

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM THE SUBSCRIBER IN BABY TOWN, Perry Township Monday night, the 14th inst., a young Bay Horse, three years old, the hind end, when he left, on one fore foot, had saddle mark on right shoulder blade, and was about fifteen hands high.

WANTED.

BOY WANTED—AN ACTIVE INTELLIGENT boy to attend an office. One who writes a fair hand and is well acquainted with the city. Apply to J. W. NEASEN, Marble Hall, Main St. opp 1st.

FOR SALE.

TWO UP TOWN LOTS WILL BE SOLD cheap for cash. No city taxes. For particulars address Lock Box C. C.

The Daily Journal.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18

F. N. THAYER, Editor. J. N. SILVERTHORN, Associate.

On our first page we publish D. W. Voorhees' address to the soldiers of Indiana, and the Indianapolis Journal's reply.

Mr. Voorhees has an unwarrantably high appreciation of his scribbling—as he has always had of his oratorical powers—when he intimates that we at least would not give him a hearing in our paper.

We defer our comments for the present, promising to notice the gentleman's address in due season.

Missouri.

The bad condition of affairs in this State indicates that the President made a mistake when he appointed Gen. Schofield to the command of the department.

If the news we have from there can be credited, matters are fast assuming the disagreeable shape they were in before Gen. Price's army was expelled from the State.

From all parts of the State reports come up of rebel outrages and murders. Guerrillas are swarming, and are as bold as if there was not the remotest possibility that they will ever be called to an account for their crimes.

The country east of the Iron Mountain, as we learn from the Democrat, is being ravaged, and one band actually captured Fredericksburg, and held possession of it for an entire day.

We suppose the marauders availed themselves of the opportunity thus afforded to rob the Union citizens, if they did not desecrate the graves of the Union soldiers who fell in the battle near that town.

Pilot Knob itself has been greatly endangered, and Irondale, on the Iron Mountain, was captured.

A growing feeling of insecurity is spreading among the Union men all over the State. They have no confidence in either State or military authorities.

They believe that Gen. Schofield will neither hunt guerrillas himself nor permit others to do so, while Union citizens are not allowed the privilege of taking care of themselves.

A change must take place in the policy which has prevailed in that State for some months past, or the worst consequences will ensue.

That Quantrell's band should be permitted to escape after committing such atrocities in Lawrence, is inexcusable.

Any more loyal blood that the villains may shed, will stain Gen. Schofield's garments.

He seems to have had the means—if he had not they were tendered to him—to overtake the scoundrels and mete out to them the punishment due their crimes, but he appears to have lacked the inclination.

We trust the President will have discovered his mistake and have it corrected at once. This is due the loyal citizens of that afflicted State.

Gov. Seymour.

Is regarded as the heir apparent of the Democratic nomination for the next Presidential race. All that he says and does, therefore, is of importance.

His success or failure as Governor will have an important bearing as to his qualifications for President.

We are willing that the New York Herald, which did more to make him Governor than any other paper in the State, shall announce the merits of his administration.

We give, therefore, its opinion of Seymour as Governor, only adding that such a Governor would make a very poor President.

The Herald says: Our Albany correspondent assures us that Governor Seymour came up to this Herald's platform in his recent speech.

This is a very great mistake. Our correspondent must be very much muddled about Seymour. He is nowhere near our platform yet.

We drummed him on, after a great deal of trouble, in order to defeat Wadsworth; but as soon as we had elected him he sid off our platform and tumbled down into the mire with the Albany Regency.

Since then he has been equally distinguished for impetuosity and verbosity. He can talk more without saying anything and write more without meaning anything than any other man we know.

He might be pitted against Seward for interminable correspondence, and against the insane and insane Wilson, of Massachusetts, for silly, long-winded speeches.

He showed his lack of executive ability by not filling up the quota of New York by volunteers in less than a month after the Conscription Act was passed.

This the clever executive could easily have done, and so avoided all trouble. He showed his lack of sense by his foolish reply to General Dix's letter asking him to preserve the public peace.

Instead of telling General Dix that arrangements for that purpose had already been made, he told him that he had written to the President to postpone the draft.

VALLANDIGHAM.

The accumulating testimony against the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, going to show that he was a traitor "from the beginning," is nauseating some of his adherents.

They may, perhaps, will, swallow the dose, and vote for him, but it is "gall and wormwood." The very faces they make show that they yet retain their sense of duty.

They know they are sacrificing the best interests of the country to party, and characterize their lack of true independence and manhood.

Among the latest revelations is that made by "Agate," the intelligent and truthful correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette.

Writing from the Bates House, Indianapolis, on Friday evening, 11th inst., he says:

I have just heard a story about Mr. Vallandigham which, whether true or not, is important enough to deserve investigation.

It will be remembered that up to the fall of Fort Donelson communication between the lines was comparatively easy, over scores of Kentucky by-roads leading ultimately to Bowling Green or Hopkinsville, and so to Nashville.

Among the letters addressed to rebel officers, left behind them in their hasty evacuation of Nashville, it thus came that many were from different parties in the North.

Quite a number of these letters, belonging to guests of the house, arrived at the St. Cloud Hotel in the midst of the hurly burly in which the rebel army left, and were never called for by their owners.

Mr. Carter, the proprietor of the hotel, supposing, as he says, that some of the letters might contain valuable which he would have some subsequent opportunity to transmit, opened and examined them.

Among the letters thus opened was one from Mr. Vallandigham to General Johnson, (Gen. Sidney Johnson was then in command of the rebel Department of the Southwest) giving a full account of military operations at the North!

Remembering but little about Northern politicians, and attaching little importance to the letter, Mr. Carter burnt it, with the others containing no valuable, and dismissed the whole matter from his mind, till the recent notice of Mr. Vallandigham recalled it.

Such is the substance of Mr. Carter's story, as told by him to a well known and every way respectable lawyer of this city, from whose lips I have it. Of Mr. Vallandigham's own account, we have little doubt; but he is characteristically prudent about committing himself by overt acts, that one is led to doubt his having gone so far.

There can be no doubt, however, of Mr. Carter's having made the statement substantially as given above. The only question is whether he was acting in good faith.

A Silly Hoax.

Some smart chap up in Gibson county has been amusing himself by sending through the county notices, of which the following is a sample.

If the thing was done in a spirit of mischief, he ought to be taught a lesson that would put a quietus to his desire for that kind of fun.

If, what is more probable, the circulars were sent to embitter the people against the Government, by creating the impression that a draft had been made in secret, no punishment that we can think of would be severe enough for the scamp who would do so despicable a thing:

Head of First Congressional Dist., Provost Marshal's Office, September 14, 1863.

Mr. you are hereby notified that your name has been drawn as one of the conscripted militia of the State of Indiana, to serve for three years or during the war, unless sooner discharged.

You are hereby required to report in person to this office within ten days from this date, or you will be tried as a deserter.

Y. A. F. IRONSIDE, Provost Marshal.

The Illinois K. G. C.'s are beligerent in words and bullying in principle. A little pluck, however, soon puts their pugnacious pretensions to flight.

This was demonstrated the other day in Jacksonville, in that State. The account of the affair we copy from the Missouri Democrat.

John Husted of Cass county, a notorious Knight of the Golden Circle, assistant doorkeeper of the late copperhead Legislature, was brought before Justice Pierson, of Jacksonville, charged with intent to commit murder upon the person of John W. Stokes.

Before the time of trial three hundred mounted K. G. C.'s came riding into Jacksonville, armed with small arms, with a view to carry out a certain programme, to wit: To arrest and if necessary kill Stokes, and prevent their leader, John Husted, from being tried; but finding the citizens of Jacksonville prepared to give them a warm reception, they did not carry out their schemes.

Husted was tried by the Court and bound over to appear at the next term of the Circuit Court, in the sum of \$500. After the trial one of the K. G. C.'s said they were three hundred strong, and had come to take Stokes, and they intended to do it; but they were too cowardly to make the attempt, but turned tail and left town.

This can be substantiated by crowds of witnesses.

Schuyler Colfax.

Everybody acquainted with the subject of the following paragraphs from the Missouri Democrat, can give them a hearty endorsement.

The West is clearly entitled to the next Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Mr. Colfax is just as clearly the man for the place.

The West is entitled to it, not only because the last Speaker was from the East, but because she has been triumphantly successful in her part of the work for the suppression of the rebellion.

As a mark of honor Indiana is fairly entitled to it; because, while she has been prolific in sending soldiers, she has been stinted in her allowance of officers.

The Democrat speaks on this point as follows: "The name of this distinguished gentleman appears to be everywhere mentioned in connection with the speaker-ship of the next Congress.

At this we are not surprised. The West is clearly entitled to the man, and of all the Western Representatives mustering in the Union ranks, no braver, abler, or more popular man than Schuyler Colfax can be found.

We have had no conversation with Representatives from this State with a view to ascertain their preferences, but we think we would venture but little in pledging him the entire Radical Union vote of Missouri, which we have every reason to believe will embrace a majority of the members from this State.

Schuyler Colfax has made his name dear to a majority of the loyal men in Missouri by his gallant defence of the freedom policy of Gen. Fremont, when that policy was assailed by personal enemies of Gen. Fremont upon the floor of Congress, and was sought to be used by them to the prejudice of its author and the serious detriment of this State.

Time has vindicated both Fremont and Colfax. It has proven that the policy which he advocated in its unpopularity was the only thing to save the country. These things should not now be overlooked.

If Roman Catholics love patriotism better than treason they will discard such disloyal papers as the Metropolitan Record, and Freeman's Journal, and subscribe for journals of approved loyalty like the New York Tablet and Catholic Telegraph.

These papers are not only Catholic but patriotic, while the others are but Catholic in name and disloyal in practice.

Special Order—No. 40.

Headquarters of Chief of Indiana Artillery, Evansville, Ind., Sept. 17, 1863.

Captain James Taylor, commanding Union Artillery, and Captain Albert Remont, commanding Sigel Battery, at Evansville, Ind., are hereby ordered to call their respective companies together at their usual places of rendezvous, on Saturday evening next, for the purpose of thorough organization.

The necessities of the service demand that the companies of the Indiana Legion be placed on a war footing immediately, to be available in case of emergency.

By order, W. W. FRYBERGER, Colonel and Chief of Artillery.

(Communicated.)

First of all, there ought to be a record of experiences made up as one goes along from one place to another.

In deed, there is, although it may not always be put down in a diary or journal. It is, rather, taken charge of by the memory, and carried along afterwards, as so much ready cash, to be made use of as occasion requires.

There is always something impressing itself upon the mind, concerning some individual or thing, that is making them great one way or another in our thoughts.

This we, who are subjects of impressions, can not help, any more than the plate can prevent the reception of the exact visage of the object that casts its likeness upon it.

It was just in this irremediable way that had the character of the establishment at the junction at Vincennes deteriorated upon us to-day. There we stood, about fifty of us, to change cars, and, of course, to take dinner.

Hungry, we must eat. This we felt, and the proprietor of the burdened tables, for I knew not the weight of the dishes, nor the variety—at least well enough to make a good picture—nor the reasonableness, (because here everything is out of season.)

None of these things—but the most striking of all, is, after a dinner that satisfied neither one's taste nor stomach, the price is only fifty cents. I suppose the man is from California, or from one of those places on the N. Y. & Erie R. R., where they professionally charge hugely to keep up the character of a highway house.

Only fifty cents! Let him put these words over his door—or give the public an opportunity first to look upon his tables, when they may have some opportunity to defend themselves—then his cupidity will have some of its meanness covered. But I may be too severe.

The man is enlarging his house—why should he not make money fast enough to pay for it as it progresses? He says the cause is potatoes have risen, but I guess it is his house that rises, and not the potatoes.

Why can't two great railroads furnish a better building at this cross-way for the accommodation of the traveling public! I counted over fifty trunks, &c., and over fifty persons that the Evansville cars left, one-half of whom were ladies, (and one-half of these a babe each)—that were waiting here nearly two hours, under the burning sun—no place to sit down—no place to retire, except to the tall weeds or neighboring cornfields, waiting for the great O. & M. to come on, get their money, and then not thank them for waiting, as if the traveling public were the only parties accommodated.

Railroads have no souls. It is true, but Presidents and Directors have, and such crying evils ought to be remedied.

Results of the Maine Election.

PORTLAND, Sept. 15.—Returns from 250 towns give Cory over 16,000 majority over Bradbury, while the remaining towns to be heard from will probably increase it.

The State Senate will stand thirty Union to one Democrat. The House, about one hundred and ten Union to thirty-one Democrats.

Great Fire.

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 18.—In J. C. Ayer & Co's patent medicine manufactory a fire burned the two upper stories, losing about \$60,000; insurance, \$50,000. About 200 hands lose employment.

FROM NEW YORK.

Rebels Morose and Savage—They fire heavily on Wagner—News from Rebel Deserters—Two New Big Guns at Charleston.

New York, Sept. 17.—A Morris Island letter to the Herald, dated September 11th, says, ever since our occupation of Wagner and Gregg, the rebels have been exceedingly morose and savage.

They do not allow us a moment's peace. They fire night and day upon Wagner, but they let us such an admirably constructed work, so capacious and safe, that no one is injured.

They fire often enough during the night to enable us to sleep soundly. Since Tuesday, ten or twelve deserters have come in from James' Island, belonging to Georgia regiments.

They report continued dissatisfaction among the men, and a general desire to escape the service, which has become disagreeable to them.

They state that the rebels are building several new batteries on Sullivan Island, above Moultrie and Battery Bee, to cover the channel to the city.

Additional batteries are also being constructed in the most approved style, between Fort Johnson and the city, on James' Island, on which they are mounting 10-inch Columbiads and 7-inch Brooke Rifles.

On the green at the city the rebels have mounted a 13-inch Blakely rifle, which they have just received from Mobile, where it was brought, with another of the same calibre, in an Anglo rebel blockade runner two weeks ago.

The second of these is in Charleston not mounted. It was at first proposed to mount it on Fort Johnson, but that idea was given up.

So far as the deserters knew, no place had yet been determined on where it should be put in position.

Ninety monster projectiles, weighing over 500 lbs. each, were lying each side the guns on the green.

The health of the command is good, but the soldiers need fresh vegetables. Gen. Gillmore has issued general orders, giving thirty days furlough to privates who have distinguished themselves in the recent siege.

They are not to exceed 2 per cent of the effective force on the island and must be recommended by their Colonel.

From the South.

Nothing of Importance—Steel Reinforced—Sundry Expeditions Successful.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 14.—Official information of the movements of Smith's division, 4,000 strong, with two batteries, in support of Gen. Steele, have been received. They are on their way up White river.

Generals Stevenson and Crocker returned to Vicksburg from an expedition. The Monroe and Harrisonburg expeditions were successful, the enemy evacuating and retreating in the direction of Shreveport, and destroying large quantities of stores and blowing up the magazine.

Southern Reports.

FORT MONROE, September 16.—The Richmond Dispatch of to-day has been received. It contains the following: There was an engagement at Culpeper on Sunday, and a skirmish between Cavalry at Rapid Station on Monday, without any very definite results.

The enemy is crossing his infantry at Kelley's Ford, and apparently contemplates an advance.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 14.—The enemy is perfecting arrangements for the rearing lines of telegraph along the whole island, converting Battery Wagner into a powerful work, enlarging their boom prows, &c. They fire upon our boats plying in the harbor from Battery Gregg.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 14.—Generals Johnston and Forrest skirmished with the enemy near Dalton on Friday. Forrest was wounded. The Yankees advanced to Tannehill.

General Wheeler had a skirmish near Lafayette on the same day, and the enemy being too strong he fell back. A general engagement is expected.

General Rosecrans occupies Chattanooga.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 15.—A lieutenant and five men were killed to-day by the explosion of one of our magazines on James Island.

A telegraph to connect Cummings' Point and Fort Pulaski is in course of construction by the Yankees. There is some anxiety to hear from General Bragg.

British Neutrality in Canada—Extensive Debate in Canadian Parliament.

QUEBEC, Sept. 17.—It is reported to-day that the steamer Caledonia is taking in coal to supply a Confederate steamer, and the debate on the motion of no confidence in the Government commences to-day. The contest promises to be close.

STEAM BAKERY.

Bread for the Hungry! NEW STEM BAKERY, No. 11 WATER STREET, EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

WE DESIRE TO INFORM THE CITIZENS of Evansville, and the community in general, that our NEW STEAM BAKERY, No. 11 WATER STREET, is now in successful operation, and we shall keep constantly on hand and make to order, on short notice, all articles made at this manufactory; such as Bread, Cakes, Pies, Crackers, &c., &c. Being supplied with all the modern machinery to facilitate us in our business, we flatter ourselves to give the most ample satisfaction in the quality of our goods and in prices.

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ONE DOLLAR REWARD.

I WILL PAY THE ABOVE REWARD TO any person giving information sufficient to convict the person or persons who painted my medical sign all over with black paint, and threw a splash upon my house about two weeks ago; who has since that time repeatedly broken lights of glass by throwing pieces of lime, supposed to come from Dr. S. W. Thompson's house, porch or yard, as this outrage can be done from no other direction on the broken windows; or for the conviction of any person who may hereafter perpetrate such diabolical actions. A. BEATTY, M. D. sep18-25

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DRY GOODS.

JAQUSS & FRENCH.

No. 10 FIRST STREET, Wholesale and Retail DRY GOODS.

In addition to all in our former lines, we now have the BEST STOCK of the following Goods ever brought to this City, viz:

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, RUGS, WINDOW SHADES, Window Hollands, Curtain Damasks, LACE CURTAINS, Curtain Fixtures, CURTAIN CORNICES; And almost everything in the HOUSE FURNISHING LINE.

EXECUTOR'S SALE. EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY VIRTUE OF THE POWER CONTAINED in the Will of M. W. Foster, deceased, as an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Van- duser county, the undersigned, will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on Monday, the 22d day of October, 1863, between 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door, in the city of Evansville, the following described Real Estate:

ITEM 1.—The corner part of Lot 36, Old Plan of Evansville, being 40 ft. front on Main street by 50 feet deep on First street, with the three story brick (double) store situated thereon, the first stories now occupied by John Healy and J. P. Elliott.

ITEM 2.—The lot of ground adjoining the above, containing 20 ft. front on First street 50 feet from the intersection of Main street, thence along First street 32 feet, more or less, to the center of the alley, thence dividing the store now owned by J. G. Veneman, Berg & Co., thence at right angle with First street along the