Local Department

☞ We publish this morning a full report of the reception of the President elect at Indianapolis, including the reception speech of Governor Morton, the reply of Mr. Lincoln, and his address to the citizens from the South balcony of the Bates House. For a verbatim report of the last we are indebted to Mr. Joseph McCulingh, phonographic reporter for the Cincinnati Gazette. For the report of the speech of Mr Lincoln, at the Railroad, we are under obligations to Mr. Draper, reporter for the State Sentinel. We have also to thank the gentlemen of the Sentinel office for courtesies.

Post Office.—Our fellow citizen, C. W. Barbour, Esq., asks us to say that he will be an applicant for the Post Office of our city, and that he will circulate his petition for signatures in due time.

☞ Our Indianapolis correspondent V., excuses the non appearance of his usual letter, on the ground of the immense throng in the Capital yesterday which, would not allow him room to write.

Up Again.—The front of Barr's Paint Shop which was blown out on Sunday night was restored to its proper place yesterday morning, rendering the building good as new, and perhaps, better.

☞ Remember the 2nd Baptist Sunday School Festival, comes off on Thursday evening, February 14th, at the National Hall.

All are invited. Admittance 25 cents. Children under 15 years, 15 cents.

☞ The Masquerade Ball, at National Hall, to night promises to be one of the most attractive affairs of the season, and will be largely attended.

Our German friends enter upon the preparation for these annual re unions, with a determination to excel and they never fail.

River News—The Wabash commenced rising on Sunday afternoon, and rose two feet by yesterday morning. It continued to rise during the day, at a rate that will bring it up three feet more by this morning, at which time, on that hypothesis there will be eight feet in the channel. There is a little floating ice passing down.

The Steamer D. B. Campbell, left this port yesterday morning for Hutsonville, to fulfill contracts made by Capt. Shewmaker, before the sinking of the Caroline.

Several boats, from below, are daily expected.

The Heffren and Moody Duel.—By the Cincinnati papers of yesterday we learn that the duel between Messrs. Heffren and Moody, members of the State Legislature, was expected to take place yesterday morning. The challenge when Heffren chose knives as the weapons. This was positively refused by Col. Millroy, one of Moody's seconds, on the ground of the great inequality in the size and weight of the antagonists, but offered to fight Heffren with knives himself. Heffren then named twenty pound rifles and the terms of the duel was being finally arranged at latest accounts. The friends of the parties were using every effort to adjust the matter without a fight. We hope they will succeed.

The 22nd of February.—The approaching anniversary of the birth of him who was first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Our own immortal Washington, will be celebrated in this city by a procession of the children of the free schools, to the number of eleven or twelve hundred. This is proper and right. The youth of our land, at least, still revere the name of Washington as the father of his country, and it fitting that that reverence should be more deeply impressed on their minds.

But while the children are thus doing honor to the memory of Washington, shall no honor be done him by the citizens generally, whereby the price of our liberties may be recalled and a warmer devotion to the Union excited.

If any thing is to be done it is time to act.

Contemplated Improvements.—The prospects of very extensive and valuable improvements in our city are very flattering. In various parts of the city we notice materials being prepared.

The most conspicuous improvement that we have yet any knowledge of, will be a large Block to be erected on the Northwest corner of Wabash and Fifth Streets, to consist of three and perhaps six business rooms, each three stories high.

The corner lot, twenty one feet three inches front, is owned by John H. Barr, Esq., who will extend his building back to the alley, a distance of one hundred and thirty-three feet fronting on Wabash and Fifth Streets

The other five lots are owned, respectively, by Mrs. Geo. Boord, C. T. Gould, Mrs. Chester Adams, Hon. W. E. McLean, and Henry Ross, Esq.

The first two of these will certainly be built, making a front of sixty one feet three inches on Wabash Street, three stories high, of uniform style, and of a most elegant and attractive finish. The other three will probably be built, making the front one hundred and twenty-one feet three inches.

This will be an improvement of great value, and will add vastly to the appearance of our city. Other improvements nearly as extensive, are contemplated, which we will mention at a more convenient season.

☞ The third session of Mrs. Moore's Select School commences this morning, at her rooms, corner of Fifth and Cherry Streets. feb11-d1w

Lost—On Saturday on Wabash street, or at National Hall, a large, iron door-key, the bowl broken off and a straight piece of iron rivited on and wrapped with brass wire. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

The Presidential Visit.

Our State Capitol was alive yesterday with excitement. At an early hour the appearance of the whole city indicated the approach of some unusual event. American Flags were flying on all the public buildings on numerous business houses and residences. Washington Street was handsomely decorated with flags and streamers. The best of feeling seemed to prevail among all parties. The crowd was large at a very early hour in the morning, and the arrival of railway trains increased it constantly. At about 4 o'clock P. M., the military companies of the city made their appearance on the streets. There were four companies in attendance, the City Greys, Capt. Hartwell; the Zouave Guard, Capt. Fahnestock; the Independent Zouaves, Capt. Rudd; and the National Guard, Capt. Harrison. These companies made a fine appearance. The day was warm, bright and beautiful. Thousands thronged Washington Street. In the neighborhood of the intersection of the Lafayette Railroad and Washington Street, the place chosen for the landing of the Presidential party, the crowd was, for hours, dense and immense. Precisely at 5 P. M. the coming of the car containing the President was announced by the commencement of a national salute, fired by the City Grey's artillery. The approach of the train was telegraphed to the crowd below by a signal from the dome of the State House. On the arrival of the train at Washington Street it was stopped. The President elect came out to the rear platform of the car, and was presented, amid the loud huzzas of the crowd, to Governor Morton. The Governor stood in an elegant baroushe, drawn by four white horses, which was finely caparisoned, and the presentation was made by Gen. Steele, of Parke County, in a few felicitous sentences. The Governor then received the President elect. His remarks were as follows:

Sir:—On behalf of the people of Indiana, I bid you welcome. They avail themselves of this occasion, to offer their tribute of high respect to your character as a man, and as a statesmen, and in your person to honor the high office to which you have been elected.

In every free government there will be differences of opinion, and these differences result in the formation of parties; but when the voice of the people has been expressed through the forms of the Constitution, all patriots yield to it obedience.—Submission to the popular will, is the essential principle, of Republican government; and so vital is this principle that it admits of but one exception, which is revolution. To weaken it is Anarchy, to destroy it is Despotism. It recognizes no appeal beyond the ballot box; and while it is preserved, Liberty may be wounded but never slain.

To this principle, the people of Indiana, men of all parties, are loyal, and they here welcome you as the Chief Magistrate elect of the Republic.

When our fathers framed the Constitution, they declared it was to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, and to secure the blessings of Liberty to themselves and their posterity, and for these considerations, we proclaim our purpose to maintain that Constitution invielate as it come from their hands.

This Union has been the idol of our hopes; the parent of our prosperity; our shield of protection abroad; and our title to the respect and consideration of the world. May it be preserved, is the prayer of every patriotic heart in Indiana, and that it shall be, the determination.

You are about to enter upon your official duties under circumstances, at once novel and full of difficulty, and it will be the duty of all good citizens, without distinction of party, to yield a cordial and earnest support to every measure of your administration calculated to maintain the Union, promote the National prosperity, and restore peace to our distracted and unhappy country.

Our government, which but yesterday was the theme of every eulogy, and stood for the admiration of the world, is to day threatening to crumble into ruins, and it remains to be seen whether it possesses a living principle, or whether in the fulness of time, the hour of its dissolution is a hand.

But we are full of confidence that the end is not yet—that the precious inheritance from our fathers will not elude our grasp, or be wrested from us without a struggle—that we are but passing through one of those civil commotions, that mark the history of every great nation, and that we shall emerge from the present gloom into the bright sunshine of peace and fraternity, and march forward with accelerated speed in the paths of prosperity and power.

Mr. Lincoln, from his position on the platform, replied, in these words:

Governor Morton and Fellow Citizens of the State of Indiana:

Most heartily do I thank you for this magnificent reception; and while I cannot take to myself any share of the compliment thus paid, more than that which pertains to a mere instrument, an accidental instrument, perhaps, I should say, of a great cause, I yet must look upon it as a most magnificent reception, and as such, most heartily do I thank you for it. You have been pleased to address yourself to me, chiefly in behalf of this glorious Union in which we live, in all of which you have hearty my sympathy, and as far as may be within my power will have now and inseparably my hearty consideration.—While I do not expect upon this occasion, or on any occasion, till after I get to Washington, to attempt any length speech, I will only say, that to the salvation of this Union, there needs but one single thing; the hearts of a people like yours. [Applause.] When the people, rise in masses in behalf of the Union, and the liberties of this country, truly may it be said that the gates of hell shall not prevail against it. [Renewed applause.] In all the trying positions in which I shall be placed, and doubtless I shall be placed in many very trying ones, my reliance will be upon you and the people of the United States; and I wish you to remember now, and forever, that it is your business, and not mine; that if the Union of these States and the liberties of this people should be lost, it is but little to any *one* man fifty-two years of age, but a great deal to thirty millions of people that inhabit these United States and their posterity, in all coming time. It is your business to rise up and preserve the Union and liberty for your sakes and not for mine. I desire they shall be constitutionally preserved.—I, as already intimated, am but an accidental instrument, temporary and to serve but for a limited time; and I appeal to you again to constantly bear in mind, that with you and not with politicians; not with Presidents, not with office-seekers, but with you is the question, shall the Union and the liberties of this country be preserved to the latest generation. [Cheers.]

After closing his remarks, he took his seat in the carriage with Governor Morton. The procession was then formed. The Grey's band headed the procession. Then came the military escort; next the carriage bearing the President; then the officers and the committee of the Legislature in carriages. Following these were some forty other carriages, containing the City Council, citizens, and distinguished visitors.—Then a procession of the Fire Companies, Artillery Company, and citizens generally. After passing through the principal streets, the carriage containing Mr. Lincoln drove to the Bates House. Here Mr. Lincoln addressed the immense multitude assembled below, from the South balcony of the Hotel. His speech was as follows:

Fellow Citizens: It is not possible for me while I am on my journey to the National Capitol, stopping as I do so many times—I say it is not possible for me under the circumstances to make any long speeches. Were I to do more than address such assemblies very briefly I should be entirely worn out before my journey's end. I appear before you now to thank you for this very magnificent welcome which you have given me, and still more for the very generous support which your State recently gave to the political cause, which I think is the true and just cause of the whole country and of the whole world. (Tremendous cheers.)

Solomon has said there is a time to keep silence, (Laughter) and when men wrangle by the mouth with no certainty that they mean the same thing, while using the same words, it perhaps, would be as well if they would keep silence. (Applause.)

The words coercion and invasion are in constant use about these days, and with some temper, and hot anger upon some occasions. Suppose we are simply, to try if we can to ascertain what is the meaning of these words. Let us get if we can the correct difinition of these words—not from the dictionary but from men who continually repeat them in tones of deprecation wht they mean to express by the words (applause.) What then is coercion? What is invasion? Would the marching of an army into South Carolina for instance without the consent of the people and in hostility against them, be coercion or invasion? I very frankly tell you that I think it would be invasion and I think it would be coercion if the people of that country were forced to submit. But if the government of the United States should simply insist upon holding its own Forts and re-taking those Forts which belong to it, (cheers) and enforcing the laws of the United States in the collection of the duties upon foreign imports, or even the withdrawal of the mails from those portions of the country where the mails are habitually violated—would any or all of these things be coercion? (applause.)

Do the professed lovers of the Union—those who have spitefully resolved that they will continually resist the coercion or or invasion of any State, understand that any or all of these things would be the coercing or invading of any State? [Cries of no.] If they do, why then it occurs to me that the means for the preservation of the thing they say they so greatly love—the thing which is so high in their estimation are of a very light and airy character. If sick, the little pills of the homeopathists would be altogether too large for them to swallow. [Laughter.] In this view the Union as a family relation would not be like a regular marriage at all, but a sort of Free Love arrangement to be maintained in what that sect calls passional attractions. [Laughter.]

What is the especial sacredness of a State? I speak not of that position which is common to a State in and by the Constitution of the United States, for that all agree to and abide by, but that position and relation a State would carry with it out of the Union.

It holds that sacredness by virtue of its connection with the Union. I am speaking of that assumed right of a State as a primary principle, back of the Constitution to rule all that is less than itself and to ruin all that is bigger than itself. I ask you where does exist that right?—If a State in one instance and a County in another should be equal in extent of territory—equal is the number of its people, where is that State any better than the County? Would the change of the names change the right? On what principal of original right is it, that one-fiftieth or one-ninetieth of a great nation, by calling themselves a State, have a right to break up that nation? I say as a matter of original principle. Now mind I am asking questions. I am not deciding anything; I am asking these questions with a request that you will think somewhat on this subject and decide for yourselves—I want you to find out if you can, where is the mysterious, original, rightful principle of a certain district of country with its inhabitants, by merely being called a State, to play tyrant over all its own subdivisions and to deny the authority of everything that is greater than itself.

I say I am deciding nothing. I am only proposing these questions for you to reflect upon. Having declared at the start that I intended to make short speeches, I will conclude by again thanking you for this magnificent welcome. I bid you an affectionate farewell. (Great cheering.)

At 7½ o'clock P. M., the members of the Legislature were presented to the President elect in the drawing rooms of the Bates House. At 8 o'clock the rooms were opened to ladies and gentlemen generally, and the President elect continued his reception to a late hour. Everything passed off most agreeably. Mr. Lincoln looked well, was in fine spirits, and seemed to be highly gratified with this his first State reception.

TELEGRAPHIC

Dispatches by the Union Line.

Journey of the President Elect!

Departure from Springfield.

His Reception at Decatur!

ENTHUSIASM OF THE PEOPLE!

Three Cheers for "Old Abe!"

THE PRESIDENT'S FAREWELL.

[Special to the Wabash Express.]

Decatur, Ills., Feb. 11,—10 a. m.

The President's train left Springfield at 8:03 a. m.—three minutes late. Arrived at Mechanicsburgh at 8:39—nine minutes late. Arrived at Decatur at 9:30 and left at 9:35—six minutes late.

There was a very large gathering of citizens at the Depot, and a great deal of enthusiasm was displayed. After three hearty cheers for Old Abe, he said: "I do not come out to make a speech, but to bid you a kind farewell for a while, but I hope we shall meet again."

The train then passed on amid the cheers of the people.

Tolono, Feb. 11.

The President's train passed here at 10:55. He will be at the State line at 12:50. He takes dinner there.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, Feb. 11.

HOUSE.—Mr. Briggs presented a memoral from the citizens of Seneca Falls, New York, in favor of the Border State resolutions.

Mr. Craig, of North Carolina, offered the following:

Whereas, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Florida have seceded from the Confederacy of the United States and established a Southern Confederacy; and whereas, it is practical that the most amicable relations should exist between them and war be avoided as the greatest calamity that can result therefrom—

Be it resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives, that the President be requested to acknowledge the independence of the said Southern Confederacy, as soon as official information of its establishment shall be received, and receive such Commissioners as may be appointed by that Government for an amicable adjustment of all matters in dispute.

Mr. Craig asked that the resolution be put on its passage now, as all men desired that peace be preserved.

Mr. Farnsworth moved the resolution be referred to the Committee on Patents.—(Laughter.)

On motion of Mr. Craig it was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. McClernand offered a resolution, which was adopted, reiterating that by the seizure of the mint, money, and Custom House by the revolutionists, the authorities of the United States are put at defiance; and calling on the President, if not incompatible with the public interests, for all the facts in the case, and what steps, if any, have been taken or contemplated to recover possession of the property.

Mr. Ferry asked leave to offer a resolution instructing the Committee on Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of amending the Constitution so as to expressly forbid the withdrawal of any State without the concurrent vote of two-thirds of both Houses of Congress, approval of the President, and the consent of all the States.

Mr Winslow objected.

Mr Burch introduced a resolution establishing a Territorial Government for Nevada, or extending the Southern boundary of California over it.

Mr Sickles offered a resolution recommending the celebration of the 22d inst as a National Holiday. Adopted.

Mr. Palmer introduced two resolutions, the first that neither the federal government, nor the people, or the government of non-slaveholding States, have a purpose or Constitutional right to legislate or interfere with slavery in any State of the Union.—The Yeas and Nays were ordered.

Mr Hindman objected, proceeding to quote from a speech of Mr. Lincoln. He was called to order.

Mr Boteler asked for a division of the question, which the Speaker decided could not be done, as the voting had commenced.

Mr. Hindman, amid great confusion, insisted on a division; he believed the assertion of the resolution to be untrue. (Voices, "call the roll.")

Mr Burnet said he believed the assertion to be false, and could not vote for it.—(Cries of "order.")

Several explained their votes. The vote was announced 106 against 4.

Several Republicans asked to have their votes recorded. Messrs. Leake and Burnett objected. The Speaker overruled the objections.

Mr. Palmer said that as different constructions were put on the resolution, he would alter it so the last part would read, any slaveholding State in the Union. It passed, 116 against 4. The vote was then reconsidered.

Mr Burnett demanded a division of the question.

Mr. Sherman offered a substitute so as to enable Southern gentlemen to vote conscientiously as they could not be expected to vote on the purposes of the North, viz:

Resolved, That neither Congress, nor the people or governments of non-slaveholding States have the Constitutional right to legislate upon or interfere with slavery in any slaveholding State in the Union.

Passed—Yeas, 161; Nays, none.

The question was not taken on the other resolution, as it was superceded by the substitute.

Mr McKean offered a resolution in substance providing for the appointing of a select committee of five to inquire if the consent of the people of the border States can be obtained to the plan of the purchase of the slaves therein by the Government in order to prevent their following the example of the Gulf States, to report a bill for that purpose. Laid over for debate.

A resolution was passed calling for information as to the obstructions on the collection of Revenue in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Louisiana. Also, what measures were taken to secure the Revenue Cutters from seizure, or to recover those seized, together with other property. Also for the reasons which induced the President to concentrate troops in Washington, and whether he has information showing that there is conspiracy to seize the Capitol and prevent the inauguration of the President elect. The latter portion was an amendment by Mr Burnett.

SENATE.—Mr. Wade presented four petitions numerously signed by the citizens of Philadelphia, asking Congress to stand firm by the Union, the Constitution and the Enforcement of the laws.

Mr. Crittenden presented a large number of petitions from citizens of Massachusetts, Indiana and Missouri, asking for some settlement of the difficulties of the country.

Mr. Bigler presented petitions, asking Congress to submit the question of amendments to the Constitution to the people; also fifty petitions, asking for the passage of the Crittenden resolutions.

A resolution, calling for the correspondence, relative to the extradition of Anderson—laid over.

A petition was received from Nevada, asking a Territorial Government—referred to the Territorial committee.

Another conference committee was appointed on the deficiency bill.

The consideration of the President's Message postponed till Thursday.

The naval appropriation bill came up.

Several appropriations for the Pensacola Navy Yard were struck out.

Mr. Hale offered an amendments, repealing the act preventing the purchase of patented articles.

Mr. Pearce proposed to amend, to accept fire arms—agreed to, and the amendment carried.

Mr. Hale offerred an amendment to build seven steam sloops of war.

Mr. Hunter opposed it—the amendment was carried, Ayes 30; Nays 18.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.—TENNESSEE ELECTION.

Washington, Feb. 10.

Rumors are afloat relating to some new scheme for reopening the Tehauntepec route to California.

It is said that several millions of capital have already been subscribed in New York and that Duncan, Sherman & Co., are some way engaged in the matter.

The Tennessee delegation are in receipt of dispatches to day showing the result of the election in that State yesterday.

The Union men have carried everything before them by an overwhelming majority.

Gen. Scott has ordered all the forces of the District to be ready to perform duty on the 12th inst., the day previous to the counting of the vote in the House.

No difficulty is anticipated yet.

Ex-Governor Floyd will be here next week to submit himself to the criminal laws of this District.

He pronounces all charges frivolous and malicious and instigated by Ex-Secretary Thompson, aided by the administration.

Gen. Weightman, of the District militia, refused a commission to Capt. Schaffer who is not considered sound on the Union question.

A proposition is likely to soon be offered in the compromise Convention, under Republican auspicies, proposing an accommodation on the basis of a National Convention, or to the consideration, of amendments to the Constitution, to be called by the States on the recommendation of Congress.

Washington, Feb. 11.

Jefferson Davis telegraphed here to day, advising against any attack on Fort Sumter, he supposed that Col. Hayne was still here and expected his counsel would produce some effect in shaping his correspondence with the President.

FROM CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, Feb. 11.

Messrs. Moody and Heffren met this morning near Newport, Ky., and while awaiting the Surgeon, friends interfered; the challenge was withdrawn and the matter amicably settled. When the parties were returning to Newport, they were arrested by the Sheriff of Campbell County.

About 12 o'clock last night a German named Anthony Killenstein was stabbed to the heart by Charles Klingter, and instantly killed.

FROM ALABAMA.

Montgomery, Feb. 9.

Mr. Jeff. Davis, of Mississippi, was unanimously elected President of the Confederated States of North America to day, and Alexander H. Stephens Vice President.

STOCKS.

New York, Feb. 11.

Stocks active and higher—Chicago & Rock Island 56¾; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 70¼; Galena & Chicago 73¾; Michigan Southern 14⅝; Michigan Central 55¾; Reading 42¼; Erie 32¼; Pacific Mail 84; Del. & Hudson 90; Ills. Central Bond 95; U. S. 6's of 1862 92½; U. S. 6's of 1868, coupons 99½; North Carolina 6's 77; Virginia 6's 75; Missouri 6's 65½.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 11

Cotton lower; sales at 11¼@11⅞c for mid. uplands.

Flour heavy and dull. Shippers only buying to limited extent, while home trade refuses to take more than sufficient to supply their most pressing wants; sales 8300 bbls at $5@$5.10 for super state; $5.15@$5.25 for extra state; chiefly at $5.20@$5.-15 for super western; $5.16@$5.35 for common to middling; extra western $4.45@$5.35 for shipping brands, closing dull with downward tendency.

Canadian dull and lower—sales 3500 bbls at $5.20@6.75 for common to choice.

Rye Flour in limited request at $3.55@$4.10 for common to choice.

Whisky in fair request; sales 800 bbls at 18@18½c.

Wheat dull, unsettled and nominally at 1@2c lower. Shippers in view of high rates of freight and extremely difficulty in selling exchange, are not disposed to buy to any material extent, except at a decided decline from present quotations. Sales 5800 bush fair Chicago No. 1 spring at $1.16

Rye—sales 300 bush at 65c.

Barley steady with little better demand; sales 5000 bush, state at 45c.

Corn dull, heavy and declining. Sales 26000 bush at 65c for old mixed western in store; closing with free sellers at these figures, 63c for new ditto at Railroad Depot; 64c for new yellow southern, 62½ for inferior.

Oats in moderate request at 35@36c for western and Canada, and 36½c for state, including small parcels at 27c.

Pork quiet and steady for mess; sales of 190 bbls at $16.50, and dull and nominal for prime at $13.00.

Cut Meats steady; sales 70 packages at 6½@6¾c for Shoulders; Sides 8¼c. Hams 9¼c.

Hogs dull and slightly lower at $7@$7⅛ for corn fed. Depressed at $5¾@$6 for live.

Bacon dull and heavy under the unfavorable accounts from Europe.

Lard dull and lower, sales 350 bbls at 6½@10 for good No. 1 to prime.

Beef quiet and unchanged; sales 125 bbls at $4.75@$5.00 for country prime, $5.75@$6.26 for do mess. Repacked mess $8.00@$10.00, extra mess $10@$11.00; prime mess dull and nominal.

Cincinnati, Feb. 11.

Flour unchanged; demand trifling, and prices little better than nominal.

Wheat dull and unchanged.

Oats advanced to 28c, and in good demand. Rye and Barley unchanged.

Corn dull at 32@34c for ear, and 35@37c for shelled in bulk.

Whisky steady at 13¾c; demand fair.

Provisions quiet. Bacon Sides sold at 9½@10¾c. Lard 10c.

M'LEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL AND BLOOD Purifier.

Before Taking. After Taking.

THE GREATEST REMEDY IN THE WORLD! AND THE Most Delicious & Delightful Cordial EVER TAKEN.

THE thousands upon thousands who are daily using McLean's Strengthening Cordial, certify that it is absolutely an infallible remedy for renovating and Invigorating the shattered and diseased system, purifying and enriching the blood—restoring the sick, suffering invalid to

HEALTH AND STRENGTH!!

THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT.

It will cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Headache, depression of Spirits, Fever and Ague, inward Fever, Bad Breath, or any Disease of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels.

GENTLEMEN, do you wish to be healthy, strong and vigorous?

LADIES, do you want the bloom of health to mount to your cheeks again?—then go at once and get

McLean' Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier!

Delay not a moment; it is warranted to give satisfaction. It will cure any disease of the Kidneys, Womb, or Bladder Painting, Obstructed Menstruation, Falling of the Womb, Barrenness, or any disease arising from Chronic or Nervous Debility, it is an infallible remedy.

For Children.

Do you want your delicate, sickly, puny, children to be healthy, strong and robust?—then give them McLean's Strengthening Cordial.—(see the directions on each bottle,) it is delicious to take.

One table-spoonful, taken every morning fasting, is a sure preventive against chill and ever, yellow fever, cholera or any prevailing disease.

CAUTION!—Beware of Druggists or Dealers who may try to palm upon you a bottle of Bitters or Sarsaparilla (which they can buy cheap) by saying it is just as good. There are evenmen BASE enough to sell part of any genuine medicine for the purpose of palming off their VILE compositions. Avoid such infamous PIRATES and their villainous compounds! Ask for Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier. Take nothing else. It is the only remedy that will purify your blood thoroughly, and at the same time, STRENGTHEN and INVIGORATE the whole organization. It is put up in large bottles—$1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

DR. J. H. McLEAN, Sole Proprietor,
Corner Third and Pine Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. McLean's Universal Pills!

FOR LIVER COMPLAINT, BILLIOUSNESS, HEADACHE, &c

There never has been a CATHARTIC medicine, offered to the public, that has given such entire satisfaction as McLean's Universal Pills.

Being entirely vegetable, they are perfectly innocent and can be taken by the most tender infant; yet prompt and powerful in removing all Bilious secretions, acid or impure, fetid matter from the stomach. In fact, they are the only pills that should be used in malarious Districts.

They produce no griping, sickness or pain in the stomach or bowels, though very active and searching in their operation, promoting healthy secretions of the liver and Kidneys. Who will suffer from billiousness, headache and foul stomach, when so cheap a remedy can be obtained? Keep them constantly on hand; a single dose taken in season, may prevent hours, days and months of sickness. Ask for Dr. J. H. McLean's Universal Pills. Take no other. Being coated, they are tasteless. Price only 25 cents per box and can be sent by mail to any part of the U. S.

J. H. McLEAN, Sole Proprietor,
Corner of Third and Pine sts, St. Louis.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment.

The Best External in the World, for Man or Beast.

Thousands of human beings have been saved a life of decrepitude and misery, by the use of this invaluable Liniment. It will relieve PAIN almost instantaneously, and it will cleanse, purify and heal the foulest SORES in an incredible short time. McLEAN'S VOLCANIC OIL LINIMENT will relieve the most inveterate cases of Rheumatism, Gout, or Neuralgia. For Paralysis, Contracted Muscles, Stiffness or Weakness in the Joints, Muscles or Ligaments, it will never fail. Two applications will cure Sore Throat, Headache or Earache. For Burns or Scalds, or any Pain, it is an infallible remedy. Try it, and you will find it an indispensible remedy. Keep it always on hand.

PLANTERS, FARMERS, or any one having charge of horses, will save money by using Mr. Lean's Volcanic Oil Liniment. It is a speedy and infallible cure for Galls, Spralns, Cuts, Swellings, Lameness Sweeny, sores, Wounds, Scratches, or any external disease. Try it, and you will be convinced.

Dr J. H. McLEAN, Sole Propietor,
Saint Louis, Mo.

C. C. C.

Cary's Cough Cure!

OR, PECTORAL TROCHES,

For the immediate relief and certain cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Asthma, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

RELIEF WARRANTED IN 10 MINUTES

For Ministers, Public Speakers and Singers, these TABLETS are indispensable for clearing and strengthening the voice, removing hoarseness, &c.

The ease with which they are taken—being easily carried in the pocket, requiring no preparation, always ready for use on the ocean, not liable to change in any climate, containing nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution should be a sufficient recommendation to all to give them a fair trial.

25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists.

W. MORTON STEVENSON, M. D.

PRAIRIETON, IND.,

HAVING permanently located in this place respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage (apl9dwly

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Again, another proof that BŒRHAVES HOLLAND BITTERS is worthy of recommendation.

"The plain and upright Mary Mary Van Sleidrecht, daughter of Van Dyke, had last spring a dangerous sickness, and got so far well that she could leave her bed and be out of the doctor's treatment, but kept lingering on, so that she could get no appetite, and could not get strength enough to do her household work, till within a few weeks past. She used but one bottle of the *Bitters*, which, with the help of God, has given her strength, and she feels quite well; for which her husband gave me, the undersigned, his thanks, for having recommended the Bitters for his wife, and requested me to have the same inserted in the Sheboygan Nieuwbode."

J. DODGE,
Grand Rapids, Michigan.

The above is a literal translation from the last number of the Sheboygan Nieuwbode.

feb4wlm

From the Boston Waverly Magazine.

☞ Many of the much vaunted hair mixtures are not only useless, but positively injurious to the scalp; but Professor Wood's is of such a balmy and nutritive nature, that it invigorates the skin of the head and the follicles or hair glands beneath it. It also removes all dandruff from the scalp, and effectually banishes every kind of scald head and cutaneous eruptions. Hence it is of great service to children, the ingredients being of so harmless a nature that the most delicate cuticle cannot be injured by its contact.

Caution.—Beware of worthless imitations, as several are already in the market, called by different names. Use none unless the words—"Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, Depot St. Louis, Mo., and New York," are blown in the bottle. Sold by all druggists and patent medicine dealers. Also by all fancy and toilet goods dealers in the United States and Canadas. [feddwlm

Purify Your Blood.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS WARRANTED TO CURE FEVER AND AGUE

The effect of purging with Brandreth's Pills is to restore the health, no matter from what cause it may be suffering. They take out all impurities from the system; and they have the same power of expulsion over miasma, poisonous vapor of decayed vegatables, or indeed any poisonous exhalations breathed by man whatever. In fact, if the blood is poisoned, it is impure, and impure blood results in disease.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS,

though innocuous bread, yet they are capable of purifying the blood and curing disease. So, they cure all kind of fevers, all asthmas, catarrhs, costiveness and painful affections of every kind.

Price 25 cents per box.

Sold by J. R. Cunningham, Main street Terre Haute Ind., and by all respectable dealers in medicines.

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To Consumptives.

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser is in sending the Prescription to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON
Williamsburg,
dwly Sept. 16 Kings County, N. Y.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparation cure Gravel, Bladder, Dropsy, Kidney Affections.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparation for Nervous and Debilitated Sufferers.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparation for Loss of Power, Loss of Memory.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparation for Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakness.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparation for weak Nerves, Horror of Death, Trembling.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparation for night Sweats, Cold Feet, Dimness of Vision.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparation for Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparation for Pallid Countenance and Eruptions.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparation for Pains in the back, Headache, Sick Stomach.

☞ See advertisement headed

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

in another column. dec3-d&wlm

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each Wafer.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all classes and conditions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve, but effect rapid cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one

No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the House.

No traveler should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Propietor, Rochester, N. Y
Sold by J. R. Cunningham and P. M. Donnan Terre-Haute.
fy ocld&wlm

☞ A Wonderful Remedy! ☜ FOR A WONDERFUL AGE!

HERRICK'S SUGAR COATED Pills!

The best family Cathartic in the World; used twenty years by five millions of persons annually; always give satisfaction; contain nothing injurious; patronized by the principal Physicians and Surgeons in the Union; elegantly coated with sugar. Large boxes 25 cents, 5 boxes One Dollar. Full directions with each box. Warranted superior to any Pill before the public.

Herrick's Kid Strengthing Plasters cure in five hours, pains and weakness of the breast, side and back, and Rheumatic pains in equally short period of time. A beautiful white lambskin, that the wearer is no inconvenience, will wear from one week to three. Price 25 cents.

Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills and Plasters are sold by druggists and merchants of the United States, Canadas, America, and may be obtained by calling for them by their name.

Dr. L. M. HERRICK & CO., Albany, N. Y.
1 gwdwly

Battle at Baltimore!

10,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED!

FOR SOUTH CAROLINA AT

S. HARTMAN & CO'S

Headquarter Clothing House!

NOW we are offering our entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods,

At Cost,

At Jacob D. Early's Old Stand, Corner of 2d and Wabash street.

S. HARTMAN & CO.