

THE EAGLE.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

LOCAL & MISCELLANEOUS.

FRIDAY, May 13, 1866.

New Advertisements.

Universal Cough Remedy. Hunnewell.

Land for Sale—James E. Boe.

JACK FROST.—Jack Frost was on the rampage Monday night, playing sad havoc with early vegetables, fruit etc.

We call the attention of all desiring a pleasant and profitable employment to the advertisement in this paper headed "\$1500 per year."

SOMETHING NEW.—McLean and Brothers have secured the services of an experienced cutter, and are now prepared to do first class work in all branches of Merchant Tailoring.

ALMOST A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Monday last, Capt. E. Daily, while examining a revolver in the Fancy store of C. Crabs, accidentally discharged one of the cylinders, the ball passing through the window, wounding a horse in the fore leg, and in its flight passing uncomfortably near several of the passers by. The horse had an ugly looking flesh wound, but, we think, was not seriously injured.

PERSONAL.—Joseph H. Jones, who has lately taken charge of the Jay county Republican, has been in town during the week, looking after the interests of his paper in the way of subscribers. As it is the only paper in this senatorial district in the interest of the Republican party, he aspires to make it the organ of the district. Aside from politics we wish him success.

Gen. Shanks was attending court during the week, and holding wakes among the faithful, with an eye to securing the Republican vote of this county for himself at the Congressional Convention, called to meet in Wabash on the first day of August next.

COURT.—In consequence of Judge Borden being suddenly called away from Fort Wayne, on matters of urgent importance, no business was transacted until Tuesday afternoon when W. W. Carson Esq. entered his appearance as Judge pro tem. Consequently, at present writing, Wednesday night, very little business has been completed, though there is considerable under way. We therefore defer our Court items until next week, when they will be outlined in full.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—In our special columns and to which the attention of our readers is asked, will be found notices of the most reliable and standard New England Medical preparations, known as Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy—Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne—and Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills. They will be noticed from month to month, and to the invalid will be found truly important, and from Physicians is invited the greatest freedom of correspondence and enquiry for formulas or any explanation touching purely official preparations—they are sold by all dealers in medicine.

CANDIDATE FOR REPRESENTATIVE.—We learn from the Jay County Republican, that "Maj. Wm. H. Vance, late of the 47th Indiana, is the Union candidate for Representative in the State Legislature from Adams county." Go from home to learn the news is an old saying, and in this instance applicable to the present case. Where, when, or by whom the nomination was made we have yet to learn. Another fact we have learned that the Major is already stamping the county, and putting the announcement of the Republican and the action of the Major together, there is little doubt but there has been a midnight meeting of the Loyal League, recently, some place in the county. The Republican thus eulogizes the Major:

"The unconquerable Unionists of Adams County could not have selected a stronger or more acceptable candidate; under his leadership they will make a gallant fight next fall. Having fought the enemies of a free Government so bravely and successfully on the battle field, we are glad to learn and proud to announce that he has entered the lists against its more insidious foes."

The last pitch battle with the Democracy that we have heard of the Major being engaged in, was in Jefferson township, last spring, and we are glad to learn he is in the lists again, for we admire pluck. Up and at 'em again Major.

INTERNAL REVENUE.—In a late number we spoke of matters connected with the assessment of the Internal Revenue, since which we have received the decisions made by the Treasury Department, covering exemptions and deductions, which will be found on the outside of this issue.

By referring to the article it will be seen that farmers produce raised and consumed on the farm for 1866, will be exempt. We are not advised whether the rule will apply to the present assessment or not. The only way to test this matter will be for some of our farmers to file their appeal ten days prior to the visit of the District assessor, who will then act upon the matter.

THE PEOPLE.—This is the title of a new literary paper just started in New York, of which we have received the first number. It is published in quarto form, and about the same size as the *Mercury* and *Ledger*. Judging from the initial number it will prove, we think, a valuable addition to the newspaper literature of the country, and will become deservedly popular with the mass who encourage all laudable efforts of the kind. Terms of subscription, \$2 50 a year, with the usual deductions to clubs. Address,

PEOPLE PUBLISHING CO.,
No. 5, Frankfort St., N. Y.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.—In session this week—speaking of the members of the bar, a wag up town says the only ones of note are Jim. McLean's and Frank Miesse's—no allusion to the legal fraternity, of course.

President Johnson and the Republicans.—Mr. Howe said no President was ever under greater obligations to a party that elected him than the present executive. He was made a candidate by a party against which he had been opposed all his life, and ought above all other Presidents to be tolerant on opinions differing from his own. When the war broke out he was made a Brigadier General for fidelity to the Union. He was sent to Nashville. He stayed there and did his duty; and, grateful for that duty done, we said to him, because he had been faithful over a few things, we would make him ruler over many, and we did make him Vice President of the United States, commanded to us, as I said before, by the single fact that he had been loyal in the beginning of the struggle, and had been faithful to our trust. It so happened that when he had been made Vice President, a terrible disaster overcame the country, and he became President of the United States. The fact was then developed that there was a difference of opinion upon some points of policy between the President and the great body of that party which had been instrumental in making him President, upon questions which we thought, and which I, for one, know are vital and fundamental, if there are any vital and fundamental questions in national politics. He found that he was in harmony with those who opposed his election, and at variance with those who had given him the election.

The above statement of Senator Howe is very important to President Johnson. Though made by an enemy to accuse and reproach, it fully vindicates President Johnson; indeed, it shows that he could not but pursue the course he has, without being a hypocrite, false to his conscience and his past life. It admits:

1. That President Johnson, in his political principles, had always been opposed to the Republican party.

2. That he was not nominated and elected by the Republicans with any view to, or promise by him of change in his political creed, but simply because he, like the great body of the Democrats, went for maintaining the Union by war, when the dominant party refused to allow the use of any other mode.

3. That the President, now that the war has ceased and civil administration is devolved upon him, is simply acting upon his known political principles which always were antagonistic to those of the Republican party. We hope to hear no more of Johnson's treachery.—*Indianapolis Herald*.

MURDER.—The Indians at Fort Goodwin, San Francisco, May 6.—A special messenger arrived yesterday at Los Angeles, bringing a dispatch from the commander of Fort Grant to General Mason, announcing that Fort Goodwin, in Arizona, had been taken by two thousand Indians, and the garrison, numbering one hundred and seventy-four men massacred. All were killed except one, and the fort burned. The man who escaped was out hunting at the time, and witnessed the carnage from a distance. He saw the fort burning, and heard the firing of guns during the fight, which lasted several hours. It is supposed the Indians gained admission to the fort under the pretense of entering into a treaty of peace, which General Mason had instructed the commander of the fort to make.

It is stated that within a month after the opening of the New York Inebriate Asylum, over 1,500 applications were made by wealthy parents for the admission of their daughters, who had contracted intemperate habits from the use of liquors at fashionable parties.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,

How Mr. Seward prepares His Speeches.

There is, certainly, a species of truth in the assertion that Mr. Seward's speeches are composed, and frequently put in type, before they are delivered; but the reason for doing so, and the manner of doing it, are generally misunderstood. He is somewhat fastidious as to his style, and dislikes to be incorrectly reported, but yet we doubt if Mr. Seward ever wrote a speech in his life. For the purpose, however, of avoiding errors, and more particularly to guard against being charged with saying things which he did not say, it is his habit to rehearse his speeches before they are made in public. This is usually done in a private room, the speaker walking back and forth, or sitting down, at pleasure, while some friend, or a professional reporter writes down his words as he speaks. The manuscript is then given to the printer, and, if time allows, the speech is read and corrected by Mr. Seward before it is given to the public.

1866. SPRING TRADE. 1866
FORT WAYNE,
TOWNLEY, DEWALD, BOND & CO.
OFFER
A Very Large and Choice Assortment of
Fashionable, Fancy and Staple Goods,
Black and Colored Silks,
Spring Delaines and Prints,
An unlimited variety of
Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Shirts,
Cotton Flannel, all Wool, Donut
and Silk mixed Flannels, Hosiery, White
Gloves, Shawls, Linens, Embroideries,
Laces, Housekeeping and Domestic
Goods, Broadcloths, Plain and Fancy
Cassimoles, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans,
Cottonades, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs,
Matting.

NEW STYLES.
Balmoor and Hoop Skirts, Kid Gloves,
Corsets, &c.
Notwithstanding the hard times, and
the general scarcity of goods in the Eastern
market, our stock will be kept full, and
customers can depend upon finding every-
thing in our line, at the old accustomed
corner, at the lowest market price as usual.

From this on, we will be in daily re-
ceipt of Spring Goods.

TOWNLEY, DEWALD, BOND & CO.
Corner Columbia & Calhoun Streets.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. Franklin and the South Carolina
Planter.

A friend relates to us that the Summer before

the war at the house of a hospitable South Carolina planter, he was up one morning with the sun and was about to venture forth on a morning walk, when he was checked by the planter at the door.

"You cannot pass, Sir. Too early."

"Peculiar!—Why, my dear Colonel, what

says Dr. Franklin?"

"Early to bed and early to rise will make a man healthy and wealthy and wise."

"Very fine, sir; but all a fallacy. Early rising and the inhalation, upon an empty stomach, of the morning malaris of this country

North and South, have been the death of thou-

sands—the death of thousands, sir, from the

time of Capt. John Smith to this day. Wait

till after breakfast, fortify your stomach with a cup of hot coffee, and then the noxious vapors

of the night being exhaled by the sun, we will

take a morning ride."

"But, my dear Colonel, I am always fortified with a wine glass of Hostetter's CELE-
BRATED STOMACHE MITTERS."

"Ah then, sir, you may stick to Dr. Frank-

lin. Hostetter's agent at Charleston supplies

me, and I am expecting a box to day with my

wagon. Those Bitters, I find, are a sure pro-

tection against all the fevers resulting from

malaria. Doctor Franklin holds good, sir, even

in the swamps of South Carolina, if fortified

with Hostetter's Bitters."

1. That President Johnson, in his political principles, had always been opposed to the Republican party.

2. That he was not nominated and elected by the Republicans with any view to, or promise by him of change in his political creed, but simply because he, like the great body of the Democrats, went for maintaining the Union by war, when the dominant party refused to allow the use of any other mode.

3. That the President, now that the war has ceased and civil administration is devolved upon him, is simply acting upon his known political principles which always were antagonistic to those of the Republican party. We hope to hear no more of Johnson's treachery.—*Indianapolis Herald*.

MURDER.—The Indians at Fort Goodwin,

San Francisco, May 6.—A special

messenger arrived yesterday at Los Angeles, bringing a dispatch from the commander of Fort Grant to General Mason,

announcing that Fort Goodwin, in Arizona,

had been taken by two thousand Indians,

and the garrison, numbering one hundred

and seventy-four men massacred.

All were killed except one, and the fort

burned. The man who escaped was out

hunting at the time, and witnessed the

carnage from a distance. He saw the

fort burning, and heard the firing of guns

during the fight, which lasted several

hours. It is supposed the Indians gained

admission to the fort under the pretense of

entering into a treaty of peace, which

General Mason had instructed the com-

mander of the fort to make.

It is stated that within a month after

the opening of the New York Inebriate

Asylum, over 1,500 applications were

made by wealthy parents for the admis-

sion of their daughters, who had contracted

intemperate habits from the use of

liquors at fashionable parties.

Errors of Youth.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all

who need it, the recipe and directions for

making the simple remedy by which he was

cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the

advertiser's experience, can do so by address-

ing JOHN B. OGDEN,

No. 13 Chambers St. New York.

v9-n41-lyr

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to its fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by re-

turn mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,

Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

v9-n41-lyr

GREAT WESTERN

PRIZE CONCERT!

HAMILTON'S HALL,

Fort Wayne, Indiana, July 9th, 1860.

10,148 Valuable Gifts Worth \$29,750 will be presented to Ticket Holders.

42,000 Tickets will be Sold.

One Gift in Greenbacks \$5000

One Gift, Farm and Residence 4 miles from Fort Wayne 4000

One Gift, Residence in the City of Fort Wayne 400

Ten Gifts, 10 fine Gold Watches, \$2 00 each 2000

Ten Gifts, 10 Melodeons, \$2 00 each 2000

25 Gifts, 25 Silver Hunting Case Lever Watches \$50 1500

100 Gifts, 100 Silver Watches, \$2 50 each 2500

500 Gifts, 500 Gold Pens \$1 each 1500