The Independent Republican.

"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 3,250.

H. H. FRAZIER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Montrose, Pa., Tuesday, Oct. 31, 1865.

THE REBEL BONDHOLDERS IN ENGLAND.

The publication of the list of the principal owners of the shares of the Confederate Cotton Loan has, it appears, created much excitement in England, and called forth several demands as to its truth. Whatever errors it may contain, it is proper to say that the original document from which a copy was taken and furnished simultaneously to the American press, is in possession of our Government, together with many others of an equally interesting character upon that and other questions relating to rebel proceedings, and obtained both at home and abroad, which will some day see the light.

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.

The assertion is made positively in intelligent quarters that there is now before the Government something in the nature of a proposal from the British authorities to pay damages arising from the depredations of rebel privateers fitted out in British ports, and also to arrive at some agreement which shall prevent like transactions hereafter, as between the two nations, while the hostile condition exists in Great Britain or the United States. We think it is very likely that such a proposition has been made. England is beginning to find that her position is a good deal more vulnerable than she has heretofore supposed, and that it is better *not* to make enemies of us.

THE REBEL DEBT.

The President's declaration that the rebel debt must be repudiated, has given great offence to the late rebels in the South, and their cowardly allies in the North, the copperheads. These parties were preparing to capture the President, but his avowals on the subject of the rebel debt, and his assertion that the negroes who fought in defence of the Union were entitled to the franchises of citizenship, have confused the plans of both factions. The fact is, that a repudiation of the rebel debt is as necessary as a rejection of all the other acts of the irresponsible rebel government. Still the Democratic leaders North and South have made issue with the President on the subject. If he opposes the payment of the rebel debt he forever ceases to be a Democrat—but if Mr. Johnson approves of a consolidation of the debt of the bogus confederate government with that of the United States, he will at once be re-accepted as a sound Democrat—Such is now the issue between the Democracy and the President.

THE DEAD OF ANDERSONVILLE.

Andersonville, or what is left of it, is a locality in which the people of the North will always have a painful interest. There, within the area of a few acres, suffered and died many thousands of our most heroic young men—soldiers who, obeying the noblest impulses, hastened to defend their country in the hour of need, and by the fortune of war becoming captives, were there starved to death. One of their cruel persecutors now awaits a decision in his case after many weeks of trial, and others will have their guilt or innocence inquired into before the proper tribunal. Our vigilant Government has not been satisfied with merely investigating the causes and authors of the suffering in this Southern pest-house. It sent thither as early a period as possible after peace was declared, a commission whose duty it was to render our murdered patriots, and give to each a Christian burial, and the work accomplished, the officer in charge now makes his report to the Quartermaster General. All the dead, save less than five hundred, now rest in graves marked with suitable tablets, by which the resting place of each may be known by friends and relatives in the future.—The remains of our braves no longer lie exposed to the burning sun of a Southern climate, nor will the swine and hounds of Georgia planters again run at will over their tombs. Nothing has shown the care and consideration of the Government more than the attention it has paid to the braves who fell in the cause of their country, and nothing should more endear it to every patriot heart.

Correspondence of the Independent Republican.

Letter from Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25th, 1865.

MR. FRAZIER:—Another important benevolent enterprise, in the interest of the disabled "Soldiers and Sailors' Home," was inaugurated in our city on Monday evening with much spirit and *eclat*, and great promise. It takes the shape of a great Fair, and is held at the Academy of Music and on adjoining grounds. Gen. Meade is the President of the association, and officiated at the opening, regaling the vast audience with an appropriate and stirring speech. Gen. Grant and Com. Farragut were also present on the occasion, the "cynosures of all eyes," and the recipients of unbounded applause. The Fair will remain open for some time, and being gotten up with every purpose to please, and "regardless of expense," it can but prove a complete success in every sense of the term. A pair of mammoth oxen weighing upwards of 4000 pounds apiece, are among the multitude of attractions offered. It bears a very good resemblance to the Great Fair of 1864.

The Episcopal (I cannot say "National,") Convention closed its session yesterday, and is now number d with the things that were. Its loyalty was still coded to still further trials last week, and with the same result as the one previously reported. One of them was the presentation of a letter from the Canadian Church, congratulating the Church of the United States "upon the return of peace, the restoration of the national authority, and the destruction of slavery throughout the land," which, under the lead of that eminent churchman and noted philanthropist, ex-Governor Hunt, of New-York, *was laid upon the table.* A protest of the minority, offered by Rev. Dr. Vinton, of New York, met the same fate. Governor Hunt openly admitted that he saw nothing in the triumphs specified in the Canadian letter to thank God for, and so doubtless thought those who acted and voted with him. By the side of this record I delight to note the fact, that precisely the same resolution, rejected by the Episcopal Convention a fortnight last week, was offered in the New School Presbyterian Synod, in session here, and unanimously adopted. Comment is unnecessary.

The Fenian Congress has adjourned *sine die*, having organized (on paper, at least,) an Irish Republic, by the adoption of a Constitution, similar to that of the United States, the election and installation of a President, Cabinet officers, and members of a Senate, and House of Representatives, &c. Col. John O. Mahoney is the President, and it is said he has taken the customary oath of office. Of course, no one but a monomaniac wishes the movement ill; but few can see any, even the slightest, prospect of success. It looks like a Quixotic, fool-hardy undertaking, that must result in disaster, and in still further and bitter opposition to their friends and kindred in the Green Isle. The time for Ireland has not yet come, and this movement, being premature, may retard it indefinitely.

The Union League association celebrated the recent triumph of our party in this city and State, on Saturday evening, by a magnificent display of fireworks, on Broad street, in front of their new League House. Three pieces were particularly remarkable for their splendor, namely: one, dedicated to Gen. Hartranft, one to Col. Campbell, and one to Morton McMichael. The exhibition concluded with a general display of rockets, serpents, bombs, and all the colored fires known to pyrotechny, and gave great satisfaction.

A building two hundred feet long by eighty feet wide is being erected at Tenth and Callowhill streets, intended for a Mammoth Circus and Menagerie Company, which is to occupy it permanently. It will open some time next month. OBSERVER.

For the Independent Republican.

The State Elections.

MAHANOY CITY, PA., Oct. 16th, 1865.

MR. EDITOR:—The late canvass in this State, which has resulted in such a glorious victory for the Republican party, was conducted by the so-called Democratic party in the most reckless and unscrupulous manner. The party appeared to change front completely in order to deceive the people. After having abused President Johnson, and bestowed upon him every vile epithet, the Bucktail Democracy pretended to conceive for him a sudden friendship, for the apparent purpose, if possible, of Tylerizing him, and to carry the Pennsylvania election. When our people remember that this mischievous "Democratic" party impeded in every possible manner the efforts of the Government to crush the huge Slaveholders' Rebellion, its utter shamelessness and lack of principle have scarcely a parallel in the history of any organization rivaling in the dignity of a party. Colonel Davis, the defeated candidate for Auditor-General, may have done some service for his country as a soldier, but I ask any honest man in all candor what he thinks of the manliness or patriotism of an officer, who, while wearing the uniform of the United States, asserted thro' the editorial columns of his paper, the Doylestown *Democrat*, that the "Abolitionists kept up the war for the purpose of seating themselves in power for another term?" Leaving out of view the insult contained in the assertion to Grant, Sherman, Thomas, Sheridan, and thousands of our noble "Fallen Heroes," who did finally crush the rebellion, it is not consistent with the declaration solemnly made a year ago by the Chicago Convention, that the rebels could not be subdued; that the war was a failure, and that hostilities should immediately cease. The people of Pennsylvania acted wisely on Tuesday last, when they refused to place Colonel Davis in office. He is bankrupt in principle, and totally unworthy of public confidence. Two other wretched partizans, and fit associates of the would-be Auditor-General, are Senator Buckalew and Justice Thompson. During the recent canvass they descended from the honorable positions they unworthily fill, to soil the Senatorial robe and judicial ermine with partizan dirt. The late war settled the question of National jurisdiction within the limits of the Constitution, and every intelligent and well taught school-boy knows that to be a citizen of and loyal voter in Pennsylvania, a white freeman of proper age, and otherwise duly qualified, must be a *citizen of the United States.* The power which, under the Constitution, confers citizenship, can disfranchise, and it is the *supreme law of the land.* Certain cliques during the war through cowardice in some cases and Copperhead disaffection in others became deserters from the military service, and by act of Congress and by proclamation from the President of the United States were disfranchised. Those who had been citizens of Pennsylvania, and were deserters, lost their citizenship, not only of the United States, but of the State under both Constitutions. Yet in the face of this plain fact Senator Buckalew and Justice Thompson, during late campaign in the interests of their party, endeavored to intimidate election officers and deter them from the discharge of their conscientious duty, by asserting that the Congressional act is null and void, and that such offenders are still citizens of the State. The action of both these wretched partizans should stamp their names with eternal infamy. It is not surprising that crime ramifies to such an extent in this country when men high in office and in the confidence of their party, are guilty of such disgraceful and dishonorable acts. Every effort of calumny, falsehood, and duplicity was exerted by the leaders of the Copperhead party to carry the State for their ticket. The result is an ignoble defeat. Pennsylvania did not forget the record of the leaders of the false Democracy, and resolved to keep the Government in the care and custody of the men who, tried in the fires of a mighty civil war, were not found wanting. Her magnificent majority of 20 000, given at the last October election for Gen. Hartranft and Colonel Campbell, is a record of which she may well be proud. Schuylkill county, in a proportionately reduced vote on both sides, as compared with the Presidential vote, only gives a Copperhead majority this year of 834 on the State ticket, and a still smaller majority for half a dozen of their candidates on the county ticket. This county last year gave George B. McClellan 1689 majority; thus it will be seen that the Republican gain in this county alone, is 855 or over one half of McClellan's majority. And in Berks, Lehigh, Luzerne, and other Democratic strongholds, the Republican gains are much larger. But the best of all is that L. D. Shoemaker, the Republican candidate for State Senator in Luzerne county, is elected by 235 majority over Stanley Woodward, the "Democratic" candidate, and a son of Judge Woodward. Really, these Woodwards are unfortunate beings. These are indeed gratifying gains, which should have, and, no doubt, will have, the effect of increasing confidence in our ability next year to elect our Congressmen in the X and XIII Congressional Districts. From almost every section comes the gratifying intelligence that the hearts of the people beat true to the Union. Ohio, the home of Vallandigham, rolls up a majority of twenty-five thousand for the Republican candidate for Governor; Iowa the same way, electing Wm. M. Stone for Governor, while from New Jersey, strange as it may appear, comes the news that at the charter election held in Newark, October 10th, the Republicans carried the city by over 1,300 majority, being a Republican gain of 2 400 over the October election of 1864. It may well be said this is "glory enough for one day." The course of the great progressive party of the country, sustained as it is by the people, is for the future. Union. The sure and good men of the country must remain well organized to keep the enemies of our country from obtaining power in the future to the detriment of the true interests of the Republic and the morals of the American people. O. C. TIFFANY.

Another Soldiers' Fair.

Philadelphia is having another great Fair. As usual, it is for a benevolent purpose, and we are glad to add, one in which the whole country is interested. It is a fair for the soldiers—a fair for the benefit of the brave men who have been brought home from the battle-field maimed, sick, helpless; who now find themselves friendless and homeless in the country they have saved. There are thousands of such men; we meet them occasionally begging on the streets, a shameful spectacle, but far more abound to the nation than to the eye. There are more of them in the almshouses; but many more living upon the charity of their friends, unable to work, and a burden to others who are also poor.

To Pennsylvania, we think, must be given the honor of first attempting to make suitable provision for the destitute, disabled soldiers of the United States. Two years ago, a number of prominent citizens established in Philadelphia, a "Soldiers' and Sailors Home," obtained a charter from the Legislature, and sustained it by private contributions. During the war, the operations of the institution were limited; the attention of the country was given upon the field, and the vast resources of Christian and Christian Commission largely provided for the welfare of the soldiers. But now that the Commissions are about to be discontinued, that thousands of soldiers have been discharged from Government hospitals, nominally cured, but actually unable to work, a new responsibility is forced up in the nation.

We can only provide for these soldiers by the establishment of institutions like our which Pennsylvania now supports, and the rebellion must assist in or be false to a national obligation. The number of soldiers and sailors unable to take care of themselves and deserving of aid bears a small proportion to the wealth and liberality of the country, and there is no reason why they should not all be speedily rescued from beggary, the almshouse, or the pale of private charity, and placed by the gratitude of the whole people in honorable and comfortable homes.

The Philadelphia Home, since the close of the war, has been utterly unable to meet the demands upon it. It is already overcrowded, and on an average twenty deserving applications for admission are refused daily. The great Fair, now being held at the Academy of Music, is intended to raise a fund to purchase a larger building, so that a Home may be established which will be a national institution. It is not and will not be an almshouse. An Industrial Department will be one of its leading features, so that in a few years it will be largely self-sustaining. Nor is the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home in Philadelphia merely a local institution.—On the contrary, it receives deserving applicants from any State, and has already opened its doors to the veterans of New York, the West, and New England. It has another claim upon the liberality of the Eastern States. In it is merged the Cooper Shop Soldiers' Home, and when we remember that the Cooper Shop and Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloons furnished with meals nearly one million of soldiers passing through Philadelphia, it is plain that this Home, equally liberal in its benevolence, deserves the hearty assistance of New York and New England.

We are glad to know that the Fair is expected to be a grand success, and that every Eastern State, at least, will be finely represented. We commend it to the good will of our citizens, and trust that the New York Department will not be unworthy of our State and City. The success of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home in Philadelphia, it is to be fervently hoped, will lead to the establishment of a similar institution in every Northern State. After all, it is the soldier, limping on his crutch, or wasting with fever on his bed, who appeals to our generosity and our justice.

Contributions in goods or money may be sent to the Soldiers' Home, Race and Crown streets, Philadelphia, care of Mrs. D. Haddock, jr., President.

A COURAGEOUS INFANT.—The Adrain, Michigan, *Expositor* relates the following incident: "A little girl about two years old, and a diminutive little thing at that, while playing with her brother, by some unaccountable accident, fell into a well about thirty feet to the water. The boy gave the alarm, and the mother running out discovered her little darling floating on the water. The bucket was down (it probably went down with the child) and the mother, instead of wasting her energies in fruitless screams, caught the rope and swung the bucket partially under the child, the little hands grasped the pail, and it was drawn to the top and rescued by the terrified but courageous parent. During its perilous journey, it looked up and several times called "mamma, mamma." A more thrilling peril and rescue seldom occurs, and indeed, the whole thing is next to miraculous; but the facts are beyond cavil. The name of the family is Snyder, and they reside about five miles from Adrian.

News from All Nations.

—In a speech in Boston, on the 17th inst., Gen. Banks strongly advocated granting the suffrage to the colored men of the South.

—There is considerable uneasiness felt in Canada least the Fenians attempt to invade that province.

—The Confederate officers now in Mexico have refused to join the Imperial army, although invited by Maximilian's Secretary of war.

—A recent tornado in Italy blew a train of cars into the Adriatic Sea, and several passengers were drowned.

—A man in Philadelphia, last week, cut a wart off his foot, and bled to death.

—The cattle plague is increasing in England and Ireland, and now attacks cows, sheep, horses and dogs.

—The Rev. Thos. J. Greenwood has been nominated by the Democracy of the Sixth (Mass.) District, to run against Gen. Banks.

—The application of Henry A. Wise of Virginia, who declines taking the oath of allegiance, to have his property restored, has been refused.

—An Arab slaver, with 257 slaves, was lately captured off Cape Good Hope by the English ship Wasp, after a sharp fight in which several were killed.

—Sir Frederick Bruce, English minister at Washington, has transmitted to Mr. Seward for explanations of the Fenian movement in America.

—The Freedman's Bureau of Louisiana has notified the negroes of that State that unless they show themselves disposed to labor they will receive no assistance from the Government.

—The Mississippi Legislature, on the 18th inst., ordered the stars and stripes to be placed over the State capitol. It was strongly opposed by some members.

—The Tennessee Legislature has authorized the admission of negro testimony in the courts.

—The North Carolina Convention has decided to submit to the people the ordinance forever prohibiting slavery, and declaring secession null and void.

—Over 100 counties have been organized in Texas. It is thought that Governor Hamlin will delay the Convention, which will keep the Texan delegation out of Congress.

—Great excitement prevails in Kentucky on account of the removal of martial law, and a conflict between the civil and military authorities is expected.

—Judge Pearle, of Wilby county, Kentucky, recently ordered a black woman, the wife of a soldier, to be sold as a slave.

—In Georgia the Freedmen's Bureau is making every effort to provide the freedmen with work, and no refugees are allowed to come who refuse to apply to labor, nor will they be allowed to remain in the cities during the winter.

Texas is rapidly getting its former prosperity. Civil authority is assuming control, post offices are being opened, and general confidence is felt in Gov. Hamilton.

—Partial returns from the Virginia Congressional Election, held on the 12th inst., indicate the success of a majority of the Union men. The amendment removing the disability to hold office from prominent Rebels is adopted.

—The Court of Appeals of New York State has decided that shares in National banks are taxable, although the capital is invested in Government bonds.

—The destruction of the Mississippi levees during the war has caused immense destruction of property. In Lafourche Parish 422 families have been driven from their homes by the inundation.

—The famous Dutch Gap canal is to be turned to the use of commerce by the citizens of Richmond, who are increasing its width and depth, so as to admit the passage of the largest vessels.

—More than half the spelling books sold in Houston, Texas, go into the hands of negroes. Several schools for colored persons are now in operation there and in Galveston.

—A North Carolinian, writing to the *Times* from Greensboro, remarks with: "A more Democratic platform is a union of ideas that never could be peaceably together if they were not thoroughly dead."

—The War Department has decided, with the approval of General Grant, not to restore the property of ex-Governor Henry A. Wise, of Virginia. Gen. Terry's action in refusing to give up the estate is fully sustained. Wise's house is still used as a school for the children of freemen, and John Brown's daughters are the teachers.

—The Philadelphia *Press* has been enlarged to the size of the Leading New York dailies and adopted the quarto form. It is the most enterprising and able journal Philadelphia has ever produced, and we are glad it witness substantial evidence of its prosperity.—*Ex.*

—Recent investigations show the genuineness of the figures bearing Hebrew inscriptions discovered several years ago at Newark, Ohio, one of which is of Chinese workmanship. Traces of an extensive system of drainage, contemporary with the Mound Builders, have recently been discovered, indicating a higher degree of civilization than heretofore supposed. The mounds at Quincy, Ill., present many the burial places of the old Moravian missionaries.

—Chief Justice Chase has recently written a letter, in which occurs the following sentences: "I shall ever regret my opposition to the negro's franchise, convinced now that he was the only man who could make Louisiana a Free State." The letter from which the above is taken, was written after Mr. Chase visited Louisiana.

—The Utica *Herald* sagaciously says: "The editor of the New York *World* went over to Washington to have an interview with President Johnson, and failed. A regiment of colored soldiers called on the President, and he not only thanks them for the compliment, but makes them a long and friendly call each. Isn't that making a distinction on color? No wonder the *World* is struck dumb.

—Champ Ferguson one of the most ferocious of the Rebel guerilla leaders who infested Tennessee and Kentucky, has just been convicted by a military commission at Nashville, as the perpetrator of numerous cowardly and cold blooded murders of helpless Union people during the war. The verdict of the commission was approved by President Johnson, who directed that Ferguson should be hung on the 20th inst. Pets will not part from his chosen companions in crime on the worst ruffians of the present century, while the Copperheads will see in this hanging but another instance of "murder by a military commission," to be laid to the charge of President Johnson.

"MISFORTUNES NEVER COME SINGLY."—The defeated Democracy said a good deal of force in saying to quit *twice* in one day. The President's special friend could not resist the temptation to publicly ridicule their "motion d'adieu" to the Southern rebellion, which they will be regarded also by in accordance with history, science, industry, and virtue when contrasted by Union victories in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

CROCKERY TRADE.

TAKE NOTICE!

R. H. HALL & CO.,

IMPORTERS and Dealers in Crockery, China, and Glass Ware, are now receiving direct from the

English Potteries

a large importation of Crockery, which they will sell by the crate or in less quantity. They also offer a complete assortment of

Looking Glasses, Plated Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Window Shades, House Furnishing, and Fancy Goods,

Carpets and Oil Cloths,

and other articles adapted to the

FALL TRADE.

Goods Jobbed at New York Prices.

R. H. HALL & CO.,
81 Court street, Binghamton.

Binghamton, N. Y., Oct. 30, 1865—3m

NEW ARRIVAL.

WHEELER AND SHERWOOD are now receiving a large and full assortment of Goods from New York, viz:

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS, PAINTS,
OILS, DRUGS & MEDICINES, WALL PAPER,
WINDOW SHADES, CARRIAGE BOLTS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, CHANDELIERS, WOOL-WHEELS, FLAX WHEELS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
ETC.

☞ We are receiving New goods weekly, and will sell cheap for cash, payment in hay, lumber, or shingles.

J. WHEELOCK. ROUT. S. SHOEMAKER.

Rush, Susq. Co. Pa., Oct. 24th, 1865—tf

FALL AND WINTER GOODS 1865.

F. B. CHANDLER

Is now fully prepared to show the ladies and gentlemen and customers with a

NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

Dress Goods.

Alpines, Black and colored Alpacas, Cashmeres, Plaids, Ginghams, Prints, Delaines, Merrimac and Cocheco Delaines, Poplins and Gloves, Hosiery, Cloth, Linsey, &c., &c.

Woolen Goods.

Flannels, Wrapping and Blanket Shawls, Blankets, Satinett in town of Cloth, Fine Satinett and Kentucky Jeans.

Boots and Shoes.

A full assortment of all kinds and sizes.

Teas and Sugars.

A choice lot on hand and from time to time recently replenished.

Books and Stationery.

Fine paper and envelopes, School Books, Toy Books, Diamond Pens, etc.

Montrose, Oct. 30th, 1865.

REMOVAL.

HIRSCHMANN BROTHERS

Have Removed

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, &C., &C.

"ACROSS THE WAY."

TO THEIR

NEW AND COMMODIOUS STORE!

DICKINSON BLOCK,

Nos. 15 & 17 Court St.,

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Farm For Sale.

SITUATE in Forest Lake township, Susq. Co., Pa., containing 95 acres, about 40 acres improved, balance well watered and timbered, with a good dwelling house, &c. &c. good orchards, a School House and other buildings thereon.

A. L. WEBSTER.

Montrose, Pa., Oct. 24th, 1865—tf

TINMEN WANTED!

FIVE TINMEN, who fully understand their business, are wanted immediately, and can have a steady employment.

HUNT BROS. & BLAIR,
Hardware and Hose Dealers.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 30th, 1865, 4w

LOOK HERE!

A WOLD TO THE WISE, &C.

PLEASE call at GAND BROS and examine one of Grey's and Singer's celebrated Lock Stitch WATCHES, sold daily use on sale, and if you can be convinced that they are the

BEST SEWING MACHINE IN USE,

buy one—warranted for 3 years. Also the best

CLOTHES WRINGER

in the market. ☞ Sold on trial of three or four weeks—if don't suit, return.

Montrose, Oct. 30th, 1865.

GEO. & WILLIAM E. GATES.

UNITED STATES LICENSED AUCTIONEERS

ADDRESS, Gaines, Tioga County, Susquehanna Co., Pa., or, William St., Owego, Tioga Co., N. Y.

Lenox, Oct. 24, 1865—3 mos. 18, 1865—y

THE NEW YORK OBSERVER!

A WEEKLY

RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR

Newspaper for the Family and Fireside, will soon enter on

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR

of publication. True to

The CHURCH, the CONSTITUTION, and the UNION.

It is devoted to edify and please both

OLD AND YOUNG.

All new subscribers paying in advance for 1866 shall have their names immediately entered, and the Observer will be sent to them

Until January First, Gratis!

Subscribe soon, as the FREE PAPERS will commence when the names are entered.

Sample copies sent to any address free.

Terms, $3 50 a year in advance

SIDNEY E. MORSE Jr., & Co.,
37 Park Row, New York.

October 30, 1865—4w

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, my wife Almira Waterman has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts after contracting date hereof.

Lathrop, Oct. 24th, 1865—3wp AUSTIN A. WATERMAN.

AUCTION SALE.

THE subscriber will offer for sale by vendue, at his residence in East Bridgewater, on Thursday, November 7th, 1865, the following described personal property:

Nine Horses, 4 Cows, 3 Yearlings, 3 Calves, 250 bushels ears Corn, a quantity of Hay and Straw, 1 Jump Sleigh, 1 Spring Wagon, 1 Cutter, 1 set Harness, Farming Tools, &c.

TERMS.—Sums under $10, cash down; $10 and over, six months' credit, with approved security.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

D. B. EMERSON, Auctioneer. HENRY M. WILLIAMS.

Bridgewater, Oct. 19, 1865.—wp

STRAYED,

FROM the premises of the subscriber, on the 17th ult., a RED YEARLING STEER, of very gentle disposition. Any one giving information to him will be suitably rewarded. WM. B. HIGBEE.

Bridgewater, October 24, 1865.—2w.

PUBLIC VENDUE

WILL be sold at public sale, at his residence, in Brooklyn, Susquehanna county, Pa., on Thursday, November 9th, 1865, the following property: 7 Brood Sows which are to be good breeders, 1 good Boar, 1 good Stock Hog, 2 good Stock Pigs, 1 good Ox, 1 good Cow, 1 good Heifer, 1 good Bull, 1 good Heifer Calf, 1 good Bull Calf, 1 good Ox Cart, 1 good Ox Sled, 1 good Ox Yoke, 1 Ox Chain, 1 Hog Yoke, 1 Log Chain, 2 Manure Forks, 2 Hoes, 1 Hoe Hoe, 1 Log Sled, 1 Log Sled Stake, 1 set Bobs, 1 set Harness, 1 Single Harness, 1 Bushel Measure, 2 Milk Pails, 1 Tub, 1 Churn, 1 Table, 1 Cupboard, 2 sets Cordwood Harness, 1 Single Harness, Harrows, Cultivator and Hoes, 1 Hoe for carrying on Corn, 1 Hoe Scythe, 4 Log Chains, 1 Pair Hand or Stone Sills for sawing, &c., &c.; which they are certainly subject to write out.

Also made of the new and elegant Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer a graceful and perfect appearance, and are not only the best, but the most durable, comfortable, and economical in use.

WEARS.—RADIE'S CARD, inventors of the Invincible, SIMPLE, AMERICAN FAST DRESS, and 79 & 81 BEEKMAN ST., N. Y.

FOR SALE in all respectable stores in this City and throughout the United States, Canada, Havana, Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies.

☞ INQUIRE FOR THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT. A. & C.

September 18th, 1865.—3mos

Butter Tubs For Sale

AT

H. H. DUNMORE'S.

BUTTER FIRKINS for sale, are warranted good, and never had butter in them some have cost $1 each.

H. H. DUNMORE'S

Montrose, September 11, 1865.

AUCTION SALE.

THE subscriber will offer for sale by vendue, at his residence in East Bridgewater, on Thursday, November 7th, 1865, the following described personal property:

Nine Horses, 4 Cows, 3 Yearlings, 3 Calves, 250 bushels ears Corn, a quantity of Hay and Straw, 1 Jump Sleigh, 1 Spring Wagon, 1 Cutter, 1 set Harness, Farming Tools, &c.

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Bridgewater, October 24, 1865.—2w.

PUBLIC VENDUE

WILL be sold at public sale, at his residence, in Brooklyn, Susquehanna county, Pa., on Thursday, November 9th, 1865, the following property: 7 Brood Sows which are to be good breeders, 1 good Boar, 1 good Stock Hog, 2 good Stock Pigs, 1 good Ox, 1 good Cow, 1 good Heifer, 1 good Bull, 1 good Heifer Calf, 1 good Bull Calf, 1 good Ox Cart, 1 good Ox Sled, 1 good Ox Yoke, 1 Ox Chain, 1 Hog Yoke, 1 Log Chain, 2 Manure Forks, 2 Hoes, 1 Hoe Hoe, 1 Log Sled, 1 Log Sled Stake, 1 set Bobs, 1 set Harness, 1 Single Harness, 1 Bushel Measure, 2 Milk Pails, 1 Tub, 1 Churn, 1 Table, 1 Cupboard, 2 sets Cordwood Harness, 1 Single Harness, Harrows, Cultivator and Hoes, 1 Hoe for carrying on Corn, 1 Hoe Scythe, 4 Log Chains, 1 Pair Hand or Stone Sills for sawing, &c., &c.; which they are certainly subject to write out.

Also made of the new and elegant Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer a graceful and perfect appearance, and are not only the best, but the most durable, comfortable, and economical in use.

WEARS.—RADIE'S CARD, inventors of the Invincible, SIMPLE, AMERICAN FAST DRESS, and 79 & 81 BEEKMAN ST., N. Y.

FOR SALE in all respectable stores in this City and throughout the United States, Canada, Havana, Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies.

☞ INQUIRE FOR THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT. A. & C.

September 18th, 1865.—3mos

Take Notice.

BY THE U. S. REVENUE LAW, all cloth manufactured is taxed six per cent AD VALOREM. Customers for whom we manufacture cloth will take notice that they will be required to pay the tax on it, in addition to our charges.

M. B. Cloth work done as usual.

Montrose, Aug. 21st, 1865.—3m. J. W. SCOTT & BROTHER.

"SMITH."

WOODEN END BRICK BLOCK!

New Supply

Fine American Cutlery.

New Supply

Fine Perfumery.

New Supply

Fine Gold Pens.

New Supply

Wall Paper and Bordering.

"SMITH."

Montrose, Oct. 16, 1865—yr

Susquehanna County

INSURANCE AGENCY.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
Hartford, Conn.
Cash Capital.....$3,000,000

PUTNAM INSURANCE COMPANY,
Hartford, Conn.
Cash Capital.....$500,000

FULTON INSURANCE COMPANY,
New York.
Cash Capital.....$500 000

WYOMING INSURANCE COMPANY,
Wilkes Barre, Pa.
Cash Capital.....$150 000

Also insures Stock and Horses against Fire and Thieves.

LIFE INSURANCE

In some of the best Companies in the United States.

Orders received and Insurance made on as favorable terms as any other responsible companies, by

F. B. CHANDLER

Montrose, Oct. 23, 1865.

OPENING DAY.

BONNETS! BONNETS! BONNETS!

GRAND OPENING OF MILLINERY GOODS!

FURS, FURS, FURS.

ELEGANT Furs and Velvets of various shades, superior dress Velvets of Mourning Stock. Hats, the choicest of the trade, for ladies, misses and children. Fancy Velvets, Silk Velvets, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Large Shawl Straws, Large Shawl Shapes, Ladies Hats and Bonnets, Ladies Fancy Straws, Ladies Bonnets, Ribbons, Velvets, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Crapes, Tissues