The Peace Humors.

There are many sincere and earnest men who entertain the belief that the Administration will it is supposed that he divided his command, of peace and Union. The proposition, it is portant objects in view. in rebellion to their allegiance to the Govern ment-and that end attained, in the lan guage of Mr. Lincoln, fighting must cease. Terms of peace may be proposed by the Adminof the old Union, or with the hope that they will will exhibit its probable object be accepted by the rebel authorities. In our judgment the slavery issue will not be surrendered by the party in power. Its abandonment, imme diste or prospective, will doubtless be demanded pelled to do so? If the contest on their part has been for independencea separation final and complete, from what they Mississippi Central, through Selma and Mont term a bated Union-is it probable they will surgomery, Alabama, Columbus, Macon and Au render an institution to restore peace and Union, gusta, Georgia, Columbia, South Carolina, and when its voluntary abandonment might secure The most direct point at which this road can be the end they have had in view? If the Admin out is at Macon, Georgia, which is distant one istration should offer liberal terms of peace, it hundred and four miles from Atlanta. Mont will not be with the expectation that they will be gomery, Alabama, is one hundred and seventy-five miles from Atlanta, but the sending of a accepted, but for the purpose of promoting an corps or division in that direction, as is intimated Union of sentiment in the North in the support in the Richmond papers, may be for the purpose

success. If the party in power really believe ments-if it thinks that subjugation is not only Hood from preventing his march eastward, even possible but probable-we have but little faith there will be any proposal for the adjustment of "the difficulties of the country that will place the rebel States in the same relations to the Governbe liberal, having renewed their hold upon power, and this fact forces upon us the conviction tha nothing but necessity will induce a more gene aus policy now, although we sincerely hope th such counsels may prevail.

## THE PEACE QUESTION.

important interview Between M Seardw and the French Minister.

Correspondence of the New York World. WASHINGTON, November 17. The following conversation is reported to have

taken place between M. Threillard, the French Minister at Washington, and Secretary Seward I report it as it was told to me:

On his return from Auburn, Mr. Seward re ceived the visit of Mr. Threillard, the presen representative of France. After the usual con pliments on Mr. Lincoln's re-election, Mr. Threi lard opened the conversation by sating that h had recently been informed of the anxious de sire of the government to make peace, and as th Emperor had always been the warm advocate o that policy, he could but congratulate the on this route Secretary of State of the new course which the cabinet of Washington seemed inclined to fol- Is situated on the west bank of the Ocmulgee streets.

with all the influence and power he could mulgee.

To this the representative of France replied that he was exceedingly pleased to find his Excellency thus disposed; but that in his estimation it was impossible to ascertain whether or not such a peace was attainable unless the government should take the proper steps to approach the South and open negotiations on that subject. He further added that although the government of the Emperor had not been fortunate in its efforts to open relations between the North and the South, it had never receded a step from its opinion in the matter, and that it was still of the opinion that this war could not end without try ing, at least, the ways of diplomacy before plunging again into the uncertainty and perils of

government had been mistaken in the character and consequences of the war with the South ; Toomsboro, and again at Bostwick. At Millen bursts of gayety. A few of the unbelievers in that be never imagined that the recellion was en- is the junction of the branch road to Augusta, immortality endeavored thus to meet their doom. dowed with so much resolution and vitality; and which runs due north fifty-three miles and But it was hilarity unnatural, and unworthy of cial conduct is concerned, when you have seen that he was ready to acknowledge himself in er rur on that subject.

After a protracted conversation the Embassa dor of France left Mr. Seward with a renewal of the offer to place the services of his government How LONG GENERAL SHEEMAN'S MOVEMENT WILL row?" asked Dacas at the disposal of Mr. Lincoln. He said, what he had already said in many instances, that the next week (this week) for an answer.

## FRANCOIS. From the Washington Republican.

A Sad Case of Seduction. utmost efforts were made by the conspirators to plied with provisions for his troops and forage would be just man isolating himself uselessly him, poor fellow! All sympathy, compassion, win over to their cause the officers of the regular for his cavalry. The pathway is one over which army Circulars were sent to them offering pro neither army has moved to any extent, and is a is no greater than God. God will not suffer one of the groomsmen does recommend him to motion and other inducements to bring them very productive territory. He will, therefore, Verguiand to morrow to ascend the scaffold but take a glass of wine before the ceremony, to under the banner of the insurgents. Those who have no lack of food with which to subsist his to justify and avenge him in future ages " belonged to the rebel States were with some men. honorable exceptions, easily persuaded to espouse the cause of the rebel Confederacy, and likewise some in the Northern States joined the traitors, the fact, which has recently become apparent, groups for conversation. At four o'clock the what lawyers call the "inchoste or incipient state It seems to have been expected by the rebel that Early has left the valler. Where he has gens d'armes entered with the executioners. The They are looking forward to that day of triumleaders that nearly all of the regulars would rally to their standard, a hope in which they were in view of the movements of Gen Sherman- impede the axe Gensonne picked up a lock "poor dear creatures." and Preston salted, and greatly disappointed, as the sequel has shown which are causing some anxiety in the South- and sent it to his wife, saying: Among the regular officers whom they attempted we may reasonably suppose that he has fallen "Tell her that it is the only memorial of my nuptial pretences directs. Let us hope they may to win over was General Emory, who has served back upon Gordonsville, and thence gone to op- love which I can transmit to her; and that my not be disappointed. the Union cause faithfully, and who commands nose the Union advance in Georgis. In order to thoughts in death were hers." the gallant Nineteenth Corps. He had a son, effect this movement his force must be trans. Vergniand scratched upon his watch a few Little Girls-A serious Subject. about 16 years old, at school in Richmond, when the rebellion broke out, and when it was le roed that the father had drawn his sword for the old flag, Mrs Jefferson Davis set herself to the work of seducing the soung man from his allegiance. Sherman. But then he may have other forces streets through which the sad procession passed frigolous companies of their own and other sex flatteries of and cajuleries that women know so in vain. We allude now to the possible inter- one of the most splendid of October mornings unhappiness for themselves and others are they well how to use, she effected her object. Under vention of a portion of Admiral Porter's fleet As the Carts moved, the Girondists sang the laying up for the coming time, when real duties the influence of a letter from home he was on which, should it be part of the programme to at. Marselllaise Hymn. At the end of each verse and high responsibilities shall be thoughtlessly the point of shandoning the South, but Mrs Jef- tack Savannah at this time, can readily ascend there was a moment's silence, and then the strain assumed! They are skilled in no domestic duferson Davis persuaded him to remain, and final Is to enter the robel service, in order that she might plant a thorn in the side of the loval father. And thus young Emory was seduced, entered the It is evident from the tone of the Southern One after another - secended the scaffold, con- husbands and children, and also for themselves! naval service of the Confederacy, and he was papers, that there is no force in the territory tinuing the song till his head fell into the basker. Who can workler if domestic unhappiness or doone of the officers captured on board the Florids. through which General Sherman is supposed to There was no weakness. No voice faltered; mestic ruin follows? It is one of the world's Surely there was a refinement of cruelty in thus be moving, adequate to check him. If Beaure on each succeeding moment, as head after head oldest maxima, that idleness is the mother of all running the son for the sake of punishing the gard or Hood's armies cannot be made available fell, the song grew more faint. Verguland at evil and wretchedness. How sadly strange is

General Sherman's Campaign.

THE UNION -IT MUST BE PRESERVED .- [JACKSON MAN'S CAMPAIGN, which is now exciting the attention of the country, from the New York World, of Saturday:

GEN. SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS. left Atlanta of then 11th, and moved due south.

stated, will not only embrace a general amnesty from Chattanooga, which resulted in the capture history of modern wars. to all who have been engaged in the rebellion, of Atlants, he moved his various corps together, but a reconstruction of the Union upon the same or if any detached maneuvers were executed, status, or as near as possible, that existed before they were for the purpose of siding in flank the secession of the Southern States, including a evidence of his school of strategy, if such it may full guarantee of all their rights under the Cou- be termed, we assume that he divided his army stitution. The argument used to justify this into expeditionary corps with certain isolated there were two parties which arose, and for a overture on the party in power is that objective points in view, all to unite at a certain long time contested for the supremacy, the Haute have ceased to exist. place, and thence proceed together to accomplish Girondists and the Jacobins. The mob of Paris

the object of the Government in the prosecution the grand object in view. This will account in a was at the disposal of the Jacobins, and sustainof the war has been and yet is the overthrow of measure for the difficulty which the rebel editors ed them in their most atrocious measures. "We fat people, where nothing will be served up but the rebellion -the return of the people or States | manifest in endeavoring to solve the problem of must," said Murat, one of the leaders of the Ja-Gen. Sherman's advance from the movements of cobins, " strike into the hearts of our foes. It south of Atlanta is East Point, six miles below. to arrest the progress of the frightful massacre- spectable citizen. which is the junction of the Macon and Western in which the Jacobins were engaging. They thus railroad with the Atlanta and Montgomery road. exposed themselves to the dangerous charge of Assuming that one corps or division of his army being in sympathy with she aristocrats. The istration, but not upon the basis of a restoration has gone in this direction, a glance at the map strife which ensued-a strife involving life or THE GRAND SOUTHERN BAILROAD CHAIN. When Chattanooga was lost to the rebels they also lost the lines of railroad communication which stretched across the Confederacy from Memphis to Charleston, and from Chattanooga as a condition of peace. Will the Southern to Virginia. When they lost Atlanta they also people accept that alternative unless com- lost an important key which controlled a short line of communication extending through central

Georgia. Now the main railroad chain which the rebels possess extends from Meridian, on the the principle milroad cities of North Carolina. of the war, and to strengther its power. The of cutting the road at that point, and thereby effect of such an overture, if apparently fair, when they shall seek to oppose the grand movewould evidently be to consolidate the North, ment of General Sherman. Before this column and cause a division of sentiment in the South. | could strike Montgomery, the main body of the would be accomplished by such a policy, and the average speed of twelve miles per day over an more generous the terms the more certain its ordinary country road is taken as the basis. With Montgomery and Macon in his possession, General Sherman would be enabled to so effectuthat the Southern Confederacy is a shell which ally destroy the grand railroad chain as to prerequires only a tew hard blows to break into frag- vent the movement of the rebel forces under

> to Augusta, before they could pursue him. THE COURSE ON GEN. SHERMAN. would, after leaving Atlanta, move directly east example of firmness, and I will give it " a

| at  | roads, are as follows:   |                 |
|-----|--|-----------------|
| r.  | s Miles.   | Mile            |
| u S | To Fairbain 12 To Netasulga  | *** ****        |
|     | To Palmetto 7 To Chehaw  |                 |
|     | To Newman 15 To Franklin   |                 |
|     | To Grantville 12 To Cowles   | ********        |
|     | To Hogansville 7 To Shorter's  |                 |
|     | To Lagrange 13 To Cliett's   | erreening of    |
| r.  | To Long Cane 6 To Mount Meign  |                 |
|     | To West Point 9 To Montgomery  | Section Company |
| *   | To Cussets   |                 |
|     | To Rough and Ready 9   |                 |
|     | To Opelika 4 Total from Atla   | nta to          |
|     | To Auburn 4 Montgomery .   |                 |
|     | FROM ATLANTA TO MACON,   |                 |
| 840 | The second secon |                 |

| the distances are as fo | 65.               | 1              |
|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Fo East Point           | 6 To Barnesville. |                |
| To Rough and Ready      | 5 To Goggin's     |                |
| To Chapman's            | 7 To Collier's    |                |
| To Jonesboro            | 4 To Forsyth      |                |
| To Lovejoy's            |                   |                |
| To Fayette              | 9 To Prattsville  |                |
| To Griffia              | 8 To Howard's     | MINISTER STATE |
| To Thornton's           | 7 To Macon        |                |
| To Milner's             | 6                 |                |
| Total                   |                   |                |

river, and is the capital of Bibb county, Georgia, To this Mr. Seward replied that the idea of a thirty miles southwest of Milledgeville. It is at peace with the So ith had always been the funda- the head of steamboat navigation, and at the mertal idea of his government; that the only junction of the Georgia Central with the Macon difficulty in the way was as to the proper manner and Western railroads, one hundred and ninetyto reach it; that the United States could not ac- one miles from Sarannah. It is a place of some lifeless body of their companion was deposited cept a bumiliating peace, but that whenever a note, having eight churches, a college, two in one corner. By decree of the assembly the proposition to that effect, maintaining the digni banks, four printing offices, and about six remains of Valane were to be taken with the ty, interests and honor of the nation, would be thousand inhabitants. A bridge three hundred rest, to the guillotine, and the axe was to sever offered he would not hesitate in supporting it and eighty nine feet in length crosses the Oc. his head from the lifeless body, and all the head-

FROM MACON TO SAVANNAR

| 13 | is 180 miles, and the follo | wind is a rapid of at |
|----|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1  | tances: Miles.              | L. D.J. L. Parsena.   |
|    | Miles.                      | Mile Mile             |
| 4  | To Griswold 9 To            | Millen                |
| 4  | To Whittaker 6 To           |                       |
| εĪ | To Gordon 5 To              |                       |
| 4  | To Mclaty re 8 To           |                       |
| 31 | To Toomsboro' To            | Cameron               |
| 9  | To Oconee 6 T               |                       |
| V. | To Robinson T               | Oliver                |
|    | To Tenille 7 To             | Egypt                 |
| ш  | To Powell's 5 To            |                       |
| 1  | To Davisboro' 6 To          |                       |
| 테  | To Keywest To               |                       |
| 1  | To Spears 8 T               | o Each.               |
|    |                             | Bloomingdale          |
| а  | To Sebastopol 3 T           | Popler                |
| lá | To Burton 8 1               | Teltair               |
|    | To Hermon T                 | Savannah              |
|    | To Continue 9               |                       |

crosses the Little Ogeechee.

Emperor was ready to do all in his power to miles per day--which is a fair average-it will is but an endless slumber facilitate negotiations with the South, and that require about nine days from the time of leaving "No," rejoined Fonchet, "annihilation is not he would spare neither time, trouble nor money. Atlanta to reach Macon; fourteen to reach our destiny. These bottles perish. These thoughts should faint at the "trying moment," whichif necessary, to attain so desirable an end. To Montgomery, unless he has railroad communica- nevendie. To morrow, in other words, we shall this Mr. Seward replied that he would see Mr tion to sid upon the latter route; and fifteen days think, feel and act. We shall have solved the idea of doing than she has of flying. It is true Lincoln, talk the matter over with him, and to reach Savannah from Macon, making twenty problem of the destiny of the human mind." begged the representative of France to call again four days, exclusive of extraordinary detentions. All turned to Vergniand as by a common im-

HOW HE WILL SURGET HIS ARMY. He is provided with sixty days' rations, but there is abundant evidence that the country During the incipient stages of the rebellion the through which he is moving is plentifully sup-

AN IMPURIANT MOVEMENT BY EARLY.

gone, of course, no one can positively divine; but hair was cut from their necks, that it might not | phant weakness when it shall be their turn to be ported nearly six hundred miles over roads which lines of tender remembrance, and sent it to the The number of itle, useless girls in all our are not capable of forwarding tooops with great young lady to whom, in a few days he was to be large cities seem to be steadily increasing. They rapidity. He may, and doubtless will, if that be married. Five rude carts conveyed them to the lounge or sleep through their mornings, parade his destination, reach Augusta before General scaffold. Each cart contained five persons. The the streets during the afternoon, and assemble in

### the Savannah river to Augusta. THE FORCES TO OFFISE SHERMAN

father for his loyalty to his Government. Young for this purpose, the local militia must be called last stood alone. Long confinement had spread it that so many parents—mothers especially— sin requisition to aid the armies garrisoning a deadly pallor over his intelligence for deadly pa our Tolon prisoners in Sastern Georgia Gen died away into a solo of surprising rishness, the whichwind.

Sherman has 60,000 men in his command, all of | For a moment he gazed upon the headless bodies We copy the following interesting particulars whom are veterans and able to meet successfully of his friends. And then, as he surrendered to a gay lass of the country, who had long deand speculations in regerd to General Surn. in the field an equal number of rebet soldiers, or himself to the executioner, commenced anow spaired of bringing him to a crisis. He called

nearly double the complement of raw militis. WHEN HE WILL BE BEARD FROM The rebel eress must soon disclose the extent of General Sherman's advance. It cannot much longer be concealed, and then we shall be better As we have before remarked, Gen. Sherman enabled to judge of his real destination. None can deny that he is now engaged upon one of the boldest campaigns of the war, and the result will soon, if it has not already, offer the most liberal sending one portion of it in a southwesterly and be looked for with the most intense anxity. terms to the rebel authorities for the restoration another in a southeasterly direction, with im Should be succeed in reaching Augusta or Savannah, he will have accomplished one of the most When he set out upon his grand campaign brilliant military movements over recorded in the

Execution of the Girondist.

BY JOHN S. C ABBOTT. During the progress of the French Revolution. death-was one of the most terrible recorded in

Madame Roland was one evening urging Vergniand to rally the Girondists party at every haz- wife has been dead these three weeks." ard, to arrest the massacres. " The only hope of France," said she, " is the sacredness of the law. This atrocious carnage causes thousands hale the air from the purifying apparatus of gasof bosoms to thrill with horror. All the wise works. In England the children are taken daily and good in France, and in the world, will rise to the gas-works for this purpose. to sustain those who expose their own hearts as a barrier to arrest such enormities '

' Of what avail," was the sad reply of Vergniaud, " can such exertions be? The assassins are supported by all the power of the street .-Such a conflict must flecessarily end in a street prominent of the friends of order are massacred. Terror will restrain the rest. We shall only eral anecdotes appropriate to the occasion." provoke our own destruction

For several days the strife raged in the convention with the utmost intensity between the Girondists and the Jacobins. The party which could obtain the majority would surely consign the other to the scaffold. Mr Roland, the Giretarding the movements of Hood or Beauregard, rondist Minister of the Interior, was a man of -A chaplain in the rebel army, Father Shee-It will be readily seen that a double purpose rection—could reach Macon, providing that the rection—could reach Macon, providing that the rection—army—assuming that it has moved in that discognized her marvellous abilities; the one party ter to the spiritual wants of the wounded of both rection—could reach Macon, providing that the hate. Probably never before in the history of General Sheridan. the world has a woman occupied such a position. It soon became eviden; that the rage of the Ja cobins would descend upon Madame Roland, and she was urged to escape from Paris. The heroic "I am ashamed to resort to any expedient. I

will peither disguise myself nor make any at tempt at street escape. My enemies may find It is not reasonable to suppose that Sherman me always in my place. I owe my country an applicant did not stop to reply would, after leaving Atlanta, move directly east example of in and soon perished upon ward to Augusta, over the Georgia railway, leav. She remained in Paris, and soon perished upon cinity we have one to the effect that there is a can have him by calling and paying charges.

The convention consisted of 800 man, who needs the can have him by calling and paying charges. ment that existed before the rebellion. We con- ing, on his march, so formidable avenue of the guillorine. The convention consisted of 800 cede that the Administration can now afford to communication as the Grand Southern Truck | men. Twenty-one of the most illustrious men shove described. Should be do so, he would of France were considered leaders of the Giron sum he has invested in bonds and mortgages. have a distance of 171 miles to traverse, while dists. The Jacobins accused them of treason. He says that it has been chiefly made by selling but we doubt both their wisdom and magnanim- from Macon to Millen, which is the junction of and overawing the members of the convention twelve sheets of writing paper for four cents and ity in that regard. The war could have been the Augusta branch, is but 109 miles, and from by a mob, carried the accusation, and condemned carefully husbanding the proceeds stopped and the Union restored long ago if there thence to Augusta is 53 miles, making a total of them to death. It was then voted that all Paris had been an honest effort to secure those ends West Point, and West Point and Montgomery the people At midnight the whole convention. leading, to grace their triumph, the doomed Gimer came and went, while illustrious men linger-

> which they knew could not be doubtful With the most imposing military array of in-fantry, cavalry, and artillery to guard against the possibility of any counter revolution, the prisoners were conducted, in a long procession. of the principal of certain ground rents to the two by two, to the judgment bar. It was the amount of \$30,000, the legal tender notes of the 30th of October, 1793. At eleven o'clock at United States. Judge Grier decided that the 6 night the verdict was brought in, and they were act of Congress, making Treasury notes a leg of doomed to be led, the next morning, to the tender for debts between individuals was doubt guillotine As the sentence was pronounced, ful in policy and dangerous in precedent, and 5 one of the Girondists, Valane, plunged his dag- that in this case the ground debt could not be 5 ger to his heart, and fell lifeless on the floor | construed as a debt, and so the plaintiff could not | Another, in the delirium of enthusiasm, shouted: | compel the acceptance of legal tender notes. " This is the most glorious day of my life." It was midnight when the victors were conducted back to the Conciergerie. As they marched about Jim Lanc. They say he issued commis-

Come children of your country, come, The day of glory dawns on h gh, And tyranny has wide unfurled

Her blockf-stained banner in the sky They were placed in one large hall, and the less tranks were to be interned together Some friends of the Girondists immediately sent to them a sumptuous banquet, their final funeral repast. A large oaken table was spread. Servants entered with brilliant lamps. The richest viands of meat and wine were brought in Vases of flowers smiled where flowers never bloomed before, and the costly dishes appeared one after another, until the board was covered with luxury

In silence they took their places at the table 5 They were all men of brilliant intellect, and all atraid of catching it Perhaps the theory most of them eloquent. A priest, Aone Lam- that the affection is communicated by the conbert, who had gained admission, with his pencil tact is correct. Certainly we have known one noted down their words, their actions, their indi. marriage to lead to another, and sometimes to cations of heroism. The repast was protonged such a series of "happy events" as to favor the 3 till the dawn faintly entered the grated windows belief that matrimony, as John Van Buren might When the cloth was removed, and the fruits, the say, "runs like the cholera" wine, and the flowers alone remained, the conbut dishonor himserf.

Estimating that the enemy will march twelve fatigues of the day, to wake up no more. Death

between Atlanta and Savannah, or Augusta. | pulse. His discourse was long, and has been de uttered by human lips: "Death," said he, in dom with fortitude, nevertheless.

As the light of day penetrated the dangeon lously—as who should say, "what a spoony you some sought a moment's sleep, others wrote a are old fellow." In this connection it may be well to consider last line to friends, while others gathered in Bridesmaids may be considered as brides in

was renewed, loud and sonorous. Arrived at the ties-nay, they despise them; have no habit of scaffold, they all embraced They then resumed industry, nor taste for the useful What will · they be as wives and mothers? Alas for the their funeral chant

A bashful wouth was paying his addresses

one day when she was at home alone. After settling the merits of the weather, Miss said, look-"Come, children of your country, come; The day of glory dawns en high." og slily into his face. "I dreamed of you last night." The are fell, and his line were silent in death. 'Did you? Wby, now!" Thus perished the Girondists. The history of "Yes. I dreamed that you kissed me."

A London paper calls attention to the

very year which nearly all our most eminent

writers on prophecy, from the time of Bishop

currence of opinion, named as the year in

change of 25,000 votes in the States giving Lin-

coin the smallest majorities would elect Mc-

AMUSEMENTS.

Wednesday Evening, November 23.

LOAN OFFICE.

MAY & LUPTON.

Anthorized by Government.

kines of Personal Property, or bought and sold, at 18% North Illinois street, Norwood's Block, up stairs.

TAKEN UP.

hands high, and had on a saddle and bridle. The owner

DRY COODS.

No. 17 South Delaware street.

Ski

Hoop

Glov

S

田田

HOTELS.

F. A. REITZ,

COMMERCIAL HOTEL.

East Side of Illinois Street,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

and refurnished. The traveling public will be shown every attention to make them feel at home.

COUGH NO MORE

一言TRY

STRICKLAND'S

COUGH BALSAM

Dr. STRICKLAND'S

MELLIFLUOUS

COUGH BALSAM

CURES Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, and

MELLIFED OUS

People living at a distance can rely on this.

Children in arms, \$15; all reserved seats 75c

commences at 71, o'clock precisely.

Il Poffice open at all hours.

ER

Manager.

Mr. W. H. Riley.

Newton downward, have, by a wonderful con-

which Popery is to received its death blow.

the French Revolution, in all its sublime annals. "Why, now! What did you dream your mother has not a tragedy more thrilling. "Oh! I dreamed she wasn't at home." ALL SORTSOF PARAGRAPHS.

-A hen by day is at night a rooster.

the strain

-Where in France are there the most bebies? they were married

-'A "respectable" funeral in New York costs | fact that "the year 1c66, which Louis Napoleon has fixed on as the time for withdrawing his troops from Rome-which will be virtually -197,776 Ohio soldiers have been disabled in leaving the Papacy in that city to its fate-is the the United States service during the war,

-All the temperance organizations of Terre commentators on the New Testament, and -A restaurant has been opened in London for viands which check obesity.

-J W. Marshall, the discoverer of gold in portions of his army. The first station directly is our only safety." The Girondists attempted California, still lives at Coloma, a poor but re--Soails are now eaten at Parsian taverns and

public houses, and preferred to oysters. Per Ciellan. haps because they go down slowly. .- A traveler coming up to the door of an inn

asked: "Pray, sir, are you the master of the house?" "Yes, sir," answered the host, "my -To cure hooping cough, let the victims in-

-It is of no use to raise our umbrella-the THE RAKE'S PROGRES Lincoln reign we must endure four years longer, and stand in out of the shower until the abolition

cloud passes over .- Boston Post. -Lincoln has been making another speecch. fight. The cannon are with our foes. The He regards the new constitution of Maryland as a "big thing," and is said to have related "sev-

> -The Bordeaux doctors decided that a woman of that place died from the effects of the perfume of a basket of quinces which had been placed in her bed-room while she slept. This was

great power, but Madame Roland, with a bril- ran, is incarcerated in Fort McHenry. Accordllance of genius seldom surpassed, prepared for ling to his own statement, he was admitted to our him his speeches in the convention. France re lines on a pass from General Wright, "to minis- LOAN OFFICE, regarded her with adoration, and the other with armies," and was subsequently sent to prison by

-An eccentric gentleman once stuck up a MONEY ADVANCED ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, board in a field on his estate, upon which was Mewelry, Plate, Guns, Pistols, Dry Goods and all painted the following: "I will give the field to any man who is contented." He soon had an applicant. "Well, sir, are you a contented man?" "Yes, sir, very." "Then what do you want with my field?"

-Among the on dits of New York and its vi streets of Brooklin who is worth \$160,000, which

-Tennyson's " Northern Farmer " did well to die as he did, and not live to see such a horin procession, traversed the brilliant streets, rid innovation as ploughing with a "kittle o" steam "-"the devil's own team." An exchange roudists. They were all then consigned to the says: " Ploughing by steam is a success in Eng. Conciergerie, there to await the final trial Sum- land. The farmers form joint stock companies to buy and run steam ploughs and threshers for ed in their dungeons. With fortitude, the record general use, and make money on their invest of which has embalmed their memories, they ments, besides getting their heavy work done struggled to sustain each other to meet that fate much better and more promptly than in the old

At length the hour of final triumph came - A case has recently been tried in Philadel-

along, their voices burst into the Marseillaise sions to officers of negro regiments that have no Hymn, in tones which reverberated through the existence and never will have, and sells them for corridors of the prison, and echoed through the \$100 and a vote for himself. Also that he lately procured a contract for one of his friends for 135,000 bushels of corn at \$3.02 per bushel. while the market price is but \$1 50, and that the contractor pays Lane \$20,000 for his share of

> -The Canadian sensation relative to a conspiracy among the Fenian brotherhood, has ap parently ended in smoke McGuire, the individual in whose house was found the savage-looking pikes, has been tried and acquitted; the judge, in dismissing the prisoner, stated that there was no law in Canada to prevent a man from keeping pikes in his house if such was his

Bridesmaids. Next to being a bride herself, every good looking young woman likes to be a brides maid. Wedlock is thought by a large proportion of the blooming sex to be contagious, and much to the credit of their courage, fair spinsters are not at

Is there any book entitled "Rules for Brides-This road crosses the Ogeechee river, pear versation became animated, with occasional maids" in secret circulation among young ladies? It seems as if there must be for all the pretty benchwomen act precisely alike. So far as offi crosses Briar, Buckland, McBean, and Spirit the men and their condition Death as not a one bridesmaid you have seen the whole fascinacreeks. At Oliver the Georgia Central road rest, and he who attempts to so regard it does ting tribe. Their leading duty seems to be to treat the bride as a "victim led with garlands to "What shall we be doing at this time to-mor. the sacrifice " They consider it necessary to exhort her to "cheer up and stand by." It is "We shall sleep," responded one, "after the assumed, by a poetic fiction, that she goes in a state of fearful trepidation to the altar, and upon FETHIS HOTEL HAS BEEN RECENTLY REPITTED the whole would rather not. Her fair aids provide themselves with pungent essences, lest she between you and us, reader, she has no more she sometimes tells them that she "leels as if she would sink into the earth," and that they respond, "poor, dear soul," and apply the smelling scribed as the most elequent which was ever bottle; but she goes through her puptial martyr-

conclusion, "is the greatest act of life. It intro- In nine cases out of ten the bridegroom is duces us to a noble existence Were it not so, more "flustrated" han the fragile and lovely there would be something greater than God. It creature at his side; but nobody thinks of pitving and hopelessly for his country. No! Vergniaud interest, is concentrated upon the bride, and if steady his nerves, the advice is given supercil-

otherwise sustained and supported, as the law of

Consumption. It is only necessary for any one abled with these complaints to ary one bottle of Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam.

To convince them that it is the best preparation ever used. It not only cures the above affections of the threat She took him into her own family, and by the to oppose which will render his efforts and haste were throughed with countless thousands. It was to pass away heir evenings. What a store of Throat. It is pleasant to take, and a safe medicine for Book, as soon as ready. For sale by W. I. Haskit & Co., Browning & Sloan, Stewart & Morgan, Temilineoz & Cox. J. F Senour and Egner & Wocher. maff-dlyeodkwlv

WANTED.

M NEORMATION WANTED of Mrs. Frederick Miller father for his loyalty to his Government. Young for this purpose, the local militia must be called last stood alone. Long confinement had spread it that so many parents—mothers especially— in Frederick Miller in Pennsylvania. Any information MEDICAL.

FORMERLY OF

A light dawned on the youth's intellect, and directly something was heard to crack-perhaps SAN FRANCISCO.CAL. his whip, and perhaps not, but in about a month

HAS ARRIVED IN

INDIANAPOLIS.

AND TAKEN

PRODUCE.—The New York Times says: " As ROOMS AT THE BATES HOUSE. the Presidential majorities are now reported, a

Where he is prepared to practice the most recent and scientific system of Medicine and Surgery Dr. ABORN attends solely to the successful treatment of all

METROPOLITAN THEATRE. CHRONIC DISEASES.

AS OF THE

FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY. EYES. PARTICULAR NOTICE .- The Horse Cars leave the EARS. Theater every evening at the close of the performance. THROAT. PRICES OF ADMISSION .- Dress Circle and Parquette, 50 cents; Private floxes, for six persons, \$5 00; Orchestra Scats, 75 cents; Gallery and Family Circle, 25 cents; LUNGS, Doors open at a quarter to 7 o'clock. Performance LIVER. / HEART. STOMACH. KIDNEYS, &c.

As well as all Diseases peculiar to

FEMALES.

successfully and permanently cured by a new and certain out in bold relief among his fellows, as a sort of remedy, without the use of the knife, without the loss of leader. In the study and treatment of descriptions blood, without eating or burning caustic, and without INAKWN UP by the subscriber, about the \$5th of October last, one Black Borse, about 6 years old, 15%

Having seen some of Dr. Aborn's Surgical performan-ces, and his very extraordinary success in removing all chronic and other diseases, after all o her means had falled, it affords me great pleasure to bear testimony to what I have seen and know The Doctor has enjoyed very unusual facilities for acquiring a most thorough knowledge of the human syr came to this city when he was about two years tem, both in this and other countries, and his special old Soon after his arrival here he was taken ability to detect the nature of the disease, as well as remedy, account for his unparalleled success.

availing yourself of the means of cure at the Doctor's

Rev. D. McCARTER.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE. We were witness yesterday to a case of Conjunctivitis and Keratitis, in the person of a lady of this city, in which the functions of vision were entirely ob iterated in the right eye. The eye was totally blind. The lady placed herself under the treatment of ir. Aborn, who has or some weeks been operating in our city, who in the short space of three weeks has entirely restored the eye to its natural sight. This case is one that should com- the youth's case was considered hopeless, and he mend the logior to those requiring treatment of the eye, was for two years an inmate of the Deaf and and we take great pleasure in bearing testimony to his Dumb Assistant The Rev. Late Nort D. D. skill, not only in the case mentioned, (which is certainly an extraordinary one,) but in the numerous other cases Professor in Union College; Schenectady, in a of the kind that have come under our own personal observation .-- Ohio State Journal. nov15'84-dly

CROCERS.

W. E. STONEMAN, L. W. MASSELMAN. J. S. SAWYER, SAWYER.

STONEMAN & HASSELMAN.

(Successors to Sawyer & Starrett,) Wholesale Dealers in

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES

No. 13 South Meridian Street.

TITE ARE NOW RECEIVING A FULL ASSORT- eficial results. wants of our numerous customers at the lowest rates. Indianapolis, October 31, 1864-nov1-d2m

CROCERIES.

CITY GROCERY!

HORN & ANDERSON,

(Successors to C. S. HOLMES.)

One Square North of Union Depot, No. 31 West Washington Street,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

500 BBLS. FALL AND WINTER APPLES. 200 BUSHELS CHESTNUTS. 20 BARRELS CRANBERRIES.

10 BARRELS NEW BUCKWHEAT. 25 BBLS. COCOANUTS.

PRINTING. &C.

HALL & HUTCHINSON. PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

Sterotypers and Bookbinders, No. 16 1-2 East Washington Street,

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA. If Blank Books of every description made to order.

MUSIC.

NEW MU IC BOOKS.

DR. LOWELL MASON'S NEW MUSIC BOOKS FOR and lungs, but it cures Night Sweats and Spitting of SECOND BOOK. Price 15 cents. Each complete in lif there is such a thing as a cure for shrot ic estimated, and is an excellent gargle for any kind of Sore liself. To be followed by THE SONG GARDEN, THIRD turns, in my case a substantial cure has been Mr. WM. B. BRADBURY'S NEW BOOK FOR SINGING Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by Druggists gen- SCHOOLS AND CHOIRS; THE KEY-NOTE, a new collection of Church Music. Price \$1,50. No commendation seems necessar, of new books by musical authors of such wide reputation, whose previou worgs in these departments have been very much nore Remarkable Cure of Denfnese. successful and popular than those o other authors. Specimen copies by mail po-t-paid for the prices Published by nov22 dateed

MASON BROTHERS, New York.

FOR RENT.

DR. LIGHTHILL

Of 84 St. Mark's Place New York,

Author of "A Popular Treatise on Deafness."

"Letters on Catarrh," Sc., &c.,

WILL MAKE BIS

INDIANAPOLIS.

Tuesday, December 6th,

AND WILL BE AT THE

BATES HOUSE.

ONE WEEK. From December 6th till Saturday.

December 10th, inclusive, Where he can be consulted on

# CATARRH.

DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR.

Noises in the Head, and all the various Diseases of the

EAR, THROAT AND AIR PASSAGES.

DRS LIGHTHILL'S Popular work on "Deafness, its Causes and Prevention," has reached the Sixth Edition, and may be ob tained to Carleton, 413 Broadway, or any respectable Bookseller throughout the country.

Testimonials of Remarkable Cures.

Among the numerous testimonials in his possewion, Dr. Lighthill has selected a few only of thoe from parties of established position and well known throughout the country.

[Fron the Home Journal (N. Y.) June 414, 1864.] In eary business or profession, indeed in every CANCER and all Malignant Diseases some ac. owleged head—some one who stands leader. In the study and treatment of deafness and catarrh, as special diseases, Dr. Lighthill, of this city, occupies the position above described. He has devoted years of labor to this specality, Testimonial from Rev. Dr. McCarter. and is now reaping the reward of his industry. The editorial columns of the Tribune of a recent date bear witness to the Doctor's success in this department of medicine. We quote the para-

"CURE OF A DEAF MUTE .- Louis Loewenstein, a lad fourteen years of age, born in Germany, sick and lost his hearing. By degrees be became To all persons laboring under diseases that mer have first deaf and then dumb. For nearly ten years been pronounced incurable. I would say, (as one who he was a mute, unable to hear the loudest voice, sympathizes with suffering humanity,) lose no time in or to articulate a word. About one year and he or to articulate a word. About one year ago be was placed by his parents in the hands of Dr. Lighthill, who has so far succeeded in restoring to him his lost powers of hearing and utterance that he can converse with those who speak to him distinctly and deliberately. During the past four or five months he has been under the tuition of Mr. Bennecke, and has made considerable pro-

gress in writing and arithmetic." Having been supplied with the lad's address, we further investigated the matter, and discovered that, previous to calling on Dr. Lighthill, Dumb Asylum. The Rev. John Nott. D. D. Lighthill, for treating successfully his case of deatness. Rev. Fred S. Jewell, Professor of the State Normal School at Albany, also testifies to having been cured of catarrh. Dr Lighthill possesses other testimonials and tributes to his talent from some of our wealthiest and most prominent and respected citizens, which may be seen on application. It would be difficult to speak in any but terms of praise of his treatment, in the face of these many proofs and facts testifying to his success.

## CURE OF CATARRH.

From Rev. Fred. S. Jewell, Profes or of the State Normal School Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Lighthill: DEAR SIR-Under date of March If . sent you a careini statement of my case, its former treatment, my failure to obtain relief in that direction, my resort to your treatment and its ben-

I have been from the winter of the year 1844. subject to violent periodical attacks of Catarrh, marked by strong febrile symptoms, violent inflammation of the lining membranes of the cavities of the head, accompanied in the first stage by a watery discharge from the nose, subsequer ly becoming acrid and yellow, and towardt, close of the attack, purulent and bloody. These attacks produced a most distressing species of neadache, occurring periodically each day for a period varying from one to three weeks, sometimes so violent as to incapacitate me for busi pness and at times confine me to my bed. At times the attendant inflammation would extend to the teeth, producing toothache; or to the throat.

occasioning hourseness and partialfloss of voice;

and twice within the last few years it has so affected the left eye as to confine me for weeks to. a darkened room. I had tried medicines and applications of various kinds, spuffs and other catarrhal preparations of some half a dozen kinds; applications to the head of camphor, ginger, and hot tomentstions of different kinds; and in connection with these the usual emetics or cathartics employed to induce counter action. But none of these had produced any perminent improvement, and in the few instances in which temporal relief was afforded it was at the expense of so much strength as to leave me greatly exhausted. Under these circumstances I was led, though with reluctance. from the supposed incurability of the disease, to make a trial of your treatment. I found it soon beyond even my hopes reaching the disease as it had never been reached before, and alleviating its symptoms to an extent which I had supposed impossible. At the time I gave you my former certificate, while I did not feel assured of a com. plete cure, I had obtained a material relief which STEAM BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS, nearly repaid me for my trial of your treatment, and which satisfied me that that freatment was as effective as it was simple and shilosophical. A substantial escape from my old attacks of catarri, for the unprecedented period of nearly half a year, and that in spite of severe occurrences of illness which would have formerly rendered such. an attack inevitable, was, to me, proof of an important success. It is now six months since I sent you that statement, and, while it is unpleasant to me to appear thus constantly, and in this guise, before the public, it seems to me a matter of simple justice to yourself, and to those who may be suffering as I was, to add that I am not only as fully satisfied as to the utility and effica-SCHOOLS are now ready: THE SONG GARDEN, CV of your method of treating cutarrh as I was FIRST BOOK. Price 50 cents. THE SONG GARDEN. six months ago; but I am, now of the belief that tarrb, in my case a substantial cure has been.

Yours, respectfully. PREDERICK S JEWALL. Albany, N. T., September 1, 1864.

From the Rev. Joseph M. Clarke, Rector of

St. James Church: STRACURE, Feb. 20, 1864. I have been deal in one ear ever since I was in College, some twenty years ago. By the skill of Dr Lighthill its hearing was entirely restored.