The Daily Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.....JANUARY 22

"The Star Spangled Banner in Triumph yet waves
O'er the land of the Free and the home of the
Brave."

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE FOR DAILY:
Delivered in the City, per week.....$0 10
By mail or in the City, per year (in advance) 5 00
FOR WEEKLY:
By mail per year, single subscriber.....$1 50
" " " club of five (to one address) 5 00
ADVERTISING.
For Terms see first page, tabular form.
AGENTS:
The following gentlemen are our authorized Agents in the places named:
Dr. Ralston, Boonville, Warrick Co.
John M. Lockwood, Mt. Vernon, Posey Co.
John R. Dougherty, Rockport, Spencer Co.
James L. Thornton, Princeton, Gibson Co.
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G. P. Cavanah, Owensville, Gibson Co.

F. M. THAYER,.....EDITOR
O. K. DREW,.....ASSOCIATE EDITOR

☞ The Cairo correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette says the recent startling telegraphic dispatches from that place relative to the very wonderful things going to take place, were not only suggested but absolutely dictated by the military authorities. He predicted that the whole thing would amount to nothing, and his prediction was correct. We learn from gentlemen on the Courier, which left Cairo Sunday night, that some of the troops had already returned and the whole force was on the march down the hill again. The gunboats will not be ready for offensive operations for two weeks, and the naval officers assert that the land forces will hardly be in a condition to cooperate by that time. What's in the way outsiders have no means of knowing.

☞ The Indianapolis Journal says a letter from a prominent citizen of this State affirms that Jesse D. Bright denounces the resolutions and proceedings of the recent Democratic Convention without mercy, charging them with thinly covering up the most mischievous and treasonable sentiments. The Journal seems willing to swear by and place all faith in Jesse if the report of his miraculous death-bed repentance and conversion only proves true. For our part we prefer to have him bring forth works meet for repentance, before we are prepared to throw up our hats for him. He must do penance and labor to right the many wrongs he has perpetrated before we place any confidence in his professions.

[illegible] man of Cincinnati, were placed under arrest a few days ago and then released by order. Mr. Lozier has again been arrested for publishing the disgraceful scenes which took place in that regiment between Col. Hazzard and others, in the Cincinnati Commercial. A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, in speaking of this second arrest, says:

Truly, we have fallen on evil times. We know not whether to do or not to do in order "to be or not to be." There is neither no such thing with us as freedom of thought, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, or we have lost all just conception of what constitutes this freedom. In this perplexity I hope you will exercise such discreet judgment in the publication of my articles as will guide me clear of all manifest abuse of these rights.

The glaring fact in this contest between Col. Hazzard and Dr. Anderson, of the one part, and nearly every commissioned officer and private in the Thirty-seventh, of the other, is, that the Thirty-seventh, in about three months, has been reduced from nine hundred and thirty to two hundred and ninety-eight effective men—this last being the exact number reported to-day. No partiality for any man, or devotion to any caste, ought to be allowed to suppress the outbursting cry of humanity and Christianity against such fearful havock of health and life, and especially when the cause of it, tyranny and maltreatment, are so palpably evident. And yet, sirs, there will be a desperate effort made to save Col. Hazzard and Dr. Anderson, though at the expense of crushing every volunteer officer and private in the regiment. If this effort succeeds, you may set it down to the power of caste, the spirit of West Pointism. Already have prominent officers of that school, not of the regiment, but of the division, called to express their sympathy, and pledged themselves to Col. Hazzard "to see him safe through." We hope other eyes will witness the contest, and at least see "fair play," and that public sentiment will assume the seat of umpire, soon or late.

☞ The Government Contract Investigating Committee is "smelling out" a great many horrid stenches, at Washington, immediately under the shadow of the War Department. Among other things, they discover—

That the same horses have been twice sold to the Government; superintendents and inspectors have been bribed to certify to horses—sometimes selling them to private individuals; that the enormous amounts paid by the War Department for transportation has induced strong competition among railroad companies, so that many colonels in the west, in removing their regiments east, have received each from $1,500 to $2,000 bonus; that some sutlers are making $3,000 profits per month; that nearly all the sutlers south of the Potomac sell liquor, with the knowledge of the officers; that it is smuggled in boxes marked "Government and hospital stores," or packed in barrels and marked "beef."

☞ A letter to the Leavenworth, Kansas, Conservative, giving an account of an expedition to recover some government oxen which had been stolen by the secessionists mentions, among other things, that over 100 Union families returned with the troops. Their wagons made a train three miles long. They were tired of the dangers of Missouri and designed settling in Kansas or Iowa.

Cotton.

Messrs. Editors: Much has been said of late, about the cultivation of cotton and its adaptation to the soils of the Great West; and our would-be wiseacres at Washington have promised us a treatise on the culture of cotton, and will send us some of the best quality of seed, &c., &c. I have lived in this county rather more than forty-two years, and consequently, know somewhat of its early history.

The first cotton gin erected in this region, (the Pocket,) was by Frederick Rapp, a German Socialist, at New Harmony, Posey county. The same Society had a cotton factory, and much—and, at first nearly all—of the fibre spun in this factory was ginned at their own gin, and was the product of their fields. This gin was afterwards—in 1827—purchased by Saunders Hornbrook, and enlarged and improved by him, and set up at his residence, ten miles north of this city. Here was ginned the cotton of this, Warrick and part of Posey counties, and some lots from Kentucky. Seventeen miles north of this another gin was run by Nicholas Robinson, who ginned cotton, the growth of Gibson county. There was another on White river, Gibson county, run by Wm. Phillips, for that and part of Posey county. In Albion, Edwards county, Ill., there was another gin, and at Vincennes, Knox county, another; and in the years from 1830 to 1835, another at Henderson, Ky. In the winter season these gins had as much as they could all do. True, they were not very large, running only from forty to sixty saws. Further, there was a great quantity (for those days) of cotton shipped from this region. I know of shipments made from Evansville to Wheeling, Virginia, for which yarns were returned. In those days the music of the spinning-wheel could be heard in every house and cabin, and lucky was the swain who had learned the art of carding cotton rolls, for *he* could card and court and court and card! Our wives, daughters, sons and fathers, *all*, were clothed in clothes spun, wove and grown—cotton clothes I mean—in our county, and I often think that we were a more independent people in those days than now.

It is not three years since, that a counterpane of cotton and flax, grown and manufactured in Pike county, Indiana, took a premium at their county fair. It is an old adage, that what has once been done, can be done again, and I have given you the foregoing to show that cotton has been grown here and I do not believe our climate has undergone such a change that it may not be grown now. The reason why the culture of this useful and now almost indispensible fibre is not so general as heretofore, is the fact that it could be purchased at low rates, and the time of our farmers be more profitably employed in raising other crops; but I feel sure that at present prices cotton will pay.

[illegible] ican or *black*, the former retaining some of the fibre, the latter being quite smooth. We used to plant from the first to the tenth of May, and it was very rare that the frost came before the crop was matured. That the fertilizing agents producing cotton may, to some extent, have been taken from our soil I will not deny, but all who read, know well that should this defect be made manifest, the want can readily be supplied. "Where there is a will there is a way"—and I feel sure that our southern brethren need not think that their "Cotton is King" over us, for we are emphatically a free people.

CITIZEN.

General McClellan's Baggage.—Twenty-four wagons, designed for the conveyance of the baggage of General McClellan and staff, have been prepared. They all have matched horses, and the words "Commander of the United States Army" are painted on the canvas and the wagons.—*Philadelphia Press.*

This is highly interesting intelligence and will be read with gratification by the millions of anxious men in the West, who are waiting for an advance. The fact that McClellan is making such huge preparations for the transportation of his baggage indicates his intention to leave Washington, some time in the dim future. Let him not stand upon the order of his going, but go at once.

☞ The fact that Burnside's expedition has not been heard from, seems to indicate that it has gone into the Gulf. We shall probably hear of its operations through rebel sources and before many days.

P. S. Since the above was in type the expedition has been heard from. It is now in Pamlico Sound.

☞ The Lafayette Courier says the 9th Indiana regiment, now in Virginia, and composing a part of Gen. Milroy's brigade, has been ordered to Kentucky. We should be pleased to hear of the Fourteenth receiving a similar order.

☞ The Butler-Andrew difficulty is thus referred to by the Boston Advertiser:

The publication of the facts in the case would probably show that the whole difficulty arose from the contradictory orders issued by the War Department, and the plainly confused ideas which thus governed as to the footing on which volunteers are to be raised under the act of Congress. And this trouble, we suspect, has been not a little aggravated by the well known personal peculiarities of the Major-General, hightened by his keen sense of his present dignified station, and perhaps not alleviated by any strong desire to act with the State Government as at present constituted.

☞ We find the following directions to keep ice from "show windows," going the rounds:

Take an ordinary paint brush or sponge, and run over the glass once or twice a day a little alcohol, and it will keep the glass as free from ice as in the middle of summer, and it will also give as good a polish as can be got in any other way.

The Situation of the South Carolina Seaboard.

The Charleston correspondent of the Richmond Examiner, writing under date of January 5, gives the following as the situation on the seaboard:

All accounts seem to agree as to the fact that the Yankee gunboats are admirably managed. They range at will up and down the little bayous of the coast, and their rifled guns are always served with great precision. It was probably the consideration of this great advantage, which the enemy possess, that has induced General Lee to fall back from the shore line of the main, and to choose his position for a final stand about three miles from the Coosaw river. The position of the hostile forces at this time may be briefly stated as follows: The enemy, by means of his gunboats, holds command of Broad river and St. Helena Sound, with all the interfering islands.

His troops also occupy the main and just opposite to Port Royal ferry, and can now possess themselves, whenever they please, of the rest of the main shore opposite to Port Royal Island, making, in all, a tract of about six miles long and half a mile wide, immediately bordering on the Coosaw river. This tract has been abandoned altogether by the Confederate forces, which have receded about three miles toward the railroad, leaving a strip of rice lands, averaging two miles in width, separating them from the positions yielded to the enemy. These rice fields have been all "flowed" or inundated by military authority, so that there are now only a few narrow roads by which the Yankees can push forward toward the interior. Should they advance, of course they must abandon the support of the gunboats and trust to their own strength upon the land.

☞ The conduct of Pennsylvania soldiers in the war is thus alluded to by a correspondent of the Philadelphia Press;

"I know the boys who fought at Drainsville, and flashed their maiden swords under General Ord, and I well knew when they met the foe somebody would die. I must give you an incident or two of that fight. Charley Yahn, a young man from this vicinity, was shot through the face, shattering the jaw and knocking out teeth, making a very ugly and painful wound. Spitting the blood from his mouth, he handed a cartridge to his' next neighbor, saying, 'I can fight yet, if I can't bite.' And thus he fought it out, getting his comarde to bite off the cartridge, and he is now recovering under the hands of the surgeon. Another was struck over the eye by a spent ball, cutting through the skin, but not entering the skull. He coolly picked up the bullet, remarking, 'there is the secession lead that struck me,' and put the little memento into his pocket. This is the sort of men Pennsylvania has in the national army."

☞ The reduction in pay per month which the commissioned officers of the army will be subjected to if the Senate bill passes both houses, will be as follows:

	Present Pay.	Prospect Pay.
Major General	$469 00	$300
Brigadier General	323 50	240
Colonel	218 00	200
Lieutenant Colonel	194 00	180
Major	175 00	150
Captain	118 50	110
First Lieutenant	108 50	100
Second Lieutenant	103 50	80
Surgeon General	228 33	200
Surgeons, ten years' service	222 00	180
Surgeons, less than ten years	187 00	150
Surgeons, contract	135 33	100
Deputy Paymaster General	211 00	180
Paymaster	187 00	150
Chaplain	—	80
All military storekeepers	—	120

Adjutant General Thomas.—It is a mooted point, we believe, whether the betrayal to the rebels of military secrets occurred through Gen. Thomas or some of his family, or not. But there is enough known with certainty to warrant his removal from an important place, which he is unfit for, and which ought to be filled by a man of unquestionable loyalty. That memorable Fremont report of his, which was published by his tacit or express consent, was more damaging to the Union cause in its disclosures, than the labors of any hundred rebel spies. The quicker he is put out of the service, the better for the cause. Very few doubt that that would stop one of the leaks through which important information gets to the rebels. Was he, or was he not, the *third party* in the conversation of the President, Gen. McClellan, and *some one* who disclosed it and gave the rebels notice?—*Missouri Democrat.*

The Law of Nations.—Mr. Seward, in his reply to the dispatch of the Austrian Minister respecting the affair of the Trent, availed himself of the opportunity of making a very valuable suggestion when he said that the United States would sincerely rejoice if the occasion which had given rise to the correspondence should be improved so as to obtain a revision of the law of nations, which would render more definite and certain the rights and obligations of States in time of war. International law is so imperfectly understood, and consequently open to so much misrepresentation, while, at the same time, violations of what may be considered international law involve such serious consequences, that it becomes necessary to the welfare of all nations that the subject should be as free from doubt as possible. We therefore trust that the European Powers will take action in this matter, and come to some definite decision, by which international difficulties, resulting from an ignorance of the public law of nations, may be in future avoided.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Illinois Coffee.—Mr. Geo. H. Hoffman, of Effingham county, Ill., last year raised *two bushels of coffee*, nearly identical with the Rio coffee. His seed was sent to him three years ago from Australia. It is unproductive the first year, bearing a little the second year, and is most productive the third season. At his estimate *thirty bushels can be grown per acre.* The plant has every appearance of hardiness and adaptability to Illinois soil. Many farmers in Mr. Hoffman's vicinity will plant it the coming season.—*Mo. Democrat.*

News in France.—A large federal expedition will soon descend the Mississippi with a great quantity of heavy stones, destined to be sunk at the mouth of the ports of Charleston and Savannah, in order to render the blockade effective.

The above is from *Galignani.* The editor has, doubtless, a clear idea of the shape of the American coast, and probably imagines St. Louis on the seaboard.

☞ About 8,000 troops in Ohio are under marching orders, and will be moved forward during the present week.

☞ The 8th Wisconsin regiment arrived at Cairo, Sunday, on the cars.

☞ Col. Eddy's regiment at Goshen is nearly full, and is expected to be ready for marching orders in ten days.

The Indian Fights—Additional Particulars.—From Dr. G. A. Cutler, Indian Agent at Leroy, Coffee county, we learn fuller particulars in regard to the recent defeats of the Union Indians.

The rebel Indians were commanded by Albert Pike and McIntosh. The last fight was on the border of Cherokee county; our men were badly whipped, and a number of women and children were killed. The enemy had artillery, we had none, and our defeat was chiefly attributable to this fact.

There are now about four hundred Union Indians at Fall river and in a deplorable condition; hundreds more are daily expected there. Taylor is the Chief at Fall river. They have no provisions and are poorly clothed. The guns used by them are of the poorest kind; and they had very little ammunition.

Opotholoyarho believed that John Ross betrayed them. The Union Indians were twice attacked when on the camping ground selected by Ross; the third time it was determined not to take his advice and they were not attacked.

The rebels burned all the wagons and grain of our men, and shot the cattle before their eyes.

Seminoles, Cherokees, Creeks and Chickasaws were engaged in the fights on the Union side. The settlers are now giving the refugees food to keep them alive.—They were fourteen days coming up from the Nation.

Dr. Cutler says there will be much suffering unless immediate assistance is given.—*Leavenworth Conservative, Jan. 17th.*

☞ The rebel Congress has appropriated $235,927 for the benefit of Indian tribes in the Southern Confederacy. The bill also provides for $60,000 to convert the shinplasters appropriated, into coin.

☞ Four prominent rebels passed through Lafayette on Saturday last, from Missouri, bound for Fort Lafayette.

☞ Rye Coffee is advertised extensively in the Cincinnati papers.

☞ The Cleveland Plain Dealer says of the new Secretary of War:

"We know Edwin M. Stanton, the new appointee, well. He has more of the Bonaparte in his composition than any other man in America. The army will move on now, even if it goes to the devil."

The Great Eastern.—The repairs rendered requisite to the Great Eastern, at Milford Haven, are progressing satisfactorily, and it is expected that the great vessel will be ready to go to sea again in February.

International Exhibition of 1862.—The London Times says that the building for the International Exhibition of 1862, is now entirely roofed in, and the greater part of the flooring of the southern courts has been laid down. The offices are in a great state of forwardness, and the eastern dome rises rapidly in its tall column.

HOME INTERESTS.

☞ The steamer Commercial discharged a large lot of freight at our wharf yesterday.

☞ The Golden State will leave for Pacars, this evening.

☞ The fleet packet Charley Bowen goes out with the U. S. Mail for Paducah to-day at noon.

☞ Miss Laura De Force will give one more lecture on Spiritualism, this evening, at Marble Hall. Seats free.

Newburgh Coal.—This fine article of fuel is for sale at the upper landing, at 7½ cents per bushel, cash. W. Love.

☞ M. L. Jonnson & Co. have received all the February Magazines, including the celebrated Atlantic, the best magazine published in this country.

☞ We are informed that the 60th Regiment has now recruited over 600 men. Three companies, with nearly 50 men each, are not yet in camp.

☞ The river continues to rise at this point. At Cincinnati, yesterday, the river was within six feet of high-water mark of 1847. It is probable that we are to have another disastrous freshet, such as visited the valley of the Ohio that year.

☞ The horses in Gen. Crittenden's division of the army, stationed at Calhoun, consume 98 tons of hay per week. This demand for hay has largely increased the price in this section of the country, and it is now selling at $14@$16 per ton.

☞ Last week, 50,000 stand of arms, two complete batteries of sixteen pieces each, sixteen ammunition wagons, and 4,000 bags of saltpetre, arrived from Germany at New York for the United States government. The steamer Saxonia which brought a portion of the above, did not land at Cowes for fear the British government would detain her, and in case of war, confiscate her cargo.

Camp Stool.—We were shown, yesterday, a most convenient contrivance for adding to the comfort of soldiers in camp. It was a four legged camp stool, invented and manufactured Mr. Ed. Q. Smith, chairmaker of this city, and so constructed that it can almost be carried in one's pocket when closed up, and yet strong enough to support the largest man, when spread out. We understand that they can be furnished very cheaply, and we would suggest to our military friends to examine the article for themselves.

☞ From a gentleman who came up on the Courier, we learn that the Union men in the river towns, in the First District of Kentucky, did not generally vote at the late election. He says they were afraid to vote lest the secessionists should destroy their property, or otherwise injure them. At Uniontown, up to three o'clock Monday afternoon, only seven votes had been cast. These were all for Samuel Casey. The indications are that the vote will be very small, but that Mr. Casey will be elected. The election for members of the Confederate Congress, comes off to-day.

To Travelers and Boarders.

The *American House* (formerly the Pavilion) corner of Water and Sycamore streets, Evansville, Ind., has, since its opening, had an unparallelled run of patronage The proprietors are W. H. Boicourt formerly of the City Hotel, and J. J. Pillsbury, formerly captain of the steamer Masonic Gem.

The house is newly furnished and fitted, and is well arranged to accommodate the public. Prices in accordance with the times.

This establishment is located conveniently to business, and is in every respect a *home* for the wayfarer. Nov. 28-dtf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEO. FOSTER & CO., PROVISION AND PRODUCE Merchants,

Corner Locust street and Canal,
EVANSVILLE, IND.

CARD.

To enable us to devote our attention exclusively to the Provision and Produce business, we have determined to close out our entire stock of GROCERIES.

We desire to call the attention of the trade to the fact that we will sell at lower rates than goods of similar quality can be laid down in this market, and we invite city and country buyers to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

The stock is well selected for the wants of this section and contains nearly every thing kept by a wholesale establishment. Bargains can be had by calling on GEO. FOSTER & CO.,
Jan22 Corner Locust st. and Canal.

WANTED—BEEF AND MESS Pork, Lard, Tallow, Bacon, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Hay, Flour, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, Feathers, Rags, Gensang, Beeswax, Beans, Potatoes, Dry or Green Hides, or any other produce in exchange for Groceries.
Jan22 GEO. FOSTER & CO.

STATEMENT OF AFFAIRS OF THE BODIAM MINING COMPANY, JANUARY, 1862.

Capital	$60,000	
Unappropriated shares	11,600	$48,400
Bonds	$19,000	
Bonds retired	1,000	$18,000
Liabilities, exclusive of interest on bonds		$3,625 77

The above is a true statement of the affairs of the Bodiam Mining Company of Evansville, Indiana, according to the best of my knowledge and belief GEO. B. MOREWOOD,
President Bodiam M'g Co.

H. L. Routh, James Robinson, Alex. McAndrew, J. R. Morewood, Wm. Scott Murray, } Directors.
jan21 JOHN WYMOND, Sec'y.

United States of America, State of New York, City and County of N. Y., } ss.

Be it remembered, that on this fourteenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty two, before me, the undersigned, Edwin F. Corey, Jr., a Commissioner, resident in the City of New York, duly commissioned and qualified by the executive authority and under the laws of the State of Indiana, to take the acknowledgement of deeds, &c. to be used or recorded therein, personally appeared George B. Morewood, being duly sworn deposes and says that he is President of the Bodiam Mining Company of Evansville, Indiana, that the annexed statement by him subscribed is just, true, and strictly correct in every particular.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the year aforesaid. EDWIN F. COREY,
Commissioner for the State of Indiana,
Office, Merchants Exchange, N. Y.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
Vanderburgh county.

Before me, Blythe Hynes, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, appeared John Wymond, Secretary of the Bodiam Mining Company, and [illegible] the foregoing statement is true and correct as he verily believes. JNO. WYMOND, Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of January, 1862. BLYTHE HYNES,
Notary Public.

STOVES, CASTINGS, AND TINWARE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

GOOD CHANCE FOR BARGAINS.

The undersigned have a large and complete assortment of the above articles of the latest styles and the most durable quality, which they offer on the most reasonable terms.

They manufacture all kinds of

COOKING AND HEATING STOVES,

Grates, Hollow Ware, Castings, and the best of Tinware.

The times are hard, and we design to sell cheap in proportion. Every article is insured to be of the best quality.

Remember the place on Main street, opposite the Court House.
jan21 BRINKMEYER & CO.

Lost.—A due bill payable on demand to J. H. Stone, for twelve hundred and three 75-100 dollars, dated Evansville, January 18, 1862, and signed by Mackey, Henning & Co. The finder will please return said due bill to Mackey, Henning & Co., as the same has this day been paid in full. J. H. STONE.
January 20, 1862—d3t

60 cts. per gallon for best article of coal oil, at VICKERY BROS.,
dec7 82 Main st.

Cocoa nuts—1 cask, new crop, just received and for sale by S. E. GILBERT & CO.,
dec27 No. 4 Sycamore street.

Horse blankets—A fine lot of heavy Horse Blankets and Covers just received at SCHAPKER & BUSSING'S,
dec30 No. 49 Main street.

Buckwheat flour.—50 sacks Buckwheat Flour, Extra, at H. A. COOK'S.
jan8

Choice table butter, at H. A. COOK'S.
dec18

Blue jeans—20 pcs extra quality Blue mixed Jeans just received and for sale cheap at SCHAPKER & BUSSING'S,
dec30 No. 49 Main street.

Lamps! lamps!—We have just received a large assortment of Coal Oil Lamps, selected in person expressly for the Evansville trade. We solicit an examination of price and quality, as we are confident a better or cheaper lot cannot be found this side of Cincinnati. Price from 50 cents to $1 75 each.
dec19 VICKERY BROS., 82 Main st.

Prime leaf lard.—5 tierces prime Lard at 8¼c per pound, at H. A. COOK'S.
jan8

Rice! rice!—2 tierces Prime Rice, for sale at H. A. COOK'S,
jan8 73 Main street.

Soap! soap!—
35 boxes extra Palm Soap;
10 do German do;
10 do Fancy Bar do.
Received this day by H. A. COOK,
jan8 73 Main street.

Great attraction at SCHAPKER & BUSSING'S.

We have just received our second purchase of Winter Dry Goods, comprising some of the best brands that the world can produce. A great variety of Dress Goods, Broad Cloths, Tweeds, Cassimeres, &c. SCHAPKER & BUSSING,
nov26 49 Main St.

Choice pickles in vinegar. 10 bbls extra Pickles, at H. A. COOK'S.
jan8

ARTILLERY & CAVALRY EQUIPMENTS.

1,000 sets (hardware and trees complete) for artillery harness;
2,000 sets (do.) for cavalry Equipments, and increased to any amount at short notice;
1,000 yds. 50 in. dble thread enameled duck;
1,000 do. 5-4 enameled drill;
2,000 do. 5-4 enameled muslin;
100 hides enameled leather;
200 do. patent dash leather;
40 doz. hog-skin seating;
Regulation and McLellan spurs, swordbelt trimmings and straps, together with a full assortment of goods in my line of business, for cash at low prices. CHARLES BABCOCK,
nov8 Water st.

Star and tallow candles.
25 boxes, Hill & Co., extra tallow Candles;
15 do Emery & Son., 6's Star Candles;
15 do do 7's do do;
5 do do 4's & 5's do.
[jan8] H. A. COOK'S.

☞ Having made arrangements with Manufacturers and Importers of Military Goods and Equipments, for large quantities of OFFICERS' EQUIPMENTS, to be delivered weekly, by Express, I am now enabled to furnish Officers with Uniforms and complete Outfits, consisting in part of Gum Suits, Fine Suits, Fatigue Suits, Overcoats, Swords, Sashes, Belts, *Pasamts, Ponchos*, Caps, Spurs, *Negligee* Shirts, Gauntlets, &c., &c., fully as low as they can be bought in New York, and having in my employment a Cutter who has had Five Years experience as Military Cutter in the French Army, I am fully prepared to furnish very superior Uniforms, at extremely low figures. All Goods warranted perfect. Regular Prices.

OFFICERS' UNIFORMS and EQUIPMENTS at NEW YORK PRICES.

Ten Per Cent REDUCTION on Fine Clothing during the next Thirty Days.

M. LYONS.

STEAMBOATS.

REGULAR PACKETS.

Fast Mail Passenger Line TO Paducah & Cairo.

BOATS DAILY FROM EVANSVILLE

For all points on the Ohio River, (Sundays and Thursdays excepted.)

THE MAIL PACKET

Charley Bowen!

Capt. JOHN McCLAIN.

Leaves Evansville, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 12 o'clock, for

Paducah and all Way Points.

Leaves Paducah Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 9 A. M.

THE MAIL PACKET

COURIER!

Capt. J. V. THROOP.

Leaves Evansville, Tuesdays and Saturdays immediately upon arrival of Eagles.

Cairo and all Way Points.

Leaves Cairo on Sundays and Wednesdays at P. M.

CONNECTIONS MADE AT CAIRO WITH ST. LOUIS AND ILL. CENT. R. R. ALSO, AT EVANSVILLE WITH E. & C. R.R. & LOUISVILLE PACKETS.

☞ For Freight or passage, apply on board, or to
oct15 P. D. VIETS Agent.
Office over the Canal Bank.

Regular Cincinnati, Ti, Parkersburgh Wheeling and Pittsburgh Packet,

"CITIZEN,"

Capt. CALHOUN, leaves for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or
jan21 F. SHARPE & CO, Agents.

REGULAR EVANSVILLE AND WABASH PACKET,

TOM SCOTT.

GEO. SUTTON, Captain.

Will leave Evansville Weekly for Wabash during the season, for freight or passage, enquire of COX & HUMPHREY, Agents,
jan17 Wharf Boat.

Regular Louisville, Evansville and Henderson Packet,

"EUGENE,"

D. F. SAYRE, Master. DAVIDSON, Clerk.

Unsurpassed for comfort and speed, will leave Evansville for Louisville every

Tuesday and Saturday,

At 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to P. D. VIETS, Agt.
Office over over Canal Bank.
Evansville, Sept. 9th, 1861. sep9-tf

REGULAR Evansville and Green River PACKET,

Mattie Cook!

A. LITER, Master.

The Mattie Cook will hereafter run in the employ of the Government, from Evansville to the different points on Green River. Passengers and freight will be taken at the customary rates. The Mattie Cook is the "old reliable" packet, and has excellent accommodations for passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
nov26-tf COX & HUMPHREY, Ag'ts.

Regular Evansville, Paducah and Cairo Packet,

J. H. Done,

LEWIS DAVIS, Master.
W. H. H. WYMAN, Clerk.

Will leave Evansville on Thursdays and Mondays at 12 o'clock on arrival of Louisville Packet. Returning, will leave Cairo on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 6 o'clock, P. M. Will leave Paducah on Wednesday and Saturday mornings, at 6 A. M. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
COX & HUMPHREY, Ag'ts.

All freight received by Agents for the J. H. Done, will be free of commissions.
dec4

Regular Louisville, Evansville and Henderson Packet.—The new and splendid U. S. Mail Packet

"BIG GREY EAGLE,"

G. H. TAYLOR, Capt.....R. SMITH, Jr., Clk.

Leaves Evansville for Louisville every Tuesday at 5 o'clock P. M., and every Saturday at 5 P. M.

Returning, leaves Louisville every Monday and Friday at 5 o'clock P. M.
oct31-tf COX & HUMPHREY, Agts.

Paducah and Louisville Packet

Golden State, Jones Ch Ross, Master, C. B. Ross, Ch'k, will ply regularly between the above points, leaving Evansville every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, on her downward trip, and every Saturday morning at 10 o'clock on her upward trip. She has superior passenger accommodations.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
oct25-tf JNO. B. HALL,
No. 2 Water street.

REGULAR Louisville, Evansville & Henderson PASSENGER PACKET.

The new and splendid U. S. Mail Packet

"STAR GREY EAGLE,"

A. A. DONNALLY, Capt.,
J. A. CUSH, Clerk,

Leaves Evansville for Louisville
Every Monday at 12 o'clock, and
Every Thursday at 6 o'clock P. M.

Returning, leaves Louisville every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 o'clock P. M.
sep7 COX & HUMPHREY, Agents.

Notice.—At the March Term, 1862, the County Commissioners will let the keeping of the County Poor, etc., at the Asylum, for one or more years, to the lowest and best bidder.—The party bidding will state his lowest figures per year, for keeping the poor and providing everything required by law for the comfort of the paupers. Also the sum for which he will superintend the Asylum, and the county furnish the food and clothing. Bids must be left with the Board, at their room in the Court House, on the first Monday in March next, to be acted upon on that or some other subsequent day of said term.

The County Board will also contract with one or more skilful physicians, having a knowledge of surgery, to attend to all county poor as well as the prisoners in the county jail, for one or more years, the physician to furnish all medicines. Bids solicited for said professional services, at the same place and time. WM. H. WALKER, A. V. C.
Volksbote copy. jan21dw2w

County Library Notice.—All persons having books, drawn from the County Library, are notified to return the same to the Library between this date and the first day of February next. Volumes will not be given out to readers until further notice.
W. H. WALKER,
A. V. C. and Librarian.
Volksbote please copy jan21dw2w

Pensions, Bounty, Land and Military Claims Procured.

I am prepared with all the necessary forms for procuring Pensions, Land Warrants, Bounty of $100 extra, and arrears of pay, for Soldiers, Widows and Heirs, who are entitled to the same under the acts of Congress. M. R. ANTHES,
Attorney at Law.
Office over Crescent City Bank, Evansville,
oct29-3mdaw

S. Almonds.—5 bbls. soft shelled Almonds, at H. A. COOK'S.

Kentucky money.—Bought, for a few days, at a small discount.
jan16 S. E. GILBERT & CO.

Molasses.—100 half and whole barrels Plantation and Sugar House, for sale by
jan 16 S. E. GILBERT & CO.

The genuine cocoaine ean Lustrale, Almond, Cream, Circassian, Boars, Rose and Antique Hair Oils. For sale at H. J. SCHLAEPFER'S,
jan16 Drug Store.

Florida, lavender, rose, Orange and a good variety of Cologne Waters for sale at H. J. SCHLAEPFER'S,
jan16 Drug Store.

Sugar house syrup.—10 barrels sugar house Syrup, received this day, and sold at 60 cents per gallon at H. A. COOK'S.
73 Main street

Bran! bran!!—We continue to receive that rich country Bran, that weighs 30 lbs. to the bushel. Buy the kind that will keep your cows fat, at VICKERY BROS.,
dec7 No. 82 Main st.