WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 1. Why the Peace Conference falled. It is best to keep facte before us, for they make history. The country should know why the peace conference at Fortress Monroe failed to bring peace to the nation. There is a great responsibility somewhere, and every drop of blood shed, after poace was attainable, and not con-

cluded, is on somebody's garments. The following letters seem to be the founds tion upon which JEFFERSON DAVIS and President Lincoln rested their respective claims to con clude a peace. So far as conditions were made in writing, they are as follows:

THE COMMISSIONERS TO MAJOR ECKERT. CITY POINT, VA., Feb. 1, 1865.

Thomas T. Eckert, Major and A. D. C .: Majon: Your note delivered by yourself this day has been considered. In reply we have to say that we were furnished with a copy of the the wood cuts, the accumulation of fifteen years, letter of President Lincoln to Francis P. Blair will require a long time to be replaced, if ever of the 18th of January, ult., another copy of which is appended to your note. Our intentions are contained in a letter of which the following sidered; for it can be truly be said that the En

RICHMOND, January 28. In conformity with the letter of Mr. Lincoln, of which the foregoing is a copy, you are to proceed to Washing-ton city, for informal conference with him upon the issues involved in the existing war, and for the purpose of se-curing peace to the two countries.

With great respect, Your obedient servant, JEFFERSON DAVIS. The substantial object to be obtained by the informal conference, is to ascertain upon what terms the existing war can be terminated honorably. Our instructions contemplate a personal

interview between President Lincoln and ourselves, at Washington, but with this explanation we are ready to meet any person or persons that President Lincoln may appoint, at such place as he may design te. Our earnest desire is that a just and honorable peace may be agreed upon, of the minority by setting aside its own rules for and we are prepared to receive or to submit the transaction of business, the immemorial propositions which may possibly lead to the at tainment of that end. Very respectfully yours, ALEXANDER H STEPHENS,

R M T. HUNTER, JOHN A. CAMPBELL. This is all we know, of record, of the views

of the rebel government. Davis' letter Mesers. STEPHENS, HUNTER and CAMPBELL, CODtains all that is certain of rebel views about the calendar. mode of securing peace. Mr. Lincoln, who was

"On our part the whole substance of the in structions to the secretary of state hereinfore recited was stated and insisted upon, and nothing ing this pernicious example they maintaied their was said inconsistent therewith. While by the rights upon the floor of the House and resisted other party it was not said that in any event or successfully the adoption of an unjust and aron any condition they ever would consent to re-union. And yet they equally omitted to declare bitary rule. that they would so consent.

Here we have Mr. Lincoln's version of the conference. The rebel commissioners did no say that they would never consent to return to the union, but they also omitted to say that they would so consent. This is President Lincoln's view, and a very muddy one it is.

Now let us see what were the conditions which Mr. Lincoln imposed upon their return to the cheat? They will try it. union, and which his Secretary SEWARD "in eisted" upon. They are thus explicitly stated by Mr. L. himself

> "EXECUTIVE MANSION. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31, 1865.

Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State: You will proceed to Fortress Monroe, Va. there to meet and informally confer with Messrs Stephens, Hunter, and Campbell, on the basis of my letter to F. P. Blair, Esq., of January 18, a copy of which you have. You will make known to them that three things are indispensable, to wit: First, the restoration of the national authority throughout al! the states; second, no receding by the executive of the United States on the slavery question from the position assumed thereon in the late annual message to congress and in the preceding documents; no cessation of postilities short of an end of the war and the disbanding of all the forces hostile to the government. You will inform them that all propositions of theirs not inconsistent with the above, will be considered and passed upon in a spirit of sincere liberality. You will hear all they may choose to say, and report it to me. You will not assume to definitely consummate anything.

Yours, &c., ABRAHAM LINCOLN."
Here we have the whole story. Mr. LINCOLN. before Sawarp left Washington to meet the rebel commissioners, gave him instructions as to language can invent that are significant of mathe terms on which the southern people might return to the union, and these terms were just viz: The abolition of slavery by the south, and submission to the conditions of his last annual which he very innocently calls "the preceding country to the tread of devastating war. She from the House, with one simple amendment, documents." Mr. Lincoln having made his bantered and bullied us to the conflict. Had we and let it become a law as soon as possible. The conditions, and "insisted" upon them, as he says, there was certainly but little room for the rebels | markind. As a nation, we were forced to acto say much. Need the country be greatly sur- cept battle, and that once begun, it has gone on prised that the" conference ended without regeon, he first probes and lacerates the very place better-our equals and not our superiors.

of the states in rebellion. control their fellows, who assumed to the gentle The president seems to have but one remedy destruction of domestic slavery in the south. The abolitionists would not allow him, we suppose, to make peace on any other conditions, and hence the war must go on-conscriptions continue-the national debt accumulate, and another hundred thousand gallant soldiers fall a sacri fice to the bloody decrees of those whom STEPHEN A. Douglas rightfully named "the abolition confederates." They are the Conthons, the to our courts, to religion, and to the experience porated in it. MARATS and ROBESPIERES of the horrible drama inaugurated in 1861, and prayed for by them these thirty years past. These abolitionists and rebels are the architects of our nation's ruin, and the people, without regard to party divisions, must put them down, or all will be lost. it that our common country should not perish in

FIRE IN THE CINCINNATI ENQUIRER OFFICE -On Sunday morning last the Enquirer office was My course has been an eventful one, but I hope threatened with destruction by fire. A good deal when the clouds of anger and passion are disof damage was done before it was subdued. The persed, and truth emerges bright and clear, you proprietors estimate their loss at over \$50,000 on which there was an insurance of \$41,000-\$12,500 on the building and \$30,500 on stock, the doctrine of "secession" is as monstrous in

The damage however did not interfere with the regular publication of the paper, both daily and weekly. We are pleased to notice that the proprietors of The Gazette and Commercial a promptly and generously tendered all the assistance in their power to their unfortunate neighbor. The Enquirer says of the origin of fire and the damage :

The fire broke out in the upper story, which is used as our news room and storage department for pictorial bills, cuts, ets. How the fire originated we are at a loss to know, although there ship and publication of the Lawrenceburg Regare various theories expressed—one of which be- ister, which he conducted for many years with ators. ing that the drippings of oil from the cog wheels and machinery of the hoisting apparatus into

some rubbish produced spontaneous combustions. bad charge of the paper for some time, retires on The flames soon wrapped the show bills in a account of his being unable to attend to the sheet of fire, the composition of which being of many and arduous duties of the office. Mr. thick paper and colored inks, it required but a very few minutes for the heat to become intense. and the windows giving way, the black smoke with the press, editorial accomplishments of a and forked flames rushed forth in terrible fury. high order. The hissing of the fire king about the bills and wood cuts, and the crackling, rumbling noise of his majesty among the type, cases, stands, etc. in the sews room admonished the firemen of the out the southern counties of the state. The immense exertions which would be required of weather for the past three or four weeks has them to save the lower part of the building. | been highly favorable to the development of

The engines Citizens' Gift, Fourth, Fourteenth, disease

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

Tenth, Fifth, and First were speedily on the

ng their great streams of water on to the burn-

ng element. The black immediately gave way

to a white smoke, but such was the tenacity with

which the fire clung to the building, that three hours of incessant labor was performed before

he element was subdued and conquered. The

ower part of the building was completely deluged,

and great damage has been sustained from the

water. Every room in the building was flooded,

posing stands, desks, chases, &c., &c.

son of the year, is almost irreparable.

in America, if not in Europe.

been ascertained.

The stock of bills in this room was of all

the cuts in our possession had hitherto been con-

did a great deal of damage to the wood type,

presses, bills, paper, &c. The estimate of the

damage sustained in this department has not yet

The Fillibustering in the House.

House came to an end yesterday. After useless-

ly wasting two days at a most important period

in the session, in an attempt to violate the rights

usage of that body and accepted parliamentary

law, finally the House, on yesterday morning,

resumed legislative business upon the proposition

up the appropriation and other necessary bills to

keep the machinery of government running law-

the precedent set them, but instead of follow-

For the present the abolitionists are

checkmated in their attempt to amend the con-

LETTER FROM GEN. SHERMAN.

He would not Subjugate the South in

an Offensive Sense

IN THE FIELD NEAR MARIETTA, Ga., June 30.

Mrs. Anna Gilman Bowen, Baltimore, Md.

18th came to me here amid the sound of battle,

and, as you say, little did I dream, when I knew

you playing as a school girl on Sullivan's island

ing like the swan of Alaric toward the plains of

the south. Why, oh! why is this? If I know

those kind and generous families that greeted us

with such warm hospitality in days long past,

but still present in memory; and to-day, Frank

Mrs. Porcher, and Eliza Gilman, and Mary

Lamb, and Margaret Blake, the Barksdales,

till the war has assumed proportions at which

American citizens, with all their proud heritages.

brance; but in putting on the armor of war I did

wife and six children living in Lancaster, Ohio.

von or your sisters or any of our old clique under

the shelter of my authority. I do not believe they

will have cause to regret it. Give my love to

your children, and the assurance of my respects

STATE ITEMS.

-Mr. A. Bookwater resumes the proprietor-

ability and success. N. M. Gwan, Esq., who has

Gwan has established, during his connection

We hear of a great deal of sickness through

-Says the New Albany Ledger:

your honorable husband.

Truly.

lignity and hate. -

HEADQ'RS MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,

ground and almost instantly were at work throw

SENATE. TUESDAY, February 28, 1865.

The Senate met at 2 o'clock p. m. The reading of the secretary's minutes of yesterday were being read when thereof was dispensed with.

while in the basement the depth of water was PER DIEM TO THE STATE PRISON COMMITTEE. about four feet. There is no doubt but that the On motion by Mr. Dunning it was tar roof which covers our establishment assisted Resolved, That each member of the committee on state prison be allowed \$3 for every

in confining the flames to the upper story, which five to ten minutes more of a start would certwenty five miles traveled in visiting the southtainly have reduced the entire estalishment to ern and northern prisons of this state, and that the auditor draw his warrant on the treasurer of The extent of the damage sustained by the state for said several amounts upon the certifiare was the total destruction of our news room, cate of the president of the Senate that said sern which were the type cases, case stands, imvices were rendered. SESSION HOURS. In the room adjoining, on the same floor, and divided by a board partition, where were kept the

On motion of Mr. Van Buskirk it was Resolved, That when the Senate adjorn it ad pictoral bills used for various circus and menageourn till to morrow morning at 9 o'clock. rie companies, and their wood cuts, the destruc-Mr. Terry presented two petitions praying for tion was complete, and, particularly at this seaa majority liquor license law, which was referred to the committee on temperance without readsizes, from the smallest to the mastodon, while

Mr. Terry also presented a petition from the citizens of Fulton county, praying for a legislative enactment that may relieve the estate of H ther can be restored as perfect and complete as Mann, deceased, late treasurer of Fulton county, from paying the sum of \$2.878 92, money belonging to the state, stolen from the quirer job room can boast of the largest assortmeut and stock of wood cuts of any other office | county safe when the said Mann was treasurer of said county. It was referred to the committee on claims. He subsequently presented a remon-The loss by fire, therefore, in this story, will not be less than \$40,000. On the third floor, strance from the same source, which took the which is used wholly for our job-room, the water

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES. The committee on claims reported favorably on the following accounts: W. R. Holloway & Co., for Daily Journals,

J. H Jordon, for Daily Gazettes, \$145 75. E J. Meitzyer, for Weekly Friei Presse, The fillibustering by the majority in the

> C. Kindler, for sundries, \$5. Enos & Miles, for towel rollers, \$3 50. Bowen, Stewart & Co., for stationary, \$86 28 Charles E. Hawthorne, 5 dozen spittoons, \$27. | rule. Charles Boetticher, for Weekly Volksblatt

Merritt & Co., for stationerv. \$159 60, and \$249 80, and \$167 10, and \$232 25. The committee on corporations recommended the passage of the bill, S. 187, amending the the minority-a few of them-were detained by made by the minority on Saturday last to take

charter of the city of Madison. The judiciary committee recommended the passage of the bill S. 190, providing for the finishing up of the business of a regular session by fully by common consent, leaving all other an extra session of the legislature. The state prison committee recommended that measures to come up in their order upon the

the bill S. 33, (see p. 44) lie on the table. Which reports were concurred in. Two years ago the republican minority in the at the conference, says in his message to con- House seceded to defeat legislation, and the recommending the passage of bill S. 153, (see had been unwell, &c. present minority would have been justified by

On motion by Mr. Brown, of Wells, the report | from arrest without fine or censure. and bill were laid on the table

ing this pernicious example they maintaied their The committee on state's prison submitted a gentleman from Cass was not under arrest. lengthy report on the condition of the southern | The speaker. The gentleman coming in af prison, closing by recommending the raising of ter the doors were shut, made it a technical aran investigating committee of one senator and rest. two representatives to sit during the recess of the | Finally, Mr. Lusselle was honorably discharglegislature and examine into the affairs of the ed from custody. prisons north and south, with full powers to send for persons, papers, etc. Mr. Corbin dissented from certain portions of

stitution in regard to slavery. Delaware, New Mr. Allisen pronounced the northern and Jersey and Kentucky bave voted against the southern prisons an incubus upon the state and measure. They can get but twenty-three states. drain upon the treasury. and require twenty-seven. Can't the fanatics Mr. Vawter was opposed to all these kinds of make a few states to order-enough to carry the legislative committees-they never amount to

The report was concurred in by yeas 22, nays

So the report was concurred in. STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The judiciary committee reported, in answer to a resolution of inquiry, that the congressional donation for the establishment of an Agricultural College can be accepted any time within five years from the passage of the act of DEAR MADAME-Your welcome letter of June

INDIANA FEMALE COLLEGE. on motion of Mr. Thompson his bill 181 was read by title only and referred to the committee up his mind to be absent during the vote. That beach, that I should control a vast army, point- on corportions.

HARBOR AT MICHIGAN CITY. On motion of Mr. Niles the bill H. R. 7, was now own heart it beats as warmly as ever toward read the second and third times under a dispensation of the constitutional provision and finally passed by yeas 47, navs 0. COUNTY AND OTHER BONDS

> On motion by Mr. Bennett the Senate proceeded to consider the House amendments to the

Quasms, the Pryors, indeed any and all of our cherished circle, their children, or even their children's children, to come to me as of old, the Mr. Bradley. After voting for the amendstern feelings of duty and conviction would melt ment of the Senator from Howard, I took occaas snow before a genial sun, and I believe I sion to make inquiry of distinguished lawyers of would strip my own children that they might be our state, both republican and democratic, and I sheltered; and yet they call me barbarian, van am assured by them that a law of that character dal, and monster, and all the epithets that would be unconstitutional, and believing that it would be unconstitutional, and believing that it is our duty to make our legislation conform to the requirements of the constitution of our state. All I pretend to say, on earth as in heaven, I therefore move to reconsider the vote of the man must submit to some arbiter. He must not | Senate adopting the amendment of the Senator the ones which be knew would not be accepted. throw off his allegiance to his government or his from Howard exempting certain property from God without just reason and cause. The south the payment of the tax contemplated in the bil had no cause; not even a pretext. Indeed, by legalizing the issuing of county bonds.

her unjustifiable course she has thrown away the Mr. Williams asked that the vote be reconsid message and the emancipation proclamations proud history of the past, and laid open her fair | ered and that the Senate pass the bill as it came declined battle, America would have sunk back, amendment destroys the efficiency of the bill if

coward, and craven, meriting the contempt of all | it is allowed to remain. Mr. Ovler undertook to say that so far as his information was concerned the soldiers do not ask us to tax them (as was proposed in this bill.) even we in the hurly burly sometimes stand to provide ways and means to keep others out of sults?" He professed to meet these southern aghast. I would not subjugate the south in the the army. This amendment does not propose to of business and take it (176) up the year were commissioners to heal the bleeding wounds of sense so offensively assumed, but I would make exempt a solitary man from taxation, but pro- 79, nays 0. the north and south; but, like an unskillful sur every citizen of the land obey the common law, vides that the tax collector shall receipt to those The bill was read a second time, and after dis submit to the same that we do-no worse no who have been or are now in the field for service cussion was referred to the committee on ways and labor performed to the amount of their tax and means, with amendments, without reading which has given pain and energy to the people I know and you know that there were young as assessed in this bill. If this amendment be them.

men of the south a superiority of courage and the amendment, it is so manifestly right and were also referred to the committee on ways and sheep. Read a third time and put on its pasfor the ailments of the nation, and that is the manhood and boastingly defied us of northern just. He was satisfied there was no valid constibirth to arms. God knows how reluctantly we tutional objection to the amendment. accepted the issue, but once the issue joined, like Mr. Cullen insisted that this bill ought to pass in other ages, the northern race, though slow to and pass with this amendment incorporated in it.

anger, once aroused, are more terrible than the He was sure the amendment was constitutional. more inflammable of the south. Even yet my and hoped the Senate would stand firm. of troops for the service of the United States: heart bleeds when I see the carnage of battle, Mr. Cobb argued against the constitutionality the desolation of homes, the bitter anguish of of the bill, citing numerous authorities and ap families; but the very moment the men of the pealing to the constitution itself to sustain his south say that instead of appealing to war they argument. He desired to guard this bill so that

should have appealed to reason, to our congress. no unconstitutional amendment should be incorof history, then will I say peace-peace; go Mr. Cason moved to lay the motion to reconback to point of error and resume your places as sider on the table. ed, read a third time and passed-yeas, 67; navs.

The motion was agreed to by yeas 26; navs Whether I live to see this period is problemat- 18. ical, but you may, and may tell your mother | The House amendments and the amendments and sisters that I never forgot one kind look or of the committee of the whole were then con-

greeting, or ever wished to efface its remem- curred in. REVENUE FOR 1865 AND 1866. On motion of Mr. Cason the bill, H. 160, was infamy and dishonor. I am married, have a read the third time and finally passed by yeas 43.

WHITE WATER VALLEY CANAL. Mr. Vawter moved that the Senate proceed to and all who knew me in early years will not the orders of the day.

Mr. Beeson proposed to amend the motion by blush that we were once dear friends. Tell Eliza for me, that I hope she may live to realize that an order that the Senate proceed to consider the the should reading On motion of Mr. Vawter the amendment was our civil code as disobedience was in the Divine law. And, should the fortunes of war ever bring | laid on on the table by year 24, navs 22

Mr. Richmond proposed an amendment substituting the bill S. 126 On motion of Mr. Hama the amendment was laid en the table by yeas 21, pays 19. Mr. Vawter demanded the previous question. gan raid bill, 15, was taken up, passed to the se-There was a second of 26 senators; the main quescond reading, and referred to a select committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Bus tion was ordered, and being put-

The Senate agreed to the motion for the orders of the day. Mr. Brown, of Wells, moved to take up the On motion of Mr. Chambers, the House ad bill, H R 59, and upon that motion demanded journed. the previous question. The demand was seconded by twenty six Sena-

After some conversation across the house by Messrs Cullen, Van Boskirk, Dunning, Bennett, Ovler and Cobb-The second to the demand for the previous Announced the passage of House bill 7, authoruestion was withdrawn, and-

Mr. Cullen had leave to report from the committee on canals and internal improvements the bill, H. R. 59.

On motion of Mr. Dunning the bill was read the second time. On motion of Mr. Bennett the further consideration thereof was postponed till 2 o'clock to-

THE GOVERNOR AND THE TREASURY. Ou motion by Mr. Cason, House bills 140 and in the affairs of nations.

153 were read the first time and then by title and referred to appropriate committees.

NEW PROPOSITIONS. The committee on organization of courts it roduced a bill prescribing the time within which persons elected to the office of judge of the cir cuit, common pleas or probate court shall qualify and that in default of their qualifying within the On motion of Mr. Allison the further reading prescribed time that there shall be a vacancy in the office, and declaring an emergency; which was read the first time only and referred to th

committee on corporations. By Mr. Oyler, 193, to amend section 4 and 5 up. That gentleman jusisted that the children of the act incorporating Knightstown, Henry of mulattoes and negroes were not entitled to benefits under the bill county, approved Feb 2, 1837. Read the second time by title only, and referred te the committee

By Mr. Williams, 194, requiring the state board of agriculture to publish semi annual, and Crook, Emerson, Ferris, Foulke, Goodman, making appropriations therefor. By Mr. Goff. 195, legalizing and declaring Gregory of Warren, Griffith, Groves, Hamrick valid judgments and other proceedings had be | Hargrove, Harrison, Hershey, Hoover, Howard, fore the Dearborn county common pleas court, Hunt, Lane, Lee, Lemon, Lopp, Major, Mere-

held in Feb. 1865.

SHERIFF'S FEES. On motion of Mr Bennett, the bill S. 185 was read the second time and ordered engrossed for the third reading. And the Senate adjourned.

Met at 9 a. m., Mr Speaker in the chair. A call of the roll was ordered.

Mr. Miller, of Clinton, announced the absence | Woods-20. of Mr. Collins, on account of sickness-confined Mr. Milroy stated that Mr. Humphreys was ers in the common schools shall teach the prin-

absent on account of sickness from day to day. ciples of the national and state governments so which netted \$345 05. Mr. Speaker-The clerk reports no quorum. far as the same may be practicable, and shall in-After the lapse of time, the chair suggested a culcate in the minds of the people a love of call of the House. country." The teachers would teach as they pleased on this subject any how, The order was taken, without a division, and the call proceeded-the clerk still reporting no

Mr. Speaker directed the proper officers to sired to get as good a eche of bill as possible at Hon. O. H. P. Abbett close the doors Mr Newcomb moved that the absentees be

Mr. Brown demanded the yeas and nays there-Mr. Speaker directed the clerk to read the 14th

in Jackson Mr. Speaker-The gentleman from Jackson Finally Mr. Gregory's motion prevailed and Mr. Brown) will perceive that no motion is the section was stricken out. necessary to despatch the proper officers after ab-Mr Higgins moved to strike out all sections from 33 to 43, inclusive-relative to the duties

Mr. Buskirk suggested that some members of Mr. Church suggested that Mr. Shuey was

Mr. Branham, he would be here if necessar to make a quorum. The door keeper reported Mr. Lasselle present and under arrest.

Mr. Lasselle did not know that he was under The state prison committee also made a report | arrest till it was announced from the chair. He argued at length for the retention of the sec Mr. Newcomb moved that he be discharged school examiner. His was a very important of-Mr. Brown rose to a question of order.

> have it perfected previously as nearly as posout the sections as proposed by Mr. Higgins. The examiner, if he was disposed to exercise his powers arbitrarily, the trustee would hold him

Mr. Shuey was reported present by the door On motion of Mr. Griffith, he was discharged without fine or censure. Mr. Patterson appeared, was excused, and

Mr. Speaker then announced a quorum Further call of the House suspended. Mr. Branham moved to dispense with the reading of yesterday's journal.

Mr. Buskirk desired the reading of the same at least the latter portion. The journ I was read from the presentation of Mr Branham's point of order.

now go to work.

ng when they were round the stove.

to be given to a ministerial officer.

was authenticated and approved.

resolution was imperstive.

and read a second time.

concerning "members present and not voting.

GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADVANCE OF \$250,000.

being suspended, the bill was considered engross-

REPORTER SUPREME COURT.

On motion of Mr. Buskirk, Senate bill 101

U. -. DISTRICT TAX.

ing him to settle all unsettled claims of the

Mr. Newcomb called attention to several cler-

ical errors. These were corrected, the rules sus-

MORGAN RAID

AFTERNOON.

A MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

THE SUPREME AUTHORITY.

Mr. Newcomb, by unanimous consent, present-

ing the formation of ferry companies.

On motion of Mr. Buskirk, the Senate Mor-

third time, and passed. Yeas 73; nays 1.

direct tax of 1861 (\$904,875 86), and authoriz- tlemen's partners of their bosom.

ken up and passed to a second reading.

The objection was made to the state and not voting upon 10 members were present and not voting upon Mr. Brown moved to table all the amend Mr. Higgins distinctly remembered the pres-

Pending Mr. Brown's motion, Mesers. Rhods, Spencer, and Griffith pursued the argument. ence of the gentleman from Jackson, (Mr. Mr. Newcomb also remembered it.

The chair, saying that he had forgotten that a motion to lay on the table was not debatable, or Mr. Brown knew positively that he had made t would have been stopped long ago, put the was his impression. He might have been caught at the close. He moved that the journal be year was carried. amended by striking out his name.

Mr. Brown's motion to table the amendment Mr Buskirk. The question what the law of substituting \$3 for \$4 per day was lost. the House is, ought to be settled. He thought Mr. Spencer offered an amendment to the 75th we ought to get back to the old-fashioned wayconform to established usages He withdrew his Mr. Howard offered an amendment to the motion and suggested that it were better that we amendment, which was accepted by Mr. Spencer,

and disposed of. Lost. Mr Gregory said that to his certain knowledge Mr. Hogate offered an amendment to the effect gentlemen had been counted and recorded as votthat this law shall go into force after its publication, instead of from and after it passage. Mr. Speaker stated that the clerk had read Mr. Coffroth suggested that the emergency lause had better be retained and the proper Mr. Buskirk. The rule was clear requiring a state officer be instructed to print a sufficient member to be within the bar. But present ruling number of copies for state circulation.

conferred powers on the clerk that ought never Mr. Hogate accepted the amendment and i After further debate the journal as partly read Mr. Newcomb offered a verbal amendment. Mr. Harrison an amendment in amendment Mr. Brown raised a point of order on the adoption as recorded of Mr. Branham's resolu Both disposed of.

Mr. Spencer demanded the previous question. tion yesterday. No quorum having voted, the Seconded by Messrs. Gregory, Rhods and twenty others. The Speaker admitted that there were doubts Put; the bill considered; read the third time and his mind on the subject. He had voted no

passed-yeas 76, nays 10--Messrs. Bird, Goodman, Hargrove, Hart, Lemon, Lopp, Richards, Subsequently, upon conversation with the Sim, Sullivan of Scott, and Wright voting in chair across the House, it was agreed that bill the negative. 176 be taken up without reference to points of

Mr. Coffroth's bill, 43, abolishing courts of order involved in the ruling upon the resolution submitted yesterday by Mr. Branham. conciliation was taken up and passed--yeas 80 navs 4. On motion of Mr. Spencer the House adjourned On the motion to suspend the regular order until 71% o'clock to-night.

NIGHT SESSION. House met at 71% o'clock p. m. Mr. Speaker The roll was called and no quorum developed By consent the call was temporarily suspendmen in our day, now no longer young, but who stricken out the bill will be lost in this Senate. On motion of Mr. Boyd the northern prison ed, and House bill 29 introduced by Mr. Woods, Mr. Allison hoped the Senate would adhere to | bill, 132; and the Samuel H Patterson bill, 72, relative to partition fences, in order to restrain

On the vote the clerk reported no quorumfour lacking. On motion of Mr. Brown, Mr. Branham's Mr. Newcomb moved another call of the bill, 153, ratifying the action of the governor in House.

procuring the above advance for the preparation Mr. Speaker ordered the doors closed, and didirecting the payment of the unexpended balance rected the officers to proceed as speedily as posinto the treasury of the state, and for the ac- sible after the absentees. count of the amount expended to the president as money advanced to the state, was taken up instructed to use discretion and not arrest, unless D. G. WALDRON, Agent. feb24-d6t. Mr. Whiteside moved that the doorkeeper be

as a last resort, members at the theatre with On the further motion of Mr. Brown, the rules their wives. Mr. Newcomb moved in amendment that members in company with other men's wives

Mr. Whiteside indignantly responded that it was to be taken presumptively that every mem with reference to supreme court reporter, was taber of this honorable house was at the theatre with his own wife, and not with any other man's Some honorable gentleman remarked that On motion of Mr. Newcomb, Mr. Branham's he had spent fifty cents nightly to go into bill, 140, ratifying the action of the governor the theater, and he had prequently seen honor pastures. in settling and discharging the state's quota of able members there with other honorable gen-

Mr. Speaker ordered all debate and interlocustate against the United States, was passed to tories to be suspended until the doorkeeper reported as to absentees. Mr. Higgins, saying that be had been informed by the doorkeeper that he had discovered that pended, the bill considered engrossed, read the most of the absentees were at the theater and around at the public houses, and they could not

be got here, and he therefore moved we adjourn. No attention paid to Mr. Higgins. Meanwhile the gentleman from Cass and the gentleman from Parke were brought in, and after a hearing discharged from custody without the payment of fine or reprimand. kirk, Church, Sullivan of Scott, Kilgore, and

Mr. Buskirk offered the following: Whereas, The Hon. C. L Allen was, by a resolution of the House, two years ago, requested to represent on this floor the county of Jefferson during the absence of the members from that

county; and. House met at 2 o'clock p. m. Mr. Speaker in Whereas, The said Allen discharged the duties thereof with distinguished ability; and, Whereas, The stationary drawn by the said Allen was stolen from him; and, Whereas, The said Allen received no com

pensation for his services; and; Whereas, This General Assembly at its present session has provided for the payment of the ed the memorial of sundry citizens of Indiana, members that were absent during the last session;

belonging to the Jewish faith, containing a pre- therefore, amble and resolutions of a public meeting of Resolved. That the committee on ways and Isradites, remonstrating against proposed amend | means be instructed to include in the specific ap ments of the constitution for a more formal re- propriation bill an allowance for said Allen. ligious acknowledgement of the authority of the Resolved further. That the said Allen be per Almighty and of His Son, the Lord Jesus Christ, mitted to address the House in favor of said allowance, .....

Mr. Allen took the floor. He brought direct charges against Hon W. E. Niblack, of stealing Senate amendments to Mr. Shoaff, of Allen's, his stationery and concealing it in his trunk. Mr. Niblack could not have confiscated that stationery, for the resolution expressly stated that he

DOG LAW.

SCHOOL BILL-SPECIAL ORDER.

"children," wherever it occurs in the bill, came

AYES-Messrs. Abbett, Banta, Bird, Boyd

Burton, Burwell, Buskirk, Coffroth, Cook, Croan

Glazebrook, Gregg, Gregory of Montgomery,

dith. Miller of Clinton, Milroy, Montgomery

The vote on his motion was as follows:

dog bill, 8, were severally concurred in.

posed of one way or the other.

Wright, Mr. Speaker-64

this period in the history of the state.

section remain.

Delaware, anyhow.

of school examiners.

Mr. Higgins.

others pursued the debate.

Mr. Higgins' amendment was lost.

aminer \$3 instead of \$4 per day,

price, it might be, of one man.

Mr. Kilgore. Then you had better let that

Mr. Brown. Oh! you teach that down

Mr. Higgins said that his object in moving to

strike out these sections was to get rid of grant-

ing additional powers to the school examiner as

Mr. Brown argued for the retention of the

fice. If this law was to be passed he desired to

Mr. Lane was decidedly opposed to striking

these sections and vote down the proposition of

Agreed to.

Mr. Gregory, of Warren, called for the special (Allen) was a loyal man. order, House bill 178-the common school bill. Mr. Niblack made an eloquent and withering

Sundry amendments were considered and dis-Finally, after Mr. Brown had delivered him-Mr. Coffroth's motion, submitted some days ago, to insert the word " white" before the word

that both Mr. Niblack and Mr. Allen be allowed to appropriate no more stationery in the House, but as much from the Senate as they could. Mr Buskirk's resolution being disposed of House bill 29 was again taken, and, a quorum

having appeared, passed-ayes 67, nays 6 House bill 31, amending section 7 of an act These Notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1964, exempting property from sale in certain cases, was reached. Read the third time and tabled

On motion by Mr. Brown, Senate bill 30 was

taken up. The bill relates to sales of property within or without the state for the benefit of the O. & M. R. R. It was read the second time. McVey, Newcomb, O'Brien, Olleman, Osborn, On motion of Mr. Newcomb, House bills on Patterson, Perrigo, Rice, Richard, Richardson, second reading were taken up some business Roach, Shoaff of Allen. Shoaff of Jay, Spencer, transacted, and an adjournment carried until to- cent, including gold interest from November, which Stepger, Stivers, Stringer, Thacher, Upson, morrow at 9 a. m. Veach, Welch, White, Whiteside, Woodruff,

-Colonel C. M. Allen, a loyal citizen of Vin Nors-Messrs. Atkinson, Bonner, Burnes, Chambers, Church, Cox, Henricks, Higgins, Hocennes, has a permit from Lincoln to trade in gate, Johnson, Kilgore, Lockhart, Reese, cotton down south to the amount of twelve Rhoads, Riford, Sabin, Sim, Trusler, Willis, thousand bales ! Mr. Gregory, of Warren, moved to strike out

-A benefit was given to the 9th Indiana but section 168, which is to the effect that "teachtery at Evansville, on Wednesday night last,

### MARRIED.

By the Rev Wm. Haw, Feb. 26th, 1866, at her father's Two cents residence, near Columbus, Indiana, Mr. Joseph F., son of Mr. Brown and Mr. Spencer demanded the Thomas Gent, of Columbus, to Many L., daughter of yeas and nays, Mr. Spencer saying that he de-

MASONIC NOTICE.

MASONIC A. & A. RITE. - A stated meeting of furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is Adonriam Grand Lodge, G. E. S. & S. U., this ednesday) evening, at 7% o'clock. Mr. Kilgore. They need it all the more down

> 23, will be held this (Wednesday) evening at 7 CHAS. FISHER, Sec. AMUSEMENTS.

was contemplated by them. He was not will-Corner of Washington and Tennessee Streets. ing that the voice of the people in such vital Manager ...... Mr. W. H. Kiley. matters as those relating to their schools should be everridden by the dictation, authority and ca-Wednesday Evening, March 1st. Mr. Rhods opposed Mr. Higgins' motion and

GUY MANNERING.

cents; Private Boxes. for six persons, \$5 00; Orchestra Seats, 75 cents; Gallery and Family Circle, 25 cents; for which they receive orders. Children in arms, \$15; all reserved seats 75c. Doors open at a quarter to 7 o'clock. Performance commences at 71% o'clock precisely.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—The Horse Cars leave the in check. He therefore most earnestly hoped Theater every evening at the close of the performance. that the friends of education would stand by People living at a distance can rely on this

Messrs Wright, Coffroth, Reed, Rhods and TABERNACLE!! Mr. Miller of Clinton, Mr. Olleman, and Mr. Griffith argued an amendment proposed by the

first named gentleman, allowing the school ex-Positively for Four Yights Only! The gentleman from Johnson and Morgan Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and NEW Mr. Olleman) moved an amendment allowing Saturday. the examiner \$300 per annum for other services than those for which he was to be paid \$3 per March 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th!

THE WORLD CELEBRATED



FINENTY-TWO PERFORMERS. Harpists, Violinist , Pianist and Vocalist -the larg-

of Bell kingers in the World-379 -11.-VER BELLS! at the Tabernacle for For further particulars see Programmes. Car sof admission 50 c-nts; Children 25 cents. Tickets for sale at the Music Stores and Hotels, and at

neon for the accommodation of children. Ctildren admitted to the Matinee for 15 cents; adults CHASE & GOODHUE. MASONIC HALL.

PDoors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 7%.

A GRAND MATINEE w li be given on Saturday after-



Will give one more, being most ositively their Fare well Concert, in this city, on Thur-day evening, March 2d, on which occasion they will introduce many fresh gems of vocalization. Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents, for sale at Benham & Co's and Willard & Stowell's Music Stores,

FOR SALE.

should not be arrested, either, unless in case of A Pleasant Location for a Private Residence, Store or Hotel.

Wish to sell or trade for good City Property my Dwelling at Acton. The property consists of a dwell containing 9 rooms, smoke and ice house, stable, wood and carriage shed, well and cistern, 75 to 90 young fruit trees, currants, running water and a few acres of

It is an excellent location for a Hotel. I would also sell my Store and Warehouse in the same own. A good paying business has been and is not I will sell or trade a part or all of the above on liberal Acton is a pleasant little town on the Indianapelis and Cincinnati Railroad, wi hin half an hours ride on the cars from indianapolis. Inquire of

S. ROSENGARTEN. Fagle Grocery. Corner of Illinois Street and Indiana Avenue.

FOR SALE.

A First Rate Bakery for Sale.

CONSISTING of a McCollum first-class Cracker Mary necessary for carrying on the business, being the only one in the city. The proprietor's ill health is his rea on for selling. For further particulars inquire of HaNRY ACHEY, ESQ. Ind anapolis. JOHN P. DÜNN,

mch1-810t NOTICE.

ATTENTION COOPERS!

FIRE Journeymen Coopers' Union of Indianapolis meets every Frids, evening of each week in the onliders' Union Hall, on South Illinois street. Unions are requested to correspond with the view of forming a . International Union

J. M. DELONG, President.

U. S. LOAN.

indersigned has assumed the General Subscription On motion of Mr. Branham it was ordered Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent interest, per

and are payable three years from that time, in currency,

## U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT.

These Bonds are now worth a premium of nine per makes the actual profit on the 7 30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent, per annum, besides its ecemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent, more, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank

FITHE stated monthly meeting of Center Lodge, No. now offered by the Government, and it is confidently ex-

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than \$200,000,006 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days. when the notes will probably command a premium, as has un'formly been the case on closing the subscrip

In order that citizens in every town and section of the

JAY COOKE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Indianapolis CONSOLIDATION CONSOLIDATION! INDIANAPOLIS

Subscriptions will be received by the

Wholesale and Retail

STAPLE AND FANCY

INDIANAPOLIS, .

AT THE OLD STAND OF M. H. GOOD.

STAPLE AND

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

In order to make room for the

They are now receiving.

New York. And will be seld at prices heretofore

Bargains will be Given

At the old stand of M. H. GOOD.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 9, 1865. feb10-d1m-ins

FRUIT. NEW WHOLESALE FRUIT HOUSE.

Corner of Washington and Meridian streets, have on 500 RBLS GREEN PRUIT,

Under the Bee Hive.

# or are convertible at the option of the beider into

GOLD BEARING BONDS.

The interest amounts to

Note of all denominations named will be promptly

WALLER. country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who PRICES OF ADMISSION .- Dress Circle and Parquette, 50 only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes.

DRY COODS.

Bell Ringers!! DRY GOODS.

RECARDLESS OF COST.

Purchased for Cash at the Late

Respectfully solicit the I adies, Merchants, Farmers, and the public generally to call and examine their stock be-fore they purchase a single dollar's worth of dry goods

,000 BUSHELS DRIED APPLES.

Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

5 East Wahsington St.,

Respectfully as nounce to the citizens of Indianapolis and the surrounding country that they have purchased the stock of M. H. Good, consisting of

Which they now offer the public at

And will sell the estire stock

IMMENSE STOCK

JOHN BYAN & CO.

THE undersigned have opened a Wholesale Fruit and Commission House

pected that its superior advantages will make it the

Break-Down Sales in

J. R. & CO.