The Independent Republican.

LOCAL MATTERS.

A Simple Remedy.—A subscriber informs us that soaking the part bitten in cold water, is a sure cure for snake bite.

Rheumatism.—A correspondent of the Germantown *Telegraph* recommends the application of kerosene oil to the parts affected by rheumatism, as an effectual remedy for this painful complaint.

Donation.—There will be an Oyster Supper prepared at the house of Rev. J. V. Newells, Pastor of Springville circuit, for his benefit, on Wednesday, Jan. 13th, afternoon and evening. A general invitation is extended to all.

A Good Cow.—A correspondent writing from Springville informs us that Mr. Ard Warner has a cow that, when she was five years old, made 228 lbs. of butter in ten months; and 550 quarts of her milk were sold during the same time.

Agricultural Notice.—The Annual meeting of the Susquehanna County Agricultural Society will be held at the Court House in the Borough of Montrose on Tuesday Evening, the first week of January Court, 1865, for the Election of Officers for the ensuing year. C. L. BROWN, *Secretary.*
(3 w.)

A Query.—*Mr. Editor:*—Last Sunday, as you are aware, was the first day of the week, the first day of the month, and the first day of the year. Will you or some of your correspondents who take note of time, tell us when such a coincidence occurred before, and when it will occur again? J. B. B.
Auburn, Jan. 5th, 1865.

Sheep Killed by Dogs.—Justices of the Peace can procure blanks pertaining to sheep-killing by dogs, suitable for proceedings under the act of assembly, by calling at the County Commissioners' office. Uniformity of proceedings and returns under the law is desirable.

Meeting of Dairymen.—There will be a meeting for those interested in the dairying business at the Passmore School House, on Thursday evening, Jan. 19th. All interested are earnestly requested to attend. DAIRYMAN.
Bridgewater, Jan. 9th, 1865.

An Important Fact.—It is a fact not generally known that the War Department will discharge soldiers who have aged and infirm parents dependent on them for support, or whose families are in very indigent circumstances. Persons interested can have the necessary papers made out by applying to I. H. Burns, Senator Turrell's office, Montrose.

A Word to the Wise.—Subscribers need not be surprised that we do not comply with their requests when expressed in the style of the following, which we received by mail the other day:

THOMSON, Jan'y 6th, 1865.
Mr. Frazier:—Please send my paper to Thomson.
H. C. N.

Who H. C. N. may be, or to what post office his paper is now sent, we cannot tell.

Initiated Currency.—Postmasters are obliged to receive all Treasury notes for stamps and postage, if clearly genuine, no matter how torn or defaced they may be, provided *one twentieth* part thereof be not missing—and fractional currency, if not *one-tenth* part be missing. Such notes and currency received by us are unfit for re issue should be kept separate and distinct, and returned as occasion requires, to the Treasurer of the United States, Washington, in sums of not less than three dollars, to be exchanged for new.

Arctic Gaiters.—An overshoe that should keep the feet dry and warm, and at the same time not be so heavy and clumsy as to be an inconvenience, has long been a *desideratum*. It has at length been found in the Arctic Gaiter, advertised in this paper by L. C. Keeler. The common rubber overshoe is a good thing for its purpose—simply to keep the feet dry in wet weather, but only makes them colder when worn while riding in the winter. But the Arctic Gaiter keeps the foot both warm and dry, and of course finds great favor with the people, and is rapidly coming into use. We have tried it, and find it just the thing for cold weather.

Acknowledgment.—Rev. Wm. H. Adams and Mrs. M. A. Adams hereby return their sincere thanks to the members of the Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn and other friends, who at their recent visit to the parsonage, on the 11th inst., made them the generous donation of about a hundred and twelve dollars in money and valuable articles for family use. This renewed instance of their kindness we shall not fail to cherish in grateful remembrance both as a token of their continued regard and a motive for us to labor more earnestly for their spiritual and eternal good.

It is due to the Committee of Arrangements to say that the interest and pleasure of the occasion were very materially increased by the prompt and cheerful manner in which they performed their duties.

Apportionment Under the Draft.—Heretofore it has been the rule with the Provost Marshal General to apportion only the quotas of the different States, thus leaving the apportionment of districts to the Assistant Provost Marshal Generals, by whom, in turn, the apportionment of sub-districts was left to the Provost Marshals and Conscription Boards.—It appears now, that orders have been issued to Assistant Provost Marshal Generals not to make their usual apportionment to the districts, as the Provost Marshal General will discharge this duty. It is deemed that this can be done with a greater degree of justice at head-quarters, than by the Assistant Provost Generals, as all the proper credits are on record in the Provost Marshal General's office. These apportionments will be issued as fast as possible to the different conscription boards, by the marshals of which the apportionments, in turn, of sub-districts, will be fixed.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Medical Meeting.—Medical meeting met at the office of E. L. Gardner, with Dr. L. A. Smith in the Chair. Minutes of the former meeting read and adopted; and the election of the following officers took place: Dr. L. A. Smith, President; Dr. C. C. Halsey, Vice President; Dr. J. Blackman, Treasurer; E. L. Gardner, Secretary. Drs. J. R. Stone and D. A. Lathrop were elected to meet with the American Medical Association to be held at Boston. Drs. John W. Cobb, G. M. Gamble, and E. L. Gardner were elected to meet with the Penna State Medical Society, to be held at Philadelphia. An essay was then read by E. L. Gardner—subject, Medical Science, on which a vote of thanks was tendered by the Society. A general discussion then ensued on the most interesting cases that have invited the Society's attention during the past year. The following Resolutions were then adopted by the Society:

Resolved, That the minimum price for visits be $1.25, and that the travel fee be fifty cents per mile, and one dollar for Prescription.

Resolved, That our next meeting be held at Harford village.

The Chief Officers in both Branches of the Legislature.—We had no room yesterday to refer to the officers elected in the Senate and House on their organization. Hon. Wm. J. Turrell, of Susquehanna county, the Speaker elect of the Senate, is one of the most able and popular men in that body, and will make a dignified and successful Speaker.—George W. Hammersly, re-elected Clerk, is too well known as an officer, to need any special notice at our hands. His career at the Clerk's desk in the Senate, has become part of the creditable history of that branch of the Legislature. Lucius Rogers, editor of the *McKean Miner*, was elected Assistant Clerk, Mr Berry, the late assistant not having been a candidate. Mr. Rogers will make a useful officer, as all printers do, when entrusted with important positions.

In the House, Hon. A. G. Olmstead, of Potter county, was elected Speaker, there having been no opposition to his nomination. Mr. Olmstead was regarded by the last House as one of the very ablest incumbents in that body. As a debater and parliamentarian, he has no superior in the Legislature, and we are satisfied that he will make a popular presiding officer. A. W. Benedict, re-elected Clerk, is regarded by all parties as a competent and reliable man, zealous always in the discharge of his duties, and just the officer for the position he now holds.—William H. Donnelson, Assistant Clerk, was nominated without opposition, Mr. Brown, the assistant of last session, not having been a candidate. Mr. D. will make a popular officer.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Bounty and Pension Laws.—The following persons are entitled to Bounty: Soldiers who have served two years or been discharged on account of wounds received in battle. On the death of a soldier such portion of the bounty to which he was entitled as has not been paid to him will be paid to his relatives in the following order: First to the widow if there be one. If no widow then to the child or children. If no children, then to the father. If no father, then to the mother. If no mother, then to the brothers and sisters.

The relatives of such deceased soldiers as enlisted at the time the $300 bounty was paid, are entitled to such part of the bounty as was not paid to the soldier. Those who enlisted before that time are entitled to $100 bounty. Those who enlisted under the present law are entitled to $100, $300, or $500; according to the time for which they enlisted.

Three months, six months, and nine months volunteers are not entitled to bounty; but they or their relatives are entitled to pensions the same as three years men. Commissioned officers are entitled to pension but not to bounty.

Pensions are granted to officers or privates of either the land or naval forces, who have been disabled either by wounds or sickness or disease contracted while in the service in the line of their duty.

Pensions to the relatives of deceased officers or privates will be granted first to the widow, if there be one. If there be no widow, or she be married again, then to the children under sixteen years of age if any. If there be no widow, child or children, then the pension will be given first to the mother, second to the sister, provided they were dependent wholly or in part upon the deceased for support.

A widow's pension ceases upon a re-marriage and will not be granted again upon her again becoming a widow; but such pension may in such a case be drawn by the soldier's children if there be any under sixteen years of age. A soldier who is disabled either by wounds or sickness after enlistment and before being mustered in is entitled to pension the same as if he had been mustered in; or if he die or is killed his relatives may draw such pension.

Persons who volunteered for any emergency or for the time being and were killed or wounded are entitled to the benefit of the pension laws the same as if they had been regularly mustered into the army. A person who has lost both feet in the service is entitled to a pension of $30 per month. A person who has lost both hands or both eyes is entitled to a pension of $25 per month.

Persons intending to make application for bounty or pension should bring with them two witnesses who are acquainted with the parties; and if the applicant be a child or widow of the deceased soldier, proof must be had of such soldier's marriage. A record in a family bible is in general sufficient to obtain the bounty but will not be sufficient in pension cases. All pension claims should be made within one year after the soldier's death or disability.

I. H. BURNS.
Montrose, Pa.

Lynn Soldiers' Aid.—The Ladies of the Aid Society of Lynn gratefully acknowledge the receipt of ten dollars from the hands of Miss Sarah M. Walker; and would return their sincere thanks to her and the kinds friends who so generously placed it at her disposal.

MRS. E. M. PHILLIPS, *Secretary.*

Montrose Soldiers' Aid Society.—Treasurer's report for December.

Balance on hand Dec. 1st, 1864,	$95,73
From a lady,	5,00
From proceeds of supper and other entertainments, Keystone Hotel,	225,38
From various sources, for refugees,	20,53
From Mrs. Jerre Lyons,	5,00
From Mrs. Willis Deans,	1,00
From Mrs. Luther C. Keeler,	2,00
From Mr. Norman I. Post,	50
From Mrs. Gilbert Warner,	1,00
From Mrs. Henry Drinker, refugees,	15,00
From Mr. Landis Lyman, Lynn, for the Christian Commission,	5,00
From the same a New Year's collection for the Christian Commission,	11,15
Total,	$387,29
Expenses of the month,	$317,39
Balance on hand,	169,90
	$387,29

MRS. H. J. WEBB, *Treasurer.*

Montrose Soldiers' Aid Society.—By resolution passed Jan. 5th, 1865, the Treasurer submits the following summary Report for each year of the Society since its organization:

The Receipts of the Society for the year 1862 were,	$446,19.
Expenditures for the same year,	259,21.
Leaving Balance of,	186,98.

MISS KATE HILL, *Treasurer.*

The Receipts for the year 1863 were:	
Balance from last Treasurer,	$186,98.
Received from Society,	461,88.
	648,86
Expenditures for the same year,	412,87.
	235,99.

MISS HETTY D. BIDDLE, *Treasurer.*

Receipts for the year 1864 were:	
Balance from last Treasurer,	$ 235,99.
Received from the Society,	1272,72.
	1508,71.
Expenditures for the same year,	1351,29.
	157,42.
Total Receipts,	$2180,79.
Expenditures,	2023,37.—$157.42.

MRS. H. J. WEBB, *Treasurer.*

Soldiers' Aid.—Secretary's Report for December:—Sent to the Sanitary Commission one bbl. of green apples, and two boxes containing forty-eight bottles rhubarb wine. Also five valuable barrels to the A. U. Commission for destitute refugees.

A quantity of flannel has just been purchased and it is hoped that the meetings henceforth may be well attended, so that it can be made up and forwarded immediately.

The Society were not forgotten by Santa Claus or his *deputy*, whose ingenuity is never at a loss in devising every luxury and substantial comfort.

According to a resolution passed January 5th, 1865, the Rec. Sec. makes the following report of consignments from the Montrose Soldiers' Aid since *its organization in July, 1862.* The first few months were given promiscuously to the aid of those in the service, considered worthy recipients. After which the Society was made auxiliary to the W. P. Branch U. S. Sanitary Commission, the first in Susquehanna County, and forwarded the first barrel of supplies received at the Rooms of the Commission. Forwarded in 1862—63, 82 bbl's.

MISS ELLEN SEARLE, *Secretary.*

In 1864—48 bbls.

MISS MAGGIE BALDWIN, *Secretary.*

Total 130 barrels. Containing 724 shirts, 319 pair of drawers, 73 arm-slings, 14 pads, 59 sheets, 148 dressing gowns, 96 pair of slippers, 267 pair of socks, 327 pillows, 322 cases, 807 towels and handkerchiefs, 18 bed-quilts and blankets, 260 bottles of wine and syrup, and three boxes of syrup, 597 lbs. dried fruit, 304 cans of fruit, 268 packages of dried fruit, 62 lbs. provisions, 338 miscellaneous packages, 3 barrels of green apples, 20 firkins of pickles, 182 house wives (32 from the Society and 100 from the Graded School) to the Christian Commission. 87 of these barrels have been sent to the U. S. Sanitary Commission, 5 bbl's. unenumerated articles to the A. U. Commission, and two barrels to our prisoners in Richmond, Va. *By Order of the Society,*

MRS. H. C. TILER, *Rec. Secretary.*

Susquehanna County Teachers' Association.—This association held its annual meeting at Montrose, commencing Monday, December 26th, 1864, and continuing during the week. Prof. M. L. Hawley, President, and Miss C. M. Dixon, Secretary *pro tem.*

Hon. Mr. Coburn, State Superintendent, and Prof. Allen of the State Normal School for this district, were present, and contributed much to the instruction and entertainment of the members. Class drills were also conducted by Mr. Weston, County Superintendent, Prof. Hawley, and Mr. F. D. Blake. Lectures and addresses were delivered by Messrs. Coburn, Allen, Hunt and Deans; and essays read by Supt. Weston, Prof. Hawley, and Misses Horton, Dixon, and Hunt. The meetings were enlivened by music and discussions of educational questions.—The number of teachers present was not as large as might have been expected. This is an age of progress, and in our modern system of education the teacher should not be behind the age. The Teachers' Association is one of the most laudable enterprises of the day, and no true teacher can be so indifferent to professional standing and honor as to withhold his or her support from an organization so conducive to the successful prosecution of school labor. And we trust also that the public generally will interest themselves in this work; for there can be no subject of greater importance, or one more momentous in its results, than the Education of Youth. The officers elected for the ensuing year were: M. L. Hawley, President; F. D. Hunt, Vice President; C. M. Wells, Secretary. Adjourned to meet at Montrose the last week of December, 1865.

M. L. HAWLEY, *President,*
MISS C. M. DIXON, *Secretary pro tem.*

Embezzled Government Clothing.—SECTION 23, of an act for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes, approved March 3d, 1863, reads as follows, viz:

"And be it enacted, That the clothes, arms, military outfits, and accoutrements furnished by the United States to any soldier, shall not be sold, bartered, exchanged, pledged, loaned, or given away; and no person not a soldier, or duly authorized officer of the United States, who has possession of any such clothes, arms, military outfits, or accoutrements, furnished as aforesaid, and which have been the subjects of any such sale, barter, exchange, pledge, loan, or gift, shall have any right, title, or interest therein; but the same may be seized and taken whenever found by any officer of the United States, Civil or Military, and shall thereupon be delivered to any Quartermaster, or other officer authorized to receive the same; and the possession of any such clothes, arms, military outfits, or accoutrements, by any person not a soldier or officer of the United States, shall be *prima facie* evidence of such a sale, barter, exchange, pledge, loan, or gift, as aforesaid."

The clothing out of which the Government has been defrauded amounting to thousands of dollars, calls for the necessity of issuing the following order:

OFFICE PRO. M'L., 12th DIST., PA.,
SCRANTON, Dec. 29th, 1864.

General Orders No. 1:—All employees of this office are hereby directed to examine carefully all citizens found with any Government clothing on, or in their possession, and unless they can establish satisfactorily that they are discharged soldiers, said clothing will be taken from them and delivered at these Headquarters without delay.

S. N. BRADFORD,
Capt. and Pro. M'L., 12th Dist., Pa.

Insurance Co. of North America, Philadelphia.—During the last two or three years this old and well known company have been extending their business in the interior of the State of Pennsylvania, and have already laid a good foundation for fire and inland business throughout the Commonwealth.

Incorporated as they were in the year 1794, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and up to the year 1862, having agencies only in two or three prominent points in the State, their claims for business throughout the State whence their authority came, seem well founded, and hence, some three years since, they established a central State agency at the seat of Government, through which their agency business is transacted, and where policies are issued.

Since the organization of this company in 1792, now over seventy years, their success has been very marked, having now a capital and surplus of over $1,000,000, and during which time they have paid losses amounting to over seventeen millions of dollars.

In Philadelphia, where the management of this company is best known, it enjoys a well deserved popularity, as the result of long tried and faithful services, and large liberality in the adjustment of losses: the officers Arthur G. Coffin, Esq., President, and Charles Platt, Esq., Secretary, as well as the board of directors, being well and familiarly known, some of whom have given their services to the corporation for over forty years.

The state agent of the Insurance Company of North America, Mr. William Buehler, gives his whole time to the details of these agencies throughout Pennsylvania, and to whom applications for new agencies should be addressed. In this community Mr. Buehler does not need newspaper endorsement. Respected for his strict integrity, and known as a faithful and indefatigable business man; to his connection with the Insurance Company of North America, as much as the reputation of that corporation, must we attribute its popularity outside of Philadelphia.—*Harrisburg Telegraph, Dec. 24th.*

Mr. Stroud is agent for the above well known Company in Montrose, Pa.

Education of Colored Children.—*Editor of the Republican:*—The facts in regard to the education of the African people in this community, are as follows: There is no school sustained among them, to which they might be induced to send their children, and they are denied the right of sending them to any public school.

It is the presumption of charity, that the community are not aware of this. The violation of humanity and justice and the public good which it involves cannot continue long.

The subject does not want an argument. The grave charge of Charles Sumner against slavery is, that it has denied to the slave all means of education. If, in the pressure of this war, we do the same; if in neglect of every principle of right, though indifference or pride, we keep this class in enforced ignorance and consequent degradation, we have less justification in the present, and must look for more serious results in the future. If we are morally no worthier motive than self interest, even the safety and welfare of the community is mortgaged to educate them. And, however varied are the motives which have drawn men to engage in this war, and none has appealed with deeper and subtler influence to the best aspirations of humanity, as none has been more righteous, there has been a larger proportion of the African people represented in it than of the white. But while they are facing death upon the field with us for the vindication of violated rights, we take from their children the right and privilege of education at home.

And they are meanwhile taxed to sustain schools to which they are refused admission. If there be any shame, it should be for the white population who, sending their children to the public schools, allow the Africans to help educate them. No public taxation without public education, would be a good enough principle to fight for some day; and this people, whatever other education be denied them, are learning now to follow a flag and carry a bayonet.

I believe they have a free admission to our Sunday Schools, and there they can learn from us the morality which keeps them in ignorance and consequent indolence and vice all the week. There is but one remedy. Whatever advantage our public schools afford belongs to them as a right. If the pupils who are there now do not respect this right, it is their fault and discredit, and with them is the responsibility. If the present Republican administration of public schools, it were better to have a change. JUSTICE.

A Word to the People of the Twelfth District, Pa.—

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL 12th DIST., PA.,
SCRANTON, Jan. 9th, 1865.

In the prosecution of his Executive duties, the President has deemed it necessary to issue his proclamation, dated December 19th, 1864, for another call for 300,000 men. The assurance of the War Department that credits for two and three years men would be adjusted in a future call has been made good in distributing throughout the loyal States the quota for the new levy. In filling quotas for previous calls, those localities which put into the field men for two and three years service, will now discover that their reliance upon the promise of the Government in the past, will prove beneficial at the present, and that the wisdom of the policy of putting in men for a longer period than one year, is fully vindicated by the result.

Anxious as many of you may be to ascertain the quota of your respective Sub-Districts, there can be none having more solicitude upon that point than myself. By a recent order of the War Department a new apportionment of quotas will be made, embracing all credits to and including December 31st, 1864.

So soon as the quotas for this District shall have been received at this office, the quotas of the respective Sub-Districts will be announced immediately. If the enrollment, the basis on which the quota will be distributed, in some Sub-Districts appears to be excessive, such a result must be directly attributed to the residents of that Sub-District, for notice has been repeatedly given by the Board, for the correction of the enrollment, and daily sessions have been held for that particular purpose.

The proffered opportunity very few improved, but now when the quota is being distributed a great deal of anxiety is manifested in that regard. Who is to blame, the Government or the People? Fellow citizens, you are again invited to correct your enrollment.

Some persons have made complaints of not getting access to knowledge pertaining to the draft. To such I would say, that information which will in no wise compromise the public good, when properly sought, will not be withheld.

I would urge it upon all good loyal citizens to make every possible exertion to stimulate recruiting, in order that the men required from their respective localities, may be supplied, and a draft thereby avoided. S. N. BRADFORD,
Capt. and Pro. M'L., 12th Dist., Pa.

List of Letters—Remaining in the Postoffice at Montrose, Saturday, January 14th, 1865, and officially published in the paper having the largest circulation:

Bunnell, Wm. E.	(2)	Hibbard Jr., Hiram G.	
Ball, Hiram F.	(2)	Hamilton, Isaac S.	
Baldwin, Orange		Lusk, Wm. D.	
Bailey, Miss Emily		Leonard, Miss S. J.	
Babcock, Isaac Z.		Mason, B. H.	
Brewster, Miss Emma		McKeeby, Wm.	
Bryan, Mr.		Mulville, Bridget	
Birtch, Miss Laura J.		Miller, Kitty P.	
Black, Judson		Pomeroy, John M.	
Brown, Henry		Perry, Mrs. Sarah J.	
Chamberlin, Lydia A.		Potter, Charles	
Cleveland, Miss Carrie		Quick, A. A.	
Cooper, Miss Catherine		Reynolds, Mary E.	
Chase, E. B.		Soelp, Mary J.	
Decker, Charles		Smith, F. S.	
Donohue, Mrs. Ann		Snow, Luther	
Dobons, Abraham		Taylor, Mrs. Amelia	
Dorsey, Stephen		Torry, Miss Alvira	
D——, Miss M. A.		Tuttle, Miss Jennie	
Eldridge, George R.		Trumble, S. V.	
Fish, W. R.		Voorhis, Miss Lucinda	
Grow, John W.		Whitlock, Mrs. Aaron	
Gates, Wm. E.		Wheelock, Miss Frances	
Gurnu, Thomas		Wynans, *Master* Milton	
Graves, Lyman		Wood, Miss Mary A.	
Hobs, Charles		Young, Mrs. Cordelia	
Horton, D. T.			

Please say advertised, D. R. LATHROP, P. M.

Jury List—January Term, 1865.—The following is a list of Grand and Traverse Jurors drawn for the Term of Court commencing January 16th, 1865, in Montrose:

GRAND JURORS.

Auburn—Dan'l. O. Cooley.
Auburn—Lewis Low.
Brooklyn—Robt. L. Gere.
Bridgewater—Jas. Robertson, Wentz Snedaker.
Dimock—T. J. Babcock, Horace Spafford.
Dundaff—Joseph B. Slocum, O. P. Phinney.
Franklin—Eli B. Smith.
Harford—G. J. Hotchkiss, Alvin Roper.

TRAVERSE JURORS.—*First Week.*

Auburn—Smith Tewksbury.
Apolacon—Peter Clifford.
Brooklyn—H. C. Fairchild.
Bridgewater—Cor. Stark.
Dimock—H. C. Conklin.
Forest Lake—N. R. Cole, Luther Jagger.
Friendsville—Benj. Glidden.
Franklin—N. Park.
Gibson—Daniel Evans, Isaac A. Grant, David Reese, J. T. Manzer.
Great Bend—L. Green, Henry Warner.
Great Bend Borough—G. B. Trowbridge.
Harford—Otis Grinnell, Clark S. Tanner.

TRAVERSE JURORS.—*Second Week.*

Apolacon—John Tallahee.
Brooklyn—Stephen W. Breed, Nelson C. Benjamin.
Bridgewater—John F. Deans, Joseph Jameson.
Clifford—Zenus Rounds, Ezra S. Lewis.
Choconut—Terance O'Brien.
Franklin—E. B. Smith.
Gibson—Chas. Edwards, Wilber Gardner, Geo. F. Holmes.
Great Bend—John S. Jacobus.
Great Bend Borough—L. S. Lenheim.
Herrick—H. H. Ellis.
Jessup—John Shay.
Lenox—Silas Hartley, E. H. Moore.
Lib'rty—Isaac Traverse.
Montrose—William Irs, Martin Newman.
Middletown—T. Thomas.
New-Milford—N. Foot.
Oakland—Wiber Stoddard.
Susquehanna Depot—Edward Bryan.
Springville—A. A. Root, John Strickland.

TRAVERSE JURORS.—*First Week.*

Auburn—John M. Mulvey.
Brooklyn—H. C. Fairchild.
Bridgewater—Cor. Stark.
Dimock—H. C. Conklin.
Forest Lake—N. R. Cole, Luther Jagger.
Friendsville—Benj. Glidden.
Franklin—N. Park.
Gibson—Daniel Evans, Isaac A. Grant, David Reese, J. T. Manzer.
Great Bend—L. Green, Henry Warner.
Great Bend Borough—G. B. Trowbridge.
Harford—Otis Grinnell, Clark S. Tanner.
Harmony—Charles E. McCoy.
Jackson—John M. Mulvey.
Liberty—R. Southworth, Hiram Wilber.
Lenox—Frederick Wilson
Montrose—Edmund Baldwin, Samuel Bard, E. H. Rogers, O. D. Beman.
New-Milford Boro'—F. F. Badger.
Oakland—John Pierson.
Rush—John Bishop, Isaac Deuel, Levi C. Tupper.
Springville—William L. Avery, James Koons, Jas. Quick, S. D. Thomas.

TRAVERSE JURORS.—*Second Week.*

Apolacon—John Tallahee.
Brooklyn—Stephen W. Breed, Nelson C. Benjamin.
Bridgewater—John F. Deans, Joseph Jameson.
Clifford—Zenus Rounds, Ezra S. Lewis.
Choconut—Terance O'Brien.
Franklin—E. B. Smith.
Gibson—Chas. Edwards, Wilber Gardner, Geo. F. Holmes.
Great Bend—John S. Jacobus.
Great Bend Borough—L. S. Lenheim.
Herrick—H. H. Ellis.
Harmony—George G. McKune, C. L. Wald.
Harford—L. T. Farrar.
Lathrop—John Johnston.
Middletown—John Barnum, David Jones.
N. Milford—B. H. Foot, S. W. Squires, E. H. Kerner.
Oakland—Morgan Shutts.
Rush—Jas. S. Baldwin, Seth W. Eddy, Charles Terry.
Springville—Landis Lyman, Samuel B. Culver, Allen Upson.
Susquehanna Depot—W. J. Falkenbury, F. D. Lyons, Charles Park.
Thomson—Chester Stoddard, G. W. Wrighter.

Marriages.

TARBOX—ESTES—In Montrose, January 2d, by Charles Avery Esq., Mr. David Tarbox, of Jessup, and Miss Thankful Estes, of East Rush, Susq. Co. Pa.

(A magnificent present for the Printer accompanied the above notice; but we are as badly situated with regard to the present as the man was who won the elephant at a raffle—after he got him, he did not know what to do with him.)

FRENCH—BIRDSALL—In Susquehanna Depot at the Parsonage, by Rev. H. Pattengill, Jan. 7th, Mr. Edgar N. French, and Miss Martha Birdsall, both of Jackson, Susq. Co. Pa.

CHAPMAN—ADAMS—At the Presbyterian Parsonage in Brooklyn, on the 11th inst., by Rev. Wm. H. Adams, Mr. C. M. Chapman, to Miss M. E. Adams, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

DURGA—GILBERT—At Towanda, Jan. 3d, 1865, by the Rev. J. H. Foster, E. W. Durga, Esq., of Rushville, to Mrs. Mary. A. Gilbert, of Frenchtown.

DUBOIS—DUBOIS—By Elder T. F. Clancy on the 11th inst., Mr. John J. Dubois, to Miss Catharine Dubois, both of Dimock, Susq. Co. Pa.

Deaths.

☞ Announcements of Deaths are published gratuitously. Obituary Notices must be paid for at the rate of half a cent a word, Verses five cents a line, strictly in advance.

CATLIN—At his residence in Ripon, Wisconsin, on the 23d of December, after a protracted illness, James C. Catlin, aged 42 years.

New York Wholesale Prices Current of Produce.

Reported for the "INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN" by JOSIAH CARPENTER, Com. Merchant, No. 323 Washington St., New York, to whom shipments may be made. Two-thirds of the market value will be advanced on the receipt of the goods if desired, and a quick return made for the balance. Full directions and a weekly market report sent free of charge by mail to those making shipments.

Beeswax, pure, ℔ lb.	44@48	Rye, ℔ lb.	$1 00@1 70
" impure, "	30@35	Potatoes, "	1 00@1 50
Beans, sound, ℔ bush.	8 00@8 50	Corn, "	1 85@1 90
Peas, " "	1 60@2 00	Potatoes, ℔ barrel,	2 75@3 75
Butter, in tubs, ℔ lb.	35@35	Onions, "	3 00@5 00
" in firkins, "	45@50	Hides, dry, ℔ lb.,	22@24
" in rolls, "	40@50	" green, "	13@15
Cheese, choice, "	20@21	Lard, com. to best, ℔ lb.	20@25
" common, "	14@16	Beef, mess, ℔ bbl.,	19 00@24 00
Dried Apples, "	14@16	" prime, "	12 00@20 00
" Peaches, "	20@24	Pork, mess, "	47 00@48 50
" Plums, "	28@30	" prime, "	35 00@38 00
" Cherries, "	25@28	Ham, smoked, ℔ lb.	24@26
" Raspberries, "	50@40	Shoulders, "	14@16
" Blackberries, "	22@25	Bacon, "	20@24
Eggs, fresh, ℔ dozen,	47@50	Honey, "	25@27
Lime, ℔ bbl.	50@60	Chickens, live, "	13@14
Flour, wheat, ℔ bbl.,	9 00@10 00	Turkeys, "	22@24
" rye, "	5 25@6 00	Geese, "	17@18
Corn Meal, ℔ bush.,	4 00@4 50	Ducks, "	22@25
Buckwheat Flour, "	3 00@3 25	Clover Seed, ℔ lb.	22@25
Flax, ℔ lb.	20@21	Timothy Seed, ℔ bush.	5 00@6 50
Feathers, live geese,	75@80	Flax Seed, "	2 90@3 00
Beef Sides, ℔ lb.	10@12	Tallow, ℔ lb.,	11@12
Mutton, in carcass, ℔ lb.	10@12	Wool, washed, "	50@60
Veal, "	10@12	Wool, unwashed, "	40@45
Pork, dressed, "	10@12	Apples ℔ barrel,	3 50@6 00
Wheat, ℔ bushel,	2 00@2 05	Maple Sugar, "	—@—

NOTE.—A full report of the New-York Market can be seen on file at any time by calling at the "Republican" Office in Montrose. In the above is given the lowest and highest prices which are governed by quality and condition. Many articles that are not mentioned above, can be found on the report in our office.

Special Notices.

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!

BATCHELOR'S Celebrated HAIR DYE

Is the Best in the World!

The only Harmless, True, & Reliable Dye Known.

This splendid Hair Dye is Perfect—changes Red, Rusty, or Grey Hair, instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK or NATURAL BROWN, without injuring the hair or staining the skin, leaving the hair soft and beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its original color, and rectifies the ill effects of bad dyes. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, all others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Also Batchelor's NEW TOILET CREAM for Dressing the Hair. Sold by all Druggists, &c. Factory—81 Barclay Street, New York. June 28 1864—1y

Legal Advertisements.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, and to me directed, I will expose to sale, by public vendue, at the Court House, in Montrose, on *Friday, January 20th, 1865, at 1 o'clock p. m.*, the following described pieces or parcels of land to wit:

ALL that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Borough of Great Bend, County of Susquehanna, bounded as follows: On the north by the Newburgh Turnpike, on the south, east and west by lands of Truman Baldwin (it being the same lot of land conveyed by Truman Baldwin to Marvett D. Chamberlain by deed bearing date Nov. 30th, 1854, and recorded in the deed Book No. 26, page 437,) containing about one sixth of an acre of land be the same more or less with the appurtenances, 1 framed house some fruit trees and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Susquehanna County, vs. Joseph Quick and Oliver McDonald.

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Township of Thomson, County of Susquehanna, bounded and described as follows: On the north, south and west by lands late of Joel Salisbury, and on the east by the Road leading from Thomson centre to Starucca, containing one half acre of land or thereabouts on which are erected a Church Edifice, sheds, &c., and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of James Mumford Executor, &c., of Ira Cargill deceased, vs. Sylvester King, Wm. B. Stoddard and James H. Foster, Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Thomson centre. DAVID SUMMERS, Sh'ff.

License Petitions.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an act of assembly, the following named persons have filed their petitions, viz: to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Susquehanna for Licenses to keep Taverns in said County for which they will apply at January sessions, 1865.

TAVERN LICENSES.

William Smith, Wm. K. Hatch, Silas Winters, Thomas Mutson, Robert Nichol, C. B. Jackson.

PETITIONS FOR LICENSE TO SELL BY MEASURE.

Abel Turrell, Read, Watrous & Foster, Geo. Hopcraft—Wholesale.

G. B. ELDRED, Clerk

Montrose, December 24th, 1864.

PROCLAMATION.

Susquehanna County, ss.

JANE B. POTTER, by her next friend H. H. FRASER, vs. WILLIAM J. POTTER. In the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County. No. 186, August term, 1864. To William J. Potter:—Whereas a subpoena in Divorce was issued to August term, 1864, which was duly returned non est inventus, and thereon an alias subpoena was issued to said case, returnable to November term, 1864, upon the return of which, proof was made that the said William J. Potter could not be found in my bailiwick.

This notice is therefore to require you to appear before the Judges of the said Court on the third Monday of January next, to answer said complaint, &c. DAVID SUMMERS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Montrose, Dec. 19th, 1864.

PROCLAMATION.

Susquehanna County, ss.

GEO. A. BRUSH vs. Hannah T. Brush. In the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County. No. 218 Aug. Term, 1864. To Hannah T. Brush: Whereas a Subpoena in Divorce was issued to August Term, 1864, which was duly returned non est inventus, and thereupon an alias subpoena was issued in said case, returnable to November Term, 1864, upon the return of which, proof was made that the said Hannah T. Brush could not be found in my bailiwick.

This notice is therefore to require you to appear before the Judges of the said Court on the third Monday of January next, to answer said complaint, &c. DAVID SUMMERS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Montrose, Dec. 12, 1864.

PROCLAMATION.

Susquehanna County, ss.

EDWARD BROWN vs. Margret Brown. In the Court of Common Pleas of Susq. County, No. 164, April Term, 1864.

To Margret Brown—Whereas a subpoena in Divorce was issued to Aril Term, 1864, which was duly returned non est inventus, and thereupon an alias subpoena was issued in said case, returnable to Nov. Term, 1864, upon the return of which, proof was made that the said Margret Brown could not be found in my bailiwick.

This notice is therefore to require you to appear before the Judges of said Court on the third Monday of Jan. next, to answer said complaint, &c.

DAVID SUMMERS, Shiriff.

Sheriff's Office, Montrose, Dec. 12, 1864

PROCLAMATION.

Susquehanna County ss.

HENRY OSTERHOUT vs. ELIZA Osterhout. In the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County No. 40. August Term 1864.

To Eliz Osterhout: Whereas a Subpoena in Divorce was issued to August term, 1864 which was duly returned non est inventus, and thereupon an alias subpoena was issued in said case, returnable to November Term, 1864, upon the return of which proof was made that the said Eliza Osterhout could not be found in my bailiwick.

This notice is therefore to require you to appear before the Judges of the said Court on the third Monday of January next, to answer said complaint, &c. DAVID SUMMERS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Montrose, Dec. 12, 1864.

PROCLAMATION.

Susquehanna County, ss.

HARRIS COLT vs Aurelius Colt. In the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, No. 197, August Term, 1864.

To Aurelius Colt:—Whereas a subpoena in Divorce was issued to August Term, 1864, which was duly returned non est inventus, and thereon an alias subpoena was issued in said case, returnable to Nov. Term,