

# THE EAGLE

A. J. HILL, Editor.

DECATUR, INDIANA.

FRIDAY, December 1, 1865.

## LATEST NEWS.

November 21.

Gold closed at New York, yesterday, at 146 1/2.

General Fiske tendered his resignation yesterday, but it was not accepted.

General Howard intends to soon make a formal report of his recent Southern tour.

The boiler of a mill in Clark county, Mo., exploded last Saturday and killed three men and wounded several others.

General Banks and Hon. Henry J. Raymond have notified Mr. Colfax that they will not be candidates for the Speakership.

The steamer Illinois has been placed at the disposal of the Health Commissioners of New York by the Government.

The Cincinnati Gazette has commenced publishing the speech Julian delivered here last Friday evening. The whole of it was too much of a dose for one day's issue.

The Tammany organization of the Democratic party last night nominated John T. Hoffman for Mayor of New York, and O'Gorman for Corporation Counsel.

On Thursday evening, at M. Vickers' Theatre, Chicago, on the occasion of Mrs. Corvett's benefit, that lady delivered a lengthy address, in reply to Rev. Mr. Hatfield's attack upon actors and actresses. The house was crowded, and the lady was enthusiastically applauded.

November 22.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 146 1/2.

The cholera at Barcelona has entirely disappeared.

The evidence for the defence in the case of Com. Craven, closed yesterday.

The ship Harry F. West, from New Orleans for Liverpool, was burnt at sea recently.

The ram Stonewall, detained by the storm of Tuesday, is expected to arrive from Havana to-day.

On the 1st of December 2,500 of the workmen employed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard are to be discharged.

Wm. Wills, who was to have been executed at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to-day, has been respited to December 15.

Dr. Craven reports Jeff. Davis in fair health and serene mind.

Fernando Wood has declined a nomination for Mayor tendered him.

A new Captain General, General Lersand, is expected in Cuba next month.

A Revenue Inspector of Philadelphia has been arrested, charged with fraud.

Efforts to secure the parole of Clement C. Clay have thus far been unsuccessful.

The Tunisian Embassy left Boston yesterday, on the steamship Cuba, for Europe.

The President is busily engaged upon his Message and receives few visitors.

Henry W. Hilliard, of Alabama, in a letter, supports the President's reconstruction policy.

Generals Rosseau and Barlow have resigned their commissions as Major Generals.

George Stephenson, one of the three survivors of Dr. Kane's expedition, died at New York on Monday last.

The foreign steamers, which sailed from New York on Sunday, took out \$435,000 in specie.

General Sully has been appointed to the command of the Military District of Upper Missouri.

Mr. Corcoran, the banker, who went to Europe about the commencement of the war, has returned to Washington.

Carmichael declined to complete the billiard match with Kavanagh, and has paid the forfeit.

It is stated that not over eight or ten ladies in Richmond refused to sign the petition for Davis' pardon.

American and English capitalists talk of organizing a cotton growing company in the South.

General Simon Bolivar Buckner, of Kentucky, has become one of the editors of the New Orleans Crescent.

At Bangor, Maine, last Sunday, the mercury sank to zero, and the smaller rivers in that vicinity were frozen over.

Mr. Norman, robbed by highwaymen recently near New Albany of \$1,000, has had the money returned to him in a letter.

It is represented that there is great activity in the French Dock Yards, and the Emperor has ordered several iron-clads to be built.

It is believed the revolutionists in Peru will be successful, and if so, it is thought they will declare in favor of Chili.

James McCormick, just deceased at Newburg, N. Y., aged 114 years, was, probably, the oldest man in the United States.

Both houses of the Alabama Legislature organized on the 20th, and the Governor's message was read yesterday.

A Washington dispatch says that Congress, in its dealings with the South, will act on the theory that the war is not yet ended.

A Convention of Tobaccoists is now in session at New York. They want Congress to transfer the Internal Revenue tax on manufactured article to leaf.

The order assigning General Sickles to command of the Department of South Carolina is published. General Gilmore is ordered to report in person to the Chief of Engineers.

Wm. Rabe, B. Dessen and Harman Gossman, the three men who were considered to defraud the Government by the abstraction of papers, were yesterday committed to prison at Washington, in default of \$35,000 bail.

The Canadian authorities are moving troops from the East to the Western part of Canada, determined to be prepared in case of a Fenian invasion.

Maximilian is going to build a telegraph from the United States to the city of Mexico, and expects to have it completed by next July.

Judge Swan, of Mississippi, has declared unconstitutional the action of the Legislature of that State in abolishing the Court.

John Deery, in the recent match game of billiards at Washington, made a run of four hundred and twenty points. This is said to be the highest ever made in a match game.

On Tuesday a gambler in Cincinnati gave a "pal" \$3,475 to keep for him—and he was keeping it at last accounts, his whereabouts being anxiously inquired for.

The President takes great interest in the Paris Exhibition, and is doing all in his power to have the United States properly represented on the occasion.

The officers of the Veteran Reserve Corps have assurances from high quarters that none of them will be mustered out until Congress takes hold of their cases.

It is stated that the interview between the President and Chief Justice Chase, on Tuesday, related to the proposed trial of Davis, but that nothing decisive was come to in the premises.

Gov. Humphreys, of Mississippi, telegraphed to the President, on the 18th inst., that a body of colored troops attacked and took possession of a passenger train at Landerdale Springs, and insulted the ladies, the officers being unable to control them. He also stated that the Legislature had memorialized for the removal of troops from that State, and that they were willing to let negroes testify in courts if the troops were removed.

The President replied that the troops be withdrawn when peace and order could be maintained without them.

Nov. 21.

The population of St. Paul, Minnesota, is 13,012.

The daily receipts of the Internal Revenue have fallen off half a million dollars.

Colonel Chipman, notorious as Judge Advocate of the Wirz Commission, has resigned.

Tom Sayers, the pugilist, is dead; he died of lung disease.

General Grant's reception at New York on Monday night was a brilliant affair.

General Palmer has been indicted by the grand jury at Louisville, for enticing slaves to leave Kentucky.

Matamoros papers complain bitterly of the people of Texas, who openly insult the Imperial flag.

Extensive claim frauds involving half a million dollars have been nipped in the bud by Auditor French.

It is stated that Colfax's speech is in opposition to the President's policy. We shall soon see.

Another dangerous counterfeit \$50 greenback has been detected at the Treasury Department.

Mr. Charles Kuehn, late State Treasurer of Wisconsin, died suddenly on Monday from taking too strong a dose of opium.

It is reported that agents of the Liberal cause are in New York purchasing arms and ammunition.

There are about three thousand applications for the vacant lieutenantcies in the regular army.

The U. S. Consul at Marseilles informs the State Department that cholera has entirely disappeared from that city.

It is proposed in South Carolina to inaugurate Governor Orr immediately after the meeting of Legislature in regular session.

Patten is elected Governor of Alabama by 500 majority.

Eral Russel and Lord Clarendon have been installed as Premier and minister of Foreign Affairs in England.

Accounts from Georgia report a very light vote cast at the recent election. No positive returns given.

The estimate for maintaining the army for the ensuing year on the present peace footing is \$33,000,000.

It is stated Secretary McCulloch will urge in his forthcoming report the reduction of currency by positive and cautious means.

Two mysterious personages were committed to the Old Capitol Prison on Saturday. It is said they are from Richmond.

The steamers City of London and New York, from Europe, have been detained at the Staten Island Quarantine.

The alleged frauds against the Internal Revenue at Pit Hole, will be examined into at Meadville, Pennsylvania, to-morrow.

The \$22,500 stolen from the Quartermaster at Chattanooga last week has all been recovered.

The sum of \$141,000 has been awarded in a suit for damages against the city of Milwaukee.

Governor Andrew received the Tunisian embassy yesterday. They will leave for home to-morrow.

It is stated that the French Minister is very indignant at the appointment of a Minister to the Mexican Republic.

General Rosecrans arrived at New York yesterday from a three months' tour through the gold and silver mines of the coast.

Mrs. Mumford, relict of Mumford, who was hung by Butler, and her three children, have arrived in New Orleans in a most distressed and helpless condition.

The secretary of the Treasury has engaged Charles Eames, Esq., to manage the cotton case brought before the Supreme Court on appeal.

In a match game of billiards at Washington, on Saturday evening, between the champion, Deery, and Melvine Foster, the former won by 400 points.

Gen. Turner has determined to make the soldiers stationed at Richmond pay for the depredations they have committed upon the farmers thereabouts.

Gen. Steele has been appointed to the military command of Washington Territory, made vacant by the death of Gen. Wright, and will leave on the California steamer to-day.

Gen. Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau, expresses his belief that it would be injudicious to withdraw the troops at the present time from the South.

Further accounts of the progress of the Russian American Telegraph expedition have been received at San Francisco. The reports are very encouraging.

The Secretary of War has given orders for the release of certain prisoners confined the Old Capitol Prison, by order of General Baker, against whom no charges have been made.

The steamer Ben Siskney, recently sunk in the Mississippi, was built at Cannelton, this state. She was valued at \$100,000, and had not a cent of insurance on her.

Dr. Maddox, who recently killed Major Dixon in a street fight, has been discharged, the evidence proving that he acted in self-defense.

The Secretary of War has issued an order for a board of officers to assemble in Washington to report upon the applications for appointments in the regular service.

Col. Heney P. Lantz, of this State, Military Agent in Washington, has been removed, and Captain L. B. Wilson appointed in his stead. The telegraph, says his crime, was being a Julian man.

A dispatch from Governor Marvinne to the President states, the Convention has annulled the ordinance of secession, abolished slavery, that negro shall testify in cases where they are concerned, repudiated the rebel debt, amended the Constitution, in other respects, and adjourned.

Unfinished counterfeit fifty cent notes, to the amount of \$80,000, with a quantity of counterfeiters' tools, have been discovered in Philadelphia. About \$20,000 had been put in circulation.

The alleged head of the concern, a man named Chas. J. Roberts, has been arrested, at Brooklyn, and committed to jail.

The news from Mexico this morning is more than usually important. The Emperor is withdrawing all his forces from the outposts, and concentrating them at Vera Cruz, City of Mexico and San Luis Potosi. He has abandoned his trip to Yucatan, and his Express is about returning to Europe. This will give a new impulse to the Liberal cause.

By the arrival of the steamship City of London, we have the important intelligence that the pirate Shenandoah arrived in the Mersey on the 5th inst., and surrendered to the British authorities.

Captain Waddel states that the first information he received of the close of the war was on the 30th of August, from commander of the British war steamer Barracatta, and that he immediately consigned his guns to the hold and started for Liverpool. The British, papers believe that a demand will be made by the American authorities for the vessel, and that, no doubt she will be given up.

—Ind. Herald.

Nov. 20.

On Mr. Hanna's motion 500 copies of the Acting Governor's message and accompanying papers were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Moore submitted a resolution directing inquiry whether United States Government bonds are taxable by State authority—looking to a bill for that purpose whereupon a spirited debate ensued and continued till gas-lighting. A synopsis will be found in our Legislative columns.

Nov. 21.

SENATE.—Several petitions were presented yesterday, for the repeal of the law for the relief of families of soldiers, etc., similar to those previously offered, which were referred to the Special Committee on that subject.

A bill amending an act, to incorporate the Indianapolis Insurance Company, passed by a vote of 34 to 5.

The stationery question, was again brought up and imputation cast upon the Librarian by a member. A resolution in reference to the matter was laid upon the table.

Mr. Niles's bill, No. 210, for the docking of appeals in the Supreme Court, was passed the final reading.

Into the House of Representatives the same variety of petitions were still flowing, with the addition of a memorial from sundry citizens of Decatur county, in behalf of "the colored citizens of the State." They were all quietly referred without reading.

The Speaker's Chair was occupied to-day by Mr. Buskirk.

BARNEY'S reply to the whales that wanted to be set free—No I thank you.

Correspondence with the French Government.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—In a dispatch to the late Minister Dayton, the Secretary of State said he might not improperly approve the occasion by remarking the Executive Government of this country has no organ to express its views and sentiments in regard to France and all other countries, yet it can be known always by the language of its diplomatic representatives, for it in short instructs them minutely and directs them to speak always frankly and sincerely.

A short time before this was sent to Minister Dayton, Mr. Seward wrote to him thus: The statements to you by M. Drouin Del Hays, concerning the Emperor's intentions are entirely satisfactory if we are prepared to assume them as having been authorized by the Emperor in view of the present condition of affairs in Mexico.

It is true, as I have remarked, the Emperor's purpose may hereafter change with changing circumstances. We, however, are not unobservant to the progress of events at home and abroad, and in no case are we likely to neglect such provisions for our own safety as every sovereign State must always be prepared to fall back upon, where nations in which they have lived are on friendly terms, we respect the moral and treaty obligations. Your own discretion will be your guide as to how far and in what way public interests will be promoted by submitting these views for the consideration of M. Drouin del Hays.

The Suicide of Mr. King.

The New York Times, speaking of the disappearance of Mr. King, says: Mr. King is known to have been haunted by fancies of suicide for several days—not from any special reason or exciting cause, but from the general prostration of his nervous system under exaggerated notions of the responsibilities of his office. In addition to what has been mentioned of his mental aberration in 1837, which rendered necessary his temporary retirement to an asylum, we understand that he suffered in the same way in 1860. From his interest in the Presidential canvass he was induced to purchase an interest in a newspaper in his own county, and this was made the pretext for a charge by his opponents of a corrupt use of money for the promotion of political ends. This so preyed upon his mind and alarmed him lest his relations and friends should be disgraced on his account, that it was with the utmost difficulty he was persuaded from rash proceedings. He was painfully and morbidly sensitive to censure, especially in connection with political action.

In this connection it may be proper to state that in the year 1833, during the "patriot war," as it was called, insanity was produced in Mr. King's mind by false and malicious charges made by his political enemies, who tried to make him responsible for the lives of the seventeen young men who were hung and the one hundred and fifty sent to Van Diemen's Land—all Americans. The fact were these: An agreement was entered into by Colonel (subsequently General) W. T. Worth, commanding the frontier at Ogdensburg, and the British commander, Colonel Young, by which the pickets within a certain distance of the wind-mill, on the Canada side, of which the American had possession, should be withdrawn for a certain time to allow a boat to be sent over and bring away the party of young men who had invaded the Canadian territory. In pursuance of this agreement between the two commanders Mr. King was selected, by Colonel Worth.

The steamer Paul Pry, which was used as a ferry-boat, was chartered, and Mr. King went over. Part of the men he brought off, the rest refused to come and these were hung transported. The expedition failed, but through no fault of Mr. King's. In the January following (1839) he became subject to aberrations of at Hartford where he remained some four or five months. It is supposed that the efforts to make him responsible for the fate of the young invaders who refused to come away with him had an evil effect on his mind. He returned to his home perfectly restored to mind, since which until the present time no signs of insanity have ever appeared. He was in the habit of referring to this event in his history in a jocular manner when with his intimate friends, and if anything particularly eccentric, in his acts was brought up he would laughingly remark, "Oh, that was when I was out of my head," or, "That was when I was insane," etc.

Planting Apple and Pear Seeds.

If you have your ground prepared, and it is dry or well drained, you can sow your seed this fall. Some, however, prefer to pack such seed in sand and keep it cool and moist until spring, and then plant it as early as it can be got in the ground. Plant an inch deep. The seeds of stone fruits, such as cherry, peach, &c., should be planted this fall, or so exposed that they will freeze during the winter. Where neither is done, we have seen the stones carefully cracked with a hammer and planted. But they should be kept cool and moist during the winter. Plant three or four times the diameter of the seed in depth. A light, rich loam is a good soil in which to grow trees, if you have it. A well drained soil is necessary.—Selected.

FROM MRS. GAUNDY.—What to do with the National Debt—Leave it a Loan.

## THE POPULAR NEW YORK STORE

90 COLUMBIA STREET

FORT WAYNE, Ind.,

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE

DRY GOODS

TRADE.

NEW YORK STORE.

FURS—Of every description in Mink, Sable, Muskrat, Coyote and Siberian squirrel from \$5 to \$500 per set.

CLOAKS—Ladies will find our stock unequalled by any in the city. Value Garments, from \$1.00 to \$300 and Beaver, Tricot and Cloth, Bagua and mantles, at \$7.99, 10, 12, 15, 20 to \$50 each. A large stock of Clothing by the yard—also ornaments, Buttons, Gimps, etc. for Cloaks.

SILKS—Choice styles of Fine Dress Silks in Solid Colors, Stripes, neat Checks and Figures—also elegant Silks for Wedding and Party use, with an immense stock of Plain Black Silks at very low prices.

DRESS GOODS—Rich Irish Poplins, Rapp's Empruss Cloths, Corded Velvets, Broche Poplins, French Merinos at \$1.10 1.20 to \$2.00 per yard, English Merinos, Bombazines, Alpaca, De Laines, with a large and choice selection not enumerated.

1000 BALMORAL SKIRTS—In all the newest styles for Ladies and Miss wear.

HOOP SKIRTS—In our Hoop Skirt department will be found the celebrated Duplex Elastic and Thompson's Patent Crown Skirts, with other celebrated makes of Hoops—in all the new shapes made.

DOMESTIC GOODS—We keep an immense stock—Table Linens, Muslins, Towels, Flannels, Tickings, stripes, Dutch Flannels, Satinets, Cassimeres, Suitings, Prints, Cotton Batting, Gaiters, Cotton Yarn, etc. etc.

HOSIERY,

Embroideries,

White Goods,

Woollen Yarn,

FANCY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

With everything else usually found in a class Dry Goods House can be found at the

NEW YORK STORE,

90 Columbia Street,

ROOT & CO.

## HARDWARE STORE.

JELLEFF & STUDABAKER

Announce to the public that they have on hand a general assortment of

HARDWARE,

And are daily receiving additions to their stock, consisting in part of

COOK STOVES,

Parlor and Box Stoves, in all varieties and styles usually found in such an establishment; also a general assortment of Shelf

HARDWARE, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, CUTLERY,

Mechanic's Tools, Harness, Saddle and Carriage Trimmings; and for Builders,

NAILS AND GLASS,

Butts, Hinges, Locks, etc., etc., in fact everything necessary for Building purposes. Also

BAR IRON,

Steel, Wagon Iron, Springs, Bolts, etc., and to which we invite the special attention of purchasers, always promising to sell at the lowest market rates. Store in the Trager building. Give us a call.

JELLEFF & STUDABAKER.

Decatur, Oct. 21, 1865.

NEW STORE

AND

NEW STOCK

OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

FIRST DOOR WEST OF NIBLICK AND CLOSS' BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

The undersigned take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have just returned from the Eastern markets with an

Entire New Stock

Of men's and Boy's Clothing, consisting in part of

Overcoats,

Dress Coats,

Pants,

Vests,

Shirts,

Drawers,

Men's Underwear,

etc., etc.,

Of which we have a full assortment of all styles of goods. Also the largest and best stock of

Hats and Caps

Ever brought to this market. Those desiring anything in our line are respectfully invited to give us a call and examine our

Goods and Prices.

We have a large stock of every thing pertaining to our trade, but which it is impossible to enumerate in our advertisement. In conclusion we would say, we shall rely upon honesty for dealing, and cheap goods, as the best recommendation to our customers.

Oct. 29, 1865. McLEAN, BRO