

# THE EAGLE.

H. L. PHILLIPS, Editors & Proprietors  
W. G. SPENCER,

DECATUR, INDIANA.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1857.

## Fourth of July.

The Anniversary of our National Independence was celebrated with a degree of enthusiasm by our citizens in one of those good old fashion ways.

The day was unusually pleasant and everything passed off pleasantly and to the entire satisfaction of all, who participated in the festivities of the day.

W. G. SPENCER.

The Orator of the Day—long may he live to practice the sentiments he has expressed to-day.

P. CRABS.

J. P. Porter—the thanks of this company are due him for the manner in which he has served his country on this occasion.

J. M. NUTTMAN.

Rev. Joseph H. Jones—may he ever teach and practice the great principles he has this day so ably set forth in his extemporaneous remarks.

A GUEST.

The Ladies—may their influence always extend around a greater circle than their fashions.

P. CRABS.

The Gentlemen—may their virtues be as large as their coat sleeves, and their vices as small as the lower end of their pants.

HOOPS.

The President of the Day—may all his deliberations in public assemblies, be conducted with as much decorum as has been manifested to-day.

A GUEST.

MIDWAY, Cooper Co., Mo., June 25, '57.

DEAR EAGLE:—Now really in the very commencement of my letter there seems to be a singular association of ideas. The word dear has always conveyed to my mind, the idea of something little, sweet, innocent and pretty; while an Eagle is lofty in flight, proud, terrible in conflict, and distinguished among its species as the type of greatness; but let this go, I shall try to have enough words, whether ideas harmonize or not. Now Mr. Editor, we are enjoying excellent health, and we sincerely hope that you and yours can say as much.

The incidents of my trip to this State are too numerous to detail. Suffice it; my journey was pleasant rendered so by hundreds of anxious travelers, (going west) a variety of country and improvements and beautiful scenery. I only witnessed one unpleasant circumstance, a difficulty occurred between two men in regard two a dollar, one drew a pistol and shot the other; destroying one eye and injuring his head in several places. It was thought he would recover.

St. Louis is the city of Missouri, Jefferson city is a poor little place; in fact there are few good towns in the State; many towns—*Leavenworth* appearances than Monmouth or Molochi, in old Adams county.

3rd. The Patriots of the Revolution—may the liberty and independence purchased by their blood, ever be held in high estimation by their posterity, and their sacrifices receive our grateful acknowledgements.

4th. The signers of the Declaration of Independence—although, they have long since passed away from among us, yet their names and their deeds of devoted patriotism will be remembered in a place in the human breast.

5th. Washington—the Chief of Chiefs! His is the brightest place on the roll of the mighty dead.

6th. The American people—a safe depository of sovereignty.

"Happy the land whose favored sons  
"Like pillars round a palace set,  
"And daughters bright as polished stones,  
"Give strength and beauty to the State!'

7th. The President of the United States—may he be guided by wisdom in the prompt administration of his important trusts.

8th. The Congress of the United States—may it, by the wisdom of its enactments, develop the power and progress of the Nation, and greatly exalt and enrich it; and may harmony prevail in its counsels.

9th. The Army and Navy—co-ordinate branches of the national defence; may they never want for brave and skillful officers who are thoroughly posted in their profession; and never be wanted for the suppression of insurrections or expulsion of a foreign foe.

10th. The Commerce of the United States—second in importance to that of no other nation.

11th. Indiana—in her sisterhood of States, in the language of her late Chief Executive, "She knows no North, no South, nothing but the Union."

12th. The Press—a necessary auxiliary to popular intelligence—may it ever be kept free by public virtue.

13th. The Ladies—they take an additional lustre from our American institutions. May they preserve and heighten its polish by their devotion to the institutions which reflect it. We especially invoke their happiness on this occasion.

## Volunteer Toasts.

Washington—when it is said of him, "He was the Father of his Country," the eloquence of language is exhausted. Let his hollowed name pass reverently round this festive board, for it is big with recollections of the greatest of the great.

JOHN MC CONNEL

Our Country—may she never want for soldiers in time of war to defend her rights or citizens in time of peace to advocate her interests.

O. T. HART.

Chief Justice Taney—the greatest jurist and expounder of the Constitution.—His judicial decisions will stand in all future time, a proud monument of his greatness, and admired by the good and wise. May he ever be venerated for his learning and wisdom; and may his spotless purity of character be a model to the latest posterity.

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## The Old Blue Laws.

We are under many obligations to Dr. HALL, the young Surgeon and Physician over Post Office Hall, for a bound copy of the 'Code of 1650' being a compilation of the 'Old Connecticut Blue laws.' It is a rare production and rare as it is rich. The frontispiece is a picture of a Constable seizing a man by the collar and taking him off to jail for chewing tobacco.

It seems incredible that such a system of laws should ever have existed among a people who fled the Old Country to escape such tyranny. But it seems they were not governed by their own reason and discretion, but followed as many do now-a-days what they conceive to be a 'Higher Law,' dictated and expounded to them by a base and bigoted Priesthood.

Here is a specimen of their 'Capital Laws.'

## CAPITAL LAWS.

1. If any man after legal conviction, shall have or worship any other God, he shall be put to death. Deut. 13. 6. 17.

4.—Exodus 22. 20.

2. If any man or woman be a Witch, that is hath or consulted with a familiar spirit, they shall be put to death. Exodus 22. 18.—Levit. 20. 27.—Deut. 13. 11.

3. If any person shall blaspheme the name of God the Father, Sonne or holy Ghost, with direct, express, presumptions or highhanded blasphemy, or shall curse in the like manner, he shall be put to death. Lev. 24. 15. 16.

8. If any person committeth adultery with a married or espoused wife, the Adulterer and the Adulteress shall surely be put to death. Levit. 20, 10, and 18, 20.—Deut. 22, 23, 24.

13. If any Child or Children above sixteen years old and of sufficient understanding, shall Curse or smite their natural, father or mother, he or they shall be put to death; unless it can be sufficiently testified that the parents have been very unchristianly negligent in the education of such children, or so provoke them by extreme and cruel correction that they have been forced thereunto to preserve themselves from death, maiming. Exo. 21. 17.—Levit. 20. Ex 21, 15.

14. If any man have a stubborn and rebellious sonne of sufficient years and understanding, viz. Sixteen years of age which will not obey the voice of his father or the voice of his mother, and that when they have chastened him will not hearken unto them; then may his father and mother, being his natural parents, lay hold on him and bring him to the Magistrates assembled in Court, and testifie unto them that their sonne is stubborn and rebellious and will not obey their voice and Chastisement, but lives in sundry notorious Crimes, such a sonne shall be put to death. Lut. 21. 20. 21.

Such a law at the present day would be death on the rising generation.

By way of showing the peculiarities of our pious New England Ancestry and the progress made in the last two hundred years, we shall copy from this interesting *Literary*.

WASHINGTON, Friday June 26.—The Interior Department has received information that the Superintendents of the several branches of the Pacific Wagon Road are prosecuting the work with energy, and will hurry its completion.

The subject of the Overland California Mail was again considered by the Cabinet to-day. The points in the route having been determined, it now lies with the Postmaster General to make the contract.

The President will leave for Bedford Springs about the middle of July. On his return he will remove to his residence, the Soldiers Home, four miles from Washington.

Mr. William R. Harley has been appointed Indian Agent for New Mexico.

SINGULAR.—We understand that wild pigeons are building nests in the woods on the farm of James Denney, in Mill Creek Hundred. This is a circumstance which has never before occurred within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant. There are large flocks of pigeons in the woods along the White Clay creek, and it is supposed that they have built hundreds of nests.—*Del. Republican*.

ELOPEMENT AND SAD RESULT.—Last summer, a Mr. Brownell, of Washington county eloped with his wife's sister. His wife sought her errant husband in vain. They had successfully concealed the traces of their flight. It was recently ascertained, however, that they went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where they lived some time at a hotel, as man and wife; but in order to avoid public curiosity, finally went to housekeeping. Last fall, Brownell was attacked with typhus fever, and died. His adulterous sister-in-law then attempted to become possessed of his property, as his lawful wife, and made oath to the necessary papers. The advertisements in the case attracted the attention of the relatives of the deceased, and a few weeks since Brownell's brother-in-law reached St. Paul and exposed the guilty woman, who took the first downward bound packet and fled. The injured wife shortly afterward arrived at the scene, and was probably able to preserve her legal rights. The end of this tale of shame is as sorrowful as nearly all such are and must be. Retribution is ever on the track of the guilty.—*Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat*.

MORE LYNCH LAW IN IOWA.—THREE MEN HUNG AND ONE SHOT.—We learn through the Chicago Press that Judge Lynch has been again at work. It seems that a gang of horse thieves had been for some time lurking in the neighborhood of Wapsipinecon river in that county, and the depredations had aroused the people to vengeance. A party went in pursuit, and several of the thieves, still in possession of stolen horses, were captured upon an island in the river. Judge Lynch at once established his court for their trial. Two were hung on the 24th inst., one was hung on the 26th, and a fourth was shot. One of those captured had disclosed the names of the whole gang, and at the last accounts the judicial mob were in hot pursuit of them, threatening to hang them also.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer*.

NORWEGIANS.—At least a thousand Norwegians arrived at Milwaukee on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, and from a conversation with them it was ascertained that at least twenty thousand of their countrymen are coming to America the present year.

BRIDGING THE RHINE.—A railroad bridge is to be built across the Rhine, near the confluence of the Main, at a cost of three million guilders—about one and a quarter million dollars.

## Cheating the Credulous.

The 'Republican' leaders are continually cheating their followers. This occurred most remarkably in relation to the decision in Dred Scott's case. The leading organs of the party promptly published the dissenting opinions, and without laying before their readers one of those of the majority, showing what the court actually decided. Every material part of the decision was grossly misrepresented, and the judges charged with holding as law what is not to be found in either of the opinions. In speaking of the estimation in which negroes were held for more than a century prior to framing the constitution, and referring to what people thought of the race, so far as political rights were concerned, the Chief Justice said, that it was then considered that 'they had no [political] rights which the white man was bound to respect,' and that the negro might justly and lawfully be reduced to slavery for his benefit.' He was, as both the sentence and context show, referring to a past historical fact, which no well-informed man can question, stating what opinions white men held and acted upon some one or two centuries since.

The 'republican' press and speech-makers have assured their readers and listeners that the court decided that the negro 'had no rights which the white man was bound to respect.' Those who have spread this falsehood knew that no decision to that effect, or anything like it, was made and they refuse to publish the opinion of the Chief Justice for fear their misrepresentations should be detected.

They wilfully persevere in spreading far and wide this known falsehood, for political effect, hoping to break the force and effect of the decision by creating the belief that it is founded in the untrue proposition alluded to. They know that in slave as well as in free States slaves have many rights recognised and expressed in the laws for their protection, which are enforced by the courts and ministers of justice. What is truly marvelous is that several 'republican' State legislatures should have been deceived by this fraud, and without having seen the opinion of the court, have ventured to denounce the court and the principles upon which the case was decided.

In some States—as in New York, Massachusetts, and elsewhere—they acted before a line of the decision had been published or read.

The leading organs cheated their readers, and the leading and talking members cheated their associates, into acting upon false statements, making them denounce what they had not seen, and sentiments which had not been uttered.

Is there a single 'republican' paper that will publish the opinion of the Chief Justice? In no other way can their readers know what he said or what principles controlled the decision.

If these papers intend to be fair, and not cheat their readers, they will at once lay that calm, logical, and sound

document before those who look to their columns for truth.—*Washington Union*.

WASHINGTON, Friday June 26.—The