

By order of the Board of Directors.

dec6-3w SAM. HANNAH, Sec'y.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Copartnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE TAKEN HENRY B. ALVORD into partnership, and the business will hereafter be conducted in the name and style of RUGER, CALDWELL & ALVORD. RUGER & CALDWELL.
dec15

MEDICAL BOOKS, &C.

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 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.

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY.
CHARTERED
BY THE LEGISLATURE OF KENTUCKY FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALL THE DISEASES OF THE URINARY AND GENITAL ORGANS.

Just Published
PRICE ONLY TEN CENTS.
A Medical Report,
Containing Thirty Fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and Disease.

ON A NEW METHOD OF treating Venereal Diseases, including Syphilis in all its stages, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocile, and Hydrocele, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder &c., without mercury! containing a valuable treatise on that wide-spread malady of youth, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Impotency, &c., the secret infirmities of youth and maturity arising from the baneful habit of self-abuse. To which is added observations on Female Diseases, and other interesting matter of the utmost importance to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical ability to enter that state. Sent to any address in a sealed wrapper, on receipt of ten cents or four stamps.

We devote our entire time and attention to the treatment of the various private diseases treated of in our private report. Our Dispensary is the only Institution of the kind in America which has been established by a special charter, and this fact should give it a preference over the various quacks of doubtful character to be found in all large cities.

Important to Females!

One department of our Dispensary is specially devoted to the treatment of the Diseases of Females, such as Leucorrhea, or "White," Irregular, Painful and Suppressed Menstruation, Nervous and General Debility, Diseases of the Womb, Barrenness, &c.

Consultations and examinations free of charge.

Also, for sale DR. DEWEES'S REGULATOR PILLS—For Female Obstructions, Irregularities &c. Married ladies in certain situations should not use them, as they would cause miscarriage. Price $1 per box and may be sent by mail.

DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE—An invaluable article for those wishing to limit the number of their offspring, of the barren who desire children; warranted not to injure the health, and will last for a lifetime, sent to any address under seal, on receipt of the price—TWO DOLLARS.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—By sending a brief statement of their symptom, will receive a Blank Chart containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment &c. Medicines sent to any part of the country to cure any case at home, free from danger or curiosity.

All transactions private and confidential. Remember the name and number.

Direct all letters to

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
nov15-'62-d&w1y Louisville Ky.

★ Nervous Debility

Or Spermatorrhœa, is positively INCURABLE by ANY means but those I advocate. Before commencing ANY treatment, learn how the writer actually CURED himself, and subsequently hundreds of others. Enclose a post-paid, superscribed envelop to Box 176, Charlestown, Mass. o4-d&w3m

LIVERY STABLES.

C. W. HALL & CO.,
EXCHANGE STABLES,
25 ILLINOIS STREET,
OPPOSITE BATES HOUSE, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
aug5-d1y

Why should I buy a box of
BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO,
THE WONDERFUL GRANULES.
Because they cure Coughs and Colds, for 25 cents.