The Independent Republican.

LOCAL MATTERS.

List! List!—It is said that "the wind goeth where it listeth;" but, if so, it lists not to go in at the doors of such as use Clay's Patent Weather Strip. Whereof the wise will consult Hazleton, "the artist," of Montrose.

Donation.—There will be a donation visit, on Wednesday afternoon, February 1st, for the benefit of Rev. D. Worrell, at his residence, near the Ball Church. All are respectfully invited to attend.
By Order of the Committee.

Donation.—The friends of Rev. A. O. Warren are invited to make him a donation visit at Hankerson's Hall, Meshoppen, on the afternoon and evening of Jan'y 26th, 1865. There will be an Oyster Supper on the occasion. *Per Order of Committee.*

Donation.—The friends of Rev. L. F. Porter will make him a donation visit, at his house, in Brooklyn, on the afternoon and evening of Thursday, February 2d, 1865. A general invitation is extended to all.
Per Order of Committee.

Agricultural Reports.—We are under obligations to George H. Wells, esq., our efficient Representative in the State Legislature, for a copy of the "Report of the Transactions of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society for the years 1861—2—3," as well as for other similar favors.

Volunteers Wanted—To fill the quota for New-Milford Boro'; for which the most liberal bounties will be paid.
Apply immediately to
D. C. AINEY, } *Committee.*
JOSIAH MOSS. }
New Milford, Jan'y 20th, 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 H. H. Burns, Senator Turrell's office, Montrose. See advertisement. (3 w.)

Acknowledgment.—The Ladies' Aid Society of Hartford recently gave an Oyster Supper for the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers, of which the proceeds were eighty-one dollars and fifty eight cents, besides the necessary expenses. The Society would also gratefully acknowledge the receipt of ten dollars from the hand of Miss Sarah M. Walker.
Hartford, Pa., Jan'y 18th, 1865.

Elk Lake Soldiers' Aid.—The ladies of the Soldiers' Aid Society prepared an Oyster Supper on the evening of the 29th of December, at Stevens's Hall, Elk Lake, for the purpose of raising funds to aid our sick and wounded soldiers. They would acknowledge the receipt of eighty five dollars, and would cordially thank the friends of Elk Lake and vicinity for their good attendance.
MISS MARY E. YOUNG, *Secretary.*

Grow on Reconstruction.—The speech of Hon. G. A. Grow at the Court House on Monday evening last was worthy the fame of the distinguished speaker. It evinced deep study of the subject, and was received by the large and appreciative audience as Mr Grow's eloquent deliverances are always received by the voters of Susquehanna County. We are unable, at this time to give even an abstract of it.

Answer to J. B. B.—*Mr. Editor:*—Your correspondent, J. B. B., in the last *Republican*, says that "last Sunday was the first day of the week, month, and year," and inquires when such a coincidence occurred before and will again occur. Such a coincidence occurred in 1860, and will again occur in 1871. It occurs four times every twenty-eight years in regular periods of six, five, six, and eleven years each. It has occurred ten times since the commencement of the present century, and will five times more—if time lasts so long—ere its close.
Auburn, Jan'y 20th, 1865. W. R.

Profits of Sheep Raising.—*Mr. Editor:*—I saw in your last issue a piece headed "Sheep vs. Dogs," giving an account of twenty four sheep and the profits thereof. I will admit that it was pretty well done, but think that I can beat it. I started the winter of 1864 with thirty-one sheep; all came thro' safe, and up to the first of September I had sold 229½ lbs. of wool at $1 per pound, making $229,50, and $141 worth of sheep, and had the same number left: The sales amounting to $270,50.
E. W. BURNS, Greenfield,
Luzerne County, Penn'a.
January 14th, 1865.

Acknowledgment.—*Editor of Republican:*—DEAR SIR—With your permission, I wish, through the medium of your excellent paper, to express my heartfelt gratitude to my numerous and generous friends within the bounds of my charge for their kindness and liberality, evinced at our recent donation visits. We received at Forest Lake, December 22d, from Towne's and Taylor Hollow classes, forty-five dollars; at Jessup, January 10th, eighty-five dollars; at Montrose, January 12th, one hundred and thirty-five dollars; making in all two hundred and sixty-five dollars. May heaven reward your generosity.
A. H. SCHOONMAKER.

The Enrollment.—The enrollment in many towns is by far too large, and the draft will be unmerciful unless corrections are made. The following classes should be stricken off:
Dead men.
Men in the service.
Non residents.
Those who have served two years.
All drafted in 1863 who paid $300.
Those under 20 years of age.
Those over 45.
Aliens.
Those having manifest disability.
Many are enrolled twice or more, and some are not enrolled at all. These ought to be corrected.

The Draft—A New Quota to be Assigned to Pennsylvania.—Major J. Dodge, Provost Marshal General of Pennsylvania, has issued circulars announcing that by directions received from Provost Marshal General Fry, the district quotas assigned by him, under the call of December 19th, 1864, and announced to the district Provost Marshals of the State, by letters from Major Dodge, dated December 20th, are repealed, and that new quotas will be established for the different districts by January 31st, up to which time corrected enrollments will be received. They should be forwarded immediately. It has heretofore been the custom for the Provost Marshal General of the State to assign the district quotas, and the district Provost Marshals and enrollment boards assigned the quotas of their sub-districts.

The Freedman.—Miss Antoinette L. Etheridge, who has been for more than a year teaching the Freedmen in the vicinity of Beaufort, N. C., sends an appeal for the destitute under her charge. Provisions they have in plenty, but they are in pressing need of clothing. Let our housekeepers take another look at their half-worn possessions, from baby-clothing upward, for both sexes—and bring all that can be spared to the Aid Rooms on Thursday next. Society will convene hereafter at 1 o'clock.

It is well known that our *cash* funds are kept strictly to their proper channel, that of giving relief to suffering soldiers, either in the purchase of material, or through those engaged as nurses and matrons. Of the latter, Mrs. Wootton, when at Georgetown, Miss Jane E. Bentley, now at Fortress Monroe, Miss Dada, at Chattanooga, and, this week, Miss Ellen Mitchell, at Washington, have received from us sums, more or less, for the supply of the immediate wants of the sick under their care.

All honor to women engaged in such blessed work.

Draft.—Provost Marshal General Fry has written a letter to Gov. Miller, of Minnesota, explaining the recent call for 300,000 men. He says it was not expected that the call of July 18th, 1864, for 500,000 men, would put that number in the service, because the act of Congress under which the call was made directed that all enlistments made in the navy from the commencement of the rebellion until the 24th of February, 1864, should be credited upon the quotas; and these with other equitable claims for enlistments not previously credited, reduced that call, and rendered necessary the one of December 19th, 1864, for 300,000. The object, therefore, of the last call, is to put 300,000 men in the service. Gen. Fry adds that whether the men are enlisted for one, two, or three years, they will be counted as recruits in filling the quota, and the excess or credit to which any locality may be entitled on account of filling its quota with three years men, will be estimated in the assignment of future quotas. The design of the government is to secure the 300,000 men called for by the President, and the enlistment of men for three years will be of no benefit on this call.

Truth Stranger than Fiction.—The Doylestown *Democrat* prints the annexed strange history, and vouches for its truth: A few years ago there was living in a northern county in Pennsylvania a poor family. The mother was fond of reading. One day a peddler came along with books to sell, which she wanted, but was unable to buy, for she had no money. He asked her if she had nothing to give in exchange for them, and she said nothing but her children. He said he would take one of them, and a bargain was struck for a fine-looking little boy.—The peddler dressed him up nicely and took him off. Years rolled round, and the child was not heard from. He had become almost as one dead.—Within a very few months a gentleman living at the county-seat of this same county one night dreamed a dream. He dreamed that somebody had died and left a legacy of six or seven thousand dollars to the brother of the little boy given away for the books, and who was now doing business in this same town. In the morning he told the brother of his dream, who laughed, and said that he knew no one who would leave him that amount of money. A few days afterward the brother received notice by mail that he had been left a legacy of seven thousand dollars, and it was by the little boy who had been taken away by the peddler. He had settled in the West and done well, and had died, or been killed in the army, after making a will in favor of his brother. Let those who study the "philosophy of dreaming," turn this matter over in their brains.

Soldiers' Aid in Susquehanna County.—*Mr. Editor:*—The following Report was originally prepared for the Executive Committee of the W. P. Branch of the U. S. Sanitary Commission at Philadelphia. At our request, it has been given us for publication, if we may find room in your paper, which has always been ready to receive any article of real value to the community at large; and such we have thought the accompanying list might be, facilitating communication between Societies engaged in a common work. Respectfully,
MONTROSE SOLDIERS' AID.
WOODBOURNE, DIMOCK P. O., Susq. Co., 11th Mo. 30th, 1864.

My Dear Mrs. Grier:—*Chairman W. P. B. U. S. Sanitary Commission:*—I am happy in making my Annual Report, under a renewed sense of the goodness of our Heavenly Father in blessing our efforts in behalf of the Sanitary Commission; causing Aid Societies to have their rise as pure mountain rills from the patriotic hearts of our self-sacrificing people, their supplies wending through the noble stream of the Sanitary Commission, to our suffering soldiers. The Susquehanna County Council, and the interesting addresses of our friends, Dr. J. Parrish and party, have had a stimulating influence. The delay in receiving reports, must be our apology for not sending at an earlier period the summary for your approval. There are twenty-seven townships in our county: one year since we had twenty-three Aid Societies, which have increased to thirty-six; with the prospect of others enlisting in the good cause.
SARAH M. WALKER,
Associate Manager for Susquehanna County, W. P. B. U. S. Sanitary Commission.

List of Soldiers' Aid Societies in Susq. Co.

APOLACON.—Little Meadows; Miss Mary Barney, President; Mrs. Addie L. Beardslee, Cor. Secretary.
AUBURN.—Auburn, [E. Springhill P. O.] Mrs. D. Cooley, President; Mrs. C. M. Taylor, Cor. Secretary. Auburn—West Auburn; Mrs J. C. Lacey, President; Mrs. A. Lacey, Cor. Secretary.
ARARAT.—Ararat; Mrs. M. B. Tyler, President.
BRIDGEWATER.—Montrose; Mrs. I. N. Bullard, President; Miss. E. C. Blackman, Cor. Secretary; Mrs. H. J. Webb, Treasurer. Bridgewater—East Bridgewater; Mrs. E W. Hawley, President; Miss S. M Stevens, Cor. Secretary.
BROOKLYN.—Brooklyn; D. L. Watrous, Cor. Secretary. Brooklyn—Universalist; Mrs. L. F. Porter, President; Mrs. S Kent, Cor. Secretary.
CLIFFORD.—Clifford Corners; Mrs. P. H. Gardiner, President; Miss A. M. Wells, Cor. Secretary; Mrs. P. K Stevens, Treasurer. Clifford—Dundaff; Mrs. Sylvester Johnson, President; Mrs. Slocum, Cor. Secretary.
CHOCONUT.—Friendsville; Mrs Griffis, President; Miss Foster, Cor. Secretary; Miss M. Brainerd, Treasurer. Choconut—St. Joseph's, Rev. Mother Mary, President. Choconut—Friendsville and Forest Lake; Miss M. D. Leet, Cor. Secretary; Mrs. E S. Hosford, Treasurer.
DIMOCK.—Dimock; Mrs. Lyman Blakeslee, President; Miss F. Woodruff, Cor. Secretary; Mrs. Mason Tingley, Treasurer. Dimock—Elk Lake; Mrs. Denison Thomas, President; Miss M. E. Young, Cor. Secretary; Miss H. Stevens, Treasurer. Dimock—South Dimock; Mrs. G. Blakeslee, President; Miss N. Newton, Cor. Secretary; Mrs. H. R. Miles, Treasurer.
FRANKLIN.—Uspenville; Mrs. O. M. Hall, President. Franklin—Brookdale, P. O.; Mrs. M. Pierson, President; Miss Jennie Lane, Cor. Secretary; Mrs. J. Frink, Treasurer.
FOREST LAKE.—Forest Lake; Miss M. Wright, President. Forest Lake—Taylor Hollow, [P. Lake P. O.] Carrie Vail, President; Maria A. Vail, Cor. Secretary.
GIBSON.—Gibson Hollow; Hon. T. Burrows, Cor Secretary.
GREAT BEND.—Great Bend; Mrs. McCreary, President; Mrs. F. D. B. Chase, Cor. Secretary; Mrs. Curtis, Treasurer.
HARFORD.—Harford; Mrs. J. Tyler, President; Miss Edwards, Cor. Secretary; Miss C. Johnson, Treasurer. Harford—West Harford; Mrs. Alvin Strong, President; Mrs. Tyler Brewster, Cor. Secretary.
HERRICK.—Herrick; [Smiley P. O.] Mrs. Burns, President; Miss Jennie Dart, Cor. Secretary. Herrick—Unlondale; [Herrick P. O.] Mrs. M. A. Arnold, President; Mrs. D. D. Reynolds, Cor. Secretary.
HARMONY.—
JACKSON.—Jackson; Mrs. J. Bingham, President; Mrs. S. M. Foster, Cor. Sectary; Mrs. J. M. Slayman, Treasurer.
JESSUP.—East Jessup; [Fairdale P. O.] Mrs. M Russell, President; Miss V. Chatfield, Cor. Secretary; Mrs. Whitlock; Treasurer.
LENOX.—Lenox; Mrs. L. F. C. Oakley, President; Lenox—Glenwood; Miss Sarah Hartley, President; Mrs. C. Conrad, Treasurer.
LIBERTY.—Lawsville Centre; Mrs D. Stanford, President; Mrs. M. A. Smith, Cor. Secretary; Mrs. Cowles, Treasurer.
LATHROP.—Lathrop; Mrs. J M. G. Baker, Rec. Secretary.
MIDDLETOWN.—
NEW MILFORD.—New Milford; Mrs. Ellen Whitlock, President.
OAKLAND.—
RUSH.—Rush; Mrs. J. L. Sherwood, President; Mrs. L. Hewen, Cor. Secretary; Mrs. N Granger, Treasurer. Eddy—Mrs. C. Fargo, President; Mrs. J. France, Cor. Secretary.
SPRINGVILLE.—Springville; Mrs. Albert Root, President; Miss M. H. Smith, Cor. Secretary; Miss S. L. Measham, Treasurer. Lynn—Mrs. E. M. Knapp, President; Mrs. E. M Phillips, Cor Secretary; Mrs. O. Fish, Treasurer.
SILVER LAKE.—
THOMPSON.—

It is earnestly hoped that the blanks opposite a few of the townships may soon be filled with the names of Societies in successful operation.

In the original Report the names of Vice-Presidents, &c., were given, as also brief accounts of what had been accomplished by the different Societies.

The Draft—Made of Counting and Crediting Quotas.—After all that has been written officially and non-officially on the subject of quotas in connection with the pending draft, we find that a large portion of our citizens are still in about as much doubt as ever how to read the law. And we question whether the multiplication of official circulars has done much more in many cases than to add to the bewilderment of the anxious inquirer.

Let us see if we can eliminate from the official interpretation of the several statutes a few comprehensible facts. The call for troops, issued on the 19th of December was rendered necessary less by the failure of the draft of July last, than by the express proviso which Congress made in the act authorizing that call, that all the enlistments for the navy during the first three years of the rebellion (or up to February, 1864,) should be credited to their respective districts. Hence, in all the larger coast cities, as well as in the more important river towns of the West, researches into the naval recruiting records took the place in a very great measure of fervent zeal in the business of sending men to the front. It was only equitable, of course that the different districts, where recruiting for the navy had taken place, should in this way protect themselves from having to bear more than their due share of the common burden. But the result nevertheless essentially failed to supply either the mustakers or the quotas of men wanted by the War Department. The call now made is designed *to put 300,000 men into the service.*—Districts that have been in excess of their quotas, will have such excess (as shown on the records) up to the 19th of December, credited to the July draft. Volunteers enlisted since December 19th will be credited on the draft now pending. By this system of crediting the Provost Marshal doubtless expects that each district will be able to get its dues. But in any case, the aggregate returns now sought for will not count further back than the date of the call. In other words, the Provost Marshal will declare the call filled when the lists on file since the 19th of December show that 300,000 men have been added to the service.

The mode in which the different terms of service are to be arranged, so as to do justice to districts that have sent larger proportions of three and two years' recruits, is made tolerably plain by the official circulars. It has caused some misapprehension to find that the numbers to be furnished under the present call are not likely to be at all near in proportion to the populations of different States or districts. But the change is rendered necessary, simply from the fact that localities where three years' men have been the majority in making up the quota, could not, without great injustice, be put on an equality with those that have sent large majorities of one year's men. The law distinctly provides that the deficiency of *years'* service, as well as the deficiency in the *numbers* from particular districts, shall be taken into account in determining quotas.

The time for giving the credit to each district as to the class in which the recruit enlists, is when he is mustered into the service. So that, whether a particular locality sends a certain number of one, or two, or three years' men, it is put on permanent record at once in the War Office, and if the volunteer or conscript become sick, deserts, or dies within a week of his acceptance, the credit due to his district is not thereby affected. All that has to be done is to add up the gross number of *years* which is represented in the returns from separate districts, and the result put in proportion with the local enrollment, and the gross call establishes something like an equitable distribution of the burdens which the draft imposes.

There is one point, however, on which we think it possible that General Fry's interpretation of the law may be open to question—not as to its technical correctness, but as to the equity of the decision.—States, towns, and districts, if we do not misapprehend him, that may have *been in arrear on the call* of July when the call of December was announced, have their fault ignored altogether. They start with a clean record on the 19th day of December, 1864, as if they had kept pace with their duty equally with those who filled their quotas *promptly and honorably.* This seems to us to partake more or less of a certain sectional injustice. But we do not care to press the point, provided the pending draft is really made to answer the practical purpose of bringing 300,000 healthy and vigorous men into the field. The sooner that end is reached the sooner we shall reach the point where drafting will be no longer a necessity.—*N. Y. Times.*

Donation Visit.—The friends of the Rev. J. R. Stone propose, making him a donation visit, at the Lecture Room of the Baptist Church, in Montrose, on Tuesday, the 31st day of January inst., afternoon and evening. Refreshments in the afternoon from three to five, and in the evening from seven to ten. All are invited to attend.

The American Conflict.—*A History of the Great Rebellion; by Horace Greeley.*—This work will be printed on fine paper, and issued in two large double-column octavo volumes of 648 pages each, illustrated by Maps, Diagrams of Battle-fields, Sieges, Naval Actions, views of places of historic interest, (obtained from official reports in the War and Navy Departments, etc.,) together with a large number of fine steel plate Portraits of prominent Generals and other Distinguished Persons connected with the War, both North and South. The work when completed will contain upwards of one hundred Maps and Diagrams of Battle-fields, and can not fail to take the first rank as a Standard History of the American Conflict.

Volume I., covering the period for 1776 to 1862, will present a more comprehensive exhibit of the causes and incitements of the Rebellion, tracing the influences of Slavery in molding the opinions of the people and in shaping the destinies of our country, than any similar work. It will also contain seventy Portraits on steel, classified and arranged in appropriate groups, besides other illustrations of much interest. This volume has already been published, and is ready for delivery to subscribers.

Volume II will be published as soon as practicable after the close of the War, and in all respects will be fully equal to volume I. It will contain a valuable copper plate Map of the Seat of War, about 28 by 38 inches, engraved expressly for this work, presenting in one view the whole field of Military operations—its Rivers, Railroads, Battle-Fields, principal Military routes traversed by the large armies, etc.

We some time since received the first volume from S. H. Morse, esq., of New Milford, and an examination of its contents satisfied us that its merits are fully equal to what the reputation of its distinguished author had led us to expect. We are informed that Esquire Morse has since given up his agency for the work, except to deliver the second volume to the *subscribers he has obtained.*

Mr Wm. R. Silsbee is agent for this work, authorized to procure subscribers for the same, in the following townships of Susquehanna County: Brooklyn, Bridgewater, Great Bend, Harmony, Jackson, Oakland, Thomson, Harford, Gibson, Lenox, Clifford, Herrick, Ararat, and New Milford.

A Great Success.—The donation visit last week to the Methodist Church of this place, to the Rev. A. H. Schoonmaker, was as near perfect in its arrangement and design as it could be. It was our good fortune to be present on the occasion, and rarely have we been permitted to enjoy an evening so pleasantly. The members of the Church and the Committee of Arrangements are certainly entitled to great praise for the arduous labors bestowed on the affair. Doubtless they felt amply repaid by observing the happiness of their guests on the occasion.

On entering the Church in which the visit was given, we were agreeably surprised at witnessing the excellent taste displayed in ornamenting the building for the occasion. Festoons of evergreen graced the whole front of the galleries, relieved by wreaths of the same material, which in beauty were worthy of ornamenting the victorious brows of the "bravest of the brave," while over all and above all in *stately* grandeur floated the banner of the free, with its starry folds. Fair women and brave men were there also, to lend interest to the scene; and the cheerful smile and warm pressure of the hand which each received from the estimable pastor, in acknowledgment of their kindness, increased, if possible, the pleasure of all present.

All through the centre of the building, erected on a platform covering the seats, was a long table, loaded with the delicacies of the season; and as we gazed upon its endless variety of creature comforts thus spread out before us, visions of similar banquets at the "Astor," or St. Nicholas," and "Continental," passed before our mind. What Enchanter's wand, thought we, has thus created such a feast, or brought forth from the rough realities of life such a scene of beauty and loveliness? Need we say that we were proud of our little town, and felt like challenging all creation and the rest of mankind" to surpass it in enterprise?

In concluding our notice we ought to say that while giving the full meed of praise to all the members of the committee, especial mention should be made of the Misses Sweet, Hawley, and Sherman, and of Mrs. Webster, and Messrs. Lewis, Kirby, and King, to whom especially the credit of getting up the affair is due. In a pecuniary point, the visit was also a great success, inasmuch as the beneficiary received nearly $140; which, considering all the circumstances, was a greater amount than the most sanguine friends of Mr. Schoonmaker expected him to realize. Q.

Susquehanna County Agricultural Society.—The Susquehanna County Agricultural Society met at the Court House, January 17th, 1865, for their annual Meeting. Hon. B. Parke being absent, William H. Jessup was called to the chair. Minutes of the last meeting, being read, were approved.

It being stated that the election of officers for the ensuing year was next in order, on motion, the chair appointed a committee of five, to report names of gentlemen to the meeting for that purpose, who, after retiring for consultation, made reports as follows:

For President, Hon. B. Parke, of Dimock; Vice-Presidents, R. S. Birchard, of Jessup, H. M. Jones, of Harford; Secretary, C. M. Gere, of Montrose; Corresponding Secretary, C. L. Brown, of Montrose; Treasurer, A. Lathrop, of Montrose; Executive Committee, James E. Carmalt, of Montrose; who, upon motion made and seconded, were unanimously elected.

A. Lathrop, Treasurer, made report as follows:

A. Lathrop in account with Susquehanna County Agricultural Society, 1864

Jan. 18, To Balance as Audited			$426,86
Jan. 19, To Cash of G. V. Bentley, Life Member			10.00
Jan. 19, "	"	L. F. Fitch, Life Member	10.00
Feb. 9, "	"	Henry Brinker, Donation	100.00
May 13, "	"	C. Carmalt, Legacy	400.00
" "	"	N. Shoemaker, Life Member	10.00
May 13, "	"	from Members and Sale of tickets	701,45
May 13, "	"	Rent of Ground for Swing	4.00
" "	"	County Appropriation	100.00
		Total	$1762,31

1864.

Jan. 18, By Cash paid		W. J. Shevalin, Police	$1,50
" "	"	G. V. Bentley, on Contract	229.00
" "	"	G. W. Comstock, Claim	271.08
" "	"	F. B. Chandler's bills	4.60
" "	"	C. A. Frink's bills	4.72
" "	"	G. L. Stone, Gate Tender	1.00
" "	"	H. H. Frazier's bills	90.50
" "	"	Ex. Com. Police Acct.	92.23
" "	"	Baldwin & Allen's Account	7.70
" "	"	C. L. Brown, Secretary	10.00
" "	"	W. L. Post, Assistant	1.50
" "	"	Premiums	343.50
" "	"	Balance on hand	757.90
" "	"	A. J. Gerritson's bill	17.00
			$1762,31

1865.
Jan. 17, To Balance on hand $757,90

The undersigned, Executive Committee of the Susquehanna County Agricultural Society, have this day examined the Treasurer's Account and find correct as stated.

A. BALDWIN, } *Committee.*
JOHN S. TARBELL, }

A motion was made and seconded, that Bye-law, section 22d, be amended, to read as follows: "It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to furnish the Treasurer with Tickets, dispensing with the use of bad pay, except for Life-Membership and officers, and keep a correct account of the same," which, after discussion, was adopted.

The report of Executive Committee was postponed until the April meeting.

On motion, the Executive Committee were directed to provide dinner on the Fair Grounds for the judges appointed to examine stock &c., competing for premiums.

Bills were presented by N Shoemaker and J. S. Tarbell, amounting to forty-eight dollars, which were ordered to be paid

On its being stated that A. J. Gerritson had refused to publish the address delivered by Hon. B. Parke, at the Fair of 1864, (he having been requested by the society to furnish copies for publication,) it was

Resolved, That the patronage of the society be withheld from said Gerritson's paper.

Adjourned to meet at the Court House on Tuesday evening of the second week of April Court.
C. M. GERE, *Secretary.*

Our Fallen Heroes.

ROGERS—At the residence of his parents, Lebanon and Fanny Rogers, in Brooklyn, on the 8th day of Jan. inst., Edwin Rogers, late First-Lieutenant of Co. H, 4th Reg't Pa. Reserves, in the 30th year of his age.

Lieutenant Rogers was the first volunteer from Brooklyn township in April, 1861 On the 24 of Nov. following he was discharged on account of phthisis pulmonalis which he had contracted in the service. During his protracted illness he never murmured but was always cheerful and patient. An ardent patriot and brave soldier, he was also a devoted soldier of the cross. For him death had no terror, and he fell asleep in the hope of a blessed immortality beyond the grave. H.

JOHNSON—At Newbern, N. C., Sept. 13th, 1864 of yellow fever, Lieut. Allen B. Johnson, aged 28 years, eldest son of Thomas and Eliza Johnson, of Bridgewater, Susq. Co.

To many outside the home circle has this item, previously published in substance, caused painful emotion. To the large circle of former classmates, and those associated with him as teachers, it has brought recollections of his student life which gave promise of a future of respectability and usefulness. The church, of which he became a member in 1852, and from which he was honorably dismissed six years later upon his removal from Montrose, lament his early decease, but "not as those without hope."

He enlisted, July, 1861, at Gardner, Ill., as a private in the 39th Ill., and proceeded at once to Chicago, where the regiment remained in camp until the following November, when it left for St Louis. A month afterward it was ordered to Cumberland, Md. About that time he was made 2d Lieutenant of Co A, and, two weeks later, its 1st Lieutenant. He was engaged in but one regular battle, that of Winchester, Va., in March 1862. He was with the troops who evacuated Harrison's Landing in July of the same year, though he had not shared the sufferings and honors of the heroes of the seven days' battles, having been sent there with the reinforcements. In the long marches to which he was subjected, he suffered much from exposure, fatigue, and want of provisions; but his health, with the exception of a month which he spent in hospital at St. Louis, had been uniformly good until he was attacked by the fever which at that time (its first appearance at Newbern) was not recognized as the terrible scourge it afterward became.

In Feb., 1863, he came home on a short furlough—ten days covering his whole absence from duty—and then he left his friends for the last time. He rests, not on the field of battle, but in the honored grave he shares with so many faithful soldiers of *the Union* that, we trust, is to be preserved by the sacrifice. B.

ROSE—At the house of his father, in Bridgewater, Susq. Co., on the 19th inst., Wm. S Rose, of Company D, 50th Regt. P. V., aged about 19 years.

He enlisted in March, 1864; and passed with his gallant regiment through all the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, and the battle in front of Petersburg, and was among the very few of his company that escaped either death or imprisonment. He was however slightly wounded in the arm, but in three weeks was able to return to duty.

Shortly after returning to the front, he was attacked with typhoid fever, but by the skilful attention of his physician the fever was soon checked and he began rapidly to improve.

Previous to the explosion of Grant's mine, and the assault upon the rebel works, he was ordered to return to his command, before he had sufficiently regained his strength to successfully endure the exposure and fatigue of that bloody contest. He was soon attacked with chronic diarrhea, accompanied by a derangement of the liver, that baffled the skill of his medical attendants, and he gradually sank into the arms of death. He had been permitted to return home on furlough, and was attended in his last illness by Dr. Dimock, his former gallant commander, who had shared with him the sacrifices and dangers of the battlefield.

Everything that a skillful physician and sympathizing soldier could do for a former comrade was done for him by Dr. Dimock, added to the unwearied attentions of loved ones at home. But all proved unavailing.

Death had marked him as his victim, and on the 17th signed his honorable discharge, and permitted him to take up the PALM AND CROWN of the faithful soldier of Christ. During his confinement at the hospital at City Point, he sought and obtained the forgiveness of his sins, and during his entire sickness his mind was calmly staid upon God. To him death was disarmed of its terrors, and he gave to his parents and attendants the most satisfactory assurance of his preparation for death: illustrating in his last hours that "Jesus can make a dying bed soft as downy pillows are."

The community will deeply sympathize with the sorrowing and bereft family; and the loyal and patriotic will most devoutly pray that grace divine may sustain and comfort, and prepare them for a happy re-union with their son and brother, in that land undisturbed by secession and war.
A. H. SCHOONMAKER.
Montrose, January 20, 1864.

Marriages.

HENRY—M'DONALD—In Great Bend, Jan. 19th, by Rev. M. Hannah, Mr. John Henry and Miss Augusta McDonald, both of Great Bend.
(The Printer was remembered.)

WYANT—M'DONALD—At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. Charles Wyant and Miss Ellen McDonald, both of Great Bend.
(The Printer was remembered.)

LEMON—QUICK—In Springville, on New Year's Eve, by Rev. J. W. Raynor, Mr. Miner Lemon, of Auburn, and Miss Nancy L. Quick, of Springville.

SHOEMAKER—CASTLE—In Rush, Jan. 15th, 1865, by Eld. H. H. Gray, Mr. George G. S. Shoemaker, of Rush, Susq. Co. Pa., and Miss Nettie Castle, of the same place.

BURNS—LYONS—In Herrick, Jan. 16th, by Rev. J. T Ellis, at the bride's mother's, Mr. Granville Burns, of Clifford, and Miss Mary M. Lyon, of Herrick.

MILLER—DEUEL—On Dec. 31st, by R. Clifford, Esq., Mr. Nathan S. Miller and Miss Jane Deuel, *both of Rush, Susq. Co., Pa.*

CLINCH—BORROWCLIFF—In Auburn, Susquehanna county, Pa., Jan. 1st, 1865, by Rev. A. Brooks, Mr Milton Clinch and Miss Catharine E Borrowcliff.

GILLETT—DENNY—At the parsonage in Gibson on the 24th ult., by Rev. R. Ingalls, Mr. Willard Gillett and Miss C. A. Denny, both of Gibson, Pa.

BARRETT—*GILLISPIE*—At the same place, on the 17th inst., by Rev R Ingalls, Mr. Wallace Barrett, of Jackson, (one of Sheridand's braves,) and Miss Amanda Gillispie, of New Milford.

Deaths.

☞ Announcements of Deaths are published without charge. Obituary Notices must be paid for at the rate of half a cent a word, Verses five cents a line, strictly in advance.

GOODRICH—In Brooklyn, Dec. 22d, Eli B. Goodrich, aged 62 years.

VAILES—In New Milford, Jan. 16th, of spotted fever, Rosa P., youngest child of Ralph J. and Phebe E. Vailes, aged 6 years and 10 months.

"Asleep in Jesus! blessed sleep,
From which none ever wake to weep."

PRICHARD—In Springville, January 4th, 1865, Mrs. Melinda Prichard, aged 71 years and 4 months.

The deceased was a native of Waterbury, Conn. Near half a century ago, with her husband, both then in the vigor of early life, the subject of this notice felt the home of her childhood, and made Springville the home of her future early days. The early pioneers of our country deserve the grateful remembrance of the present generation. By their energy and persevering toil, they have changed our country from an unbroken wilderness and but thinly inhabited, into one of the noble agricultural sections of our State; and not only so, but the first settlers of this region, bringing with them a love of freedom and knowledge, and a high regard for religion, have by their influence and efforts planted the germ of our present honorable and laudable, social, intellectual and moral institutions. Let us of this day not forget the sacrifices and hardships and privations cheerfully borne by a former generation, in working out the benign results we now enjoy. The deceased faithfully did her duty in the varied walks of life. As a wife, she was a true help-meet to her companion, as a mother, full of affection and care, as a neighbor, kind and sympathizing, as a Christian, ready to help forward the cause of benevolence. In her departure she will be greatly missed in her household circle, but the remembrance of her worth will flourish as an evergreen in the heart of her friends, while they tarry on the neither shore of "earth's dark streams."

WILLIAMS—At the residence of B. L. Canfield, in Friendsville borough, Pa., Jan. 8th, 1865, of brain fever, Everett B., only child of G. L. and M. J. Williams, aged one year, nine months and twenty days.

Calmly fell the silent moonlight
Over hill and dale, and yet
With fond, mournful hearts we lingered
By the couch of Everett.
He was dying, gentle Everett,
He was passing, like a sigh,
From a world of love and beauty,
To a nigher world on high. S. A. B.

FULLER—At Beaufort, South Carolina, on the 19th of November, 1864, after a short illness, Stillman Fuller, aged about 40 years.

Mr. Fuller was a native of the land of the Pilgrims, near Plymouth, Mass., and brought with him to this vicinity in early manhood, the genuine principles and character of his stock. Deeply imbued with true Republican sentiments, with a good self acquired education, though plain and unassuming in his intercourse, he was occasionally known as a candid and sensible writer for the Press. Over two years ago he went to Hilton Head and Port Royal as a Superintendent of Plantations worked by Freedmen under the auspices of a benevolent association and the sanction of Government; and lately was employed as a missionary teacher of the colored people near Beaufort, in which he was joined by his worthy companion, who attended him during his last illness. As a scrupulously honest man, a sincere friend and (as the writer of this verily believes) a *true Christian*, his loss will be deeply regretted by those who best knew him. Com.

JENKINS—In Thomson, October 12th, 1864, of consumption, B. P. Jenkins, aged 31 years.

MILLER—At Harford on the 17th inst., Mary, daughter of Rev. A. Miller.

Market Reports.

New York Wholesale Prices Current of Produce.

Reported for the "INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN" *by* JOSIAH CARPENTER, Com. Merchant, No. 823 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.	60@65	To Rye,	₱	1 60@1 70	
" inferior, "	50@55	" Oats,	"	1 00@1 05	
Beans, sound, ₱ bush.	4 00@5 00	" Corn,	"	1 87@1 90	
Peas, "	2 50@2 75	" Potatoes, ₱ barrel,		2 25@2 75	
Butter, in tubs, ₱ lb.	50@60	" Onions,	"	5 00@5 50	
" in firkins, "	45@50	" Hides, dry, ₱ lb.,		22@24	
" in rolls, "	45@50	" " green,	"	12@13	
Cheese, choice, "	20@22	Lard, country, ₱ lb.		20@24	
" common, "	14@16	Beef, mess, ₱ bbl.,		19 00@21 00	
Dried Apples, "	14@15	" prime,	"	15 00@15 50	
" Peaches, "	30@35	Pork, mess,	"	42 00@43 00	
" Plums, "	50@60	" prime,	"	35 00@36 00	
" Cherries, "	40@45	Hams smoked, ₱ lb.		21@23	
" Raspberries, "	35@40	" shoulders, "		15@16	
" Blackberries, "	25@30	" lard, "		20@21	
Eggs, fresh, ₱ dozen,	40@45	Honey, "		25@27	
" pickled, "	38@40	Chickens, live, "		14@16	
Flour, wheat, ₱ bbl.,	9 00@15 00	Turkeys, "		22@24	
" rye, "	8 25@9 25	Geese, "		17@18	
Corn Meal, ₱ bushel,	4 00@4 40	Ducks, "		22@25	
Buckwheat Flour, "	5 00@5 50	Clover Seed, "		24@26	
Flax, ₱ lb.,	20@22	Timothy Seed, ₱ bush		5 25@6 00	
Feathers, live geese,	60@65	Flax Seed, "		2 70@2 80	
Beef Sides, ₱ lb.	10@12	Tallow, ₱ lb.,		10@12	
Mutton, in carcass, ₱ lb	10@9	Wool, washed, "		50@1 20	
Veal, "	10@9	Wool, unwashed, "		60@80	
Pork, dressed, "	15@15	Apples, ₱ barrel,		3 50@6 00	
Wheat, ₱ bushel,	2 40@2 55	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.