

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE:

Table with columns for destination (Evansville and Crawfordsville, Terre Haute and Indianapolis, Ohio and Mississippi Railroad), departure times, and arrival times.

CITY NEWS.

It was a work of no easy performance to change our entire forms, yesterday, and put the JOURNAL in new type. Some imperfections must necessarily have occurred, which will be rectified in a day or two.

The excellent speech of Chief Justice Chase, complimentary to the Methodist Church, will be found on our second page this morning.

We are indebted to our friend Capt. E. Shoenlaub, who arrived on the 9 o'clock train, yesterday morning, for New Albany papers of Monday evening.

We are also indebted to the courteous clerks of the grand Armada, for late New Orleans and Mobile papers. Also the officers of the Mary Ament and Ella Faber, for late favors.

Efforts are still being made to ferret out the mysterious murder of the decapitated woman that was found some time since in the city. A woman from the country was brought before the Grand Jury with the hope of learning something about the mysterious affair, but as far as we are able to learn, no clue has yet been had to the perpetrator, or perpetrators of the deed.

BEFORE ESQUIRE CHUTE.—Frau Mundo was arraigned before Esquire Chute yesterday, and tried on charge of assault and battery on the person of Gottlieb Schindler. After hearing the evidence in the case the Esquire fined the defendant \$5, which, with costs, amounted to \$10 10.

ROBBER.—J. W. Moliere, Superintendent of Public Schools, Lafayette, went to Chicago on Saturday, a week, and expecting to stay over Sunday, took his store clothes along in a carpet-sack. A news-boy, at Michigan City, stole the good clothes out of the sack and sold them to a saloon-keeper. The "feelinks" of the aforesaid Superintendent on examining his carpet-sack, after arriving at Chicago, can be imagined but not described.

GYMNASIUM.—Those desiring the establishment of a gymnasium in the city, are informed that a subscription paper has been placed in the hands of Mr. Dobell at his book store, on Main street, where all interested, are requested to call and subscribe. The terms are \$10, for one year, instruction, use of the room and all included. Five dollars are to be paid on signing the paper, and the balance at the time the gymnasium is opened.

THE CANAL.—It is to be hoped that some good may come of the discussion on Monday night relative to water works and the canal. That the canal is a great nuisance is apparent to all, and it has only been tolerated because of the manufacturing interests of the city. As a means of supplying water for purposes in case of fire, it is of no value at all. That the city of Evansville is financially in as good condition to assist in the enterprise of building water-works as any city in the West, is true. All the bonds necessary for such a work could be sold to home men, and nearly at par.

His Honor, Mayor Baker, stated that \$75,000 would be a sufficient sum for the organization of the Company; and such is the case, as we have no doubt, surely the work should be done at once.

AS OLD OFFENDER.—Yesterday, the Sheriff of Spencer county lodged a man in this county jail, by the name of William Wade, who is charged with horse stealing. He had been in jail at Greensburgh, in this State, but made his escape, and has for some time been stopping in Spencer county. He is to be taken forward to-day to Greensburgh for trial.

Some time since, the same man brought to this city two horses, which he disposed of, one for \$40 and the other for \$60. Circumstances that transpired then led to his arrest by Sheriff Darling, and his confinement in jail for a time, but no direct proof of guilt being established, he was released. Before his release, however, he was obliged to deposit the money paid him with the gentlemen who purchased the horses, with the understanding that at the end of a period of time, the money should be returned, if no evidence appeared of his guilt. He never appeared until yesterday, when he did so in company with the aforesaid officer of the law, with a massive set of jewelry on his person. He is an old offender, no doubt.

EXCURSION.—Our enterprising and energetic friend, Martin Golden, Manager of the Theater, has made arrangements with Captain Perkins, of the steamer News Boy, for an excursion for the citizens of Henderson that they may have an opportunity of witnessing the performance of the beautiful and talented Webb Sisters on Thursday evening next. We learn from Mr. Pat. Burke, Clerk of the News Boy, that a large number of excursionists will visit our city from Henderson on that evening. It is expected that the Crescent City Silver Band will discourse music on the occasion, and a good time is to be expected.

CIRCUIT COURT.—After the usual motions and other preliminary business, the case of Mattie Forthman vs. Berne Forthman was called, and tried. Divorce asked on the ground of abandonment and bad treatment. After hearing the evidence in the case the Court granted the prayer of the plaintiff.

The case of Thomas, McDonald and Sanson vs. Pratt, Boyle and Hall, for the recovery of damages for sinking a coal barge by a steamboat, was resumed, and occupied the greater portion of the day. The Court concluded the argument a little after three o'clock, and the cause was submitted to the jury—verdict for the plaintiffs in the sum of near \$20,000—price of the barge of coal.

We learn from Dr. Bray that Joseph Stewart, who was so severely cut a few nights since, is doing as well as could be expected. He is in a very critical condition, though, and his recovery is extremely doubtful.

PUBLIC MEETING.—There will be a meeting held at the Court House to-night at 7 o'clock, to take in consideration the question of erecting water works in the city, and to organize a company for the above named purpose. All interested are invited to attend.

UNION DRUG STORE.—We call attention to the advertisement of our young friend, Lieut. W. B. Hebbard, to be found in this paper. Mr. H. has a fine assortment of pure Drugs, Fancy and Toilet articles, and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of patronage. If you want a drink of ice cool soda, just drop in and see the Lieutenant.

WATER WORKS MEETING.—A meeting was held last night to take into consideration the propriety of building water works in the city of Evansville. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Ingle, who moved that Mr. Viels take the chair, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Chandler, S. F. Horall was chosen Secretary. Mr. Ingle stated that His Honor, Mayor Baker, had a plan for the construction of water works, and hoped he would make his plans known.

Mr. Baker proceeded to read a legislative enactment giving to cities power to organize companies for the purpose of constructing water works, and defining the method of procedure. He said the city needed water works, but it was not the duty of the city, in a corporate capacity, to build these works, or to have control of them in any sense, only as a stockholder; that an incorporated company should do the work.

Mr. Ingle repeated that Mr. Baker

had suggested a plan that was practicable, and hoped that he would state it before the meeting.

Mr. Baker proceeded to say that it had been suggested to use the canal as a reservoir; to erect engines at the mouth of Pigeon creek, and pump water into the canal, keeping it well filled during the summer season. This could be done cheaply, and fully meet the present demands of the city, and of individual manufacturers. But he was not in favor of that except it was done with the express understanding that it should only be resorted to for this season.

Mr. Ingle said that it had been stated that the cost of erecting temporary works, would not cost to exceed \$5,000 00, for the necessary engines, and temporary sheding. He urged that a pipe could be laid so as to drain the canal at any time that it was required, the main pipe to be taped for the use of manufactures, &c. He urged that the city was not prepared to enter into the construction of permanent water works now; but this project could be abandoned at any time, and no loss be incurred to the city. He said that the difficulty attending the sale of bonds the fact that money was hard to borrow, and the immediate necessities of the city, were all arguments in favor of adopting the least expensive method of supplying the demand at once.

Mr. Chandler differed with Mr. I. There never was a time when the city and its people were so well prepared for the enterprise. He opposed Mr. I. because the water was only fit for manufacturing purposes. If temporary works were constructed that would afford relief to that class of men alone, he feared that they would cease to feel further interest in the enterprise. Mr. Lata, a practical Civil Engineer, had stated that water-works of a sufficient capacity to supply all the demands of the city, could be constructed for \$200,000. He also read from a report of Mr. Jeffrey an estimate showing that water-works could be constructed in Covington, Ky., for \$157,350. Mr. Jeffrey backed up his opinion by stating that he would contract at the figures proposed for the erection of such works at Covington, at the figures named.

Mr. C. read at length from this report, which for want of space we are unable to copy. He also read a letter from Mr. J., saying that Evansville was similarly situated to Covington, and that the estimate for that city would not vary much for Evansville.

Mr. C. proposed that a tower be built in the Ohio river, and so constructed that the water would filter through the base, and that a tank be placed on the top, the tower of sufficient height that the water would flow by force of its own gravity to a reservoir, thence to be conducted throughout the city for use. He insisted that it could be done, and that the means could be raised. He was authorized to say that a gentleman who was not present would take \$5,000 worth of stock at once, and he had no doubt it could all be raised in a few days. It was no difference what city bonds were worth in New York, or any other place; such stock would pay well, and he would himself invest in it.

Mr. Smith was asked the condition of the tank that supplied the canal. He replied that it was full, and plenty of water there.

Mr. Ingle opposed the plan of Mr. C. He had little faith in sand bars, and less in civil engineers. He had not patience to wait for the long process of building towers, but wanted that the present demand be met at once. He had not proposed to spend \$50,000, but that \$5,000 would probably be sufficient to make the needed improvement. He did not believe the Ohio river water healthy. He had never used it but when visiting in Cincinnati, and it made him sick.

Mr. C. suggested that it was because the water works at Cincinnati were situated above instead of below the city.

Mr. Ingle suggested that if the canal could be made navigable as far as the tank, that the expense of repairing would be more than met by the benefit derived from the wood and coal that would be brought to the city by that means.

Mr. Baker said that if the discussion was to degenerate into a mere navigation discussion, he would wash his hands of it, and have no more to do with it. He would favor no plan that did not contemplate the ultimate building of permanent works.

After some further discussion by various persons, Mr. Chandler moved that a committee of five be appointed by the chair, to draft articles of association for a Water-Works Company, with a stock of \$150,000, with instructions to make provisions for supplying, temporarily, the wants of the city by filling the canal.

The Chair appointed Mr. Baker, Mr. Heilmann, Mr. Orr, Mr. Chandler, and Mr. John A. Reitz, that committee.

On motion, the meeting adjourned, to meet at the Court House to-night at 7 o'clock.

Exchange.

[Communicated.]

Editors Journal: A writer in yesterday's JOURNAL states the following remarkable historical fact: "It is well known by all those who necessarily buy exchange, that when there were but few engaged in selling, the price ruled from 1 to 1 per cent. No one will care to deny this; but the assumption that present lower rates are the result of greater competition from an increased number of banks, will hardly deceive those who necessarily buy exchange."

It will occur at once to every one with average intelligence that when exchange was at from 1 to 1 per cent, our currency was different—being State bank notes—and could not be used at par every where as are the U. S. Treasury notes and National Bank notes, the present currency of the country. It is true that rates might be cutting under competition, had it existed, have been at times reduced. I apprehend, however, that when we had to ship gold to pay our balances, that lower rates than were then charged for Exchange would have proved a too "unwise policy" for even the most progressive bankers. Now that we have a currency that is at par east and west, the price of Exchange is naturally lower, and under ordinary circumstances cannot exceed the cost of shipping currency. When the supply is abundant a less rate can often be afforded—the law of supply and demand, in connection with the uses for money at home, governing the value. It is presumed that the writer of your money articles understands this subject; hence the charge that he would, if he could, put Exchange at a much higher figure, does not amount to much. Doubtless, now that Exchange is scarce, he would consider the cost of expressing currency as not too much to charge for it. And, as a matter of business, a lower rate, under the circumstances, cannot be justified. The fact that our Banks sell at a less rate does not invalidate the principle, nor does it prove, as your correspondent implies, that merchants will find their advantage in doing their business with institutions which favor them at the sacrifice of a wise policy. Every intelligent business man knows that banking, like other business, must be so conducted as to pay or prove a future. Hence there is a strong presumption with all customers who are not mere Exchange buyers, that a Bank which sells Exchange at a loss or under its value, will expect them to compensate such loss in other ways. As a rule, one good Bank can afford to be as liberal as another, but no Bank can violate sound rules of business for any considerable time, and make itself useful and successful. After all, it must do its business on a paying basis, and in the end those who have been misled by its promises of special favor will find that they must submit to the same inevitable laws of gain to which they were before subjected.

While irregularities in business of all kinds are unavoidable under the driving competition of the times, there is much to be deprecated in the extent of these irregularities. In most cases of the violation of good rules, discontent is created with customers, only to result, in the end, upon those who produce it. As far as practicable, it should be the object of all having common interests, to allay, and not to aggravate, existing evils. Let those in competition, whatever their business, adopt liberal and fair terms with customers, and act with consistency and steadiness, and all will do quite as well, without that rancor which often manifests itself in our community. CANDOR.

Amusements.

NEW METROPOLITAN.—The attendance at the theatre last night was large, and all were delighted with the magnificent attractions. The Webb sisters were highly applauded, as was Bella Golden, and in fact the entire company played well throughout. Owing to a lack of space it is out of the question to give a notice in extenso of the attractions.

To-night a splendid bill will be presented. The great drama "The Ticket-of-Leave Man," in which Miss Ada will appear as Sam Willoughby, a fast boy, and Miss Emma as May Edwards, to be supported by the choicest talent of the company. This is truly a magnificent drama, and presents great attractions. Do not fail to secure your seats early.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Life! Life! Life! DROPS! DROPS! DROPS! AMERICAN LEEB DROPS will cure Diphtheria, Croup, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Asthma, Rheumatism, Scourdia, Ague in the Face, Headache, Toothache, Bruises, Chills, Sprains, Croup, Colds, FEVER AND AGUE, and CHOLERA, in a Single Day! Sold by all druggists, with full directions for use. OLEIN SAINNER & Co., Proprietors, Springfield, Mass. G. C. GOODWIN & Co., Agents, Boston, march 18

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