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JULY 24, 1863.

NUMBER 248.

REGULAR PACKETS.

REGULAR EVANSVILLE AND HENDERSON PACKETS.

THE FINE SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER

Chambers, Master.

Will leave Evansville for Henderson every afternoon at 2 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply on board, or at J. B. HALL, Agent.

Regular Evansville and Paducah Packet Line.

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Evansville and Cairo Packet Co

FAST MAIL PASSENGER LINE

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PADUCAH & CAIRO.

SEMI-WEEKLY

Boats from Evansville

For all points on the Ohio River.

THE MAIL PACKET

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Leaves Monday and Thursday at 2 o'clock, for Cairo and all Way Points.

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DAILY LINE, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

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"BIG" GREY EAGLE,

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"STAR" GREY EAGLE,

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J. T. McCOMBS,

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Compose the Line, and will leave Evansville for Louisville as follows:

Monday, "STAR" GREY EAGLE, at 12 o'clock

Tuesday, "J. T. McCOMBS," at 5 o'clock

Wednesday, "BIG" GREY EAGLE, at 5 o'clock

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For comfort and speed the above steamers are unsurpassed. COX & HUMPHREY.

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THE FAMILY DRUG STORE

WM. E. HALLOCK,

Druggist and Apothecary.

No. 10, FIRST STREET, NEAR POST OFFICE.

Has just received another large and splendid assortment of

Pure Drugs, Medicines,

Chemicals, Fancy Articles,

Perfumes, Pomades,

Brushes, Combs,

Toilet Articles, Soaps,

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Brandies and Wines, for Medical Purposes.

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JAMES STEELE,

(Successor to STEELE & HUNTER.)

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Dressed Lumber,

Boards, Laths, &c., of every description constantly on hand. Packing Boxes of all kinds made to order.

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CHEAP FOR—50 or 60 barrels of White Pine Lumber, at \$2.75 to \$3.25 per barrel, according to quality.

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KEEN & PRESTON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Desirable Dry Goods,

Which they invite the "trade" to call and examine prices and qualities; believing, knowing, they can save dealers additional freight and expenses in going further Eastward.

A. C. PUSHEE,

DEALER IN

Foreign & American Fancy Goods,

COMBS, BRUSHES, PURSES, WALLETS,

Satchels, Toilet Soaps Rubber Goods,

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EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

dec23

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No. Second St.,

(IN BRAY'S BLOCK.)

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER FROM MEASUREMENT and a fit warranted. A stock of ready-made Shirts and Collars always on hand and at prices that will suit the purchaser. Tucking, Skirts, Sticking Bosoms, &c., done with neatness and dispatch.

Thankful for past favors the subscriber respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed for the past five years.

J. SMITH, dec27

LAW CARDS.

CHARLES DENBY,

Attorney at Law,

Has resumed the practice of Law. Office on Third Street, middle of Hall's Block, up stairs. feb2

JAMES REID,

Attorney at Law

AND

COLLECTING AGENT.

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feb25-ly

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Dealers in Boots, Sods, Axes, &c. Also

Pure Catawba Wine

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chasers.

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Has no connection with any other Gallery in the City. First Class Likenesses at the cheapest prices. Needs no comment. Give him a call. jan25

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The Finest Stock of Marble

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American and Italian

Marble Manufactory,

WARE AND SALES ROOM

No. 134

MAIN STREET,

Near the Canal.

Our facilities for furnishing those wishing

MONUMENTS,

GRAVESTONES,

TOMBS,

MANTLES,

Or anything else in our line, are unsurpassed.

Our Stock of Marble is complete, having been selected with great care at the Quarries. may

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F. W. BRINKMEYER,

SOUTHERN STOVE WORKS.

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Stoves, Hollow Ware, Iron Railings,

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Foundry—Near the Mouth of Pigeon Creek

EVANSVILLE, IND.

ORDERS SOLICITED. feb

The Daily Journal.

PUBLISHED BY

JAMES H. MCNEELY,

F. M. THAYER.

JNO. H. MCNEELY.

UNDER THE FIRM OF THE

Evansville Journal Company.

Journal Buildings,

LOCUST STREET,

BETWEEN FIRST AND WATER.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 24

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

COE SCHULER, of Danville, who commanded one of the militia regiments sent out in pursuit of Morgan, has made an official report of his campaign. In the report we find the following paragraph:

"I am sorry to state that there were but four points along the line of our march where we did not find men who had been rendering assistance to John Morgan, and who were willing to do everything in their power to help him on this expedition of robbery and plunder; their sympathies were all for Vallandigham, and there was not one among them who could not render valuable information in regard to the Order of the K. G. C's."

JEFF. DAVIS MOR.—It is essential that the people know who were instrumental in starting the riot in New York, who sympathize with the rioters and seek to palliate and excuse their infamous conduct and what were the political manifestations of the mob while on its mission of rapine and murder. We have already given the names of individuals and papers who did most to cause an outbreak, and it is now proper to show who were in sympathy with the mob and in a measure justify their proceedings:

The leading Copperhead papers of New York, such as the *News*, *World* and *Freeman's Journal*, the second day after the riot began published reports of it with the following head lines: "The People Shot by United States Soldiers!" "FUNERAL OF OLD ABE'S DRAFT!"

A Copperhead Journal thus justifies the mob:

Excuse must be made for the conduct of the crowd by the glaring fact that a number of their kindred had been shot down in cold blood by their sides, while fighting in defense of the same principles. [i. e. resistance to the draft.]

The following incident shows where the motive that created the mob came from:

"On Monday I was present at the sack and firing of the houses in Lexington avenue, going through the whole mob from its extreme verge to the very steps of these houses. There I saw a man known to many persons as a rebel sympathizer, hand and glove with the rioters, encouraging them, in connection with their ringleaders, and welcomed by them wherever he went. There I heard wishes expressed for the success of the rebellion and the destruction of 'the niggers.' There a man of decent exterior and apparent intelligence exclaimed, as he saw the houses burning, 'This is the most glorious sight I have ever seen; this will pay Jeff. Davis for the loss of Vicksburg.' On Tuesday evening I heard among the rioters in the upper part of the Third avenue, cheers for Jeff. Davis; but it was dark, and I could not see the individuals who proposed or who gave them. But early on Wednesday afternoon I was in the Second avenue as a detachment of the 7th regiment marched up to disperse the mob which had been maltreating the negroes near Twenty-seventh street. The rioters vanished before the detachment, but closed in behind it, and began to hoot, and then to stone, and finally to shoot at it. One of the very rioters who made this attack, when the detachment had moved about a square off, called out: 'Three cheers for Jeff. Davis.' The cheers were given, and numerous, though not very loudly—for the bayonets were too near. I stood not ten feet from the man who proposed the cheers, and face to face with him. In ten minutes afterward I saw the crowd which he then led stoning the 7th's men."

Another incident of the same kind: A man mounted on a horse and waiting before an ale house in Forty-second street, near Ninth avenue, was conversing with a crowd of men and women who seemed to know him. "Excuse me, ladies, for swearing, but damn Abe Lincoln. We have got to burn the *Tribune* and *Times* offices; would have burned them—[name not heard] except that so many poor girls are employed there. I could have done it. Hurry up that ale. Here's to Jeff. Davis and damn Abe Lincoln."

Now put these facts along with other facts, the cheering of copperhead newspapers, the sacking of the *Tribune* office, the guard kept to protect the *Times* office, the promptness with which the cry of "abolitionist" gathered a mob and produced a murder, the bloodhound fury with which defenseless negroes were hunted down and killed, the curses of the Government, the whole spirit and conduct of the mob, and see if any other deduction will come out of them than that the whole affair was suggested, perfected and directed by men who sympathize with the rebellion, and intended it to neutralize the victories, or aggravate the defeats, of the Government. Who the leaders of the rebel abettors in New York are, the whole nation knows as well as it knows who Gen. Grant is. Open and boastful enemies have the merit, at least, of being surely known, and easily found, and the copperheads of the North have been as open enemies of the Government as ever the Tories were of the Revolutionary army. And where open and violent enemies are, we need not look long to find the origin of any hostility that may appear there. The

New York mob was a copperhead scheme, deliberately planned, and carefully directed till the passions of the rioters, and the natural influx of thieves, burglars, pickpockets, brothel bullies and gamblers, swelled it into a raging monster without any aim but destruction, or any appetite but for blood and plunder.

Mr. Masterson, a leading Copperhead Alderman of New York, made a speech to the mob on Wednesday, which the *News*, the organ of Fernando Wood, thus reports:

GENTLEMEN: I am opposed to this draft as much as any man in this crowd. (Cheers.) I am in favor of burning down that building that was burned down—(cheers)—but I am opposed to having these poor people's homes burned down."

Finding that the attempt to resist the draft was going to prove a disastrous failure, the leading conspirators concluded to resort to diplomacy. A proposition was, therefore, laid before the New York board of aldermen to defeat the purpose of the draft, by an appropriation from the city Treasury sufficient to pay the \$300 exemption for every conscript drawn in the city. Of course the measure passed. The Federal Government wanted men for its armies and the followers of Wood and inciters of this mob, were naturally eager to exempt all New York city from aiding the Government with men. This would seem to be had enough as a specimen of patriotism in the chief commercial metropolis of the North, but the measure of degradation was only filled full in the Board of Councilmen which met with servile haste in the interests of Jeff. Davis, at a later hour on Wednesday. We "follow copy" of the *World*. The italics are our own.

"The Board of Councilmen met at 11 o'clock. President Jones in the chair. The ordinance from the Board of Aldermen was received relating to the draft.

Mr. Russel said that the opposition was to any draft.

Mr. Gross said, I agree with the gentleman from the 22d (Mr. Russel) when he says the opposition is to any draft whatever. THE OPPOSITION IS TO THE DRAFT, AND TO THE DRAFT ONLY. The people reason that even if they pay three hundred dollars now, what guarantee is there that they will not again be called next week or week after next? The act under which the draft takes place only exempts such parties from this draft on pay of \$300. I am in favor of relieving all from the draft. I am opposed to any unreasonable, unjust draft, like the one now being enforced, which falls so heavily upon the poorer classes. I trust that some amendment may be made, whereby the \$300 will only be paid to such as are unable to pay it. There are many who can well afford to pay that sum even out of moneys made out of this war.

Councilman Sanford said the only way in which this rebellion could be put down was by withdrawing men and money from the Administration. In the language of Richard O'Gorman, he said: "ARM THE PEOPLE OF NEW YORK AGAINST THE AGGRESSIONS OF A CORRUPT ADMINISTRATION." He was opposed to giving either men or money.

Councilman Houghton moved the ordinance passed by the Board of Aldermen be adopted.

The ordinance was then passed by a unanimous vote, 21 being present.

Mr. Gross wished to know whether it was officially known that the draft had been suspended?

The chair stated that it was so informed.

Mr. Gross—In such a case it would be well to have the fact published and placarded through the city.

The Board then adjourned.

We ask our readers to look at councilman Sanford's proposition more than once. There is meaning in it. It is the essence of treason. "The only way to put down the rebellion," he says, is by not only withholding, but "by withdrawing men and money from the Administration." Mr. Sanford is one step in advance of the *Louisville Democrat*. That paper must look to its laurels. But how would the withdrawal of men and money put down the rebellion? The most simple process in the world—by having the rebellion put down. That, and no other, is Mr. Sanford's desire, and his opinion was endorsed by the City Council, thus fastening the infamous proposition upon the Democratic party of New York beyond the possibility of eradication.

FROM THE 17th INDIANA.

CAMP AT ROSKVILLE, July 14, 1863.

Who would be a traitor knave,

Let him turn and flee.—DUNN.

Evansville Journal:

The engagement at Hoover's Gap was brief and sanguinary, resulting in the total repulse of the "graybacks" of Seocessia. Our regiment, occupying the van of Rosecrans's army, on the Manchester road, descried the enemy ahead, on reaching the terminus of the Gap, where a lofty hill reared its form heavenward. Accordingly, the 17th was marched several hundred yards in a right-oblique direction, to a detached body of timber, and immediately deployed as skirmishers, in order to ascertain the exact position and strength of the foe. In a few moments, Bates's brigade of rebel sharpshooters, armed with English rifles, emerged from a neighboring forest in front, and advanced across a narrow field towards us. Our boys could not withstand the temptation, so they brought into requisition the hostile music of their rifle-buzzes, at the rate of compound interest, which com-

pliment the rebels spiritedly returned. Col. Jordan, perceiving the overwhelming force of the foe, ordered us to the crest of a ridge, a short distance in our rear, which, on being gained, he said: "Now, boys, hold this ground at all hazards"—and nobly did they obey. The traitors, flushed with the confidence of making us an easy prey, came bounding on like maddened demons, until we checked their progress by successive volleys from our Spencer rifles, or seven-shooters, which caused them to seek protection behind trees. The conflict was kept up in this style for thirty minutes, when, owing to the superiority of numbers, they began a flank movement on our right wing, rendering our situation critical by pouring into us a murderous cross-fire. At this juncture of affairs, Col. Fankhouser, a heroic warrior, ordered his regiment, the 98th Illinois, to our support, when both Hoosier and Sucker indulged in an impetuous charge, mingled with a horrid war-whoop, which made the blades of chivalry resort to their favorite practice of "skedaddling," while our men discharged their reserved fire at them, committing great destruction.

The Jackson Battery accompanying Wilder's brigade did good execution; also the 18th Indiana Battery, under charge of Capt. Lilly. Artillery was engaged on both sides. Every man performed his duty, and faced the music with unflinching nerve.

Our casualties were trifling when compared with that of the enemy, whose loss was 400, according to the Chattanooga *Rebel*. After the battle a rebel prisoner asked me what command I belonged to. I told him, Col. Wilder's brigade of mounted infantry. "Well," says he, "bully for Wilder's boys; they are the simon-pure fighting family."

We are now encamped midway between Wartrace and Tullahoma, on the railroad.

JAMES N. McCLURE,

Co. H, 17th Indiana.

DENTIST.

DR. F. HUTCHINSON

DENTIST,

Corner Main and Second Streets, (UP STAIRS.)

DR. HUTCHINSON HAVING FOR THE last seven years received the unlimited patronage of the citizens of Evansville and surrounding towns and country, would return most sincere thanks for their appreciation of his skill as a Dentist, hoping, by uniting energy in securing for his patients all the

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS AND INVENTIONS,

to merit a continuance of the same favor.

Personal Attention Given in Every Case. His facilities for doing good work equal any Establishment in the United States. Every style of Artificial Teeth made in Eastern Cities are made by him.

Reference at all times given by referring to persons now wearing the