DAILY SENTINEL.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 19.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ No rain yet. Yesterday was hot enough.

☞ Mad dogs, it is reported, have made their appearance.

☞ All kinds of Book and Job Printing neatly and promptly done at this office, at living rates.

☞ The walls of the Mission Sunday School building on Madison avenue are nearly up.

☞ The weather continues exceedingly warm. Rain is needed. Crops are suffering, and wells and springs failing.

☞ If our patrons wish to have nice, light biscuit, we recommend the use of Senour's Magic Quick Yeast.

☞ The alarm of fire yesterday morning was occasioned by the accidental igniting of a house on North Mississippi street. Put out before the engines arrived.

CASH TRADE.—After the first of July, 1864, dry goods will be sold for cash exclusively, at No. 5, East Washington street. Those owing accounts will please settle up. M. H. GOOD.
jy 4tf

EARLY CLOSING.—Anxious to give our young men time for improvement, we will continue to close at 6 o'clock P. M. during the season.
W. & H. GLENN,
feb12d6m Proprietors New York Store.

☞ Victor P. Hanlenbeck, the poet and author, and correspondent of several of the New York papers, is again in the city. Our readers may remember him by his "nom de plume" of W. Gay. He accompanies Mr. McKean Buchanan.

IMPORTANT TO EASTERN TRAVEL.—The Bellefontaine Railroad line are now running passenger cars on the morning express train, leaving Indianapolis at 4 A. M., through to Cleveland without change, arriving in Cleveland at 2 50 P. M. Returning, leave Cleveland at 5 35 A. M. and run through to Indianapolis, arriving at 7 P. M.
July 13–1m

MASONIC.—The special meeting of the Lodge of Ancient Landmarks will be held this (Tuesday) evening at 7½ o'clock, for work. A punctual attendance is required.
By order of the W. M.
JOHN J. PARSONS, Sec'y.

MASONIC NOTICE.—A special meeting of Marion Lodge, No. 35, for work, will be held this (Tuesday) evening, at 7½ o'clock.
FRANCIS KING, Secretary.

☞ Belcher's sewed boots at $9; Belcher's & Deters pegged boots $8; Custom boots $6 50 to $7. A good, neat calf boot at $5 50. All work warranted and repaired free of charge.
VINNEDGE & JONES,
No. 17, West Washington street.
july19 d1w

☞ Small fruit in our markets has been scarce this year. Strawberries soon disappeared; cherries were very few; raspberries also; and now blackberries are about gone. We shall have to resort to turnips and butter-milk, shortly, and for delicious canned fruits remember in the winter what we have had before.

☞ Colonel J. I. Alexander, who is in command of a brigade, in Sherman's army, arrived at home yesterday on military business. Col. Alexander is one of our bravest and most chivalrous officers. He is worthy to be a Major General. He returns to his command within a day or two.

☞ We are indebted to the Express Messenger on the Indianapolis and Jeffersonville Railroad for late files of the Louisville Union Press. We make to-day extracts from the issue of that paper, of the 11th instant, elsewhere. They will be read with insterest. We thank the Messenger, with the hope he will continue his favors

☞ Mr. W. L. Morehouse, No. 18½ North Pennsylvania street, is agent for all Cincinnati papers. They can be procured of him by subscription, or by the single copy. He, if subscribed for, will deliver them faithfully. Mr. Morehouse is also agent for all Eastern publications.

MARION COUNTY CENTRAL DEMOCRATIC CLUB.—The reorganization of this association is completed. Napoleon B. Taylor is President; Jacob Mull, Vice-President; W. M. Harrison, Corresponding Secretary; Milton Bell, Recording Secretary; and C. A. Elliott, Treasurer. The next meeting of the Club will be on the evening of July 27th, when the Committee on Amended Constitution and By-laws will report. Every Democrat in center township should be present to enroll his name.

☞ The steam fire engine called J. W. Davis, while running to the fire yesterday morning, turned bottom side up, at the corner of Illinois and Washington streets. Mr. Glazier, the Director, we believe, was superintending matters, sitting on the tender. The cost of the overturn to the city will probably be $2,000. This is the third or fourth time the J. W. Davis has met with accident. The machine belongs to the western part of the city. Without doubt, from all that has thus far been demonstrated, it is well managed by the most capable of individuals.

☞ One of the rebel prisoners of the four hundred that passed through the city yesterday, northward, was found dead a few miles from the city, shot through the heart. He was lying along side of the railroad track. A letter was found upon him from a young lady in Kentucky, indicating that his name was Frederick Burgess. What is singular about the matter is that he had a cork leg. Whether he was an officer or private we could not ascertain. Certainly one would not suppose that he could, with his single leg, make very good time getting away from the guard.

A SUPERIOR REMEDY.—We can conscientiously recommend to those suffering from a distressing cough, Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam. It gives relief almost instantaneous, and is withal not disagreeable to the taste. There is no doubt but the Mellifluous Cough Balsam is one of the best preparations in use, and is all that its proprietors claim for it. We have tried it during the past week, and found relief from a most distressing cough. It is prepared by Dr. Strickland, No. 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.—[Cincinnati National Union. tf

BURGLARS STILL ABOUT.—The house of Louis Scholtz, No. 18 North East street, was entered by burglars on Sunday night last. They used chloroform, and while it was operating quietly sat themselves down and drank out of a bottle and regaled themselves with some provender they provided. The result was that they took from Mr. Scholtz over three hundred dollars of greenbacks. They fortunately did not disturb his plate, trouble his watch or depredate on other things. These burglars made their entrance by a back window, and it is supposed made their exit through the same aperture. Mr. Scholtz, all our readers know, is the popular tailor on North Pennsylvania street, Talbot & Nex's Block.

PLEASING EVERYBODY.—Editors, as well as others, should not delude themselves with the idea that they can please everybody. Who ever saw anybody that was worth any thing that had nobody to find fault with him? You would have to do evil in many cases to please the evils; some to gratify their pride; indulge in the selfish; submit to the tyrannical; be a tool for the ambitious; and be careful not to have anything as good as those who desire to have everything superior to their neighbors. If you are a public man, should you be dilligent, you must expect to have many secretly dislike you, and talk against you for your success, and if you accomplish little, though many show themselves friendly, it often leaks out that some who appear pleasant, do this because they do not fear your rivalry; they may smile upon you outwardly, and yet inwardly entertain contempt for your efficiency. Always do that which is right; be dilligent, do the most you can, paying no regard to fault finders, and you will find as many friends as any sensible man may desire.

City Council.

Monday Evening, July 18, 1864.

A petition was presented from Madame English for a special police about the Indiana State Museum. Referred.

A petition was presented for the vacation of an alley running east and west between lots Nos. 1 and 2, in out lot 113 McCarty's division. Referred.

Also a petition for the improvement of Railroad street between Madison Avenue and Race streets was referred.

Mr. Brown, from the Board of Public Improvements, reported with reference to uniform grading and curbing along Washington street. Referred to the proper committee with instructions to report an ordinance.

Mr. Glazier, from the Committee on Markets, submitted a report on a petition of gardeners, with reference to grocers buying up vegetables in markets. Buyers and sellers have the matter in their own hands and the committee had no recommendation in the regard. The report was referred.

Dr. Thompson presented an agreement for keeping in repair and lighting the city lamps. Forty-five cents per lamp post was the lowest bid for lighting and extinguishing the lamps.

Mr. Seidensticker thought this charge was exorbitant. He moved that the Clerk be instructed to advertize for proposals in the regard.

Discussion ensued on the difference charged the city by the Gas Company, and the rates charged in other cities, and the conclusion was that the corporation of Indianapolis was required to pay more than necessary.

Mr. Seidensticker's motion prevailed.

Mr. Emerson, from the Committee, reported with regard to repairing the various bridges throughout the city, and appointing a superintendent to see that they are kept in repair.

Mr. Brown moved that the Board of Public Improvements be authorized to make contracts for the repair of all bridges. Carried

Mr. Brown, from the Committee on streets and alleys, reported an ordinance with reference to hacks standing on the public thoroughfares, and regulating the business of hackmen.

Read three times and passed

Mr. Brown, from the Committee, reported sundry contracts for street improvements which were approved.

Mr. Brown, from the Board of Public Improvements, reported an ordinance for the improvement of Railroad street between Madison Avenue and Race streets.

Read twice.

Mr. Brown reported an ordinance granting permission to the proprietors of the Indiana State Museum to employ a special policeman, subject to the approval of the Council, with full police powers, said proprietors to pay the salary, &c., to the functionary.

Read three times and passed

Mr. Haughey, from the Committee, reported in favor of allowing watchmen on the fire tower and firemen in the department two dollars and fifty cents per day in city orders. Adopted.

Mr. Brown reported a resolution increasing the pay of the city civil engineer to fifteen hundred dollars per annum, and the assistant engineers to nine hundred dollars per annum. Adopted.

Mr. Brown brought the subject of artesian wells for supplying the city with water before the Council.

He desired that the proper committee should meet the Board of Public Improvements to confer on the subject Wednesday night next. Agreed to.

Mr. Coburn, from the Committee, reported with reference to wood for soldiers' families during the coming winter.

Twelve hundred cords would be required, and now was the best time to contract for it.

The report was adopted.

Mr. Brown said, in this connection, that the manner in which business was conducted about the Court House was a disgrace to the whole community. The persons having the matter in charge were allowing but one dollar and a half a week to a family without regard to the size thereof. Surely for the wife of a soldier, without children, this was a pitiful sum.

The Council agreed with Mr. Brown.

Mr. Brown moved that each property holder shall be required to place the number on his house within sixty days after the same shall be designated. Withdrawn.

After the transaction of further business the Council adjourned.

ARTESIAN WELLS.—As the question of supplying the city with water is now under consideration, we republish the following extract from a communication from Dr. R. T. Brown, published in the Locomotive, March 10, 1860. We believe there are other letters from Dr. Brown on this subject, but we can't lay our hands on them. We are decidedly in favor of testing the question whether water cannot be supplied better, and cheaper, by artesian wells than by any other way, before an expensive system is adopted, and to further this end, if Dr. Brown, or any other Geologist, can present any additional facts at this day, in relation to artesian wells at this city, we shall be glad to present them to our readers:

"The supply by artesian wells is a matter that at present rests almost exclusively on theoretical considerations. Several things, however, we may safely conclude by analogy. Underlying our present supplying reservoir of well water is a heavy bed of marlite, or blue clay. This is probably between 50 and 100 feet in thickness. Below this is a stratum of gravel and bowlders varying from 5 to 40 feet in thickness. This bed will furnish an inexhaustable supply of water much purer than can be obtained from White river, and of a uniform temperature of about 53 degrees, and consequently would not require ice to fit it for drinking purposes. Whether the water from this source would rise above the surface depends on the relative depth of the bed of White river and thickness of the overlying blue clay. If the clay be cut through by the river so as to establish a connection between the stream and the lower stratum of bowlders, then the water will rise in the pipe no higher than the surface of the water in the river; but if there be no communication, the water may be raised many feet above the surface of the ground, as the table land east of the city is much higher than the city plat.

But if the rise of water be only to the level of the river, it will still be a question whether most of the citizens would not prefer to pump cold pure water 25 or 30 feet rather than use river water at a high tax. This alternate would always be open to the property holders, and a boring, reaching through the lower clay, would cost but a trifle, as it would not be necessary to extend the piping far into the clay.

That a flow of artesian water can be obtained by penetrating the limestone strata below us, does not admit of rational doubt; but the water would probably be unfit for domestic use. The rock which would be penetrated at Indianapolis would be identical with that cut by the borings at Lafayette and Louisville, which is the saliferous of the New York geologist, and would most likely furnish brackish water charged with sulphureted hydrogen, &c. An artesian well to furnish such water would not probably exceed 300 feet, and would cost about $3,000. A boring through the clay would be made for $150 or $200, and would test the hight to which the water would rise. R. T. BROWN.
N. W. C. University, March 2, 1860.

THE NEW ARRIVALS. WELCOME.—Mr. McKean Buchanan, one of the most accomplished of American scholars and actors, and his charming daughter Miss Virginia Buchanan, made their first appearance last evening at the theatre. They were welcomed by a fine audience, composed of many of our first citizens. Mr. McKean Buchanan was formerly a New Orleans merchant, and one of the leading citizens of the Crescent City. No people occupy better positions in social circles than Mr. and Miss Buchanan, and their fine abilities as performers entitle them to the most cordial patronage. They made a great impression last night in London Assurance, and will never fail to delight all lovers of really good acting. To-night the great play of "The Robbers."

I. P. EVANS & CO.—NEW OIL MILL, &c.—Messrs. I. P. Evans & Co. are just completing, on South Deleware street, an oil mill furnished throughout with all modern improvements. It is in this line one of the most extensive establishments of the kind in the State. No expense has been spared in rendering the interior of the building everything that is demanded by the necessities of the business, and all the warehouses and other out buildings have been constructed especially with regard to the requirements of the manufacture and trade. So soon as this mill, an addition to the manufacturing business of our city, is in operation, which will be within about six weeks, every citizen interested in our progress and prosperity, ought to visit it. 19 dw1

☞ Additional machinery is being put up in the Rolling Mill, demanded by the increase of business. We understand that the capacity of the mill is to be doubled and the number of hands largely increased.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.—The barbarous custom of burning a horse's foot, to make the shoe fit, and the cutting away of the bars and trimming the frog to beautify the foot, is the reverse of common sense, and the reverse of nature's laws, and the principal cause of so many lame horses. Horses should be treated with humanity; the shoes fitted to their feet cold, and the frogs and bars allowed to remain as nature intended. Consider this, blacksmiths, farmers and citizens owning horses who daily do you faithful work!

Telegraphic Dispatches.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE DAILY STATE SENTINEL.

[For Morning Report See First Page.]

MIDNIGHT REPORT.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Proclamation of the President.

SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK PAPERS.

FROM THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI.

REBEL RAID IN KY. CONTRADICTED.

&c. &c., &c., &c., &c.

Proclamation by the President.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Whereas, an act approved July 4, 1864, entitled an act further to regulate and provide for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes, it is provided that the President of the United States may, at his discretion, at any time hereafter call for any number of men as volunteers for the respective terms of one, two and three years, for military service, and that in case the quota, or part thereof, of any town, township, ward of a city, precinct or election district, or a county not so divided, shall not be filled within fifty days after such call, the President shall or may order a draft for one year to fill such quota, or any part thereof which may be not filled,

And whereas, the new enrolment heretofore ordered as so far completed as that aforementioned by act of Congress may be put in recruiting and keeping up the strength of the army, for field, for garrison and such operations as may be required for the purpose of suppressing the rebellion and restoring the authority of the United States Government in the insurgent States: now therefor I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do issue this my call for men for the military service, provided that all credits which may be established under Section 8 of the act, on account of persons who have entered the naval service during the present rebellion, and credits for men furnished to the military service in excess of calls heretofore for volunteers, will be accepted under this call for one, two or three years, as they may elect, and will be entitled to bounty provided by law for the period of service for which they enlist, and I hereby proclaim order and direct that at once after the 5th of September, 1864, being fifty days from the date of this call, a draft for troops to serve one year shall be held in every township, town, ward, precinct, election district, and county not so divided, to fill the quota which shall be assigned under this call, or any part thereof which may be unfilled by volunteers on the said 5th day of September, 1864.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at Washington this 18th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1864, and the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.
(Signed,) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

From New York.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Letters received here from Morganzia, dated June 30, says:

Gen. Canby is very actively perfecting arrangements for military operations.

Gen. Williams, with a large portion of his force, has reached Morganzia, where he commands all the colored troops.

The fortifications of Morganzia are of the most formidable description, and command a range of six miles of the Mississippi river.

The position is deemed of the utmost importance, being equally distant from Port Hudson and Red river, thus forming a very important base and is the key to the Red river country.

The rebels have a large force on the left bank of the Atchafalaya, nine miles in the rear of Morganzia parallel to the Mississippi.

The sub committee of the banks to confer with Secretary Fessenden, relative to the loan of 50,000,000, reported that the Secretary declined to accept the payment otherwise than for the full amount in greenbacks, whereupon the banks determined that the loan was impracticable.

A Washington special to the Commercial says.

The utmost quiet prevails in the city.

An attempt was made by secessionists to circulate a rumor that the rebels have been reinforced and are coming back after securing their plunder.

Nothing has been heard from Gen. Hunter for several days.

The last advices placed him on the west side of the Potomac in the Shenandoah valley.

The Post's Washington special of the 18th says:

The Chronicle of this morning announces that Gen. Sheridan is again engaged in a most important expedition. Neither strength or destination indicated.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—Dispatches from Colonel Ford at Kansas City to the Headquarters here say that he has just returned from the Platte and Clay counties.

His command is now at Liberty, where he will immediately return.

Thompson's rebels have scattered through the country. Twenty-four of them were killed.

Col. Ford suggests that the citizens of Platte and Clay counties be not armed, as nine-tenths of them are disloyal.

They have assisted Thompson to raise his force, and give him all information, keeping everything from our troops.

Ford notified prominent citizens of those counties that hereafter they would be held strictly accountable for the conduct of the guerrillas, and has called a meeting of the citizens and rebel sympathizers at Liberty, when he will tell them how they can save their counties from desolation.

Ford captured 200 U. S. muskets in the hands of the guerrillas, and burned a warehouse containing 100 more with considerable ammunition.

Gen. Rosecrans issued an address to the people of north west Missouri stating that they have deceived him; that while they promised to preserve peace and aid the Government, they have allowed rebel guerrillas to live and recruit among them, and that arms were put in their hands for the preservation of public safety, but have been used to destroy it.

He tells them that nothing is now left for them to do but to wholly renounce and help exterminate the common enemy, or their country will become a desolation.

All loyal and law abiding citizens must promptly combine with the military authorities, giving all possible aid and assistance and information, or suffer the toleration of a species of warfare which finds no parallel even in our Indian wars.

From Cairo.

CAIRO, July 18.—Positive information that the rebel General Dick Taylor left that place three weeks since for Richmond has been received here.

The troops lately under him are now commanded by Gen Walker.

It is the belief at Alexandria that Taylor, who has lately been made a Lieut. General, hopes to be assigned to the command of the Mississippi Department in place of Kerby Smith, Taylor being a brother-in law to Jeff. Davis.

This change will probably take place.

Gen. Washburne issued an order appointing Aldermen for the different wards of the city, who are to receive the usual salary.

Gen. Paine passed up the river to Paducah this evening.

Dr. A. D. GALL,

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF Indianapolis and vicinity. Office, Virginia Avenue No. 22. Residence North New Jersey street, No. 37.
oct14'63-d'y

From Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—There is the best authority for contradicting the report published this morning of a rebel invasion in Ky.

Gen. Morgan is at Abington, but his command is said to be partially disorganized, and not in a condition to attempt another raid.

General Burbridge issued an order retaliating upon guerrillas for outrages on citizens of Ky. For every Union man murdered by them he orders the execution, as near as possible, of four guerrillas, to be selected from prisoners in the hands of military authorities.

Nothing from Sherman since crossing the Chattahoochie by a portion of his forces.

Col. McCook died yesterday.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 18.—The Journal is advised that early Saturday morning a large rebel force, said to be under command of Forrest, captured the stockade at Brownsboro, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

It was guarded by one hundred men most of whom escaped.

The rebels then marched on Huntsville, and after a sharp skirmish drove in our pickets.

Our troops number some 5,000—are strongly fortified.

The rebel force is estimated at from eight to nineteen thousand.

Additional troops are marching to reinforce Huntsville.

From Harrisburg

HARRISBURG, July 18.—One of the mail agents from Hagerstown reports that a well authenticated rumer of a collision between our forces and the rebel raiders near Leesburg, resulting in the capture of 800 wagons heavily ladened with corn and oats.

Many of the teamsters cut their horses loose and managed to escape.

The rebel escort, consisting of one hundred men, were captured.

COMMERCIAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 18.

Flour—State and Western firm and in fair demand at $11 25@10 50 extra State; $10 70@11 25 extra round hoop Ohio; $11 30@14 50 trade brands, market closing steady.

Whisky irregular and unsettled; $1 63@1 67 State; $1 65@1 70 Western.

Wheat more active; $2 40@2 45 spring; $2 42@2 50 Milwaukee club; $2 60@262 winter red Western.

Corn active and 2c better; $1 56@1 00 new mixed Western; $1 55 inferior do, and $160 fo Western yello.

Oats 1c better; 97⅛@98c for Western.

Coffee dull.

Sugar dull.

Pork—$40 for mess; $43 for new do, closing at inside price; $38@39 for new prime, and $39 for prime mess.

Beef dull and unchanged.

Cut meats quiet.

Lard firm.

Money scarcely so firm at 7@8.

Sterling irregular and unsettled at 109¾.

Gold more active and firmer; opening at $2 57 closing firm at $2 61¾.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 18.

Flour held higher; extra $9 15@9 25, but the demand light, and these rates not fully established.

A good demand for prime red wheat at $1 85@1 95; white is held at $2 10@2 15.

Corn and oats dull and prices nominal.

Rye held at $1 50@1 56.

Whisky selling at $1 78 with moderate demand.

Nothing done in provisions.

Butter 33@35c.

Cheese 17½.

Gold $2 50@2 53.

Silver $2 30@2 35.

Exchange par for buying and ⅛ premium for selling.

FOR SALE.

FARMS, HOUSES

—AND—

L O T S,

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM LOVE,

Office---Talbott & New's Block.

A FARM

OF 245 acres, in Shelby county, with 175 improved and under good fence, with a large Frame House, Frame Barn, good Orchard, &c., and never failing spring of water. The land is on the Flat Rock River, three miles from Waldern, and can be had at a bargain.

A FARM

In Putnam County, of 320 acres, 200 acres improved, with House, Barn, Orchard, Spring Water, &c. The Farm is near Cloverdale. For sale cheap.

A FARM

Of 160 acres in Madison County, 18 miles from this city; 85 acres improved and under good fence, Hewed Log House, Barn, Orchard of choice fruit, balance good timber. A bargain.

A FARM

Of 160 acres in this county, with about 50 acres improved, Log House, Stable, &c., the balance the very best of timber. It is only four miles from the city. One of the best bargains ever offered.

A FARM

Of 160 acres, in this county, has about 50 acres cleared, Log House, Barn, &c., the balance in good timber. It is four miles northeast of the city.

A FARM

Of 80 Acres, within six miles of the city, with good House, Barn, &c., and one of the best Orchards in the county; also one mile of hedge fence. For sale cheap.

A NEW FRAME HOUSE

On North Tennessee street, with Seven Rooms, Cellar, Well, Cestern, &c.

A NEW FRAME HOUSE

On North New Jersey street, with Six Rooms, Cellar, Well, Cistern, &c.

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE

On North Illinois street, with Nine Rooms, Cellar, Well, Cistern, &c.

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE

On North East street, with Eight Rooms, Cellar, Well, Cistern, &c.

A FRAME BUSINESS HOUSE

And dwelling together, on Massachusetts Avenue, for sale at a bargain.

A VACANT LOT

On North Illinois street, 40 by 195, with an east front.

A VACANT LOT

On North Illinois street, 67 by 129, at a bargain.

A LEASE

Upon a good Business Room with four years to run, for sale cheap.

☞ Also a number of Houses, Farms, Lots, &c. Persons wishing to purchase will do well to call.

For particulars of any of the above property apply to

WILLIAM LOVE
Office, Talbott & New's Block,
Nos. 1 & 2, South of the Post Office.
July16'64-d1y

MEDICAL.

NOT ALCOHOLIC.

A Highly Concentrated Vegetable Extract

A PURE TONIC.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. Jackson, Phil'a, Pa.

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT,

DYSPEPSIA,

JAUNDICE,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weights in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choaking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits, and will positively prevent YELLOW FEVER, BILLIOUS FEVER, &c. They contain

No Alcohol or Bad Whisky!

They WILL CURE the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

INDUCED by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters (purely vegetable) hosts of ignorant quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the floodgates of nostrums in the shape of poor whisky, vitely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles and big-bellied kegs, under the modest appellation of Bitters, which instead of curing only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend patent medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that it may contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice, by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them. J. NEWTON BROWN,
Philadelphia, June 22, 1861.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

There are many preparations sold under the name of Bitters, put up in quart bottles, compounded of the cheapest whisky or common rum, costing from 20 to 40 cents per gallon, the taste disguised by anise or corriander seed.

This class of Bitters has caused and will continue to cause, as long as they can be sold, hundreds to die the death of the drunkard. By their use the system is kept continually under the influence of alcoholic stimulants of the worst kind, the desire for liquor is created and kept up, and the result is all the horrors attendant upon a drunkard's life and death.

For those who desire and will have a liquor bitters we publish the following receipt: Get one bottle of Hoofland's German Bitters and mix with three quarts of good Brandy or Whisky, and the result will be a preparation that will far excel in medical virtue and true excellence any of the numerous liquor bitters in the market, and will cost much less. You will have all the virtues of Hoofland's Bitters in connection with a good article of liquor, at a much less price than these inferior preparations will cost you.

Attention Soldiers! and Friends of Soldiers!

We call the attention of all having relations or friends in the army to the fact that "Hoofland's German Bitters" will cure nine-tenths of the diseases induced by exposures and privations incident to camp life. In the lists, published almost daily in the newspapers, on the arrival of the sick, it will be noticed that a very large proportion are suffering from debility. Every case of that kind can be readily cured by Hoofland's German Bitters. Diseases resulting from disorders of the digestive organs are speedily removed. We have no hesitation in stating that, if these Bitters were freely used among our soldiers, hundreds of lives might be saved that otherwise will be lost.

We call particular attention to the following remarkable and well authenticated cure of one of our nation's heroes, whose life, to use his own language, "has been saved by the Bitters."

PHILADELPHIA, August 23, 1863.

MESSRS. JONES & EVANS: Well, gentlemen, your Hoofland's German Bitters has saved my life. There is no mistake in this. It is vouched for by numbers of my comrades, some of whose names are appended, and who were fully cognizant of the all the circumstances of my case. I am, and have been for the last four years, a member of Sherman's celebrated battery, and under the immediate command of Capt. R. B. Ayres. Through the exposure attendant upon my arduous duties, I was attacked in November last with inflammation of the lungs, and was for seventy two days in the hospital. This was followed by great debility, hightened by an attack of dysentery. I was then removed from the White House and sent to this city on board the steamer State of Maine, from which I landed on the 28th of June. Since that time I have been about as low as any one could be and still retain a spark of vitality. For a week or more I was scarcely able to swallow anything, and if I did force a morsal down it was immediately thrown up again.

I could not even keep a glass of water on my stomach. Life could not last under these circumstances; and accordingly the physicians who had been working faithfully, though unsuccessfully, to rescue me from the grasp of the dread archer, frankly told me that they could do no more for me, and advised me to see a clergyman, and to make such disposition of my limited funds as best suited. An acquaintance who visited me at the hospital, Mr. Frederick Stephenbron, of Sixth below Arch street, advised me, as a forlorn hope, to try your Bitters, and kindly procured a bottle. From the time I commenced taking them the gloomy shadow of death receded, and I am now, thank God for it, getting better. Though I have taken but two bottles, I have gained ten pounds, and I feel sanguine of being permitted to rejoin my wife and daughter, from whom I have heard nothing for eighteen months; for, gentlemen, I am a loyal Virginian, from the vicinity of Front Royal. To your invaluable Bitters I owe the certainty of life which has taken the place of vague fears—to your Bitters will I owe the glorious privilege of again clasping to my bosom those who are dearest to me in life.

Very truly yours, ISAAC MALONE.

We fully concur in the truth of the above statement, as we had despaired of seeing our comrade, Mr. Malone, restored to health.

JOHN CUDDLEBACK, 1st New York Battery.
GEO. A. ACKLEY, Co. C, 11th Maine.
LEWIS CHEVALIER, 92d N. Y.
I. E. SPENCER, 1st Artillery, Bat. F.
J. B. PASEWELL, Co. B, 3d Vt.
HENRY B. JEROME, Co. B, do
HENRY T. MACDONALD, Co. C, 6th Maine.
JOHN F. WARD, Co. F, 5th Maine.
HERMAN KOCH, Co. H, 72d N. Y
NATHANIEL H. THOMAS, Co. F, 95th Pa.
ANDREW J. KIMBALL, Co. A, 3d Vt.
JOHN JENKINS, Co. B., 106th Pa.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the wrapper of each bottle.

Price per Bottle 75c, or half a dozen for $4.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory

No. 631 Arch Street,

JONES & EVANS,

(Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO.,)

PROPRIETORS.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States. my7-d181 iaw

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &C.

WEBB, TARKINGTON & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

Crossland & Pee,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS!

NOTIONS,

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN

Fancy Goods,

No. 42 South Meridian Street,

(SCHNULLS' NEW BLOCK,)

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

To our Customers and Friends.

Having sold our entire stock of Goods to Messrs. Webb, Tarkington & Co., we take pleasure in recommending them as gentlemen possessing ample means, long experience in trade, energy and integrity; and have entire confidence that the old customers of the house will be served as favorably and upon as good terms as they have been by us. We trust those who have dealt with us will continue their patronage to the new house. Mr. Pee will continue with our successors.

Thanking our friends for the favors shown us in the past, we will be happy to see them at our old counting room, where we will remain for the purpose of closing up our business. CROSSLAND & PEE.
je8-d3m

FOR SALE.

A New Brick House,

EAST of the Blind Asylum, of 10 rooms and good Cellar, Carriage House, Stable and Wood House, all new and in good order.

For further particulars inquire at No. 1 Fort Wayne Avenue. je28-d1m

DENTISTS.

P. G. C. HUNT,

DENTIST,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,

NO. 12, EAST MARKET STREET

INDIANAPOLIS IND.

HOTELS.

BATES HOUSE,

J. L. HOLTON,

PROPRIETOR.

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

my30-dtf

A CARD.

WE would inform our numerous customers and patrons that, until facilities for manufacturing sewed boots and shoes are increased to meet the large demand, they will be required to leave their orders from three to six weeks in advance. Very many have been disappointed, not being able to wait. Good work cannot be made in a hurry, and on no account will inferior work be allowed to leave our store.

T. LA FAYETTE, Foreman.
A. LIETZ,
39, West Washington street. d1w

COTTAGE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A neat Frame Cottage of five large rooms, hall, kitchen, good cellar, pump, cistern, woodshed, &c., complete, situated in the most desirable part of the city, being upon St. Joseph, between Pennsylvania and Delaware streets. The Street Railroad will make it but a short distance from the center of business. Price—$3,500 cash. C. H. DAVIDGE,
jy4-d1w Post Office Box 821.

NOTICE.

TO INDIANA MILITARY OFFICERS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF INDIANA,
BUREAU OF FINANCE,
INDIANAPOLIS, June 24, 1864.

INDIANA OFFICERS, who have been or are serving in the army, are informed that their Ordnance Returns will be made up and presented to the proper Department and certificates of acquittance obtained, *free of charge*, by applying to Mr. C. F. Booker, Chief Clerk State Ordnance Department, office up stairs over Vajens' hardware store, No. 21 West Washington street, Indianapolis. By making returns, as above directed, officers will not only save all fees, but they will be able to settle with the Government and draw their pay from one to three months earlier than if the business is entrusted to Claim Agents.

By order of Governor MORTON.
W. H. H. TERRELL,
je25-dtf Financial Secretary.

B. M. SPICER & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

AND NOTARIES PUBLIC,

No. 20 1-2 North Illinois Street,

Indianapolis, Ind.

my25 '64 d1y

PROFESSIONAL.

Dr. A. G. SELMAN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Indianapolis and vicinity.
Office No. 10 Virginia Avenue, Indianapolis, Ind.
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KILBY FERGUSON.

EXCHANGE BROKER,

LOANS MONEY ON COLLATERALS, BUYS AND sells Gold and Silver, and negotiates Loans.
Office No. 10 South Meridian Street, Indianapolis, Ind.
Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. je4-d3m

MONEY ADVANCED

ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, PLATE, Dry Goods and other personal property, or bought and sold at

NO. 18½

NORTH ILLINOIS STREET, NORWOOD'S BLOCK (UP STAIRS.) oct28-d1y

WONDERFUL CHANGES

have occurred in this country during the last three or four years, but none more wonderful than the

Revolutions in Color,

produced among the Heads of the People, by

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

The history of the success of great discoveries affords no parallel to the triumphs over competition and prejudice, accomplished by this powerful yet harmless vegetable agent, which instantly changes any obnoxious color of the hair into a black or brown as magnificent as any that heaven ever bestowed upon the head of man or woman.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO,
No. 6 Astor House, New York.
Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.
je27-deod&wsow

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

Kathairon is from the Greek word "Kathro," or "Kathairo," signifying to cleanse, rejuvinate and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again ow