

THE EAGLE.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
ICAL & MISCELLANEOUS

Remember! Remember!

Our terms of subscription is, one copy one year in advance, \$1. within the year \$1.50, at the expiration of the year, \$2.00. No paper discontinued until all arrears are paid up, unless at the option of the Publishers.

The paper will be sent to subscribers after their time of subscription has expired unless notice is given to the contrary. We receive no subscribers, for a less period than 6 months.

Terms of Advertising:
One square (ten lines) three insertions, \$1.25
Each subsequent insertion, 50

17 No advertisement will be considered less than one square; over no square will be counted and charged as two; over two, as three, etc.

17 A liberal discount, from the above rates, made on all advertisements inserted for a period longer than three months.

17 The above rates will be strictly adhered to under all circumstances.

JOB PRINTING:

We are prepared to do all kinds of job-work, **PRINTING & WORKMANSHIP**, on the most reasonable terms. Our material for the completion of Job-Work, being new and of the latest styles, we feel confident that satisfaction can be given.

Special Notice.

TO ADVERTISERS.—All advertisements taken for a specified time, and ordered out before the expiration of the time specified, will be charged the regular rates for the same up to the time they are ordered out.

17 Circumstances have been such as to compel us again to apologize to our patrons for issuing a half sheet; but the loss is ours as we shall make it up to our subscribers.

17 If anybody had visited the Court House during the past week, they could have seen the effects of the influence and teachings of the Import. Neighbor arrayed against neighbor. A whole community engaged in a general rangle.

What Senator Wilson Said.

We have said that if the Administration had shown less anxiety to conquer the "upheads" at the North, our army would not have been defeated at Chickamauga. The Republican presses don't like the allegation. Let us summon Senator Wilson to the stand. In a speech he made during the Maine canvass at Bruns-wick, in the State just preceding the battle he declared:

"We shall subjugate the rebel States; that's the word—subjugation! And we shall conquer the rebellion in New York. Forty-five regiments are there to do it, every soldier of which, as I told before, would rather shoot a copperhead than a rebel soldier."

Had these forty-five regiments been at Chickamauga, Bragg would have been driven like chaff before the wind, and our soldiers there, instead of mourning over a defeat, would have shouted over the most decisive victory of the war; or had these forty-five regiments remained on the Potomac, Lee never could have reinforced Bragg, and the result would have been, practically the same.

These regiments were sent to New York in pursuance of the policy foreshadowed by Halleck in his letter to the New York Union League, in which he promised his admirers that the army should be sent there to shoot copperheads. We owe the destruction of our army, as well as the destruction of popular rights, to such men, as Wilson and Halleck—men both mentally and morally incapable of governing a nation, either in time of peace, or of war. [Milwaukee, News.]

THE NEW FASHION IN ENGLAND.—Women as Smokers.—The custom of smoking by women has lately introduced in England, and according to the Court Journal, is likely to "become very prevalent." That authority says: "Fashion holds such a tyrannic sway over society that we need never be surprised at seeing the most astounding changes of manners customs and dress brought about through its magic influences. High waists, no waists at all, chimney pot bonnets, flat bonnets powdered hair, disheveled hair, rouge, patches, enamel hoops, farthingale crinoline, high heeled boots, sandals, high dresses, decolleté dresses have all had their day; we have lived to see the time when duellists and four bottle men no longer exist and when every man, high and low rich and poor, old and young, indulges in the German and Dutch luxuries of the short pipe and mild Havana. But a more startling change is likely to over the spirit of our dream; ladies belonging to la crème de la crème of society have introduced cigarettes. We could mention the names of many of England's aristocratic daughters who openly indulge in mild Latakia."

Dr. Roback's Constituents.
We learn that the distinguished and popular inventor of those famous Scandinavian Remedies the BLOOD PILLS and BLOOD PURIFIER, advertised in our business columns receives nearly as many letters by every mail as the Treasury Department. The average is more than 200 per day! His patients scattered over the broad West the Southern States and New England are said to reach the enormous and almost incredible aggregate of 100,000! By his patients we mean those who use his preparations as their only medicines. We persue that such a connection is without a parallel in Medical history.

War News.

A dispatch from the Army of the Potomac states that Lee's withdrawal from the vicinity of Washington was caused by the fact of Burnside's threatening Lynchburg, the principal base of rebel supplies—being within a hundred miles of that point. Lee was ordered by Davis to fall back on Gordonsville and protect Lynchburg. The rebel General protested against the order, desiring to give battle to Meade's army; but Davis would not yield to his wishes, and he accordingly made a retrograde movement, completing his withdrawal from the Federal front on Sunday night. Pursuit was soon after made by Meade's cavalry, and the rebel rear was come up on Monday noon near Thoroughfare Gap. A severe skirmish ensued lasting four hours, resulting in a repulse of the rebels. In his retirement Lee destroyed the Railroad from Manassas to Culpeper. Arrived at the latter point, the bulk of his army was transported southward by rail. The damage to the railroad will not, it is said, retard the march of Meade's forces to their present point of destination.

There are rumors at Philadelphia that the military authorities are making preparations in anticipation of another raid into Pennsylvania; but the reports are believed to be without foundation.

Rosecrans has been relieved of the command of the Army of the Cumberland. His successor according to one report, is Hooker. Grant takes general command of the Armies of the Tennessee, the Cumberland and Kentucky and left Louisville yesterday for Chattanooga, to assume the direction of affairs at that point. It is reported at Cincinnati that Rosecrans is to succeed Meade in command of the Army of the Potomac.

Rebel prisoners make boastful assertions that the Army of the Cumberland is in a trap from which it can find no means of escape. They state that Bragg has recently been largely reinforced.

The reported advance of a large rebel force, under Buckner, through Kentucky is not credited by the military authorities at Cincinnati; and no apprehensions are entertained of any immediate troubles in that quarter.

Gen. Shofford has issued an order placing Gen. Stribord in command of the District of Southwest Missouri, vice Gen. McNeil; changing the command of the Frontier from Gen. Blunt to Gen. McNeil; and extending the District of the Border, under Gen. Ewing, so as to embrace all of Kansas.

Military circles are talking of an early repeal of the \$300 clause of the conscription act. It is proposed by some parties that the exemption price shall be raised as high as \$1,500, the money received to be given to drafted men who go to the field.

The Richmond Sentinel understands that Jeff. Davis has left it his duty to dismiss all the British Consuls from the Confederacy. [Chicago Times, Oct. 21.]

President Lincoln False to His Pledge.

I do not object to abide a decision of the United States Supreme Court, or the Judges thereof, on the constitutionality of the draft law. In fact I should be willing to facilitate the obtaining of it, but I cannot consent to lose the time when it is being obtained. [President Lincoln to Gov. Seymour.]

The President has promptly consented to have it tested by judicial interpretation. [Gen. Dix's Proclamation.]

Here is a distinct promise reiterated, to facilitate a legal decision as to the validity of the Draft. Yet when by special appointment, the Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania met on Wednesday, in Philadelphia, to hear an argument upon the constitutionality of the Conscription Act, the U. S. District Attorney, refused to appear, it is said by instructions from Washington!

In every case in this State in which the question was up on a distinct issue, the government has refused to meet it—letting its conscripts, or other parties go, rather than have a decision. [NEW YORK TRIB.]

At last comes the suspension, of the writ of habeas corpus, which takes all these cases (and many more) out of the jurisdiction of the Courts.

How different the course of President Lincoln, in this matter, and in those questions affecting the Negro. In those he says the promise being made, must be kept.

Here the promise is made to free white citizens—only to be broken. N. Y. Argus.

BITTEN BY A SHARK.—A few days ago some natives were fishing in a canoe off Palama, a shark came swimming around having been attracted thither by the blood of a fish that had been thrown into the sea. One of the fisherman took a rope, made a noose, and put it over the shark's head, and took it in town. The noose working loose the native drew the fish up to fasten the rope on tighter, when not relishing so much familiarity, the shark snapped off his hand at the wrist and swallowed it escaping from his captors in the confusion which followed.

It is strange with what coolness the natives handle these savage fish, thinking nothing of jumping on their backs and taking a ride through the water at locomotive speed, or catching hold of their tails with the hands or with a rope, and having a hand to tail combat with them. It is a rare sport, to be sure, but rather, risky. [Honolulu Advertiser, July 9.]

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Speech of Postmaster General, Blair.

Postmaster General Blair made a speech on Saturday last in Maryland; that is attracting much attention. He denounced what he termed the revolutionary scheme of the Abolitionists to obliterate the States of the South, and declared that it was now the manifest duty of the President to steer his course through the strong conflicting tides of two revolutionary movements—that of the nullifiers to destroy the Union and set up the southern confederacy, and that of the ultra-abolitionists, which has set in to disfranchise the South, on the pretense of making secure the emancipation of the slaves.—It is out improbable, he said, that the latter, though aiming at a different result, will be found co-operating with the conspirators of the South and their foreign allies. They may prefer, he added, parting with the South, to partnership, and equality with them under the Constitution.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

While brandreth's pills are so potent for good diseased bodies they are harmless as bread. The babe at the breast or the man of ripe years and delicate females are certain to receive an increase of health from the use of these pills blessed of heaven.

It has been said by an able physician, that this medicine always benefits and never injures. Wherein is the superlative quality. The brandreth pills have no power or action but upon impure humors in the blood. They seize only the impurities in and around the parts affected by disease; all the parts involved in diseased actions are operated upon and cleaned from all toughness and re-infused with "life," by the wonderful curative powers contained and inherent in the most justly famed brandreth's pills.

Millions of people whose lives appear ed to be at the last ebb, worn out by fever's consuming fires, by consumption's insidious advances by racking torments of inflammatory rheumatism, have been cured by the use of these pills. The persons are living witnesses and thousands are residents in every city of America. Principal Office, No. 294 Canal Street, New York.

Sold by T. T. Durwin Decatur and by all respectable dealers in medicines. Ask for new style.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered, by the Clerk of the court of common pleas of Adams County, Indiana, will expose to sale at public auction, at the court house door in said county, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m., or

Saturday, November 14, 1863.

The rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described real estate, to wit:

In let two hundred and seventy (270), in the town of Decatur, Adams County, Indiana, as the same is designated on the original plot of said town.

And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the execution, I will, at the same time and place, at public auction, expose to sale the fee simple of said described real estate.

Executed as the property of Isaac Pyles, at the suit of Joseph D. Nuttman.

JACOB STULTS, Sheriff.

Oct. 24, 1863.

Administrators Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Administrator of the Estate of John Reynolds deceased by virtue of a certain order of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County in the State of Indiana made at the September Term of said Court A. D. 1863. Will offer for sale at public Auction the following described Real Estate bounded as follows to wit: Commencing at the North East corner of the North West quarter of section number nineteen (9) in Town Ship twenty-eight (28) North of Range fourteen (14) East thence Running West eighty rods thence South Sixty rods thence East eighty rods thence South Sixty rods thence North Sixty rods thence North Sixty rods to the Place of beginning estimated to contain thirty acres to be the same more or less lying and being in the County of Adams and State of Indiana, also the following described tract of land bounded as follows to wit: Commencing Ninety rods east of the South West corner of the South East quarter of section Eighteen (18) in Town Ship twenty-eight (28) North of Range fourteen (14) East in Adams County and State of Indiana thence East about fifty rods to the corner of a small tract herefore sold off of Fraction (5) thence with the line thereof to the St. Mary's River. Thence in a North West direction with the meanderings of said river to the North East corner of lot number three thence South to the place of beginning estimated to contain twenty one and three fourths of an acre to be the same more or less and number four on the 28th day of November A. D. 1863 at the Court house door in the Town of Decatur in said County of Adams which said will be made upon the following terms to wit: one third of the purchase money to be paid in hand one third in six months and the residue in twelve months from the day of sale with interest from day of sale by the purchaser giving his notes Secured by Mortgage.

JAMES M. MILLIONEE, Administrator.

October 24th, 1863.

Commissioner.

Witness James B. Simcock Clerk.

[SEAL] and the seal of said court at Decatur, this, the 14th day of October, A. D. 1863.

JAMES B. SIMCOKE, Clerk.

Oct. 17, 1863.

Commissioner.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Commissioner, by virtue of an order of the court of common pleas of Adams County, will,

on the 28th day of November A. D. 1863, at the court house door in the town of Decatur, in the county of Adams, in the State of Indiana, sell at public sale, the following described real estate to wit:

The east fraction of the south west quarter of section twenty seven; and the north east quarter of the north west quarter of section thirty-four, in township twenty-seven (27) north, range sixteen east, in said county of Adams, containing one hundred and three acres, to be the same more or less, on the following conditions:

One-half the purchase money in hand, and one-half in six months to be secured by note and approved security, waiving benefit of valuation and appraisal laws.

GEORGE FRANK, Commissioner.

Oct. 3, 1863.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Mary Findly has been appointed Administrator of the will annexed, of the estate of Robert Findly, deceased, late of Adams County. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

MARY FINDLY, Administrator.

Sept. 26, 1863.

Commissioner.

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has been appointed Administrator of the will annexed, of the estate of Robert Findly, deceased, late of Adams County. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

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