

to honor to report  
b, 1862, this regi-  
J. B. Dudge, left  
marched half a  
ore were encamped  
Dec. 27, the Sec-  
ence, we left camp  
same direction as  
vious. After ad-  
we were ordered  
Capt. Edgarton's  
moved three or  
en we were order-  
On the next day,  
from picket duty,  
ut any further ac-  
o moved back to  
look a cross road  
o, and after march-  
o the night. On Dec.  
Murreesboro three  
off to the right,  
wo companies each,  
as skirmishers;  
line of battle and  
a cedar thicket.—  
the enemy advance  
y light, driving in  
sary for us to fall  
flank to the right.  
ide with the loss of  
y wounded, except  
being doubled dur-  
ional companies to  
suffered severely  
movement by the  
ms, for had we re-  
position, we should  
ces or taken pris-  
vero in great force  
to the right and  
rmed a line of bat-  
nce, where we were  
be four companies  
ght before. After  
es as skirmishers  
directly in our front,  
place and then the  
st. Gen. Kirk hav-  
the morning, and  
ment having taken  
igade, the command  
o undersigned. Af-  
left and we had sus-  
some time, the 79th  
to our immediate  
antly, but being out-  
of the enemy and  
fire, they fell back  
the same, having no  
ving suffered heavy  
In retiring the men  
at were mostly col-  
ored to the front on  
o, three miles from  
storing breastworks  
without any further  
emishing on picket  
one of duty as the day  
the evening, the let  
parts of other regi-  
skirmishers, to feel  
but after receiving  
g the enemy to be in  
re risky for some-  
ur breastworks.  
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but after receiving  
g the enemy to be in  
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to particularize the  
man, for both officers  
duties well and gal-  
atement to submit of  
missing, as follow, to  
W. Fitzsimmons, taken  
1st Lieut and Acting  
y; privates Christian  
y, W. D. Allen.  
y Sibley, privates R.  
rom, J. W. Vogler, A  
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FROM THE 30TH REGIMENT.  
HEADQUARTERS 2d Brigade,  
2d Division, Right Wing, 14th Army  
Corps, in camp, Jan. 12, '63.  
Editor Fort Wayne Sentinel,  
DEAR SIR:—Again a bloody conflict has been  
waged; again we have met the foe; again vic-  
tory perches upon the banner of the Union.  
A fight, which for length, and the terrible  
earnestness displayed in it, is perhaps without  
parallel in the history of our country, has just  
been enacted before Murreesboro. Again the  
troops of Indiana have been participants in the  
conflict. Once more have they shed glory upon  
the escutcheon of our noble Hoosier State.  
The old 30th regiment, covered with laurels  
won upon the field of Shiloh, commanded by  
Col. Dodge, ever cool and brave, and the noble  
fearless Hurd, again distinguished itself and  
won new honors.

The old 30th Brigade (now the 2d) historic for  
its noble deeds upon the fields of Shiloh and  
Corinth, led now as then by the noble, gallant,  
and chivalrous Gen. E. N. Kirk, won for itself  
a name still brighter than before. Though at-  
tacked at early morn by a rebel column thirty  
thousand strong, and unsupported, it gallantly  
and resolutely resisted the rebel approach un-  
til over one hundred of its brave boys fell dead,  
and upwards of three hundred were wounded.  
Then it was forced to retreat. It was madness  
and instant destruction to the entire Brigade  
longer to stand. The retreat was made in good  
order, until our line reached a fence. Here  
Gen. Kirk, assisted by his staff, re-formed the  
line and opened anew the conflict. Here Gen.  
Kirk was wounded and borne from the field.  
Col. Dodge then assumed command of the Brig-  
ade, and waged with remarkable success the  
unequal battle.

After fighting, retreating, rallying, again  
fighting, then retreating, until it passed an in-  
terval of some two miles, it made a splendid  
stand, and supported by Simonson's Battery,  
gave the rebel Claiborne the first check he had  
received that day. At last we were again  
forced back, and Simonson having lost a num-  
ber of horses, was forced to abandon two of  
his guns. Having gone some half a mile we  
reached a prominent ridge of land, running near  
and parallel to the Murreesboro pike. Here  
the old Brigade, almost alone, aided only by a  
few stragglers from other commands, repulsed  
the entire rebel column. The attack was fear-  
ful; the repulse given the rebels terrible; they  
left their dead in piles upon the ground.  
Col Dodge managed the Brigade with ability,  
behaved with daring, showed indomitable pluck,  
and today ranks higher than ever before, in  
the hearts of the men of the entire command.  
It is useless here to speak of Col. Hurd. He  
is well known to your readers for his courage  
and gallantry at Shiloh. He was early thrown  
in command of the 30th regiment and behaved  
gallantly. He was everywhere along his line  
during death and inspiring all.  
Major Fitzsimmons was wounded and taken  
prisoner.  
Lieut. E. B. Sibley, Acting Adjutant, was  
killed while standing manfully at his post. He  
was a good officer and leaves many true friends  
to mourn his early loss.  
Lieut. J. C. McElfrick is on Brigade Staff as  
Topographical Engineer, and on the day of the  
battle he rendered valuable service.  
I have made this much longer than I had in-  
tended and will close, by saying that the boys  
of the 30th seemingly outdid themselves. All  
honor to them! all honor to the glorious State  
they represent!

Enclosed I send you a copy of Col. Dodge's  
official report, which will speak for itself of the  
part taken by the 30th, as well as the other  
regiments of the Brigade.  
Yours,  
E. P. E.

Yesterday two boys, named Fenimore  
and Soules, broke into the western market  
house, and stole five or six dollars from the  
house, owned by D. Black & Co. They were

ture of New York in regard to the high rates  
of canal tolls imposed on western produce.  
The 6th Iowa Cavalry, at Davenport, have  
signed an agreement not to go into service at  
all, unless against the Indians.—*Chic. Times,*  
January 24.  
Further by Arabia  
The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce adopt-  
ed a resolution for giving suitable reception to  
the officers of the first ship coming from Amer-  
ica with provisions for distressed operatives  
and to convey to the liberal donors their ap-  
preciation of generous and friendly spirit.  
They referred the action of the New York Cham-  
ber, regarding the Alabama to a special com-  
mittee. Most of the English journals attack  
the London Times with great bitterness and in-  
dignantly repudiate its recent advocacy of sla-  
very on scriptural grounds.  
The Liverpool Post thinks a reaction will  
take place and confidence be lost in a journal  
which unblushingly justifies slavery.  
The London Army and Navy Gazette says:  
"The Confederate Generals have been over-  
praised. Their great strength has been to  
stand and fight! not one of them seems to have  
made a campaign with a purpose; not one has  
had the capacity to understand the value of a  
victory, and never followed one up."

New York, Jan. 23.  
A letter in the Times dated Headquarters  
Army of the Potomac, Tuesday evening, Jan.  
20th says the right and left wings of the army  
are in motion. We shall endeavor to cross the  
river about ten miles above Falmouth. All  
operations below are mere feints to deceive  
the enemy. One corps of infantry are to pro-  
ceed down the river and feign crossing at sev-  
eral points. A real crossing will be made be-  
low should a certain emergency arise. Major  
Spaulding and Major Magruder are to construct  
pontons above. The 15th New York Engineer  
and Regulars are also to throw several bridges  
across the river. One train of pontons is to  
be held in reserve directly opposite Fredericks-  
burg.  
On Saturday evening, a Company of the 15th  
New York Engineers, was busily employed in  
throwing up artillery entrenchments about 10  
miles below.  
The great victory on the West has had an ex-  
hilarating effect upon the army. The soldiers  
are hopeful.  
The World's letter of 20th, says, Hooker and  
Franklin moved to-day at 1 o'clock, marching  
in heavy order, with tents, knapsacks, blank-  
ets, &c. They took the road towards Hartwood  
Church, which is directly North-east of the  
United States Ford.  
Signal moved at 4 P. M. in the same direction.  
They are bivouacked about eight miles out to-  
night.  
Sumner will probably move in the morning  
in the same direction.

Washington, Jan. 22.  
The House Military Committee to-day au-  
thorized the Chairman to report the Senate bill  
dismissing commissioned officers report who  
are absent without leave without amendment,  
allowing the President to reque them to ranks.  
They also agreed to report in favor of an am-  
bulance corps.  
LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.  
Thursday, Jan. 22, 1863.  
SENATE.—The morning session was consum-  
ed in debating the expediency of abolishing  
the Courts of Common Pleas. On motion to in-  
struct the Judiciary Committee to report a bill  
for that purpose, Messrs. Cobb, Browne,  
of Randolph, March, Ray, Wolfe and Mellett par-  
ticipated. There was no result. The resolu-  
tion is still pending. In the afternoon Mr. Mur-  
ray, of Elkhardt and Lagrange, argued the con-  
tested elections with particular reference to  
his own seat, which is contested by Mr. Baker.  
After his speech was concluded the case was  
sent to the Committee on Elections.  
HOUSE.—The time was chiefly taken up in  
discussing Gregory's resolution as to secret so-  
cieties. Finally the resolution was tabled.—  
Only three days were spent in its discussion.  
Mr. Roberts moved to reconsider the vote ta-  
bling it and to lay the motion on the table.—  
Carried. Nothing further of importance was  
done beyond receiving and referring the re-  
port of the Attorney General, that A. Wallace,  
President of the Board of Benevolent Institu-  
tions had vacated his office by accepting an

and Des Arc, without oppo-  
to Helena on Wednesday.  
and naval forces at Post  
departure from that point  
having previously destroy  
tification. A report at Mem-  
had captured Little Rock,  
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The disposition of Gen.  
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Gen. Hamilton is in com-  
Gen. Ross' division has  
Corinth. Gen. Deuver's  
between this and Grand  
Pherson, who commands the  
Grant's army, arrived yea-  
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Quimby's division has be-  
of the city for several w-  
division march to will  
city yesterday, and will  
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on board transports, read-  
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The Federal authorities  
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Frauds have been com-  
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*Times*, Jan. 26th.

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"Now, when Ericsson  
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Now, I don't hold any  
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FT-WARMS WEEKLY SENTINEL 1/31/1863 30TH INDIANA-STONES RIVER

Pursuit was made by the slop-of-war Brook-lyn; but the steamer (supposed to be the Alabama) managed to make her escape.

In the Senate, yesterday, a bill was introduced to organize a "National Guard," to comprise 250 regiments, of 1,500 men each. The Hooper finance bill, defeated in the house, was introduced by Mr. Sherman. The bill to abrogate the treaties with the Sioux, and to indemnify the citizens of Minnesota, was passed. In the house, nearly all the amendments to the finance bill made in committee of the whole were agreed to, and the bill was passed; as also was the Senate bill taking the Ohio and Michigan the 7th Judicial Circuit, and Illinois, and Wisconsin the 8th.

There is a great excitement in Indiana over the fact that the members of abolition secret societies have had arms placed in their hands by Gov. Morton. The blood now flowing is not sufficient, it appears, to slake the sanguinary thirst of the abolitionists.

Chicago Times.

### LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

SENATE—JAN. 22.

Resolutions offered and referred relative to the condition of committee rooms; relative to injunctions and writs of habeas corpus; relative to distributing documents in the hands of the Secretary of State.

The balance of the morning session was taken up in debating the expediency of abolishing the Court of Common Pleas. On a motion to instruct the committee on the judiciary to introduce a bill for that purpose Messrs. Cobb, Brown of Randolph, March, Ray Wolf and Melette participated in the discussion. There has been no result.

In the afternoon Mr. Murray of LaGrange made a powerful argument in favor of the contestants in the disputed Senatorships. After his speech the case was sent back to the committee on elections.

HOUSE.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the State Treasurer explaining why he neglected to distribute the fund for the organization of the militia as directed by the Legislature.

Mr. Cason resumed his argument in reply to Mr. Packard, and asserted that every man connected with the Boon county bank fraud was a democrat.

Mr. Packard.—I deny it.

Mr. Cason.—I am so informed.

Mr. Packard.—Your informant is a liar.

The Speaker called Mr. Packard to order whereupon Mr. Brown and others interfered and asked that Mr. Cason be confined to the question before the House, and let the Boon county frauds alone. The Speaker so ruled.

The remainder of the day was chiefly spent in discussing Mr. Uregory's resolution to inquire into secret societies. The resolution was finally tabled and a motion to reconsider the last motion was also laid on the table. Five days have been frittered away in discussing the resolution.

Nothing further of importance was done except to receive and refer the Attorney General's opinion, in which he decides that A. Wallace, President of the Board of Benevolent Institutions, had vacated his office by accepting a situation under Secretary Chase.

Legislative Summary—Senate, Jan. 22.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Hoagland, Cobb and Bearse.

Reports of Committees were presented; from the Committee on claims a report in relation to certain accounts and books furnished for use of the Senate; from the Committee on elections in relation to a joint resolution No. 2,

and Montgomery counties are ready to rise in arms.

### BATTLE OF MURFREESBORO.

List of Killed, Wounded and Missing in the 30th Ind. Reg.

Field Officer—Maj. G. W. Fitzsimmons, taken prisoner.

Co. A—Killed: 1st Lieut. and Acting Adjutant, E. B. Stribley; privates Christian Winkle, Lawrence White, W. D. Allen.

Wounded—Sergeant W. W. Stribley; privates R. Myers, C. Stribley, P. Schrom, J. W. Vogler, A. Wilson, F. Huchin, M. Strous.

Missing—W. Allen, J. Stenler, Wm. Frederickson, J. Harvey, M. Luttee, W. Gunzlerberger, J. Johnson, J. Lockwood.

Co. B—Killed: Wm. Rosburgh, copl (color guard); Wm. Roberts, copl; Daniel Walker, copl; N. M. Reynolds, E. Middleton. Wounded—Robt Smidley, G. W. Johnson, F. Muirhide, S. Funk, D. Koons, G. Bartley, J. Benford, Wm Fetters, W. H. Sloan, P. Fisher. Missing—J. R. Williams, 2d Lieut., G. Fogle, A. Harper, E. Hull, W. Hill, R. McCochan, H. Yager, Isaac Scott, D. Vandermark, J. Penland.

Co. C—Killed: John W. Hathaway, corp; Wm Archer, Jas Morrow. Wounded—Anderson Conil, sergt; Isaac Panko, corp; Jas S Olcott, corp; Chas Allen, Geo Gerber, Wm P Johnson, Henry M Marker, Tollman Morris; Jos Miller, Wm Parker, Francis Volder, Rich. Vanderford. Missing—Hiram Goodspeed, corp; John Airgood, Henry Gunder, Henry Jerrod, Thos Culison.

Co. D—Killed: Wm Hatfield, J W Nesbit. Wounded—Thos Mead, sergt; Robt Bell, corp; Henry Richards, Geo Pembroke. Missing—Henry Kelley, corp; Henry Wyant, William Schlarroff, Wm Stroeg, Thos Devisse.

Co. E—Killed: Alfred Harris, corp; George Johnson, Wm Papano. Wounded—Sergeant Geo E murphy, corp Chas I. Murray, corp J H Rhodes, corp El Strook, John Whitem, W Mann, Sam Shane, Henry Bush, Chas Fair, Thos Hogarth, Lemon Malone. Missing—Frank Iten, Wm Iten, Joshua Kelley, Joseph Bryant.

Co. F—Killed: Curtis Brouse. Wounded—Corp J C Bro mfield, Sam'l Wygant, David Skinner, Wm Shook, Henry Haines, Jas D Vanfensen. Missing—Sergeant Philo Edmwood, sergt Wm G Gibb n, corp H A Young, Lewis Wright, W D Carver, Francis Koon J Lzave, Sterling Munroe, Wm Monroe, Jeremiah Noel.

Co G—Killed: Corp J P Runbo, Myron Ames, Eli Wheeler, Naam in Pence. Wounded—Sergeant Reuben McPherson, corp Harrison Merril, corp C G Buckingham, Chas B Ellsworth, W H Yader, J W Walbrerson, S Latto Ois Batt, W W Wilson. Missing—Sergeant Sam Shepard-stown, corp Chas M Buck, C M Wheeler, Chas Munn, G D Rin hart, John M Neil, Chas Ivey, Lewis Airgood, Reuben Musier, M V B Leithigh.

Co. H—Killed: Corp Nathaniel Osburn, Geo Cole, Wm Fike, George Long, Wm Miller. Wounded; Sergt J D Likens, Ser P Hedges, Ser L D Conner, Cor J C Whyson, Cor Peter Barnhart, Cor Wm Freeman, Wm H H Bard Alvin Collier, Lester Delano, Nathan Frederickson, Jas George, Leslie Fisher, John Hamilton, Jos Leclainaire, Ashbury T Long, W Lutz, Perry Mullen, John Marcan, R Mc Cost, Geo Murray, Albert Reed, Levi Rutan, Ben F Spoonhower, N M Showers, Alex Skinner, Sam Ulam. Missing; Sergt Jos W Mc Kay, Wm Franks, Harlow Mead, W Miller, J A Provines, Calvin Marshall. Prisoner; L Platt.

Co. I—Wounded and Missing; Capt J M Butcher, 2d Lt John Moore, Corp Peter Heinmer. Privates Wounded; George Armstrong, Dan Bowmar, Tim Carriger, All Clark, Oliver P Evey, Wm Ford, jr., Wado Harris, Wm High, Henry Kart, Sias McCosh, Jer Noee, J Puntney, Andrew Tam. Missing; Lew Piddyzord, (musician) Orlan Premois, John Andrews.

Co K—Killed: Corp David Gigger, David Swank. Wounded—Corp D D Coppie, Wallace Nelson, Geo Potter Adam Beck, Nelson Hapner. Missing and Prisoner—D Lampa, Missing—Dewalt Shuster, Geo Epart, Jacob W Leavely, John Lohman, D Christner, Peter Baker.

### The Future—Speculations.

(From the N. Y. Herald, Jan. 19.)

The policy of Jeff. Davis, as expressed in his message, may be summed up in a few words. It is simply to do as he has been doing. He asks no foreign intervention, he proposes noth-

Faint not, God will soon reward thee—  
He will aid thee, He will guard thee,  
E'en to that "better land."

M. A. E. A. M.

### Gov. Parker's Inaugural.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 20. — Gov. Parker delivered his inaugural to day. Much space is devoted to national affairs. He thinks it our most solemn duty to examine into the causes of the war. He discusses the nature of our government, and declares that each State expressly retains its sovereignty, and that every right and power not expressly delegated to the United States is secured to the States. The sovereignty of each State is as complete and real in its sphere as the sovereignty of the U. States in its sphere. It is the duty of the States, as well as of the United States, to assert and maintain their sovereignty. The farmers of the constitution supposed sufficient powers were surrendered and granted to the general government to answer all the ends for which it was created, whether in peace or war. It was not provided that the constitution should be only for peace, and that in war there should be a power above the constitution, limited only by individual opinion and discretion. The reserved rights of the people of the States were to be respected at all times, and especially in times of discord and angry strife. In cases of doubt the doctrine was always against enlarged powers.

He contends that secession is unconstitutional, and not based on the right of revolution, but, on the alleged right of a State to constitutionally withdraw from the Union. This is political heresy. The States ratified the constitution with the distinct understanding that the Union was not to depend on the will of any one of the parties. The idea was that this was to be a permanent government.

The Governor referred to northern fanaticism, and says that a minority of ultra and fanatical men in each section, controlling the current of events, had brought the government to the verge of destruction.

The Governor then denounces arbitrary arrests, and insists that such acts are in clear violation of the provisions of the constitution, and in violation of the rights of the people, and not called for by the exigencies of the case. He adds: "Whatever legal powers are vested in the Governor shall be exerted for the protection of the lawful rights of the citizens of this State."

The right to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, he declares, belongs exclusively to the legislative, and not the executive, branch of the government. It was never in the power of any one individual, and it is so declared in the constitution.

He declares that the plea of military necessity is illegal and dangerous.

The emancipation proclamation is classed among the illegal acts of this new war power. He concludes by hoping for a speedy conclusion of the war and a restoration of peace on the basis of the Union as it was—a Union of all the States, with their equality and rights unimpaired.

### The New York Express says:

"The bank-note companies are working with great industry, and will soon put enough fresh currency on the street to furnish more money than can be used on the stock exchange."

"The advices from Washington and Richmond to-day makes the financial future very plain. The war is not, so far as the rebels are concerned, to end short of a separation. As the idea of separation is not entertained in the loyal States, the war will go on; and the public expenditures be met by paper money in some form. As legal-tender notes are most popular and the only thing people will take, they are sure to become rapidly abundant."

"It is estimated that by the 1st of March the \$100,000,000 just authorized, can be printed and put in circulation. By that time Congress will have made provisions to carry on the government up to December, 1863. The country is now in such a state that Federal stocks cannot be sold, and it must accept the other alternative, the issue of currency notes and the consequent inflation of prices it will cause. If the war had proved short, or if it now showed any signs of ending, the conversion of notes into bonds would have prevented a damaging excess of currency, but such will not be the case now. The magnitude of the national debt, and the certainty that it is to be largely increased, will keep people from converting currency into funded debt, and it will not be

Sumpter, kindled a blaze of  
ism over the whole North, E.  
All merely partisan feeling,  
higher and nobler impulses.  
men, in imitation of their and  
and Lexington, in 1776, re-  
contributed money. Then  
language of Mr. Jefferson, "al-  
Federalists," or in other word-  
—all democrats." For the f-  
had, with few exceptions, the  
of both and all political partic-  
cuted earnestly, but with in-  
with more heart than head-  
knowledge. We had gallant  
ded by incapable Generals, n-  
by newspaper and other inter-  
rate, the ill success of our ar-  
tience, of which those whose  
enabled the secession leaders  
tment of the cotton States, a-  
to impart an abolition charac-  
The evidence before us—in-  
shed and the millions of trea-  
that the preservation of our  
ment demand the best and ut-  
efforts of the whole people, i-  
all united have so far failed t-  
abolition chiefs and journals  
taking as a party. They de-  
shall be prosecuted under the  
their purposes. Mr. C's opini-  
question must be lengthened  
accordance with Procuetean  
impracticable, one idea lectu-  
ists, aided by the unfortun-  
mond" military disasters, ha-  
drawn New York, New Jer-  
and Illinois from the politic-  
administration. Still the m-  
racy, and most of their pr-  
truly devoted to the Union,  
long to contribute their mor-  
lives to sustain the governm-  
there is no merit, unless the  
slavery platform and accept  
New York Tribune. Will  
wing friends, now so unpat-  
fering so widely from us, tu-  
few years backwards and re-  
then thought of abolition, a-  
and action was? Was it p-  
and mischievous? Did it n-  
and malign political influen-  
for twenty years at our ele-  
national, ever play into the  
very democrats? While we  
the right, doing all we cou-  
and the country, were we n-  
thwarted by this factious, im-  
party?" Who were its  
Messrs. Garrison, Phillips,  
Smith, &c., &c. Did we in-  
ments, or follow their lead,  
then? Are not the same m-  
ly fully developed as a doc-  
leasers now? Have they g-  
your own intellect dwarfed,  
your sense collapsed? Is th-  
abolition as a merely politic-  
accepted when the lives of ou-  
ers and the preservation of  
involved? If we refused to  
men," when it only cost u-  
commit all that is sacred and  
leadership? We ask these  
view of the concerted effort  
mighty struggle for national  
to an abolition crusade. We  
hope of arresting a popular  
drawing tens of thousands of  
men into a vortex, which bod-  
and destruction to themsel-  
try. We ask them, at this  
of the studied attempt to cl-  
not work up to their stand-  
And, finally, we ask earnest  
experience of the first year a-  
with all parties heartily enga-  
the hope that the rebellion ca-  
the Union preserved with a u-  
a divided North?

On Saturday "the 24th  
backs were selling at 50½ pe-  
in New York—hence gold co-  
mium of 50½ per cent.

Pittsburgh Fort Wayne a  
Road stock sold at 78½ in the  
This immense depreciation c-  
caused by the new issue of \$2-  
gal tender paper money by t-  
and by the proposed act of Con-

FT. WAYNE (IN.) WEEKLY TIMES 1/28/1863 30TH INDIANA-STONES ALIVE