

THE EAGLE

W. CALLEN & HUDGEL, Editors.

DECATUR, INDIANA.

FRIDAY, Jan. 6, 1864.

We find the following in one of our republican exchanges. A Washington correspondent, (says the exchange,) states that "Sunset Cox" has turned dramatist, and is now engaged upon a play for the Webb sisters. The aspiring copperhead leaders are all finding their level. Vallandigham, Voorhees in the law, Mr. McClellan at engineering, and Cox writing farces. We are not in the habit of noticing articles in our republican exchanges because the readers of these papers could have no chance of reading our strictures to judge of their merits or demerits; and because we have seen differences of opinion between country editors too often sink into personalities, to which we have an utter aversion, and about which the public cares nothing, except as they afford a laugh at the expense of one or both of the belligerents. We notice the above as manifestly unjust. "McClellan is seeking his level" at engineering. We are not, we never were an admirer of McClellan as a candidate for the presidency—but we dare do him justice. He has not descended to practice an honorable profession. A voluntary resignation of his general's commission is no descent, and from the education and manners of a gentleman he is not likely to descend. "Cox is writing stage farces." Sheridan, the eloquent member of Parliament, did not descend from dignity, when he wrote for the stage. Is it not a move toward immortality to tread, where Shakespeare trod? Vallandigham and Voorhees in the law." Why not let Voorhees rest until his new lease of office is out? Is the profession of the law a low level? Mr. Lincoln has a smattering of legal lore. Is he a greater man now than when he practised in Springfield? Or, will he be less, when he takes up the trade again? Did Clay or Webster ever get above the law? One of them, at least, was a disappointed candidate. Did Lord Brougham, in the intervals of his parliamentary career, ever dream that he was finding a low level, when he resumed the practice of law? If so, and if the profession of law is in itself dishonorable, we should not be surprised to hear of some of the opposite party, being brought to dishonor before they are able to "shake off this mortal coil."

THE IMPENDING DANGER.—The following are some of the causes for exemption from enrolment: Total loss of limb, hand or foot, great toe, or of two fingers on either hand; loss of all the front teeth, and small jaw-teeth, on either jaw; badly united fractures of bones, causing weakness or deformity; joints long out of place; permanent deformity; long continued enlargement of joints from rheumatism; paralysis or rupture; blindness of right eye or incurable deafness. It is important that those entitled to exemption should apply immediately for examination to the surgeon of the board of enrolment. No time should be lost.—[State Sentinel.]

THE NEWS.

The 24th general assembly of Illinois met at Springfield on Monday. In the senate John F. Nash was elected secretary. A bill passed permitting taxes to be paid in greenbacks. Resolutions were offered advocating an increase of soldiers pay to \$25 per month. In the house, Adm. Gen. Fuller was elected speaker, and Walter S. Frazier, of Chicago, clerk. Yesterday nothing of importance was done in the senate. In the house, a proposition was presented by a democratic member to amend the constitution so as to enable soldiers to vote. The proposition was opposed by the republicans. On Thursday afternoon there will be a joint session for the purpose of electing a U. S. senator. The republicans met in caucus yesterday on this question, and adjourned till to-day without making a nomination. Yates, friends count for him a clear majority of ten, but Washburne still talks hopefully.

Hood is across the Tennessee river, and has been for over a week. His crossing was effected in the vicinity of Florence. Gen. Steedman is south of that stream, arriving at Courtland on the 1st inst. in close pursuit of Hood's porton train. It is said that Hood, in an official statement, acknowledges the loss of 74 cannon during his campaign in Tennessee.

A rebel account of the attack upon Fort Fisher says that the federals fired over 20,000 shots, and the rebels between 1,200 and 1,300; that the rebel loss was only 3 men killed and 55 wounded; that two were uninjured, and that but two were dismounted by the federal fire. The bulkhead of the Dutch Gap canal

was blown out on New Year's day, and water let in at both ends. The explosion at the upper end left such a quantity of debris in the ditch as to render it un navigable until a dredging out is effected.

There is great activity within the rebel lines. Lee is being reinforced by Hardee and Breckenridge, and it is thought will make a hotly movement soon.

Gen. Granger on the 19th ult, was within thirty miles of Mobile; and a Federal force under Gen. McKean is reported, no date being given, as twenty miles from the city.

The new rebel privateer Shenandoah (formerly the Sea King) has captured six vessels, destroying four of them and bonding the others.

Montgomery Blair and F. P. Blair, Sr., whose projected visit to Richmond has excited much surprise, have returned from the front, Gen. Grant having declined to furnish them with passes.

Hon. John Covode has been assured by the president, secretary of war, and Col. Mulford, that the exchange of prisoners will be immediately resumed.

The cotton captured at Savannah is to be sold for the benefit of the Government; and Collector Draper, of New York has been appointed to superintend the sale. Kilpatrick has returned to Savannah after having destroyed a portion of the Albany and Gulf railroad, near the Altamaha river.

Gold opened in New York yesterday at 226, and closed at 223.—[Chicago Times.]

State Rights vs. Centralization

Political parties in this country have always been divided upon the great question of Centralization of power. The Democracy have been opposed to it and in favor of State Rights—local self-government—or in other words, of a distribution of power that should prevent centralization. Their opponents have either been direct centralizers, or their measures have strongly tended in that direction. Centralization of power in one supreme Government, no matter whether it is called monarchical or republican means in fact a despotism and it soon invariably assumes that complexion. People, if they would preserve liberty, must have checks upon those in authority, and the only efficient way to have checks is to lodge power in different places and with conflicting interests to a certain extent.

It has been the States, and their jealousy of the encroachments of the Federal Agent, that has maintained free institutions in this land. Our experiment of self-government would have ended like all others, in a failure, long ago, if there had been in the commencement a centralization of power at Washington.

Those in favor of breaking down State power and State rights—conferring it upon the General Government—should be prepared for the necessary consequences: viz: the destruction of individual liberty. The policy of the Administration is especially directed to the overthrow of State sovereignty. Mr. Lincoln it will be recalled, declared in his Indianapolis speech delivered before he was inaugurated, in 1864, that the States bore the same relation to the Federal Government that a county did to a State. Now a State can blot a county out of existence by repealing its act of incorporation. From this illustration we may judge of the supremacy which Mr. Lincoln would have the Washington Government exercise over the States, whom he would treat simply as counties. There is a large party in this country captivated by a certain grandeur which they associate with the idea of a "strong Government," and having erroneous views that stability can not be had in a Confederation, are assisting the Administration in its crusade against State sovereignty.

When our Confederation was formed in 1789 the States feared that the Federal Government they were creating would be, in process of time, to strong for their separate independence, and, therefore, too strong for popular liberty. They hesitated ratifying it upon that ground. It required, indeed, the strongest assurances from the friends of the constitution that such an act was improbable, if not impossible, to finally in the end secure its adoption. Could they have foreseen that any President would ever attempt to reduce them to the condition of counties not one State would ever have acceded to the Federal compact.

Whenever the Federal Government seeks to centralize power in its hands, it is guilty of a fraud upon the States of the basest character, as well as shameful ingratitude to those who brought its organization into being.

yet, for many years the country has been harassed by a struggle, commenced by the advocates of centralization, to rob all other depositories of power, in order, to build up one gigantic, overshadowing despotism.—[Cin Eng.]

Estray Notice.

Taken up Frederick Decker, of Preble Township, Adams County, Indiana, and appraised, according to law, on the 6th day of November, 1864, one white cow, with a small bell on about seven or eight years old, no marks or brands perceptible, appraised at \$11. One red and white heifer, supposed to be one year old, no marks or brands perceptible, appraised at \$5; also, one white heifer, one year old, past no marks or brands perceptible, appraised at three dollars and fifty cents.

CHARLES HECKMAN, Appraiser.
JOHN MCCONNELL, Clerk.
By W. F. STEUBAKER, Deputy.

DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY AND MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS, COMBINED.

THE MODEL MAGAZINE OF AMERICA. EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTIONS FOR 1865.

A splendid programme of Literary Novelties, consisting of brilliant and entertaining stories, poems, practical Receipts, and other Household Matters, with our usual Mammoth Fashion Plates, and an elegant array of the latest Fashions, for which we possess extraordinary facilities; with over ten dollars' worth of useful and fashionable full size Patterns for ladies' and children's dress, and full three dollars' worth of original Music will be given during the year, together with a constant succession of literary and useful novelties, all to be profusely illustrated with fine Engravings, presenting the most attractive, entertaining, useful and artistic Magazine, in a beautiful style for binding, and the finest Monthly now published.

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Two copies one year, \$5 50
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Also, a splendid premium with each club, besides the first premium to each subscriber. A club of two, at \$3 each, secures a gold pen, a dress elevator, or Mme. Demorest's system of dress cutting to both subscribers, or a beautiful photographic album, or Peterson's or Arthur's Magazines.

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For a club of eight, Webster's large Dictionary.

For thirty-five, a Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine.

For eighty, a melodeon.

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For two hundred and seventy, a large organ or a new Piano.

These terms are more favorable than offered by any other publication. Single copies of the Magazine mailed free on receipt of the price. Back numbers as specimens, ten cents. Address WM. JENNINGS DEMOREST, No. 39 Beekman Street, N. Y.

The most appropriate and acceptable present would be a year's subscription to this model Magazine.

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This valuable journal has been published nineteen years, and during all this time it has been the firm and steady advocate of the interests of the Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, and Farmer, and the faithful chronicler of the progress of art, science and industry.

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Patent Law Decisions and Discussions will, as heretofore, form a prominent feature. Owing to the very large experience of the publishers, Messrs. MUNN & CO., as Solicitors of Patents, this department of the paper will possess great interest to Patentees and Inventors.

The year's numbers contain several hard-rod super-illustrations; also reliable practical receipts, useful in every shop and household. Two volumes each year, 416 pages—total, 832 pages.

TERMS.—\$3 per year; \$1 50 for six months. Specimen Copies sent free. Address, MUNN & CO., Publishers, 37 Park Row, New York City.

Estray Notice.

Taken up by G. B. Sewel, of St. Marys Township, Adams County, Indiana, and appraised as required by law, on the 3rd day of December, 1864, one red heifer, supposed to be three years old, a cross and a bit in the right ear under bit out of the left ear, valued at fifteen dollars.

RICHARD WINANS, Appraiser.
ALEXANDER MCGONAGLE, Appraiser.
JOHN MCCONNELL, Clerk.
By W. F. STEUBAKER, Deputy.

Executors Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned executor of the estate of Olive Hill, deceased, late of Adams County, will offer for sale, at the late residence of the deceased, in Root Township, Adams County, one mare, one horse wagon, one set of double harness, four head of sheep, four head of milch cows, a lot of hay and wheat, and household and kitchen furniture, on the 3rd day of January, 1865. A credit of nine months will be given on all sales over three dollars by the purchaser giving his note with approved security.

WILLIAM WOOD, Executor.

Taken Up.

By John T. Baker, of Kirkland township and reported to me, one red and white cow, left home broken off about 5 years old, no marks in the ears, appraised at twenty-five dollars by Israel Steubaker and Samuel Wedder. DANIEL WELLY, Dec 23

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be a public meeting of the citizens of Adams county, at the County House, in Decatur, on Saturday, the 7th day

of January, A. D. 1865, without DISTINCTION OF PARTY, to consider and adopt such measures as will most likely secure to Adams county the veteran credits to which they are entitled on the next draft. A general attendance is most respectfully requested.

DAVID STEUBAKER, W. G. SPENCER, J. R. MILLER, C. L. SCHREIBER, JACOB STULTZ, D. CRABBS, H. C. DENT, Wm. W. MOSES, T. T. DORWIN, JOHN CLAWFORD, J. M. NUTTMAN, D. S. MILLER, CONRAD BRAKE, Wm. TROUT, I. H. NEWINS, JOSEPH CRABS, JAMES B. SMOOKE, W. D. FRAZER.

Collector's Office,

11th DISTRICT OF INDIANA, NOBLESVILLE, Dec 1, 1864.

Special Income Tax for '63.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASSESSOR for the District has duly assessed and placed in my hands for collection, the special income tax, imposed by the joint resolution passed by Congress, July 4th, 1864, and if said tax is not paid by the 20th day of January, 1865, the law compels a collection by distraint and sale of property, together with a penalty of ten per cent, and all other necessary expenses. This tax is an assessment upon the income ending December 31, 1863, and is a duplicate assessment for that year at the rate of 5 per cent.

Nothing but Gold, Silver, Treasury Notes, and National Bank Bills accepted in payment. Payment made at the office of

BENJAMIN J. RICE, Deputy Collector in DECATUR, COUNTY OF ADAMS; and State of Indiana.

OFFICE HOURS.—From January 1st to January 20th, 1865—from 8 o'clock, a. m., until 12 o'clock, m., and from 1 o'clock, p. m., until 5 o'clock, p. m., of each week day.

DE WITT C. CHIPMAN, Collector. December 3, 1864.

Notice to Non-Resident.

In the Adams Circuit Court, Adams County, Indiana, February Term, 1865. Sarah E. Galleher, Complainant for Divorce, vs. John F. Galleher.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the undersigned by affidavit filed, that the said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Indiana, notice is, therefore, hereby given said defendant of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless he appear and answer the same at the calling of said cause in the Adams Circuit Court, to be held at the Court House, in the town of Decatur, on the 24th day of February next, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

JOHN MCCONNELL, Clerk. By W. F. STEUBAKER, Deputy. Dec 9

Estray Notice.

Taken up by Richard Winans, of St. Marys Township, Adams County, Indiana, and appraised as required by law, on the 3rd day of November, 1864, one dun heifer, a slope of the underside of the right ear, white face, supposed to be three years old, appraised at fourteen dollars.

G. B. LEWEL, ALEXANDER MCGONAGLE, Appraisers.
JOHN MCCONNELL, Clerk.
By W. F. STEUBAKER, Deputy. Dec 9

STILL AHEAD!

AT THE FANCY STORE

is bound to be ahead N. B. SHOEMAKER, is now filling his

Fancy Store with FANCY GOODS for the Ladies, which he has recently purchased for CASH, and will offer some bargains that would tempt a miser. My goods are of the LATEST STYLES and of the VERY BEST MATERIAL. I have on hand a splendid lot of

CLOAKS, and prices low. Also, a beautiful assortment of DRESS TRIMMINGS

that cannot be surpassed anywhere in the West. Hoods and Yarns in endless variety. Trimming done in the Latest Styles and at prices to suit the times. All I ask is a call and see for yourselves. I will guarantee to suit you. Also, a fine stock of Furs, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Gloves, Hosiery, &c. Do not fail to give me a call, before purchasing, as I intend to make it to your advantage to buy GOODS in my line at my establishment.

N. B. SHOEMAKER, December 2, 1864.

C. L. HILL'S

Piano Forte Warerooms and Music store.

No. 64 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Indiana, opposite court house. The largest Musical Instrument Warerooms in the West.

Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of PIANO FORTES, CABINET ORGANS & MELODEONS

From the best Manufacturers. Sole agent for Steinway & Sons, New York; Chickering & Sons, Boston; Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore, whose Pianos are acknowledged by all first class musicians the best in the world.

Also, Pianos from many other first class Manufacturers. S. D. & H. Smith's and Mason & Hamlin's Boston Organs, Harmoniums and Melodeons.

The best instruments manufactured in America. Also, all kinds of small instruments, such as guitars, violins, flutes, accordions, drums, &c. Music books, instruction books and sheet music.

My arrangements with manufacturers are such that I can make it to the interest of purchasers to buy here instead of going further, as I shall certainly sell as low if not lower than the manufacturers.

Having cured the services of a competent Tuner, Pianos and MELODEONS will be tuned and repaired in the best possible manner. Fort Wayne, June 4, 1864.—17

New China and

Queensware Store! No. 69 Columbia St., Ft. Wayne, One door east of Thieme's Clothing Store.

HUGH KLIX Respectfully announces that he has for sale, as above, a fine assortment of China, Queensware, Glassware, Fancy China and Glass Ornaments for Holiday presents, stone china dinner and tea sets, common dinner and tea sets, tumblers, decanters, wine and beer glasses, lamps, yellow ware, stone crocks, and everything else in that line of business.

Country dealers Will find it to their advantage to call and examine, as he will sell cheap. July 23, '64.

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THE Fashion Magazine of the World LITERATURE, FINE ARTS, AND FASHIONS. The most magnificent Steel engravings. DOUBLE FASHION PLATES Wood engravings on every subject that can interest ladies. Crochet, Knitting, Sewing, Embroidery. Articles for the Toilet, for the Parlor, the Bed-room, and the Kitchen. Everything, in fact, to make a COMPLETE LADY'S BOOK.

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Also, Fashions from the celebrated Brodie, of New York. Ladies' Bonnets. We give more of them in a year than any other Magazine. In fact, the Lady's Book enables every lady to be her own bonnet maker.

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writes for Godey each month, and for no other magazine. We have also retained all our old and favorite contributors.

TERMS OF GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR 1865. (From which there can be no Deviation.)

The following are the terms of the Lady's Book for 1865. At present, we will receive subscribers at the following rates. Due notice will be given if we are obliged to advance, which will depend upon the price of paper.

One copy, one year, - - - \$3 00
Two copies, one year, - - - 5 50
Three copies, one year, - - - 7 50
Four copies, one year, - - - 10 00

Five copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making six copies, - - - 14 00
Eight copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making nine copies, - - - 21 00
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The money must all be sent at one time for any Club. Canada subscribers must send 24 cents additional for each subscriber.

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NEW STORE!

John Meibers & Bro

Have just opened, at the old stand of John Meibers in Decatur, a large and splendid assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries. Their entire stock having been purchased for cash, they are prepared to sell at reduced prices, for the times.

DRY GOODS! Of every kind, variety, style and quality, for the very lowest prices that they can be bought at in the town or country!

dress Goods! In this line we are second to none; and feel confident that we can please the most fastidious and economical buyers.

READY-MADE CLOTHING! In this department we only ask an examination by purchaser before buying elsewhere. Our assortment of

Queensware! Glass-ware, Wooden-ware AND Hardware!

Are of the very latest styles, and of the most superior qualities, all of which we sell very cheap, considering the prices of other establishments.

GROCERIES! We have the largest assortment, and of the best quality, ever offered in this market; and we will do our very best to undersell all competitors in this branch of our business as well as all others.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods at the highest market price. April 2, 1864.

NEW GOODS AT NEW PRICES

We are now receiving our Spring Stock of goods and, although, (on account of sickness) we are a little late, we bought our goods from 15 to 20 per cent cheaper than we could have done a week or two earlier in the season. We intend our customers shall have the advantage of it.

GREAT FALL IN PRICES, and although we are not able to sell goods the good old fashioned

Peace Prices, we can come nearer to it than we have done in a long time. We are opening our usual assortment of

DRY GOODS Palm Leaf and other Summer Hats, bonnets, ribbons, &c. Clothing, Groceries

Boots and Shoes, Nails, Iron &c

all of which we will sell at the lowest possible prices for

READY PAY. But as we can buy to advantage only for ready pay we cannot sell goods on Credit.

66-67 NUTTMAN & CRAWFORD

NIBLICK & CLOSS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES, AND LEATHER. At Niblicks Old Stand in Decatur, Indiana

is receiving constantly a large and very superior Stock of

Winter Boots and Shoes, which we are selling at such prices as will suit the times, and we mean to demonstrate this fact to our customers. Among the stock will be found a large assortment of

LADIES' AND MISSES SHOES. Gaiters, Booties, &c. Kid heeled Slippers, Gait, Kid, Glove-kid Congress heeled Gaiters and Balmoral.

CHILDREN'S WEAR. Kid heeled Balmorals and fancy and strong Shoes of all kinds—including the celebrated Copper Toed Shoes, the best and cheapest ever got up.

MEN'S, YOUTHS', AND BOYS' WEAR of all kinds, of the best quality, and at the lowest rates.

Leather, Findings, &c. A full stock. The whole having been bought for Cash, and will be sold cheap.

HOME-MADE AND CUSTOM WORK. And we warrant all articles to be well and carefully made, and of the best material.

Calf and Kip Boots, Stogies Brogans and Ladies Wear, of all kinds, kept on hand and made to measure.

The public are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing of Gross as we warrant our Goods to be of the best quality and will be sold at much lower prices than can be purchased at any other establishment in the County, or even at Fort Wayne.

IF CALL—we charge nothing for showing our Goods. NIBLICK & CLOSS, December 26, 1863. Decatur, Ind.