THE DAILY EXPRESS.

TERRE-HAUTE:

SATURDAY.....JULY 19, 1862

UNION STATE TICKET.

SECRETARY OF STATE,
WILLIAM A. PEELLE.

AUDITOR OF STATE,
ALBERT LANGE.

TREASURER OF STATE,
JONATHAN S. HARVEY.

ATTORNEY GENERAL,
DELANA R. WILLIAMSON.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
JOHN I. MORRISON.

THE Unconditional Union Men, of the 7th Congressional District will meet in Mass Convention at the city of Terre-Haute, on Wednesday, August 13th, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for Congress.

JOHN HANNA,
July 10, 1862. Ch'm Union Ex. Com.

The Union papers throughout the District will please copy the above call.

Congress.

Congress has adjourned. The session which has just terminated its labors will be regarded by the historian as the most remarkable of any since the foundation of the Government. It has marked out a line of policy for the Government to pursue, which is commensurate with the spirit of the age. And when the Government starts smoothly on this line of policy, as it surely will do, its progress will be the most magnificent in history. While no great debates have occurred, such as gave character to Congress when CLAY, CALHOUN and WEBSTER struggled for the mastery, there has not been lacking legislative talent of a very high order.

The several departments of the Government for the last twenty years have directed their energies, with but little intermission, to the purpose of extending slavery and making its apologists and supporters the permanently dominant power of the nation. The struggle was a severe one, but freedom triumphed, and Congress has excluded slavery from the Territories of the Federal Union by a statute which will never be repealed. And thus the Government has swung around again into its true constitutional policy as defined and understood by its framers, and it will move along without further molestation from that source. The nation already feels itself free to a great extent from the shackles of slavery. From the ruins of "Dred Scottism and Popular Sovereignty," has sprung with renewed spirit the genius of our institutions. They were both used to make slavery national and freedom sectional, and both failed and their supporters failed with them. It is idle for the supporters of the 8th of January Convention to attempt to sustain that part of the platform adopted by that Convention, which demands new constitutional guarantees for slavery. That platform demands that Congress or a National Convention shall effect the adoption of measures which shall further protect the institution of slavery. What further guaranty is it, which is demanded to make it more secure and root it deeper in the affections of the people? These demands have been coming up from Southren leaders for many years, and have been echoed by their Northren vassals, such as were assembled on the 8th of January at Indianapolis. They demanded the repeal of the Missouri prohibition of 1820, and afterwards demanded a slave code for the Territories, and at each period threatened disunion unless their demands were conceded. This last demand is now being made by JESSE D. BRIGHT and the small party which he leads in this State as the representatives of the leaders who formerly acted for themselves in this matter.—But Congress instead of initiating measures, to make such demands good, has very quietly forever excluded slavery from the Territories, and its action in this respect meets the approval of the great masses of the Northern people. He who demands anything in behalf of slavery now, in the face of public sentiment as it now exists, shows himself but little better than a fool.

Another measure for which the last Congress will be honored and remembered for adopting, was the one for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. The Constitutionality of this measure no well informed man denies. And as to its expediency, there can be no serious objection from any quarter entitled to much respect. Until within the last few years the slave trader has pursued his profession within a short distance of the Federal Capital, in a manner so revolting to humanity and the civilization of the age as to demand even of slaveholding statesmen measures for its suppression. The slave traffic was suppressed there, and now the system itself has given away before that avalanche of public sentiment which sweeps every thing from its track. Involuntary servitude no longer disgraces the vicinity of the National Capital.

Also another great measure which was sanctioned by the last Congress—the Homestead Law—will add to its character for statesmanship and wisdom. There were many other measures passed during the last session of Congress, of the highest importance to the country. At few sessions of Congress since the organization of the Government, have so many wise and beneficent measures been passed, as during the session which has just closed. The Government has been put in the right channel, and we trust will not be thrown from it again by the machinations of ambitious politicians.

[illegible] ENROLLMENT OF THE NEW YORK MILITIA.—The New York Post says:—"One of the most rapid and complete enrollments of the militia of this state which was ever made, has just been completed by the military authorities. In the interior the canvass occupied four weeks, in this city but ten days. The work was entrusted to skillful agents, consisting in many cases of those previously accustomed to similar duty and it was completed before the public generally was aware that it was in progress. Two hundred men were employed. The result was entirely successful, the names and residences of nearly three hundred thousand men, believed to be subject to military duty, have been obtained; and of these a quarter of a million are undoubtedly competent to bear arms, and may be officially called on at any time. We may state incidentally that the enrollment was not very popular in some of our city tenement houses, and that the agents became enrolling officers in a double sense They were tumbled down stairs."

High Taxes!

Hon. D. W. VOORHEES, and his friends, are continually prating about high taxes and the expenses of the war. This is their favorite electioneering hobby, with which it is supposed Mr. VOORHEES can be re-elected to Congress.

Mr. VOORHEES says, that when in Congress he "stood between the farmer and tax gatherer, in exposing the frauds and corruptions of Government officials.

It seems from the following exhibit of Mr. VOORHEES' delinquencies at the places where he has resided, that "high taxes" will have but little effect upon *him*. We suppose some person has "stood between him and the tax gatherer":

FOUNTAIN COUNTAIN.

1851	$2 16
1852	4 70
1853	7 99
1854	....gone to Tippecanoe county.
1855	3 69
1856	8 41
1857	15 79

TIPPECANOE COUNTY.

1854	$3 76

VIGO COUNTY.

1858	$6 17
1859	11 94
1860	9 54
1861	9 30

Letter from Gen. Banks.

The following is a letter from Gen Banks in relation to the resolution introduced in the House on the 16th of June, by Mr. Voorhees, directing the Committee on the Conduct of the War to inquire whether persons of color were allowed to ride on Government wagons in the retreat from Strasburg, while sick soldiers had to walk:

WINCHESTER, July 12, 1862

Hon. D. W. Gooch:

DEAR SIR: In answer to your inquiry I have the honor to say that there is no foundation of fact for the statement contained in the resolutions inclosed to me. No person not belonging to the army, white or black, was allowed to occupy or use government transportation of any kind on the march of my command from Strasburg. If any instance occurred it was, with one exception, not only without authority, but against orders, and has not yet come to my knowledge. Citizens, traders, refugees and fugitives were protected in the occupancy of their own wagons, and allowed to move with the Government train, in order, no further. The rear-guard, infantry and artillery, halted in the rear of Martinsburg from 10 o'clock till evening. When a considerable distance on our march we overtook a small party on foot. My attention was attracted by a little girl, about eight years of age, who was toddling over the stones by the way-side, and I asked her how far she had traveled. "From Winchester," she said.—We were then about twenty-seven miles on our march. I requested the cannoneers to give her a lift, and the gallant men who had hung upon the rear of the column for its defense the greater part of the distance, answered with alacrity. No successful efforts were made to ascertain her complexion, but it is not impossible that she belonged to the class referred to in the resolution, and that her little limbs had been strengthened by some vague dream of liberty, to be lost or won in that hurried night march.

I have the honor to be,
with much respect,
Your obedient servant,
N. P. BANKS, Major Gen. Com.

The Eagle's Stratagem.

As the mountains around the Konigs Sea abound in chamois, the eagle very naturally resorts there, and opportunity is frequently afforded of witnessing his tactics, modified by circumstances. The following account gives an instance of most cunning stratagem; but it also shows how impotent for attacking the eagle is when his victim is not entirely exposed. A good sized chamois buck had got upon a ledge of rock, and was gazing down-ward and about him, as these animals like to do. An eagle perceived him; but as the bird could not approach close to the rock on account of his breath of wing, he resolved to obtain the prize he had marked as his own in another manner. So he sailed by the chamois on his narrow path as near as he dared come; then again; and as the animal retreated in order to quit his perilous position, the eagle, wheeling round in a smaller circle, met him instantly, to hem him in and cut off his retreat. By thus rushing past within a few feet of him, and filling him with terror, he hoped to bewilder the chamois, and cause him to fall over the precipice, in which case he would have but to descend and carry off his booty. And in fact the chamois, from trepidation probably, in turning a corner, slipped with one hind foot over the ledge.—He lost his balance, and fell headlong over the rock, as the eagle intended that he should. But, after lodging for a short time on an intervening slope, the carcass rolled off, and came toppling down into the lake.—The whole proceeding had been watched by two persons in a boat. They now rowed across to get the chamois; while the eagle, disappointed of his victim, wheeled above them, watching all they did.

The French Version of the Battle of Puebla.

The explanations given by the French papers on the battle of Puebla, in which the Zouaves were repulsed, is that it was merely a vanguard fight, in which the main army did not participate. The Zouaves had been sent to reconnoiter, and when they came in sight of the heights which defend the city of Puebla they imagined they could take the city themselves, and the colonel in command, yielding to the wishes of his men, gave orders to charge. They were repulsed, rallied twice, came back upon the fortifications, were again repulsed, and were finally compelled to fall back upon the main army under the order of Lorencez. This version of the fight is approved and sanctioned by the Mexican correspondent of the London *Times* in his letters to that paper.

The French government having received dispatches stating that the French army was safely encamped in the province of Puebla, upon one of the healthiest spots in the world, is said to have postponed sending reinforcements till the middle of September, at which time the black vomito has disappeared from Vera Cruz. This explains the paragraph lately published in the *Patrie*, in which it is said that the fleet of transports ready to start for Mexico had received orders to postpone its departure.—*N. Y. World.*

TALKING of newspapers, here is what Beecher says about the paragraph and item department: "It is worth more than all the small fry of correspondents, with an editor in to boot! Like a caravan it stretches along in columns, with packages and parcels, spices and gems, bits of fragrance and cunningly wrought metals, gathered from the Orient and from the whole world besides. The items of a paper, like the stuffing of a Thanksgiving turkey, represents everything in the house, crusts of bread, crackers and allspices."

The man that laughs heartily is a doctor without a diploma. His face does more good in a sick room than bushels of powders, or a gallon bitter draughts. People are always glad to see him. Their hands instinctively go half way out to meet his grasp, while they turn involuntarily from the clammy touch of the dyspeptic, who speaks in the groaning key. He laughs you out of your faults, while you never dream of being offended with him; and you never know what a pleasant world you are living in, until he points out the sunny streaks of its pathway.

American Fighting.

Among the many lessons we have taught to the Old World, the most significant and important is that of American fighting. In the uses of steam; the applications of electricity; the building of fleet and splendid ships; explorations to the North Pole; the inventions of mechanical genius, from great machines to unpickable locks, we had already excited the wonder of our elder brethren across the water, and gained somewhat upon their respect. But with the modesty of tyros in war, we looked on agape at Crimean and Italian battles, and bowed without envy to the genius which had made *war*, at least, a European monopoly. Suddenly, however, without premonitory thunder, a great Rebellion breaks out. The guns of Fort Sumter, beleaguered, in conflagration, evacuated, are the tocsin which calls to every patriot that the country is in danger.—Then by magic a million of men, loyal patriots on the one hand, and miscreant Rebels on the other, spring to arms. Well appointed armies take the field; skillful and eagle-eyed generals, but yesterday unknown subordinates, fly to lead them. Strategy of the most sagacious kind is displayed; great bases and depots are provided; terrible battles fought, far exceeding Magenta and Solferino in numbers and bloodshed; and the Old World takes a second rank in the great and extended history of war.

Iron-clad gun-boats come practically to the test, and some of these, with an extemporized fleet, protected by chain armor, clear the Mississippi, promising a lasting defence to our coast. A navy springs into being, just when old wooden walls are pronounced useless and become obsolete.

The American Nation, first in progressive and inventive arts of peace, is now, also, first in war; and will ere long stand ready for intervention, if the European powers choose to afford it. We are inclined to think that that intervention, if offered, will be of the most "moral" kind; and that their great concern will be not to wound the self-respect of such exceedingly "respectable" people as we have now proved ourselves to be. To keep a pig, according to Carlyle, was the criterion of individual respectability; to raise, keep and use a vast army, to win great battles, and to dare great sacrifices, will be the just proof of our national respectability to those nations of which the one lost its Capital after Waterloo, and the other failed in the eyes of the world and of its "ancient foes turned allies," to take the Redan. America is traveling for a time on her muscle, and such travelers are dangerous.—*Phil. Inquirer.*

A Line of Battle.

This expression often occurs in referring to the order of troops on the battle field, and it is doubtless the opinion of many that the two armies stand in two lines; but it is not so. The army is divided into divisions, and there are often great gaps between the divisions. They are posted in positions, or in commanding places—that is, on hills, or in woods, or on the banks of streams, in places where they will be able to resist or attack the enemy. The divisions are usually so placed that they can support one another.—You can understand a line of battle pretty well by imagining a regiment here on a hill, another down in the valley, a third in a piece of woods, with artillery and cavalry placed in the best positions. If you want to make it more real, when you are out in the fields or pastures, with the hills all around, just imagine that the enemy is over yonder hill, with ten thousand men and twenty pieces of artillery. You are a General, and have an equal number. The enemy will come down that road, spread out into the field, or creep through the woods and attack you. You can't exactly tell how many men he will send on the right, or how many on the centre, or how many on the left; so you must arrange your forces to support each other. Then, to shift it, you are to attack him. You don't know how his troops are arranged, for he keeps them concealed as well as he can. You don't want many of your men killed, but do want to win a victory. Now there is a chance for you to try your skill in planning a line of battle. You must place your artillery where it will do the most damage and receive the least from the enemy. You must move your infantry so that they will not be cut off by the enemy before they get near enough to cut them up in return. You see that it is no small thing to be a general. These are great responsibilities.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A SCENE IN NAPOLEN'S RETREAT FROM MOSCOW.—On December 5, under such intense cold that I could not sit my horse, but was forced to run by its side, I noticed a deserted peasant sledge in a wide plain of snow. The Cossacks I had with me curiously raised the canvas covering, and I went up to it.—The sight I witnessed was fearful. A dead officer, both of whose feet had been shot off, was lying by the side of the corpses of two little girls, who must have been frozen or starved to death, for they held some strips of raw horseflesh in their rigid hands, which the frost had rendered hard as stone.—Crouching in one corner was a lady, wrapped up in costly velvets and dirty horsecloths, almost a skeleton through hunger and cold, but yet displaying regular features and large black eyes, from which all animation, however, had disappeared. In a faint voice she implored food for a babe, which she held tightly pressed to her bosom with both hands, in order to warm it. When she showed it to us, in order the more to excite our compassion, this babe was also a corpse. The despair of excessive sorrow at this moment seized on the unhappy mother, she uttered a heartrending cry, and then, with a strength and rapidity hardly to be expected from so utterly exhausted a woman, she tore a pistol from the belt of a Cossack and blew her brains out. As I learned afterwards from papers found in the sledge, it was the family of a French colonel of artillery, which had thus miserably perished. Only too many such cases occurred.—*From a Recent Work.*

THE RUMORED CANAL.—One or two erroneous ideas as to McClellan's movements before his retreat from the neighborhood of Richmond, and the vulnerability of the enemy now, hold almost universal sway among Philadelphians, and need immediate correction. Soldiers coming home from the Potomac are greeted on all sides with inquiries about the present state of the "canal at Fort Darling." McClellan never even thought of digging a canal there, and if he had, and put his idea into execution, it would have been worse than useless labor. His left wing was never within six miles of Fort Darling, and all the country between was perfectly open to the enemy. Not a single Federal soldier ever was there, and rebeldom rode up and down the Charles City road whenever inclination led in that direction.—An armed reconnoissance, perhaps, once in two weeks, was the General's only communication with his gunboats. We trust no wounded soldier will be again worried about that canal.—*Press.*

BEAUTIFUL is old age, beautiful as the slow drooping mellow autumn of a rich glorious summer. To the old man nature has fulfilled her works; she loads him with the fruits of a well spent life; surrounded by his children, she rocks him away softly to the grave, to which he is followed by blessings. There is another life hard, rough and thorny trodden, with bleeding feet and aching brow; a battle which no peace follows this side of the grave; which the grave grasps before the victory is won; and strange that it should be—this is the highest life of man. Look back along the great names of history; there is none whose life is better than this.—*Westminster Review.*

RUN AWAY.—Owen Moore, the rebel agent for the purchase of arms in Europe, has run away from France leaving behind him $450,000 unpaid debts.

Owen Moore has run away,
Owin' more than he can pay.

The Revolutionary Movements in Russia.

The latest advices from Europe tend still further to show that the late great fires in the Russian capital were the result of incendiarism. The details of the disasters, and the geography, so to speak, exhibit a fixed plan and a cunning organization. At the same time fires broke out in Moscow and Odessa, and revolutionary handbills were circulated among the people. One of these, printed and circulated by thousands of copies, contains an energetic appeal to insurrection against despotism. A second, called *Zoumskaia Duma*, or National Chamber, is a project of constitution. A third (*Rouskaid Pravda*, or Russian Truth) demands the independence of Poland, and conciliates the Russian movement with the cause of Poland. A fourth is devoted to the memory of an officer who dared to mitigate certain sentences of punishment ordered by the Czar, and was therefore sent to Siberia. These papers are distributed even in the Winter Palace.—Some of these documents fix the day appointed for a general rising as August 24, the anniversary of the foundation of the Russian empire at Norgorod; and in consequence of these threats the Government has deemed it prudent to postpone the celebration of that day till the 8th of September.

Female Society.

You know my opinion of female society. Without it we would degenerate into brutes. This observation applies with tenfold force to young men, and those who are in the prime of manhood. For, after a certain time in life, the literary man may make a shift (a poor one I grant) to do without the society of ladies. To a young man nothing is so important as a spirit of devotion (next to the Creator) to some amiable woman, whose image may occupy his heart, and guard it from pollution, which besets it on all sides. A man ought to choose his wife, as Mrs. Primrose did her wedding gown, for qualities that "wear well." One thing, at least, is true, that if matrimony has its cares, celibacy has no pleasure. A Newton, or a mere scholar, may find employment in study; a man of literary taste can receive in books a powerful auxilary; but a man must have a bosom friend, and children around him to cherish and support the dreariness of old age.—*John Randolph.*

FRESH GOODS.

12 1-2 CTS. PER YARD

Until August 15th!

WE SHALL OFFER

OUR BEST PRINTS

—AT—

Twelve and one Half cts. per Yard!

500 pieces New Styles

Just Received.

EDSALL, ROOT & CO.,

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts.

ARMY STORES.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED (from first hands, and from citizens loyal to the Government of the United States, and from whom the oath of allegiance will be required on acceptance of bid, as per form annexed,) until 12 m., July 25th, 1862, marked "Proposals to be opened July 25th, 1862," for the supply and delivery, free of all charges, to the troops of the United States and prisoners of war and Hospitals at or near Terre Haute, Indiana, of such

Mess Pork, in barrels, full weight,
Mess Beef do do
Fresh Beef,
Bacon Sides, new smoked ribbed, in casks,
Bacon Shoulders, do do
Hard Bread, in barrels, lined,
Flour, Extra, do do
Corn Meal, do do
Beans, White field, in barrels, lined,
Peas, Canada, do do
Hominy, coarse, from white flint corn, in barrels, lined,
Rice, Carolina or E India, do do
Coffee, Rio, in double sacks, (gean,)
Coffee, Rio, do roasted, not ground,
Black Tea, in strong boxes,
Green Tea, do
Sugar, Brown, in barrels, lined.
Vinegar, do
Candles, Star, full weight, in boxes.
Soap, do
Salt, in barrels, lined.
Potatoes, Irish, in barrels lined,
Molasses, do do

As may be required at the different places mentioned above, from time to time. Separate bids required for the different places. Said bids, when accepted, to form the basis of a written contract, with bond, with two good and sufficient sureties to indemnify the United States against loss. Said contract to take effect on the 1st of August, 1862, and to continue in force until the 1st of October, 1862, subject to the approval of the Commissary General of Subsistence. The stores to be of the best quality and, with actual tare, cooperage must be of the best kind, and no charge for packages, which must be marked with contents, name of contractor, and his address. Marked samples required with the bids, except meats.

The Fresh Beef to be sound and wholesome, of 4 years old and over steers, weighing net, at least 600 pounds and in alternate fore and hind quarters, or parts thereof, (necks and shanks excluded.) The Hard Bread must be cooled and thoroughly dried before packing. The Beans, Peas and Salt to be in measured bushels; the Irish Potatoes by the pound.

Bids to be addressed to the undersigned, Box 843, Indianapolis, Ind., and samples left at office, Washington street, near Mississippi street. Samples sent by express must be prepaid.

Bids paid monthly.

Bidders are requested to be present at 12 o'clock, at Indianapolis, Ind., where the bids will be opened.

THOMAS FOSTER,
Captain, and C. S. of Vols U. S. Army.

Form of Oath.

I do solemnly ——— ——— that I will support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States against all enemies, whether domestic or foreign, and that I will bear true faith, allegiance, and loyalty to the same, any ordinance, resolution, or law of any State Convention or Legislature to the contrary notwithstanding. And further, that I do this with a full determination, pledge and purpose, without any mental reservation or evasion whatsoever; and further, that I will well and faithfully perform all the duties which may be required of me by law and contract, either verbal or written. So help me God.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this ——— day of ———, 1862. ———, J. P.

july18td

ARMY CONTRACTS.

QUARTER-MASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
INDIANA VOLUNTEERS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 17, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL be received at this Department until Monday, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing the following Camp Equipments:

3,000 6 quart Tin Coffee Boilers,
3,200 10 quart Tin Water Buckets,
3,175 Sheet Iron Frying Pans,
3,300 2 quart Tin Wash Pans,
550 Box Coffee Mills.

The undersigned reserves the right of rejecting any or all bids that may be made for the above articles, and also of lessening or increasing the quantities above specified, as the public service may require.

The goods to be delivered at this Department free of charge for drayage or freight.

Bids should be endorsed "Proposals for furnishing Camp Equipments."

JOHN C. NEW,
Quarter-Master General.

july18td

LADIES' Shell Side Combs, Back and Rubber Round Combs, at BARTLETT'S.

DRUGS, CHEAP FOR CASH!

Remember the Place,

THE OLD RELIABLE,

BARR'S

CASH DRUG HOUSE,

Corner of Fourth and Main Streets,

TERRE HAUTE IND.

THOMAS H. BARR, Proprietor.

Novbtdwy.

BARR'S COLUMN.

Wholesale and Retail

CASH DRUG HOUSE!

CORNER FOURTH AND MAIN STREETS,

TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

THOMAS H. BARR,

PROPRIETOR.

MUSICAL.

J. G. LINDEMANN,

PIANO TUNER and REPAIRER,

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Terre Haute and surrounding country, that he is ready on all calls to repair and tune Pianos, and to keep them in good order by the year. He can be found at the Drug Store in the Terre Haute House Building, and his charges will be found very reasonable. He begs leave to subjoin the following references:

Mr. J. G. LINDEMANN, Piano Tuner, has pursued the business in this place four years, with perfect success and entire satisfaction to his employers.—All the pianos of the Terre Haute Female College have been under his care, and he has gained my entire confidence. I can therefore, cordially recommend him to any persons in this vicinity, who may need his services, as a reliable man and a correct tuner, whose services will be more desirable, from the fact that living near he can attend to his business whenever any accident may render it necessary.

J. C. MEININGER,
Principal of the Music Department of the Terre Haute Female College.

We, the subscribers, heartily concur in the above recommendation.

REV. JOHN COVERT,
REV. JACOB CHAPMAN,
REV. LYMAN ABBOTT,
REV. M. A. JEWETT.

June12d1y

LEGAL.

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR OF Vigo county, showing the amount received and disbursed for the year commencing June 1st, 1861, and ending May 31st, A. D. 1862, inclusive

RECEIPTS.

June 1, 1861. To balance in Treasury	$13,177 44
" am'nt received of County Tax	25,427 88
" " " Special School Tax	6,592 54
" " " Road Tax	1,352 74
" " " Township Tax	2,565 56
" " " Docket fees	43 50
" " " E E Hass' sale Lots	168 00
" " " G W Sparks	138 75
" " " M W Sedam, rent	87 25
" " " Shows	20 00
" " " Miscellaneous	104 50
Total receipts	$49,607 92

DISBURSEMENTS.

By am't orders drawn on acc't of Fees and Salaries of County officers	$5,272 89
" " " Jurors	1,532 12
" " " Bailiffs	650 00
" " " Poor Expense	5,491 97
" " " Specific	2,768 56
" " " Criminal Exp	2,660 61
" " " Public Buildings	1,163 11
" " " Coroner's inquests	309 37
" " " Roads & Bridges	699 00
" " " Poor House Farm	39 00
" " " Elections	122 75
" " " Books, Printing, &c.	1,239 90
" " " Assessing Revenue	716 00
" " " Special School Tax	6,323 56
" " " Road Tax	1,354 86
" " " Township	2,570 24
" " " Insanity	1,078 41
" " " Fuel	143 18
" " " Taxes refunded	69 51
" " " Soldier's Rl'f Fund	8,200 00
" " " Co. Bonds Rede'm'd	2,000 00
" " " Interest on Bonds	810 00
" " " Uncalled for and unredeemed	1,762 53
Balance in Treasury subject to order	2,530 36
	$49,607 92

E. B. ALLEN,
Auditor Vigo County.

Terre Haute, June 1, 1862.—dw2w

School Fund Revenue.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL DISTRIbution of the School Fund Revenue was this day made, amounting to $10,840,18. The several Township Trustees can now receive the apportionment due their respective Townships by calling upon the Auditor.

June 19, 1862. june20d&w1w

TRANSPORTATION.

Central Ohio and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads.

The Great National Route to all Eastern Cities.

THROUGH Receipts given for Freight over the above Roads to all points East at as low rates as any other route.

Special care given in the transportation of all kinds of live Stock, and a safe transit guaranteed on all shipments.

ROCH F. ROBB, Agent,
Terre Haute, Ind.

Office with J. D. Early & Son, on 2nd Street, opposite the Stewart House. May1 '62d&w2m

L. RYCE & SON.

Received this Day!

PER EXPRESS,

LADIES' Black Silk Mantles;
Ladies' Plain Black and Figured Grenadine Shawls;
Summer Shawls of other material.

200 DOZEN

LADIES' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

Great Inducements offered to purchase by the doz.

Ladies', Misses and Children's

Cotton Hose,

In every size and quality.

Additional inducements offered to purchase by doz.

200 Head Nets, every color, at 25 cents each;
Ladies and Children's Pic-Nic Mitts—choice patterns.

L. RYCE & SON.

GENTS—Your particular attention is directed to

100 *doz. Gent's White Linen Handkerchiefs!*

By the dozen, much under price.

Gent's Cotton Half Hose, by the doz—Superior quality.
Gent's Neck Ties, Collars in Linen and Paper;
"Golden Hill Shirts" and Gents' Furnishing Goods generally.
GENTS' SUMMER CLOTHS—All colors, very cheap

L. RYCE & SON.

JEWELERS.

E. A. CHESS,

DEALER IN

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry

—AND—

Musical Instruments

Of various kinds, including

PIANOS, VIOLINS, FLUTES, GUITARS, &C., &C

SHEET MUSIC

FURNISHED TO ORDER.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry Repaired at Short Notice

NO. 91, WABASH STREET,

June17dtf TERRE HAUTE, IND.

AGRICULTURAL.

A Card to the Farmers.

THE LONG LOOKED FOR

HAINES' ILLINOIS HARVESTER

HAVE ARRIVED!

LEASE CALL AND EXAMine for yourselves. They will cut and safely secure, with ease,

TWENTY ACRES OF WHEAT PER DAY,

At a saving of at least two thirds of the expense and labor of putting it up in any other way.

Warranted in every particular.

IRA GROVER, Agent.

june26d1m

MEDICAL.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION.

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU
A Positive and Specific Remedy
For Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action by which the WATERY OR CALCAREOUS deposits, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as PAIN AND INFLAMMATION and is good for

MEN, WOMEN, OR CHILDREN.

HUMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
For Weaknesses
Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion of Abuse,
ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS
Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory, Difficult of Breathing,
Weak Nerves, Trembling,
Horror of Disease, Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,
Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions on the Face,
PALLID COUNTENANCE,

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,
IN ONE OF WHICH THE PATIENT MAY EXPIRE.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "DIREFUL DISEASES,"

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION"

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering,
BUT NONE WILL CONFESS,
THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS,
And the Melancholy Deaths by Consumption,
BEAR AMPLE WITNESS TO THE TRUTH OF THE ASSERTION.
THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the System,
Which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE THE MOST SKEPTICAL.

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE

IN MANY AFFECTIONS PECULIAR TO FEMALES the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

TAKE NO MORE BALSAM, MERCURY, OR UNPLEASANT MEDICINE FOR UNPLEASANT AND DANGEROUS DISEASES
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES
SECRET DISEASES
In all their Stages, At little Expense
Little or no change of Diet; No inconvenience
AND NO EXPOSURE,

It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby Removing Obstructions,
Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra,
Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous, Diseased, and worn-out Matter.

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS

WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF QUACKS, and who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the

URINARY ORGANS,
Whether existing in
MALE OR FEMALE,
From whatever cause originating, and no matter
HOW LONG STANDING.
Diseases of these organs require the use of a Diuretic.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC!
And is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.
Evidence of most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicine.
CERTIFICATES OF CURES,
From 8 to 20 years' standing,
With names known to
SCIENCE AND FAME.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5, delivered to any address, Securely packed from observation.

Describe symptoms in all communications.

Cures Guaranteed. Advice Gratis

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who being duly sworn, does say that his preparation contains no narcotic, mercury, or injurious drugs, but is purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD
Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and subscribed before me, the 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Address Letters for information in confidence to
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
104 South Tenth St., below Chestnut Phila.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS
AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,
Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "OTHER" ARTICLES ON THE REPUTATION ATTAINED BY
Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.
" " Extract Buchu.
" " " Sarsaparilla.
" " Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by T. H. BARR & CO.,
J. R. CUNINGHAM, P. M. DONNELLY,
ALLEN PENCE, G. W. PATRICK & CO.,
And all Druggists everywhere.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S TAKE NO OTHER.

Cut out the advertisement and send for it.

AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.

March7'62d&wly

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

A Slight Cold,

Cough, Hoarseness or Sore Throat, which might be checked with a simple remedy, if neglected, often terminates seriously. Few are aware of the importance of stopping a Cough or Slight Cold in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if not attended to, soon attacks the lungs.

Brown's Bronchial Troches were first introduced eleven years ago. It has been proved that they are the best article before the public for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, the Hacking Cough in Consumption, and numerous affections of the Throat, giving immediate relief.

Public Speakers & Singers

will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents per box.

For Sale by THOS. H. BARR,
feb7dwly-is Druggist, Terre-Haute

C. C. C. C.

Cary's Cough Cure

OR PECTORAL TROCHES.

RELIEF WARRANTED IN TEN MINUTES.

For the immediate Relief and certain Cure of

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Asthma, Hoarseness, Wooping Cough, Catarrah, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c., &c.

For Ministers, Public Speakers and Singers, these TROCHES are indispensable for Clearing and Strengthening the Voic, Removing Hoarseness, etc.

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

Price 25 Cents Per Box.

Sold by Druggists generally, and at wholesale by Thos. H. Barr, corner 4th and Wabash Streets, Terre Haute.

MILITARY.

Soldiers Claims, Back Pay, Bounties, &c.

THE undersigned has made all necessary arrangements to procure with dispatch the Back Pay, Landwarrants and Bounties, which are due discharged Soldiers or the heirs of deceased Soldiers.

Office over Edsall, McDougal & Co.'s Store, corner of 4th and Main Streets.

HENRY MUSGROVE
Attorney and Magistrate.

TONSORIAL.

Medicated Hair Wash!

PROF. GEORGE W. CANADA having refitted his Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon, adjoining the Terre Haute House, begs leave to inform the citizens and public generally, that he is now prepared to wait upon customers in his usual satisfactory manner. Strict attention given to Shampooning and Cutting Ladies and Little Girls Hair. GEO. W. CANADA.

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