the bill, as amended, was then passed. Adjourned.

House—Mr. Odell, of New York, presented memorials from the New York Chamber of Commérce to tax sales of Merchandise, to construct a ship canal botweeth Lake Erie and Ontalio, and to 'establish', a line of mail steamers to Japan and China from San Francisco. Mr. Rice, of Massachusetts, rose to a question of privilege, and caused to be read an article from the New York. Examing But, charging him with being a paper manufacturer, and therefore voting to put-morely in his own pocket, when he voted against-reducing the tax on paper. He denied the charges emphatically, and denounced the author of them. Mr. Stoyens proposed to rule out the reporter of that paper from the 'privileges of the House, but subsequently withdrew his resolution. Gen. Grant appeared on the floor of the House, and receiving him. The tax bill was then taken up and the amendment to put an additional tax of fifty cents per harrel upon beer and other malt liquors was rejected. After further consideration the House adjourned.

was rejected. After the manner of petitions for various objects had been presented, the bill to establish a steamship line between the United States and China was taken up and passed. The report of the Conference Committee on the Freedman's Bureau Bill was then received, but no action was taken on the bill, its consideration being postponed to give way for Mr. Sherman's motion to take up the House joint resolution reducing the duty on imported paper. A motion to postpone the subject indefinitely was defeated, and the amendment to make the duty 15 per cent, instead of 3 per cent, was passed. The question was then taken on the final passage of the resolution as amended, and it was decided in the affirmative.

the resolution as amended, and it was decided in the affirmative.

Houss—A resolution was adopt by a small majority, appropriating \$85,000 for a naval picture by Mr. Powell. A resolution-finstructing the Milliary Committee to inquire into the condition of the freedmen in Maryland, was adopted. A peace resolution, introduced by Mr. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, was laid on the table by a decisive vote. The same disposition was made of several war resolutions of fered by Mr. Williams, also of Pennsylvania. The House then took up the Amendantory Revenue Bill. Amendants were agreed to exempting Bibles and Testaments, or volumes containing only parts of either, and prayer books from any duty or Tax. School-books, and all books printed exclusively for Bunday Schools were also exempted from duty or tax.

Sunday Schools were also exempted from duty or tax.

Senare, Feb. 14.—Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, reported from the Military Committee a joint resolution recommending the appointment of honorably discharged soldiers and saliors to renumerative positions under Government, in preference to other persons. It was ordered to be printed. A resolution was adorted to inquire what increase of the army ration is necessary for time comfort of the soldier and the good of the service. A resolution was adorted calling unon the President for a report of the Court of Inquiry upon the subject of the explosion of the Petersburg mine. The vote granting authority for the construction of a bridge across the Ohio at Louisville was reconsidered, and Mr. Cowan moved to amend by stiking out "two hundred and forty feet span." This was disagreed to. The bill was passed as it stood originally by The bill to regulate commerce between the several States was then taken up, and after some discussion was postponed till Thursday. The Senate then adjourned, to meet in the evening for Executive bushiess.

Ill Intraga. In Science then adjointed, to accele the the evening for Executive business.

House.—The Military Committee were instucted to inquire what legislation is necessary to secure the muster out of such men as entisted for the unexpired terms of their regiments with the understanding that they should be mustered out with the resiments. The Senate bill, giving lands in Wisconshi for the construction of a ship canal, was rejected by the Honse. The Amendatory International Revenue Bill was then taken up. Various mendaments were discussed, and the provisions in relation to tobacco were amended so by to read as follows: "On smoking tobacco of all kinds, not otherwise herein provided for, thirly five cents per pound." The Senate bill recognizing as post routes the bridges to be built over the Onio at Cincinnatt and Louisville, were passed, and the Honse adjourned.

SENATE, Feb. 15.—Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, an-

ville, were passed, and the House adjourned.

SENATE, Feb. 15.—Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, ananonneed the death of Senator Hicks, and concluded his remarks by offering the customary resolutions of respect, which were adopted and sent to the House. Euloghes on the deceased were also delivered by Mr. Wiley, of West Virginia, and Mr., Hale, of New Hampshire. At 12 o'clock the body of the deceased was brought into the Senate Chamber, and after the funeral service of the Masonic Order had been performed, Rev. Dr. Nadai delivered and eloquent discourse on the character of the deceased. President Lincoln, screal members of the Cabinet, and many other distinguished gentlemen were present. At \$300 clock the body of the deceased Senator was conveyed. b. The Courtesslurial Cemeters.

House -A Message was received from Presiden Lincoln in relation to two international exhibitions, one of which is to be held in Norway, and one in Portugal in the course of the present year. A reso lution was adopted, instructing the Committee on Invalid Pensions to inquire what further legislation. If any, is necessary to secure to minor children of deceased soldiers their rights under the law as heirs, the case of the death or marriage of their widows. resolution was offered, and referred to the Library trait of Lient.-General Grant now on exhibition in the Rotunda. The hill extending the time for the construction of the milroad from Marquette to the Wisconsin State line, was rejected. A Message was received from the Senate announcing the action taken by that body respecting the death of Senator Hicks. Eliquent and touching enloyies on the character of the deceased were delivered by Messra Webster, Cress well and others, after which the members of the House proceeded to the Senate Chamber to attend the observation at the deceased Senator, and when House proceeded to the Senate Chamber to attend the obsequies of the deceased Senator, and when they returned the House adjourned.

BERATE, February 16.—The report of General Herron on the condition of the Department of Arkansas was received. A bill was passed to authorize the settlement of claims of the American Colonization Society for the support of recaptured Africans in Liberia. A bill was passed extending the boundaries of the port of entry and delivery of Philadelphia A bill was introduced and referred to the Millery Committee to increase the efficiency of the one a one was introduced and reterred to the lilitary Committee to increase the efficiency of the aff of the army. The Navy Appropriation Bill was ken up, and all the amendments of the Finance committee of feeting account of the Finance taken up, and all the amendments of the Snance Committee, affecting appropriations, were concurred. In. An amendment to postpone the time for the restoration of the Naval Academy was voted down. Amendment was adopted appropriating \$100,000 for additions and improvements to the Naval Asylum at Polladelphia An amendment creating a Board of Admiralty was proposed. Pending the discussion of this ouestion the Senate adjourned.

Admiralty was proposed. Pending the discussion of this onestion the Senate shourned.

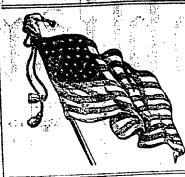
Horsz.—The Senate bill to establish steam mail communication between the United States and China was passed by a large majority. The House also passed a bill extending the june for the completion of certain railroads in Minhesota, which had been granted public lands. A joint resolution was reported relative to mustering out volunteers who collisted for the mustained of their regiments. The House then resumed the consideration of the Amendatory Internal revenue Bill, when a debate took place on an amendment herefolore offered by Mr. Hooper, proposing to increase the rates of taxation on notes of circulation, in order to restrain overfisues. The amendment herefolore offered by Mr. Hooper, proposing to increase the rates of taxation on notes of circulation, in order to restrain overfisues. The amendment was disagreed to. In the evening session, the House passed the Senate bill extending the parts of curty and delivery of the District of Philadeliphia. The Revenue bill was again taken up and an amendment herefolded by Mr. Hooper, proposing to increase the rates of taxation on notes of circulation, in order to restrain overfisues. The amendment was disagreed to. In the evening session, the House passed the Senate bill extending the parts of curty and delivery of the District of Philadeliphia. The Revenue bill was again taken up and an amendment herefolder of the National Congress, we have only to add one more State. No one doubts the easy practicabil ity of this. We have the ten territories of the West growing up, and several nearly ready to ask for admission. Two of these will settle the matter. The old State of Virginia, and others of the consideration of the passed the section of the passed the section of the passed the section of the section of the passed the section of the sectio

SENATE, Feb. 17.—The credentials of Mr. Joseph Legar, Senator elect from the old State of Virginia, were presented, and in the debate which arose, the whole question of Virginia's status in the Union was discussed by Messra. Summer, Foster, Trumbull, Howard, Willey, Wilson and Sherman, when the credentials were laid on the table. Mr. Summer introduced a consumerty resolution designing the tribule. troduced a concurrent resolution declaring the rebel debt or loan simply an agent of the rebellion, which can never in any way be recognized by the United can never in any way be recognized by the United States. The introduction of the resolution was objected to. The Naval Appropriation bill was taken up when another long discussion occurred between Measra Hale, Grimes Docittie and Santbury. At the evening session of the Senate Mr. Summer's resolutions on the rebul debt was passed. The Naval Appropriation Bill came up and Mr. Nye made a long speech in reply to Mr. Sautsbury's remarks of the afternoon. Messas Santsbury, Grimes and Wade also participated in the debate, when several minor amindments were made, and the till passed.

House .- Mr. Dawes, from the Committee HOUSE.—Mf. DAWCS, from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution to admit Mr. A. P. Field to a seat from the Second, and Mr. Mann from the Tuird Congressional District of Louislana. Mr. Dawes also-reported to favor of admitting Mr. Jack from the First, and Mr. Johnson from the Third Congressional District of Arkuneas. The Internal Revenue bill comm. The Congressional District of Arkuneas. Congressional District of Arkeneas. The Internal Revenue bill came up for consideration. The amendment to tax sales one-half of one per cent, was discussed at length, and at length adopted by the close vote of 58 to 56. The bank tax amendment of Mr. Hooper was rejected—61 to 63. Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, offered as an amendment that every National Banking Association, pay a tax of ten per cent, on the amount of any State notes paid out by them after the 1st, of January, 1805. This was agreed to—agree 64, mays 62. The offert to increase the tax on crude petroleum was defeated. Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, offered a new section requiring every bullion broker to take out a license and jay one thousand dollars therefor, whether operating every bullion broker to take out a license and jay one Brokem Board or elsewhere. All sales of goid, excepting for importation and to pay duty on importand and importation and to pay duty on importand and importance was adopted by a vote of 51 year against 43 large.

the Two hundred and eventy-five persons have been run over and killed while walking of lying upon the nailroad tracks in Massachusetts during the last fen year. The largest number in any one year was \$3 (in 1802), and the smallen 22 (in 1801)

The Zudependent Zepublican



"A Union of lakes and a Union of lands, A Union of States none can sever; A Union of hearts, and a Union of hands, And the Flag of our Union forever."

CIRCULATION 3,100.

H. H. FRAZIER EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR Montrose, Pa., Tuesday, Feb. 21, 1865.

GLORIOUS NEWS.

Sherman is triumphantly marching through South Carolina. Columbia, S. C., is evacuated. ever rested more weightily than that now de-Beauregard retreating as our forces entered the town. Large quantities of materials and stores were destroyed by the Rebels. The evacuation of Charleston is a military necessity. Sherman lives on the country as he advances.

NEW EXPEDITION TO THE NORTH POLE.

While our countryman Captain C. F. Hall is attempting, by a novel and extraordinarily adventurous way, to obtain further accounts of the ate of Sir John Franklin and his men, Captain Sherrard Osborne, of the British navy, propose new and final expedition to the North Pole. Captain Osborne's object, which enjoys the favor of all the leading Arctic voyagers, and the opposition of the London Times, was laid before the Royal Geographical Society on the 23d of January; and it is probable that the society will utterly worthless. In those localities where volrecommend the government to turnish the vessels, and grant leave of absence to the officers and men required for the purpose. There will

be no difficulty in getting volunteers. Captain: Kane's man Morton has probab'y stood nearer to the Pole than any white mar before or since. He reached a point named by him Cape Constitution. That point was located by him, in latitude 80° 56', five hundred and for ty four miles from the Pole. Sixty miles northward he saw land, which he called Cape Parrythis would be four hundred and eighty-four miles from the Pole; and Captain Osborne pro poses to take this as his point of departure.

He asks for two small screw steamers and one hundred and twenty men, which should be rea dy by the spring of 1866. "They would sail fo Baffin's Bay and reach Cape York in August.-One vessel would then be secured in or about Cape Isabella, leaving only twenty-five persons in charge; the other, with ninety-five men, wo'd e pressed up the western shore in the direction of Cape Parry, taking care not to exceed a distance of 300 miles from her consort. Du ring the same autumn the southern ship would connect herself by depots with the northern vessel, and the northern vessel would place out depots towards the Pole ready for spring operations. In the two following years-1867dedge and boat operations should be directed owards the Pole and expedition would retire. thus spending only two winters and three sum-

The chief peculiarity of Captain Osborne's plan is that he will make his sledge journeys in the winter season, and not in summer as Artic voyagers have done hitherto. It is a pity that such an expedition could not have the aid of the thorough knowledge of Esquemaux habits and Committee, proposing to buy for \$2,500 the portrait of Lieut.-General Grant now on exhibition in character which was acquired by Captain Hali during his first voyage to and stay in the Arctic region, and which he is now using so courageously and nobly for the prosecution of his search after Sir John Franklin's men.

THE GREAT AMENDMENT.

According to the provisions of the Federal Constitution, amendments may be made to it upon being proposed by Congress and ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States The present number of States in the Union is thirty-six. It will therefore, require twenty-seven to ratify. Of these there is no doubt of obtaining twenty-two, viz :- Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Mary land, West Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri Kansas, California, Oregon, and Nevada, the legislatures of all these being loyal and anti-slavery. Three States-New Jersey, Delaware and

against the Comet." It will be ratified and fulfill its great mission of redemption and regenera tion.

GROWTH OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

The political statistics of the Tribune Almanac furnish materials for many instructive and useful comparisons and calculations. The steady and healthy growth of the republican party from year to year cannot fail to strike one who studies these statistics. The republican Presidential vote, it will be observed, in 1850 was 1.841, 873; In 1860 it was 1,864,523, and in 1864 it was 2,223,035. The natural increase by additions to the voting population is about 16 per, cent in

that it obtained the largest share of the Unitor of the Community of the Government only. It gives to expitalities, or are democrates and will so vote in any ordinary division of parties, voted for Mr. Liccoln's rectified before the common expense, and of inflating and depreciation because they distrusted the equivocal position of their own party, on the war question. While, therefore, the growth of the republican party emocrates are the proof of the population party emocrates and will so provide the republican party emocrates and will so provide the common expense. Let us see Borrow While, therefore, the growth of the republican party emocrates and will so provide the common expenses. Let us see Borrow will be the republican party emocrates and will enter the proof of the United States, and a Democrate candidate for prisoners, in regard to which he said that the matter of the United States, and a Democrate candidate for prisoners, in regard to which he said that the matter of the United States, and a Democrate candidate for prisoners, in regard to which he said that the matter of the United States, and a Democrate candidate for prisoners, in regard to which he said that the matter of the United States, and a Democrate candidate for prisoners, in regard to which he said that the matter of the united states and the states of the common expenses. Let us see Borrow will be amount of loans which the Treasury must make the matter of the united states and to matter and to matter and a Democrate candidate for prisoners, in regard to which he said that the matter of the United States, and a Democrate candidate for prisoners, in regard to which he said that the matter of the united states and the matter of the United States, and a Democrate candidate for prisoners, in regard to which he said that the matter of the united states and the matter of the united states and the field states and the the matter of the united states and the the matter of the united states and to make the common of the exchange to which he exchang

margin for presumptuous experimenting or for and bank on your credit, the Government kindly asy confidence in its hold apon power. It can very easily reduce its 45,000 majority in a vote of ten times that anumber. It can maintain its hold upon the people only by demonstrating its supreme Kellity to the interests of the nation, and by its refertless hostility to the cormorants who seek to fasten themselves upon the treasury. very easily reduce its 45,000 majority in a vote

volunteering of men who will make the most serviceable soldiers. It should no longer tolerate the pitiful tricks and evasions by which quotas have often heretofore been dodged altogether or been supplied with material which proved unteering falls short, it should sustain the Gov ernment in a rigorous enforcement of the draft. The popular determination everywhere should be set like steel in respect to that prompt supply quick finishing up of the war.

employment for disabled soldiers. Petitions have been put in circulation in nearly all the cities, and are freely signed by the ading citizens, irrespective of party, asking Congress to take some action by which honorably discharged soldiers may obtain governent employment in preference to those who have for so many years been subsisting on govrnment "pap." There are large numbers of atriotic young men everywhere who have been onorably discharged from the army on account of wounds, sickness, imprisonment, etc., who are unable to work at their trades or any hard labor, have no means of subsistence except that furnished by charity, and who are perfectly competent to fill almost any civil appointment or clerkship. Let the people further this noble bject-it would be but a small return for the gallant services rendered by our soldiers.

The steamship North American, from Liverpool on the 2d, via Greencastle on the 3d, arrivnews. The intelligence of the fall of Fort Fisher depressed the Rebel sympathizers in Engand very much, and elated the friends of the North. The rebel loan suffered another decline, and American securities again advanced. The brokers reported an active and excited market or American securities. Cotton was flat and depressed, in cons quence of the continual Fedaral success. News of the conditional cession of Sonora to France, as payment of the French land from Mexico -Minister Adams had a long interview with Earl Russel on the 28th ult, and the fact attracted

pecial Correspondence of the Independent Republic OUR DANGER AND ITS REMEDY. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13th, 1865.

After conducting the present war for the Union to ne successful end which we now see drawing near he most important question which can arise is that of national finance. Upon this will parties be divid d, and the position which the Republican party akes will, more than any other one thing, deterne whether it shall continue to guide the destinies of the nation, or leave them in other, and, I fear

vorse hands. The antagonism of capital and labor is not a no al condition, but is the result of the unwise legisla tion which destroys their equilibrium. Whenever nature's equilibrium is artificially destroyed, a conflict of forces results which ends only when the nat ural conditions are resumed. Wrongful laws de-prived a portion of God's creatures of their inherent rights; capital owned labor. The irrepressible con lict then began; and it will not end until all are equal before the law. But unjust and unwise legisla ion may deprive labor of other rights. Chartered nonopolies and unequal taxation are instances.on the other hand agrarian or communist laws might nfringe the rights of capital; all such are dangerou

to the common weal.

I now propose to show a few of the evils of our present financial system, viewed from this stand-point.
The floating wealth of a country is, in great part, presented by its currency, which passes from hand to hand in commercial transactions. This always, mainly, and in our country at present, wholly, consists of paper representatives of value, principal y bank notes. Upon all bank paper the capitalist the issues it by virtue of his charter receives the interest, although, really, it is the property of the community who use it. Suppose the paper circulation of the country to be \$500,000,000. The interest upon this is \$30,000,000, annually, and this amount is taken by the system of legislation which permits private banking, from the pockets of the people each year—tending directly to the concentration of wealth which in all times and all countries is a public evil esulting in poverty of the masses, and ending in morance, degradation, and crime. The only remely for this is to make legal-tender, or better still, when specie phyments can be resumed, demand notes, the only paper currency—giving to the Government, and thus to the people, by diminished taxation, the interest upon the floating capital of the

The amount of paper circulation will increase in proportion to the wealth and population of the country, thus requiring yearly issues in excess of the mount brought back for redemption, and to supply the place of notes lost by accidents of fire, water, and wear. This would constitute a sinking fund for the reduction and gradual absorption of the public debt, as the original \$500,000,000 of issue would noter be redeemed, being, in fact, a perpetual loan, er be redeemed, being, in fact, a perpetual loan, without interest, from the people to the Government.

of their floating capital. The national banking system accomplishes but on good-s uniform currency which is better than the old State bank paper; but was an unlucky change from the Treasury note plan, giving, as it does, to individuals the emoluments which ought to belong

in Idaho, with a capital of \$170,000. Purchase bonds

now at the head of the Supreme bench, it is now too late to hold that the management of our manners hitherto has been anything more than a changeable. experimental, make-shift policy. We have gone from demand notes to legal tender, from legal-tender to private lasues of national currency, and from gold ring to currency-bearing bonds.

of fit men required by the Government for the great cause of the war, of which we fondly hope to

REBEL REPORTS. CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, Feb. 10th, 1895.

A force of the enemy, believed to be from 2,000 to 3,000 strong, landed at Grimball's, James I-land, at 8 o'clock this morning, and drove in our pickets.—Some skirmishing took place, but no general engagement.

Grimball's is on the Stono River, about two purchases.—

ment.
Grimball's is on the Stono River, about two miles southwest of Charleston, the Ashley River, 2,000 yards wide, intervening.
The enemy are making active demonstrations at various points, but they are believed to be feints.
A force attacked our troops on the Salkahatchle this morning, but were easily repulsed.
The enemy also advanced upon the Charleston road, near the Bine House, and opened with artillery, but made no impression on our lines.
The enemy are now moving on Edisto. The enemy are now moving on Edisto.

From the Charleston Courier, Feb. 6th. We learn that on Saturday one transport and four of the enemy's barges landed troops at Little Britin, and about as many at Secret Post. About 2:30 s. M. they advanced to King's Creek, and after skir mishing for a short time they retired, and our nickst line was reestablished. The enemy three two t line was reestablished. The enemy threw hell at the city (Charleston) on Saturday.

SHERMAN'S LEFT WING.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Feb. 15th, 1865. PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, F.C., 10th, 1955.

The Esening Bulletin's Washington special says
Richmond papers confirm the report of Sherman's
occupation of Branchvitic and Orangeburgh. An advance on Columbia was anticipated. Wheeler's cav
alry appear to be the only force operating against
Sherman in this direction.

LATER FROM SHERMAN. .

LATER FROM SHERMAN.

Washinoron, Thursday, Feb. 16th, 1825.

Richmond papers of the 15th indicate that Sherman's advanced cavalry are actually as far north as Fiorence, the second important railroad junction on the borders of North Carolina.

They also announce all telegraphic and railroad communication with Charleston destroyed, thushowing that Sherman's left column must have struck the North Eastern Railroad running from Charleston to Fiorence.

The Richmond papers of the 14th, received to day, how that the question of arming slaves has been temporarily laid aside in the Rebel Congress.

[Florence is in the Darlington District of South Carolins border. It is the point of junction of three railroad lines—the North Eastern, the Wilmington and Manchester, and the Cheraw and Darlington.]

Washington, Thursday, Feb. 16th, 1835.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 16th, 1865. WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 16th, 1865.

Major Stolbrand, Chief of Artillery of the Fifteenth Corps of Gen. Sherman's Army, has arrived here, bringing dispatches to the Government. He says Gen. Sherman's plans are not generally known in his own army, although he bas its entire condidence. It was General Blair's division which defeated the enemy at River's Bridge, the soldiers wading to their waists to make the attack
It is clear that Sherman is moving large columns to the right and left, or cast and west, of Branchville. A little to the northward of that point is a fine, high, fertile and productive section of country, cas lig traversed, with good roads, and abounding in supplies.

supplies.

If he is siming at Columbia he will traverse the districts of Orangeburg and Richland—a region un surpassed in the whole land for wealth and abund abund

RYONE CUTTING BY STEAM.—George J. Wardwell, a Maine Yankee, who sharpened his genius by several years' labor and observation as a mechanic at Lowell, and then went to Rutland, Vt., determined to perfect a machine that would profitably quarry stone by steam. He faited in his first effort but persevered; obtained a pecuniary sid; and finally made a machine that would work—that is working, and is now cutting stone to his heart's content. His first perfected machine is now in practical operation at Entheriand's Falls, Vt., unning pinh and day, and doing, by the help of two men and a boy, the work of thirty-six men. He has four more completed, many ordered, and more are wanted faster than they can be made. All kinds of stone can thus be done better, smoother, and with less waste of material, than by hand, and at less than half the cost. This machine is evidently destined to revolutionize the stone-canting business, as well as to make some one's fortune. It first began to do regular work about eighteen months ago.

Henry S. Foote Gone to Europe. "Hobson's Choice" Presented Him—His Views of the Rebel Situation—The "Confederacy" on the Eve of Disruption Links Leaving the Sinking Ship"—The Late Peace Confer-ence—A Strap of Personal History.

Mr. H. S. Foote, late member of the Rebel Con

to the misst a number. It can maintain in bold upon the people only by demonstrating to appropriate for the misst and the people only by demonstrating to appropriate for the people of the people only by demonstrating to the people only by demonstrating to the people of the people of the land on the people of the land to the people of the land of the summer and Actumn. No human duty that and the work is a single day, would be unparloanable housided. The princeted lay every beat one we depletely through the land of the work. It is for the people of the land on the men we will be greated on the point the food of the work. The procedule appropriate for the work of the wind this duty has now and the will that that now do we have the the means and the will be made and in divide the people of the land of the wind that the people of the land of the wind that the people of the land of the wind that the people of the land of the wind that the people of the land of the wind that the people of the land of the wind that the people of the land of the wind that the people of the land of the wind that the people of the land of the wind that the people of the land of the wind that the people of the land of the wind that the people of the land of the wind that the people of the land of the wind that the people of the land of the wind that the people of the land of the wind that the people of the land of the wind that the people of the land of the wind the people of the land of the wind the land that the people of the land of the wind the land that the la

diestes to Mr. Foote's mind an intention of any of to prepare the people of that State for the adoption or the policy recommended by Mr. Foote. The views of a man who has had ample opportunity excertaining the temper of the Southern people a simply confirmatory of what is believed by though ful people everywhere at the North.

The Peace Negotiations.

from demand notes to legal tender, from legal-tender to private lasues of national currency, and from gold bearing to currency-bearing bonds.

Let us now hope that the intelligence of a free people will compel a repeal of capital privileges and the adoption of a financial policy which will not bring upon us evils only less in magnitude than the great cause of the war, of which we fondly hope to hear no more forever—a system which will not end in bringing the Government to repudlation and the horizon people to bearary. Then can we look with pride upon a Government so beneficent, that we shall know that our heroic men who fought for it, and who have gone to join "the mant" have not valuly died.

PENSIONER.

From Gen. Sherman.

HILTON HEAD, Friday, Feb. 10th, 1835.

The latest intelligence from the right wing of Sherman's army is to the effect that it was slowly but a steadily advancing in the direction of Charleston.

On tha 3d inst, the Seventeenth Corps led the column to crossing the Salkehatchle River. A strong and offered some resistance to the Union movement. A skirmish ensued, which, however, was of short duration, and which resulted in the complete dispersion of the ensury. He left his dead on the field. The optitude of the ensury. He left his dead on the field. The position thus taken was the strongest per discovered between Savannah and the Salkehatchle. The ensury's not so many. The Union wounded were taken to the Beaufort hospitals the first of the week. Since the Beaufort hospitals the first of the week. Since the Beaufort hospitals the first of the week. Since the Beaufort hospitals the first of the week. Since the Beaufort hospitals the first of the week. Since the Beaufort hospitals the first of the week. Since the Beaufort hospitals the first of the week. Since the Beaufort hospitals the first of the week. Since the Beaufort hospitals the first of the week. Since the Beaufort hospitals the first of the week. Since the Beaufort hospitals the first of the week. Since the Beaufort hospitals the first

The sales of the 7.30 loan on February 13th and 14th by Jay Cooke, the subscription agent, amount—direct the wife of one of our distinguished citizens vesterday gave birth to a floc, hearty boy, and the father his determined to name him. "Constitutional Amendment"—Boston Traveller. - Illinois has already repealed her "black law,

and now Indians is going to follow her example. A bill for this purpose has been introduced into the

— It is estimated that the oil produce of Venango county, Pa, is at least 10,000 barrels daily. This at the average price of \$10 at the wells, which is a low average, will give \$100,000 a day, or over \$31,600,000 a year.

Year.

— A very dangerous fifty cent counterfeit note is a circulation. The Washington Chronicle says that ood judges are unable to detect the difference with tvery close examination. The paper is somewhat hinner and that is, probably, the best test to try born by them by.

— General Winder, the notorious beast and keeper of rebel prisons, died in Richmond a few days since. He was the fit tool of a brutal conspiracy, treated Union prisoners like dogs, and will ever be remembered as the most beastly development of the slaveholders' rebellion.

- Under the policy of concentration which Grant s vigorously posecuting, it is expected that he will tran around Richmond, under Meade, Sherman, and disciden, not less than two hundred thousand ef-

mand is among the reinforcements sent to Grant b. General Thomas. - The incomes of the leading tax payers of Albany

feetive men. It is said that General Couch's co

are: Erastics Corning, \$101 300: Erastics Corning, Jr. \$50,211; Thurlow Weed, \$21,033; George Daweon Post Master and principal proprietor of the Eeming Journal \$5.531; Peter Cagger the Democratic politician, \$11,535; J. Tweddle, \$36,600; A Van Sant voord, \$55,576. - The Penobscott Indians now number 266 males

and 23) femiles. More than one fifth of their voting population have gone to the war, and consumption, a disease formerly unknown, is earrying off many of the tribe yearly. Those that remain gain a sustement by funting and fishing, and also by the less primitive occupations of farming and basket-making. — The Louisville Press, of the 10th, says that Quantrell, the noted Kansas guerrilla, who has long been supposed to be dead, is now operating in that State, It cays he doubtless intends to make Kentucky, in future, the theatre of his murdrous, thiering operations. He and men of his gang have been recognized at different points in the State.

The report of the cession of Sonora and other Mexican States to Louis Napoleon, and the appointment of Dr. Gwin as Governor of the ceded provinces, with the title of Duke of Sonora, is contradicted by the Havana correspondent of the associated Press. Dr. Gwin, he states, is in Havana, on his way to France, to press his claims upon the Emperor, having entirely failed at the Imperial Court of Mexico. — The Pinhadelphia Press is publishing the income Returns made to the Assessors of Internal Revenue by taxable persons in Philadelphia. Dr. D. Jayne, the great 'Mediche Man' appears to stand at the head of the list. His taxable income is set down at the conjectable sum of \$112,219. The Dector ought to start a newspaper to refleve him of his superabandant means.

dandant mesus. abundant means.

— The New York Daily News, of which Mr. Ben. Wood is editor, condemns and repudiates the recent war declaration of Fernando Wood "as inconsistent with the true principles supported by the peace men of the North." The News adds that it "cannot understand the motive that has occasioned this sudden change of base upon the part of one upon whose constancy, tuct, and energy we relied to vindicate the cause to which we are devoted." - As I was standing in the Capitol Park, watching

— As I was standing in the Capitol Park, watching the firing of the camon, a lady, draped in deep black, stopped and saked, "If they were firing on account or the Constitutional Amendment?" She was told "yes!" of h!" said she, "let me fire one gun for Free America!" She pulled the string without dinching, and walked quietly away. It struck me that she might be wearing black for some dear one who had given his life for his country, and if so, she would enjoy the estisfaction that it had not been given in vain.—Eve. Journal.

— The Internal Revenue for the month of Jenuary just past amounted to the enormous sum of \$31,070,100 89—over a million of dollars a day, including 3 unday! And yet confessedly the machinery for collecting this branch of the nation's income is imperiect and undergoing change. Vast as is that sum of internal revenue, daily and monthly, how light a burden is it to the business of this rich and vizorous nation! And with what particular cheerfaines and acquiescence the People pay this tax to preserve their untion and to maintain Democracy.

New Advertisements.

A. C. LUCE. LICENSED AUCTIONEER. Montrose, Feb. \$1, 1865

RAN AWAY PROM the subscriber, his son George Chieft, aged seventer.

Years. This is to fortid all persons harbering or treating his machine after this date.

Gloson, February 16, 1963.—3mp

CAUTION. NOTICE is hereby given to a I persons not to trust any my account without a written order from me, for I will my account without a written order. OBRISHN FUSTER,

ridgewater, Pebruary 20, 1865.—5w. Dissolution of Coparinership. THE constraints of Coparisate sales.

H. L. Harding of the has the day been discribed by nuttral secured. All periods detected will personal of the L. Harding at least the secured of the

THE well known as d desirable Tayrm Sand and Furniture be longing thereto situated in Douchal Berough, together wit about one hundred acres of insproved land. A lease of they year will be given if required. For particulars longier in the premisea. Dundand, Feb. 20, 1973.—249.

Administrator's Sale.

THE undersigned will offer for salest public anxidence of weter-day, wive, let, 15th at you object, a. m. at the house ecopy of the public No. 15th at you object, a. m. at the house ecopy of the public No. 15th at you object, a. m. at the house ecopy of the following property, late of Eli Green, from work or public, the following property, late of Eli Green, from which are all property of the following property, late of Eli Green, and the same house, and house a form that the same house, and the same house hous

AUCTION SALE. BY D. BREWSTER, AUCTIONEER.

On Friday, March 10, 1865. 10 Cows 1 Bull and other STOCK.

A Full Assortment of Farming Tools, Lerue Farm, in Dimock,

ALSO,. The valuable Grist Mill property at El': Lake, in Dimock, Sasq. Co., Ps., at 2. p. m., of the same day. This is one of the very best properties in the cunty. The Mit-being in exertion reads, with a never failing water power, wit, about fee acres of land, with all the fixtures for duing custom an merchant water.

Derichant work

Easy terms made known on day of sale.

| Alkir.
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| Alkir. ook Webruary 21, 1865.—3w.

GET THE BEST.

STILL IN THE FIELD AND MARCHING ON, ARE

GROVER & BAKER'S

UNRIVALLED SEWING MACHINES

GROVER & BAKER MAKE TWO KINDS OF MACHINES,

> One with the GROVER & BAKER STITCH,

> > The other the

Shuttle or Lock Stitch.

Their LOCK STITCH Machine is the

WOST SIMPLE, PERFECT, EFFICIENT, AND DURABLE MACHINE YET INTRODUCED

Pirase call on their Agent and see sample of Machines or Work and any information will be given with pleasure. F. B. CHANDLER

WHEEL HEADS! WHEELS AND REELS

Flax Wheels, Wool Wheels, Clock Recis and Wheel-Heads! Wholesale and Retail.

Sest Wheels and Heads that can possibly be made, and every a icle warranted if properly used C. H. CHANDALL. Montrose, January 1, 1875.

N. B.—Repairing dune on short notice.

ANOTHER NEW FIRM. COX & MEEKER

A VING entered into expartnership, are now ore; and to furnithe public with starnesses, theory and light.) Collars, Bridi Martington, Whips, do., &c. Riding Saddles, a good artic Repairing Promptly Done. Thunkful for many favors from a kind public, we hope to merihely generous partner; per in the fature. We occupy the shop for
ment) occupied by W. L. CO.X.

Wontrose, January 9, 1885—bm.

A Chance to Make Money.

THE MONTROPE SALOON is for sale, Building and all-Also, a House and Lot on Plank Hoad.
H. H. DUNMORE. Montrese, Feb. 13, 1865. FOR SALE OR RENT.

STORE, in South Auburn, located in a good farming sectic Terms very low for War times.

J. P. BENNINGER outh Auburn, Feb 1943, 1863...2m J, P. DENNINGER. NOTICE TO SCHOOL TEACHERS

BRIDG&WATER 8 HOOL TEAGREM⁴ are requested to be winhold; as they have and he mails, or two days any will be winhold; as they have and held their builtube around, lay to law. By order of the board. Montrose, Feb. 18th 15%—2**

FOR SALE.

AWMILL, Shincie Machine, and Lath-Mill, Dwelling Hou and Harn, me and one-clothed ser and land, in Forest lake Universitate to meeting, schools, &c., &c., &c. For terms inquire to fine the control of t Forest Lake, Fcb, 4, 1863 .- 4 W. D. GOODS FALLING.

BRING in your GREEN-BACKS, or other good money, as get a share.

Mentown Jan 20th, 1863 REAL ESTATE AGENCY. H. H. PHILLIPS, formerly of Susquehanna County, Pa-Land Acenet.

FINEIMPROVED FARMS Those whiching to purchase will find a particular dear-ption of it country, and a naturer of farms, by applying at the inspersal Revuelland, Utility, Monthey Hang 18 and the subscriber, If Revuelland, 18 and 18 a

Dissolution.

TIME Coparthership of IRA & HINE is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. The Hooks, and accounts are left with Edward Hine, for collection, in Hearment of Boyd & Websier's above, all who are indecited to said from an requested to call and settle tihous further No ice. Montrose, Feb. 2d, 1:65.-4w CRACKERS!

BOSTON, Soda, and Butter Crackers, just opened, and for Sala, by Montrees, Vol. 6th, 1863. SOLDIERS' PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY. THE m.lersigned, LIGENSED AGENT OF THE GOVERN LMENT, with give prompt attention to all claims entroped to is care. (the proper LOW, and information FIREE. Montrose, Borelaber 8, 1864-19

NEW GOODS ΑT WILSON GRIFFIS & WARRER'S.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

is tumber and wood lot in Lathrop township. Surqu's Pa., containing about 600 acrs, with a good dwelling are the reason of acrs in grass. In this sprind swelling are the reason of acrs in grass. In this sprind sawmill and in-hmill, or able of cutting 000 off seat or year. The sawmill is within two miles 00 before the D. L. a. W. Railread. A groot road runs invention the D. L. a. W. Railread.

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Thos Sproi Josej ing u Bri

bigh state of cultivation; is capable of scripts from forty to fly cow—a very desirable property.

A 1810 a bouts and for the Briving of Montroes fronting on the Proble square. The lot contains about 2% screen of land, which about men and choice fruit and andse trees.

The attention of those wishing to internal real sets is called to these properties, as they are all good and desirable threatments at here properties, as they are all good and desirable threatments at here properties, as they are all good and desirable threatments at here properties, as they are all good and desirable threatments at here properties, and other information, call only or address Dawigs, Realing, Phiston, Louistic Capable C

PERSIONS AND BOUNTY.

months, six months and alto months mon are not extilled to but if of abled or they die in the service, they or their rela-s until at to penalan. Per ne in the trail service are et-penalans under the same rules and repulsit un as este penalans under the same rules and repulsit un as este oc. Commissioned officers are entitled to penalan but post In the property of the property of the way be partners will in the property of the property of

ad died in the service

N. B. The latch string always hangs out.

L. H. BUHNA. Attorney at Law.

Bacacor Turnell's Office. Montress Jan 230, 1968 -- Sm

BRITISH PERIODICALS. The London Quarterly Review (Conscredite.)
The Edinburg Review (Whig.)
The Westminster Review (Iladical.)
The North British Review (Free Church.)

Blackwood's Edinburg Magazine (Tory.) The American Publishers continue to reprint the above named rhodients, but as the cost of printing has pleasen, the price of pa-er nearly regular, and taxes, do less these etc. largely in-wed there are comorbide to advance their terms as follows: TERMS FOR 1865.

The works will be printed on greatly improved quality of paper, and while nearly all American Feri schools are either accounted in

shount of matter furnished, as those of any or the 6 mpctung periodicals in the country.

Geometric with the cost of the original solutions, which is the present on rould would be about \$0.0 a year, our price...\$48.

In premium on rould would be about \$0.0 a year, our price...\$48.

In premium on rould would be about \$0.0 a year, our price...\$48.

In price to the control of the publishers for early \$0.00 and \$0.0 a

THE FOUR REVIEWS FOR 1863. A few cipples of the shows remain on hand, and will be sold at \$5 for the whole four, or \$2 for any one.

We also publish the FARMER'S GUIDE, y Henry Stephens, of Edinburg, and the late J. P. Worton. of sle College. Two vols, Royal Octavo, 1600 pages and numerous

PRICE at for the two volumes_by mall, post paid, \$4.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., Publishers, No. 38 Walker Street, New York. Grape vines i

THE undergred has for Rule 600 Concred, Cliaton, and Da ware Or-ne vines, at \$90 ner inuderd or \$9 per dazen, or \$1 for a single plant. I have 55 carlates, and can furnish sky varies, but the above are the hardlet.

Obsers may be left with II. FRAZIKH, INDEPENDENT REPRESENTED OF THE STATES OF TH

Legal Advertisements. Auditor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, an Audhor symptotic by the triphans' Court of Puncebbran Courty is make distribution of the funds. In the hands of the administration of the state of Chibarine She hardson, develope, will attend to the dutter of the spiniturent, at the effect of J. D. H. Oldina bers all the court of the state of t

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Crust of Common Plans of Indiguetrana or unity to make clistifulties of the lands in the hands of the administrator of the extress of Standard and the Auditor of the land of the Administrator of the extress of the sum distinct with the land of the Administrator of the extress of the sum distinct with the land in the land of the common that the land of the Anditor's Notice.

merelened an Ancilor speciated by the Pryham' Court suggestants county to distribute the tunds in the banderic suggestants county to distribute the tunds in the banderic suggestants are suggested by the dutter of the special suggested and the dutter of the special suggested suggested to the suggested sugg Moutrose, Feb. 20, 1565,-4w.

Auditor's Notice. THE undersigned, having here appointed on Anditor by the free hard and an additional and additional additional

Sheriff's Fales,

PY virtue of a writ Irsued by the Court of Dommon Pia so of Susquehanna Condity, and to me directed, I will expose to sale, by public vendue, at the Court House, in Montrose, on Saturday, March 11th, 1803, at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described piece or parcel o'l land to wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Rush, County of Susquehanna, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beglinning at a hemlock stump standing near the old road, thence west it's perches to a post, thence north 40' east 3' six tenths perches to a post at the road north 30' west II perches to a post, thence north 60' east 34 perches, thence cast 64 perches to a post, thence west 72 perches to the beginning. Being the same land and premises which Vm. D. Cope and wife by deed dated 19th of 7th month 1856, for the consideration therein expressed granted and confirmed unto deed dated 19th of 7th month 1830, for the consideration therein expressed granted and confirmed unto Erastus Maynard as in and by the in part recited deed recorded in the office for recording deeds Book No. 20, page 22, relation being thereunto had will fully appear. And the said Erastus Maynard by the deed of the 22d of March, 1800, granted and conveyed the same to the said George W. Maynard recorded in same office in Book 23, page 222, as by reference to the said last mentioned deed will fully appear; containing 22 serve, be the same more or less with the apportenances, I framed house, one barn, from the transit tracs, and mostly improved. [Taken it execution at the suit of M. S. Wilson, vs. G. W. Maynard.] DAVID SUMMERS, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Montrose, Pa., Feb. 13th, 1865.

Executor's Notice. TOTIOE is hereby given to all persons having demands against the critical of Mariota 'ra'nt Ward, late of Cartonoles, dereased, that the same must be presented to the underrigned by arrangened and all persons indulted to said estate are requested to truthe impredicted by the same with the contract of the payment.

E. A. PRATI.

ale payment. Www. Wildred Taumaum 18th, 1988 p. to . *, Administrator's Notice. OFFICE is briefy given to all persons having demands against the solute of Tuman Larrales. Late of Ja Kon towach, it is a factor towach, it is a factor towach, and all persons indebted to said season are requested to make interests, payment.

Jackson, Feb. 4in, 1.43.48

Executrix'r Notice. WHEREAS letter statementary to the exist of Silinas. W Fuller, has of Jussep trumbin, document, have been grated to the underrigent, all persons included to the said write are requested to make immediate payment, and those having clares or demands against the exist of the and decreion will make hown the rame without delay to Lythia William, kay Lesson, both the 1884 and 1884.

Administrator's Notice.

VOTICE IS HEREBY OVER to all persons having demand of gainst the catata of Ell B. Good ich late of Problyn tow p, accel, that the same must be presented to the understore for suggest, and all persons indebted to said easters requested make immediate payment. E. W. W. B. U.N. Admit. Administrator's Notice. A SEMBLES FILTON'S TOUTCE.

VOTICE is hereby given to all presents having demands arrived. It the estate of Walvey J. Winter, has often United states havy, and formerly of Pist Co., "we transprument, and all persons make the winted to the underside of the transprument, and all persons make the often and estate of the persons the bid of the arrived to based to make immediate parment, stream Beach, Sch. 6th. 1815. 466

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE inherobytiven to all persons having demands against the Estate of define II. Apricer, late of Latinop towning, decearch, that the same must be presented to the undersigned for extraorgeness, and all personal included to a sufficient form of the contract of the undersigned to make immediate payments.

Hebrino, Jan 18, 1985, St.