

THE EAGLE.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

DECATUR, INDIANA.

FRIDAY, JAN. 1, 1863.

THE NEWS.

Gov. Bullock, of Georgia, was in Washington last week to raise funds to enable him to carry on his Government.

The *National Intelligencer* of the 23, urges, with much force, the re-election of Senator Hender- son from Missouri.

A Washington dispatch of Dec. 23, says "Secretary Seward left town, to-day, for Auburn, to spend the holidays—the French and Russian ministers accompanying him, having accepted an invitation to become his guests during the holidays."

Chief Justice Chase and family went to Rhode Island to spend the holidays as the guests of Senator Sprague.

Wendell Phillips, in the *Anti-Slavery Standard*, opposes vehemently the repeal of the Tenure of Office Bill.

The New York *Sun* thinks it can not be wrong in announcing that E. B. Washburne will be President Grant's Secretary of the Interior.

Commissioner Rollins has decided to establish in the city of New York four export bonded warehouses in addition to those already established, and has made selections for the purpose.

The President of the Board of Assessors has just completed a census of St. Louis city and county, which gives a population of 281,171, an increase, since 1864 of 53,261.

Senator J. Hill, of Georgia, disgusted at the delay attending his admission, has gone home, declaring that he will not return until he is assured that he will be allowed to take his seat.

Governor Ballard's message to the Idaho legislature was delivered week before last. He recommended a petition to congress for an additional appropriation for the survey of the public lands; hopes that the mail routes to the northern settlements will be opened, which are entirely without mail communication, and other routes improved. About 800 Indians remain in the territory. All have been friendly since last summer. He hopes the government will settle them on reservations.

Senator Morton has been invited by the New York Chamber of Commerce to speak before the business men of New York, on the subject of finance, at any time which suits his convenience. The orator will reply at length to the three column letter of Horace Greeley's, published in the *Tribune*, directed to himself.

During the gale on Sunday 20th, three buildings were blown down in Chicago. Loss about \$30,000. Chimneys, signs, and fences suffered greatly.

The Turks recently publicly burned the Russian flag in the streets of Constantinople.

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln is lying dangerously ill at Frankfort-on-the-Main. Her mind as well as her body seems affected.

An entire family consisting of nine persons was poisoned on last Sunday week in St. Louis, by eating stewed rabbits. Several of them are not expected to survive.

A London dispatch of Dec. 25, says Reverdy Johnson has received a deputation of artizans desirous of founding a colony at Nebraska. Johnson encourages them.

The Alabama claims, for which authenticated accounts are filed in the state department, amount in all to something over \$8,000,000.

On Christmas day, a number of persons of distinction—members of the Supreme Court, cabinet and military officers, and private citizens—called upon President Johnson, and congratulated him upon his amnesty proclamation, and the aptness of the selection of the day for its promulgation.

A Washington special says: "President Johnson, it is understood, intends retiring all army officers over 62 years of age, among whom are Adj. Gen. L. L. Thomas, Paymaster Gen. Bruce, and Brig. Gen. Phillip St. George Cooke."

A Proclamation of Full Pardon and Amnesty to All Concerned.

Washington, December 25. By the President of the United States of America; a Proclamation:

WHEREAS, The President of the United States has heretofore set forth several proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to persons who had been, or were, concerned in the late rebellion against the lawful authority of the Government of the United States, which proclamations were severally issued on the 8th day of December, 1863, on the 26th day of March, 1864, on the 26th day of May, 1865, on the 7th day of September, 1867, and on the 4th day of July, in the present year.

WHEREAS, The authority of the Federal Government having been re-established in all the States and territories within the jurisdiction of the United States, it is believed that such pretential reservations and exceptions, at the dates of said several proclamations, were deemed necessary and proper, and may now be wisely and justly relinquished, and that universal amnesty and pardon for participation in the rebellion extended to all who have borne any part therein will tend to secure permanent peace, order and prosperity throughout the land to renew and fully restore confidence and fraternal feeling among the whole people, and their respect for and attachment to the National Government, designed by its patriotic founders for the general good.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by the Constitution, and in the name of the sovereign people of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare unconditionally and without reservation, to all and every person who, directly or indirectly, participated in the late insurrection or rebellion, a full pardon and amnesty for the offense of treason against the United States, or of adhering to their enemies during the late civil war, with the restoration of all rights, privileges, and immunities under the Constitution and the laws which have been made in pursuance thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have signed these presents with my hand and have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Done at the city of Washington, the twenty-fifth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-third.

[Signed] ANDREW JOHNSON.
By the President;
F. W. SEWARD,
Acting Secretary of State.

Letter from United States Treasurer Spinner.

WASHINGTON, December 24. United States Treasurer Spinner in a letter to Hon. David Wilder, of Massachusetts, condemns the latter's plan for the resumption of specie payments by striking down instantly, at one blow, the nominal value of the United States legal tender notes to an arbitrary value of only three-quarters of its face, as forced and violent, and argues that it would cause jar, confusion and mischief, not in monetary, but in all business affairs. He eulogises Governor Morton's bill, as proposing to build up and foster the appreciation of greenbacks to the par value of gold, by a process so gradual, gentle, steady and smooth, that the change would scarce be perceptible by the debtor or creditor, and both alike would be able to meet their business calculations and business arrangements from time to time during the process of appreciation, with such accuracy that no serious harm could come to either class.

Roman Nose, the principal chief of the Dog Indians, is reported to have been killed by the troops under Gen. E. A. Carr, near the head of the Republican, six weeks ago.

A Kansas dispatch says an army guide just in from the plains reports that the Kansas volunteers joined Gen. Sheridan on the 19th inst., on his march to Fort Cobb. The general intended to eat his Christmas dinner in Camp Supply, where Maj. Iman is ordered with a large train of supplies.

It is reported that the Indians have driven off all the stock belonging to Gen. Penrose's command. Many of his men were badly frozen.

Several radical members of congress have unhesitatingly given their approval of the amnesty proclamation, and legislation in congress is suggested in consonance with the spirit of that document.

Senator Ferry, it is said, will, at an early day, introduce a bill for the purpose of removing all disabilities whatever from persons who participated in the rebellion. Of course, as compensation for this magnanimity, a universal suffrage amendment, and, in some instances, an impartial suffrage amendment to the constitution is expected.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 28. At a meeting of the democratic county convention, resolutions indorsing Andrew Johnson's amnesty proclamation were passed. The 26th of January was fixed for the election of delegates to the state convention. George W. Cass, president of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago railroad, will probably be the democratic candidate for governor.

Mark Twain is so full of engagements, literary, that he has to refuse applications to write. But few authors can complain of such an unpleasant state of affairs.

It seems by some means certain that the notorious clause still extant in the Prussian Landrecht, prohibiting marriages between the nobility and females of low citizenship, will be abolished without opposition.

Apprehended Rupture Between Grant and the Radical Party.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The fear among the republicans of a rupture between Grant and the radical party is deepening daily. Gen. Grant is known to be in favor of repealing the tenure of office law; of the passage of Jencks' civil service bill; of the transfer of the Indian bureau to the war department; of stopping subsidies to railroads, and of breaking up all the radical thieving rings throughout the country. Fearing his power, the radicals appear determined to hold on to the civil tenure act, in order that when they get one of their own kind in office they may be able to keep him there. By the transfer of the Indian bureau to the war department they will lose a large amount of patronage in the appointment of agents, superintendents, and other officers, and a large amount of percentage in contracts and annuities. Jencks' civil service bill would cut off the immense revenue of public plunderers, whose appointments the radicals hope to control for party purposes, instead of making the offices contingent on the capacity of candidates. To all of these sorrows of the radicals is added a feather, which will probably complete the burden of their endurance. This is the assertion of Grant recently, that he considered the faithful administration of public business a head and shoulders above the claims of party, and that he is an enemy henceforth of the principle that party-services are a claim for public office. Gen. Grant declares that he will not remove officers who have been faithful to their trust, merely because any political party demands it. This being his declared intention, the question comes up as to the disposition of the large number of faithful officers already in the government service whom the radicals desire to get out of the way in order to make room for those who have been of greater service to the party. The radicals are also incensed at Grant's reticence on cabinet matters. They advise him very freely: but they complain that he does not manifest any disposition to act on it, and that they are ignorant as to his preferences of men. Altogether the fight seems to have fairly begun and it may be looked forward to by outsiders with rare interest.

The Indians.

St. Louis, December 23d.

Letters have been received at military headquarters, here, by Gen. Sherman, from Gen. Sheridan, dated Fort Supply, Dec. 5, and Gen. Hazen, at Fort Cobb, Nov. 30. There is nothing new in Sheridan's letter. Gen. Hazen says he told Black Kettle, on Nov. 20th, that he considered his camp hostile, and would afford no protection till Black Kettle made peace with Sheridan. He says the Washita fight alarmed the bands of friendly Indians at Fort Cobb. Gen. Sherman's instructions are to strike all hostile Indians. He does not regard as binding the Medicine Lodge Creek treaty, and will not permit Indians on the grounds outside of their reservations.

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TOWNLEY, DEWALD,
BOAD & CO.,

105 & 107

COR. COLUMBIA & CALHOUN STREETS,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

ARE now receiving their first install-
ment of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

NOTICE OUR PRICE LIST.

FLOUR.

Best Quality Red Wheat, 20 lb., \$8.00

2nd " " " " " 6 to 7.00

TEAS.

The universal satisfaction our \$1 and \$1.25 Teas are giving is sufficient guarantee of their increasing popularity. We purchase direct of the Importer, in large quantities, thereby saving our customers the profits of the Speculator, Jobber and Wholesale men, which is from 10 to 20 cents on each pound. Every pound warranted or money refunded.

Young Hyson, good, 20 lb., \$8.00 to \$1.00

do best, do, 1.25 to 1.40

Imperial, good, do, 8.00 to 1.00

do best, do, 1.25 to 1.50

Gunpowder, good, do, 1.00 to 1.25

do best, do, 1.50 to 1.60

Oolong, good, do, 7.00 to 8.00

do best, do, 1.00 to 1.25

Japan, good, do, 7.50 to 1.00

Chinese Mixture, do, 1.30 to 1.25

COFFEE.

Good Rio, 20 lb., 20 to 22

Best Rio, " " " " " 25

Extra Rio, 5 lbs. for, 1.00

Ground Coffee, 20 lb., 15

SUGARS.

Good Sugar, brown, 20 lb., 10

Best do, do, do, 12.5

do, do, white, do, 14

do, do, crushed, do, 16

do, do, powdered, do, 16

FISH.

No. 1 White Fish, 20 lb., \$4.00

No. 1 Pickerel, do, 4.00

No. 1 Trout, do, 4.50

No. 1 Herring, do, 2.50

No. 1 Mackerel, do, 7.00

No. 2 do, do, 4.50

No. 1 Mackerel, in Kits, \$1.25 to 1.50

No. 1 White Fish, do, 1.25 to 1.50

No. 1 Cod Fish, 20 lb., 5

No. 1 White Fish, do, 5

All our Fish warranted good or money refunded.

TOBACCO.

Best Navy Plug, 20 lb., 50

2nd Quality do, do, 40

Fine Cut, good, do, 40 to 50

do, do, best, do, 75c to 1.00

Best Smoking, do, 25

2nd Quality, do, 15c to 25

DRIED FRUITS.

Dried Apples, 20 lb., 9

do Peaches, do, 14

Currents, do, 12.5

Raisins, do, 17 to 20

Cherries, do, 20

Blackberries, do, 15

Pared Peaches, do, 20 to 25

CANNED FRUITS.

Peaches, 20 lb., 35

Tomatoes, Corn, and Peas, 20 lb., 25

Pears, and Whortleberries, " 25

Blackberries, and Cherries, " 25

Strawberries, and Grapes, " 25

OTHER GOODS.

Good Molasses, 20 lb., 50