

THE EAGLE.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
DECATUR, INDIANA.
FRIDAY, JAN. 8, 1869.

THE NEWS.

Much destitution exists among the poor in Montreal, and soup kitchens have again been opened.

Horace Greeley publishes a reply to Senator Morton, arguing that his plan of resumption has already been tried and failed.

A large sale of condemned or damaged stores took place at Fortress Monroe, recently, consisting of old cannon, muskets, saddles, etc., damaged during the war. They brought fair prices.

During the past few days several witnesses for the United States have been before the Grand Jury, at the instance of the District Attorney, for the purpose of giving evidence on which to base a new indictment against John H. Surratt.

A loaded shell exploded and demolished a furnace in Ford & Kimball's iron foundry at Concord, New Hampshire, fatally wounding one workman and slightly injuring a visitor.

A sleighing party at Jackson, Pennsylvania, last Thursday, while going to an entertainment, endeavored to cross a pond on which the thick ice immediately let the sleigh through. Thirty people are reported to have been drowned, none but the driver escaping.

The transactions in stock at the Union Stock Yards, of Chicago, last year, amounted to \$65,000,000.

The total receipts of articles received in the Chicago market last year amounts to \$297,550,000.

The Tammany Hall General Committee re-elected the officers of last year.

Hon. M. W. Bates, ex-United States Senator, from Delaware, died at Dover, on Friday.

About thirty clerks and attaches were removed Saturday from the Custom House at New York.

During last year, 4,410 new buildings were erected in Chicago at a valuation of \$20,540,000. There are now nearly 40,000 new buildings standing in the city.

General Sibley, and a body of infantry, left Atlanta, Saturday night, for Savannah, to preserve peace. The new Mayor and City Council were installed Saturday.

The Minnesota Legislature convened last Monday. Messrs. Ramsey, Donnelly and Wilkinson are canvassing their chances for the United States Senate, though the former has the inside track.

The French Minister was recently robbed, at Washington, of a gold watch and several medals of honor, which had been presented to him by the Emperor of France. The thief climbed a lightning rod, and entered the window of the upper story of the building.

The watch case manufactory of Wheeler Parsons & Co., No. 42 State street, Brooklyn, was robbed Thursday night, of \$5,000 worth of watch cases.

Henry P. Baldwin of Detroit, Governor elect of Michigan, took the oath of office at Lansing Friday. The Legislature convened there last Wednesday.

The new suspension bridge at Niagara Falls, was thrown open to the public on Saturday noon. The Falls House carriage, containing Hollis White, Vice President of the bridge company, Samuel Keefe, engineer, V. W. Smith, superintendent, and William Poole, editor of the Niagara Falls Gazette, passed over followed by crowds of people. The bridge is the longest span on the continent.

James A. Smith, of Jay county, was stabbed to death with a bowie knife, by William A. Gray, says the Jay county Republican.

Gray is a Democrat, friend Jones forgot to mention it. It, we believe, is his custom, when Democrats commit crimes, to mention the fact. His silence in this case, on that point, clearly indicates that Gray is a Radical. Such being the fact, the Radical majority in that county will be reduced one vote. Keep tally.

VIOLATION OF U. S. REVENUE LAW.

An Assessor's Clerk on the Rampage.

Wants to Refund Black Mail Levied.

A Conscience Thief.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, 11TH DIST. IND., ANDERSON, Dec. 26, 1868.

Mr. H. W. KOVER:

SIR:—I received a letter from one Wilson, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, this morning, asking the Assessor about that \$35 00 and note you gave of \$30 00. I supposed the thing was settled; he says you told him that you had made the proper report to the Collector, that you were making a still, and also giving notice of who the still was for. When you say so you know you are lying; if so the papers in the office would show for themselves. When I go to Decatur, on my next trip, which will be on the 7th of January, 1869, I will expect to pay you back your money, and give you up your note, and the thing or case will stand where it did before. In my agreement with you, I promised to suppress my evidence in the case, and not prosecute for the sum of \$65 00, if nothing more was said about it by you. But when a man goes to work and deliberately lies about me, as you have done, I can have no compunctions of conscience of proceeding against him to the full extent of the law. You say in extenuation that you did not know the requirements of the law. I cannot help it, and you will find that no allowances are made for ignorance. If so you and the balance of your confreers would never be held liable for any violation. I am very well satisfied of the course this thing has taken and willingly refund the amount you paid me, and then you and all of the same ilk can look out, for I neither owe you nor any of them any courtesy. I have taken a great deal of abuse of one kind another from such men as you, and others who should know better, but that time has passed. You can now prepare for a trial of the case, and if I fail it will be the first time, and I will not lose a great deal if I do. The burden of the proof will rest with you; you cannot deny that you made the still, and you cannot show a permit from the collector allowing you to do so; and another thing I shall prosecute your friend, the purchaser, for buying the same without a permit, and you will find that neither your nor his ignorance will avail you anything.

Hoping you feel as easy as I do, remain,

Yours Muchly,
JOHN C. HANSON,
Assessor's Clerk.

P. S. Suppose you publish this in the Buzzard. The Editor may smell carrion in it, and he has my permission to lash me naked as often as he pleases, which I see he would like to do from a former number of his unextinguishable paper.

N. B. How are you tar and feathers, rotten eggs, etc. Mileage is nothing to it.

Here is our respects to Mr. Hanson. He evidently seeks notoriety, and we feel disposed to gratify him through our columns. In a former number of our paper we had occasion to remark our opinion of a miserable sneak of an informer, and all that we had to say there and then, Mr. Hanson, by his confession, in his letter given above, will consider personally applicable to himself.

We do not propose to defend or apologize for those who are guilty of violations of the United States revenue laws, with the intention of defrauding. But on the other hand, we think, unintentional technical violations of the law, from ignorance, where the Government is not defrauded, should not be prosecuted. The people when they know the law, so far as our knowledge extends have no desire to violate it. And the officers entrusted with the collection of the revenues, if gentlemen, should take pleasure in imparting that information which would prevent these technical violations, instead of mystifying the people and watching for opportunities to prosecute and harass to secure hush money, or the informer's fee. This seems

to be the course of Mr. Hanson. He has informed several different parties in this place that the fees and emoluments of his office were insufficient to support him. That he was obliged to institute these prosecutions to support himself and family. This, to us, would indeed be an humiliating confession. Mr. Hanson acknowledges no duty to the Government. Self is the only party interested. Acting upon this principle, he informs himself of violations of the law, not to prevent frauds upon the treasury, but to put money into his own pocket. Place the highway robber beside such a man, and in our opinion he is the more honorable man of the two. The former takes your money counting all the risks; the latter only when he feels himself safe.

Mr. Hanson talks about "paying back" the money when he comes to Decatur, then he will have no "compunctions of conscience" in prosecuting Mr. Kover, and his friend, to the full extent of the law. What! Mr. Hanson proceeded to prosecute! Indeed! Oh yes, he says he will "willingly refund the amount you paid me and then you and all of the same ilk can look out." People in this section generally look out when in the presence of individuals having the enviable reputation of Mr. Hanson.

John C. Hanson, as Assessor's clerk is a public character; as such we have reviewed his conduct, in such a manner as we conceived to be our duty. As John C. Hanson we care nothing about him; as Assessor's clerk, we feel an interest in him. We may have made plain statements, but we felt judging from his letter to Mr. Kover, that it was necessary to portray him in strong colors, or he would not see himself as others see him. Having said this much we leave him, and address his principal.

From our knowledge of Hervey Craven, we believe him to be an honest man, and one that will not tolerate dishonesty in his subordinates. Mr. Hanson in his conduct toward Mr. Kover has shown himself dishonest toward the Government, beyond the shadow of a doubt. Knowing these facts, Mr. Craven has a duty to perform, that from our knowledge of the man he will not hesitate in executing, and that is discharge Mr. Hanson.

Washington Correspondence of the Cincinnati Chronicle.

Annexation of British Columbia and Lower California.

An old rumor, to the effect that the transfer of British Columbia would be accepted as a settlement in full of our claims against Great Britain, is being revived. That settlement would doubtless be quite acceptable to Gen. Grant, who is known to be favorable to our obtaining possession of an unbroken coast line of the Pacific. Knowing something of the views expressed in the past by the general, I am disposed to believe that an effort will be made by his administration to secure possession of Lower California and the portion of Sonora which, originally included within the Mesilla valley purchase, would, if that had been consummated, have placed the head of the gulf of California within the boundaries of our territory instead of being them, as now, forty miles up the Colorado river. The annexation of this territory can easily be arranged with the Mexican government, and the Lower California is already under a sort of sale to a company of American citizens, of whom Marshall O. Roberts and Gen. Butler are prominent members. There is another reason why Mr. Seward will be careful not to excite the ill-will of the incoming administration by any settlement of the Alabama claims, which will not be entirely satisfactory to General Grant. Though Mr. Seward wants nothing (because he is sure nothing can be got) for himself, he is still anxious to oblige his friends or that portion of them that have continued to "hang on the verge" of the republican party. All that element in New York politics are still desirous of having Mr. Evans retain the attorney-generalcy. I find prominent gentlemen who believe his remaining in the cabinet is a foregone conclusion. That will rule Fenton out, probably sustain Courtney, and prevent Spinner from going to the head of the treasury, of which it is believed there is some probability.

The negro cemetery at Richmond, Va., furnishes subjects for northern medical colleges.

Peace in Arkansas.

It is but literal truth to say that not a day passes in which there are no reports of murders and outrages by the militia in Arkansas. On Sunday, it took five prisoners from the jail in Marion, in that State, tried them by drum head court-martial, carried them to the woods, and shot them to death. Memphis newspapers report that the names of Doctor McKinzie and John Thorpe, two well-known citizens, were given. Atrocities of this kind are so frequently perpetrated by the militia that they cease to excite surprise, although they add to the horror pervading all the people of the state.

Professedly to preserve order and protect the people, bands of murderous wretches are organized under the name of militia, and under such lawful authority as a carpet-bag state government can confer, are sent manning through the state. The wicked and bloody work of these gangs of white and black ruffians has been going on for weeks, and the newspapers have been filled with accounts of their infernal barbarities and excesses. Peaceable and law-abiding men have been murdered in their homes and while at work in their fields. Houses and barns have been burned; and generally there has been a carnival of riot and bloodshed.

A few days ago, we were told that Grant had sent somebody down to Arkansas to see about matters there. On yesterday, came the intelligence of the five murders to which we have referred. From this, it appears that Grant's agent has not yet attended to his business. Are the people of Arkansas dependent upon the will and discretion of the general of the army for the security of their lives and property. If so, let him be held responsible for the task imposed upon him.

If the Ku-Klux mob a negro, or burn his cabin, or lynch a carpet-bagger, the Jacobin press is filled with denunciations of what it is pleased to term the lawless and revengeful spirit of the southern whites. That press, however, has no anathemas for slaughter and arson committed by Brownlow's mercenary and criminal gangs, or the desperate and merciless "militia" now devastating Arkansas and murdering and lynching her citizens. Had five negroes, instead of five white men, been taken from the jail at Marion and shot to death, there would have been such a combination of wails and maledictions in the Jacobin party as would have made "the welkin ring." As it is, the reports of the murders are printed simply as matter of news in the columns of the radical press.

Not many days ago, four notorious and hardened criminals, whose outrages and crimes had kept a county in Indiana in alarm and terror for years, and who had repeatedly and with success defied the penalties of the law, were taken from the jail, at New Albany, in that state, and murdered by a party of lynchers. The atrocity sent a thrill of horror through every person possessed of a heart and respected law. Senator Trumbull, with commendable promptness, introduced a bill in the United States Senate to guard against the repetition of such crimes.

In Arkansas, as good men as can be found in the state have been murdered by the militia, and this has been done daily for weeks. Why does Mr. Trumbull's heart stir with emotion in contemplating the lynching of desperadoes, and why is it still and unaffected in reading of the barbarities of the Arkansas militia?—Chicago Times.

The negroes on the Ogeechee river, in Georgia, are resisting the authorities, perpetrating all kinds of outrages, and threatening to "have the heart's blood of every white man" in that section. These white men, being mainly "red-handed traitors," will, of course, receive but little sympathy, from "the great loyal heart," in the inconveniences they suffer from these attempts to vindicate the Ethiopian claim to citizenship.—Chicago Times.

The military have interfered, and quiet now reigns on the Ogeechee. The "men and brethren" have succumbed to federal power, and "Liberty [to rob and murder] lies bleeding."—Times.

The citizens of Morristown, N. J., are complaining of their dog-taxes, which amount to from two to three dollars per head. A co-operative sausage mill is the remedy.

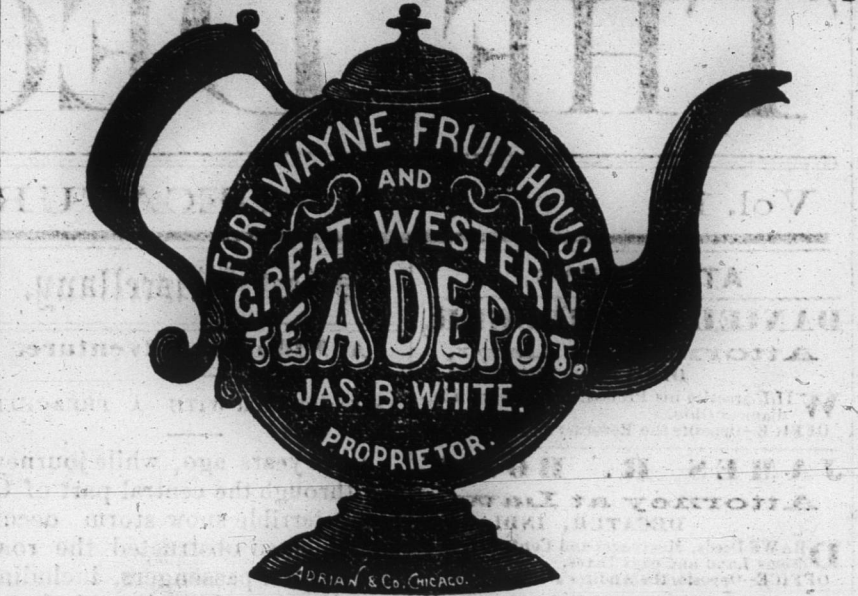
Lard oil is now exclusively used in the light-houses. Spermin has been superseded and petroleum is too dangerous.

Alaska contains about 370,000,000 acres, and was purchased at a little less than two cents per acre.

A vineyard is to be on the battle-field of Chickamauga by a French company.

Thirty thousand Florida oranges are sold in Charleston, S. C., every week.

FRUIT HOUSE PRICE LIST.



All Goods reduced 20 to 25 per cent, on the Dollar. War prices knocked under. Goods cheaper than before the war. We are bound the People shall have their Goods at living prices. We retail all our goods at wholesale prices, thereby saving our customers paying two extra prices. Everything sell as advertised, or we will forfeit double the amount.

Notice Our List of Prices.

FLOUR.
Best Quality Red Wheat, 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, 80 to 1 00
do do best, do 1 25 to 1 40
Imperial, good, do 80 to 1 00
do do best, do 1 25 to 1 50
Gunpowder, good, do 1 00 to 1 25
do do best, do 1 50 to 1 60
Oolong, good, do 70 to 80
do do best, do 1 00 to 1 25
Japan, good, do 75 to 1 00
Chinese Mixture, do 1 00 to 1 25

COFFEE.
Good Rio, 20 to 22
Best Rio, " 25
Extra Rio, 5 lbs. for 1 00
Ground Coffee, 15

SUGARS.
Good Sugar, brown, 10
Best do do do 12 1/2
do do white, do 14
do do crushed, do 16
do do powdered, do 16 1/2

FISH.
No. 1 White Fish, 4 50
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 @ 1 50
No. 1 White Fish, do 1 25 @ 1 50
No. 1 Cod Fish, 5
No. 1 White Fish, do 5
All our Fish warranted good or money refunded.

DRIED FRUITS.
Dried Apples, 10
do Peaches, do 14
Currants, do 12 1/2
Raisins, do 17 @ 20
Cherries, do 20
Blackberries, do 15
Pared Peaches, do 20 @ 25

NEW YORK STORE!

Root & Company,
No. 90 Columbia Street,
FORT WAYNE,
DRY GOODS DEALERS,

Opening this week of a fresh and attractive stock of

Black and Brown Astrachan Cloakings;

28 and 32 inches Super Velvet Cloakings,

Velveteens for Walking Suits,

Colored Plushes for Sacques and Jackets,

Black Moscow Beaver Cloakings,

English Waterproof, in new mixtures,

American Black Rep. Silks, for Suits,

The Boulevard and Duchess Skirt,

Great Bargains in French Merinos,

New Shapes in Hoop Skirts.

Special attention is asked to our superior stock of

Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses, Boys and Children's

MERINO UNDERWEAR!

Of which we have on hand every size and quality.

v11n24. **ROOT AND COMPANY.**

CRABBS, MOSES & RICE,

DEALERS IN
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Groceries,

QUEENSWARE,

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

NOTIONS, &c.,

DECATUR, INDIANA.

All of the above goods will be sold very cheap for Cash or Country Produce. v12n31

TIN WARE!

AND
STOVES!

H. W. KOVER,

Second Street, Opposite the Clerk's Office,
DECATUR, IND.,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Adams county, and the public in general, that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

STOVES,

—SUCH AS—
COOK,
PARLOR AND OFFICE STOVES.

A large stock of

TIN AND JAPAN WARE,

Of his own manufacture, always on hand. He is also prepared to put up

Lightning Rods and Tin Spouting, and in fact is prepared to do all kinds of work pertaining to his business, including COPPER SMITHING.

He is prepared to fill all orders in his line, of his own manufacture, either at

Wholesale or Retail,

at lower prices than can be furnished by any other house in the county.

Call and examine his stock. Repairing done to order. v10n114

FIRST IN THE MARKET!

J. G. FLEDDERMAN,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 25 Main Street,
Fort Wayne, Ind.,

HAS just returned from the East, with the choicest and largest assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS

Ever exhibited in this market, which he is ready to make up in the most fashionable styles, at prices which cannot fail to please.

A large stock of Ready-Made Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods kept constantly on hand.

Come and examine before buying elsewhere.

Two good coat makers wanted. v11n11 J. G. FLEDDERMAN.

Sheriff's Sale.

Abraham Yocum } Court of Common vs. Jacob Shaffer. } Pleas, Adams county, Indiana.

By virtue of a decree issued out of the Adams Common Pleas Court, directed to the Sheriff of Adams county, in favor of the Plaintiff and against the defendant, I will offer for sale according to law, at the Court House door, in the town of Decatur, Adams county, Indiana, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 16TH, 1869, the following described property, to-wit: Beginning in section twenty-one, township twenty-eight north, range four-teen east and fronting on north side of the Piqua and Fort Wayne road, and bounded by said road on the north and north-west and north-east and east by land belonging to John Hill and on the south and south-east by a lot belonging to Franklin Lord, containing twenty-eight one hundredths of an acre, be the same more or less.

Taken as the property of said Jacob Shaffer to satisfy said mortgage this 17th day of November, 1868.

JAMES STOOPE, Jr., Sheriff. Dec. 4, 1868.