

The Independent.

OSKALOOSA, KANSAS.

J. W. ROBERTS, Editor.

Saturday, October 21, 1865.

Re-construction.

There are several theories put forth by different classes of thinkers and politicians for the re-construction and re-admission into the Union of the seceded and rebellious States. The two extreme views are, that the States named are conquered provinces in the full meaning of the term, and should be treated as such; and that they are still States in the Union—that their acts of secession were illegal and void and of no force—hence, that they should now resume the rights and privileges of States in the Union and the affairs of government.

Between these two extremes and embracing them lies the shades of opinion which men entertain on the subject.—That they are not States deserving the rights of the loyal States in the Union, none will attempt to claim, except rebels and copperheads. That they are only conquered provinces, we think is not a tenable position. They are recovered possessions, that for a time were wrested from the government and unlawfully held by right of seizure, or force of seizure, and are now restored to the rightful owner in a mutilated and damaged condition. For the damage done and the loss incurred in the effort to regain these rightful possessions, the owner should assess such penalties as may deter from similar robberies in the future, punish, if need be, for the past, and secure present safety and succeeding prosperity to all the land. These ends can only be attained by prudence, justice and firmness.

A few propositions in this matter may be considered as almost self evident:

1. There should be no haste in re-adjusting the affairs of the rebellious States. This is not only evident from the nature of the difficulties that must be encountered, which will require wisdom, maturity of thought and care in action; but, also, from the fact that for twenty or thirty years the South has been educated in its errors until they have become a part of the nerves and tissues of society, so to speak; and these radical ones, of so long standing, and so deeply rooted, cannot be eradicated in an hour, a day or a year. Added to this, for these fallacious principles and ruinous dogmas, they have been fighting for four years with a zeal worthy of a better cause. Such men, with the deep-seated errors of a life-time, stamped indelibly upon their minds by the most persistent education, enhanced by prejudice and maddened by passion, are the very farthest from being fit to right the evils they have engendered, or re-organized the system they have already driven with railroad speed to destruction. Evidently they are unfit in every aspect of the case to mend what they have wrought into ruin. They are not to be trusted with the destinies of a nation at whose vitals they have been rashly thrusting for years.

2. No adjustment of these matters should be made to suit the late rebels rather than the loyal masses of the land. All discriminations should be made in favor of the loyal and true. If they are not satisfied to risk their country's keeping in the hands of its late and bitter foes, then let no power make such an attempt. Let the loyal people of the land feel safe and satisfied whether rebels are pleased or not. It is not of so much consequence what becomes of the rebels; but the true men of the land, who have stood by the old flag in life and in death, in the sunshine and under the cloud, should be held, "dear as the apple of an eye" by all in authority.—No fear but they will be sufficiently magnanimous. Brave men always are. But they wish to be safe and sure, to step nowhere except upon solid ground, and to do or consent to no work of re-construction that will not stand the tests of time.

3. Let men in high places and low places beware how they trifle with the great loyal mass of the nation, or disregard their views, feelings and wishes. They are the nation; and they will hunt upon oblivion any one who barter away the dearest rights and blessings for which they have fought and suffered, or trample the brightness of their victory by the shame of diplomacy, as they cast treason from its throne, or blot out rebellion from the land they love.

4. No re-construction while the old ideas that brought treason and war upon us still hold sway in the Southern mind. A radical change of sentiment, of feeling, of purpose must take place with the people of the South, ere they can be trusted with the cares of State. It is said they are reformed. Well, let time test that matter. It may be that

a life-time of purpose, education, prejudice, and even hatred and malice, will yield to a few months of schooling in adversity; but the history of man is so full of instances where returning prosperity and power restored the old evils, that we are not willing to take repentant rebels of so violent a type on so short a probation. Let them "bring forth fruits meet for repentance" before they claim abolition for their many and dark-hued crimes.

5. Let power never fall into the hands of the old masters until their recent slaves are secured from their domination beyond a peradventure. This is a plain proposition. Promises will not do to rely upon. Acts must here tell; and the broken chains of slavery must never be mended or forged again, either in the old reality or under some new guise.

We might add other important points to be secured; but these, with their necessary concomitants of free speech, a free press, free schools and a free gospel, will probably secure all that good men will feel like insisting upon. Whatever is necessary to secure these ends must be demanded, and the demands must be yielded.

We want a government that will be stable; that will be a unit in its institutions, and not a prey to two antagonistic orders of society—a government that will protect the rights of all classes, and the humblest citizen over whom the flag shall float; and beneath whose benign away all may feel safety, security, protection. This is the reconstruction that is needed; and nothing short of it will answer the purpose.

The Convention.

As we expected, the soldiers did not respond to the call of the politicians, and become the lickspittles of demagogues on Saturday. Two office-seekers and two or three soldiers were all that came up. The show was too poor, and there was no attempt to organize. But the same kind of an irresponsible call was made for another convention to meet at Osage on Saturday next week. This is but a continuation of the same trick. The soldiers do not make the call; it is a banishing without any responsible father; and the self-respect of the soldiers will compel them to treat the thing with the contempt they have heretofore shown it. It is an insult to them; to their bonny, to their good sense; as if they cannot get up their own conventions and issue their own calls if they wish to!

We have no doubt the soldiers will spit upon any such contemptible trickery, and let the miserable wire-workers pull the strings "alone in their glory."

Gen. Sherman

Arrived at Ft. Leavenworth on Monday last. A formal reception was given him at Laing's Hall on Wednesday evening. The Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, a great many ladies being present. Col. Vaughn introduced the Gen., who was most enthusiastically received. The war-worn veteran addressed the audience in a fine speech which was listened to with intense interest. He was followed by Col. Moonlight who made a few appropriate remarks.

The Gen. went to Lawrence on Thursday where his reception was very flattering.

Personal.

The editor expects to be in Ohio before this paragraph reaches his readers. During his temporary absence, which will be but a few weeks, he leaves the office in the care and under the management of a returned soldier, who is competent for the place, and we have doubt will render satisfaction to all.

Some persons are very boastful of what they will do for the poor soldier, and prate of how much these heroes deserve at the hands of their countrymen, and yet will hold on to good, fat offices, (big pay and little work) which they could at any time resign into the hands of some of the hundreds of poor soldiers who so greatly outnumber. Let all such praters "prove their faith by their work," or cease to preach themselves as the soldier's dear friend. Soldiers are not fools, neither are they blind, and they can see through such stuff at a glance. The flimsy veil of hypocrisy too thin to cover the shame of such pretenses, and soldiers as well as citizens can see what lies in the "whited sepulchres."

The New Era is the title of a paper recently started at Leocompton, Kansas, several numbers of which have reached us, and which, in the press of other matters, we forgot to notice before. It is neatly printed, well edited, steers free of politics, and is devoted to literature, agriculture, news and miscellaneous reading. S. Weaver, publisher and editor. We wish him success. He gets up a spicy sheet.

We understand that one of this county is applying for gubernatorial honors. Why not Jefferson county furnish a Governor as well as any other?

The News.

The receipts of Internal Revenue for the month ending Sept. 30, amount to upwards of ninety-three million dollars.

Two gunboats were recently sold at Mound City at an aggregate of \$24,000.

Seven persons were poisoned to death in Shiloh, Ill. recently. Calomel had been prescribed, which was afterwards found to contain corrosive sublimate.—It was feared others would not survive, as the calomel had been given to upwards of forty patients.

A five mile foot-race came off in St. Louis, last week, between John Grinnell and Young Deerfoot, for \$500 a side. Deerfoot won by 36 seconds; his whole time being 30:01. Grinnell's 30:37. The last mile was run by Deerfoot in 5:30.

A fire in Belfast, Me., on the night of Oct. 12th, destroyed 1,000 buildings. Loss \$300,000.

The President is busily employed during his leisure hours upon his forthcoming message.

Four hundred rebels were pardoned by the President on the 14th inst.

The officers of the U. S. Navy are about to petition Congress for an increase of pay.

Work is being renewed in the lead mines in Jasper and Benton Co's., Mo. Eastern capitalists are prospecting, with a view to heavy investments. New machinery is being rapidly brought in.

Jeff. Thompson says that the only persons in the South who want to do any more fighting are those who didn't do any when they had a chance.

Election returns from Iowa thus far show that Gov. Stone's majority will be about 16,000. The Legislature will be three fourths Republican.

Colorado has voted in favor of forming a State Government, and against negro suffrage.

The first Fair in Platte Co. since 1860, was held at Platte City this week. The attendance was large and exhibitions fine.

South-west Missouri is rapidly being re-peopled and about all the farms will be tenanted by their former occupants. Most of the former settlers are returning, while others, seeking a new location are buying lands and making improvements, which tend to shortly bring this part of the State up to its former high standard of prosperity.

It is estimated that the apple crop of Pike Co. Mo., will reach one hundred and twenty-five barrels, and valued at about \$250,000.

The census returns of Iowa show a total population of 749,000, an increase in two years of 47,912.

Workmen are busily engaged in preparing the Capitol for the approaching Congress.

It is reported that the Cholera has broken out at Southampton, Eng. Lords Palmerston and Derby are both bed-ridden with the gout, and there are doubts as to the recovery of the former.

The Union majority in the late election in Pennsylvania will exceed that given for Mr. Lincoln by several thousands.

Dates from the city of Mexico of the 5th inst. state that Lt. Maury, recently an "unlabeled Mexican," has, by a decree, been appointed honorary counselor.—Considerable excitement was created by a murder in the city, and the execution of the criminals within forty-eight hours, by the order of the Emperor.

A number of late Union officers, have started a universal suffrage paper, at Raleigh, N. C., called the Journal of Freedmen.

LEAVENWORTH CO. FAIR.—The Leavenworth County Agricultural Society has issued in pamphlet form a "List of Premiums and Regulations," for their first annual Fair, which will be held on the 24th, 25th and 26th inst., (in our issue of last week these dates were in correct) at Leavenworth. The list embraces a good variety in all the departments of agriculture, the fine arts, &c., and the premiums offered are ample. Each day of the Fair there will be exhibition of riding or driving, also public sales of Stock, &c. We wish it success.

We are under obligations to the gentlemanly Secretary of the Society, S. J. Darrah, for a Complimentary ticket.

The Boston Pilot, which ought to be good authority furnishes the following information in regard to the disputed point, the derivation of the word "Femina":

"The term Femina is derived from the Gaelic word Fianu. In the antiquated Gaelic it is written Fian. It was a name given to an order or class of professional soldiers among the Pagan Irish, long before the Christian era. In ordinary times, the Fian consisted of three legions, in each legion were 3,000 men, but in war there were usually seven legions."

Kansas News.

A contract has been let for the erection of a church edifice at Olathe, K., 'an institution,' says the Mirror 'which we have been sadly in need of these many days.'—The editor of the Mirror had presented to him a sweet pumpkin measuring five feet four inches in circumference, weighing eighty pounds. Hard to beat.

Five horse-thieves were arrested last week at Council Grove, and are now in custody there.

An artesian well is being bored in Brown Co. It has reached a depth of 175 feet. The original object was to find salt, but it is said the prospect for oil is good.

Next Thursday a sale of 2,000 Government horses will commence at Ft. Leavenworth, to continue daily until all are sold.

A new paper is to be started at Topeka by Ward Barliogame, the first number to be issued in November. Success to the enterprise.

The Conservative advocates the establishment of a system of city railways to connect with South Leavenworth, the Fort and Cincinnati; it would undoubtedly be a great convenience, and a profitable undertaking for some one.

The Committee appointed by the President to re-examine the U. P. R. R. prior to any advancement of funds by the Government, left Kansas City on Saturday in the performance of that duty.

The Lawrence Journal says that a firm in that city has taken a contract to supply certain Indian tribes with 1,200 plows, 600 stirring and 600 shovel plows.

The population of Doniphan Co. by a recent census is 9,472.

The Claims presented to the Military Commission at Topeka amount to two million dollars. It is intended to lay them before Congress, and if possible get an appropriation to pay them.

The Emporia News complains of the great irregularity of the mails in Southern Kansas. Wonder when they ever was regular in Kansas.

New Advertisements.

WISE HOUSE, P. WISE, Proprietor.

THIS well-known Hotel has recently been newly fitted up and re-turished for the accommodation of guests and the travel public. NO PAINS WILL BE SPARED to render their stay pleasant and agreeable. Give Satisfaction to all. I only ask a trial. N. B.—A large and commodious stable is connected with this House.

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE!

N. Macomber & R. Lyman, Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of BOOTS & SHOES, at Macomber's old stand IN OSKALOOSA.

Have just received the LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES, ever brought to this town. We have selected our stock with great care.

Expressly for this Market. Our Eastern work is all Warranted to our Customers, the same as work of our own make. This firm does not expect to be UNDERSED BY ANY HOUSE in town or country. "Come one, come all," and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Don't forget the place. East side of Public Square, OSKALOOSA, KANSAS.

NORMAN MACOMBER, RUDOLPH LYMAN. Oct. 12-65.—260 6m

ELECTION PROCLAMATION

J. HORACE GIBBS, Sheriff of Jefferson County, State of Kansas, in pursuance of law, do hereby proclaim and make known to the qualified electors of said County, that a general election will be held in said County on Tuesday, November 7, A. D. 1865, for the selection of the following officers, to wit: One Representative to the Legislature for the 19th District, comprising the Townships of Oskaloosa and Jefferson; one Representative to the Legislature for the 20th District, comprising the Townships of Grubshopper Falls and Rock Creek; one Representative to the Legislature for the 21st District, comprising the Townships of Oswego, Kaw, Kentucky and Sarcoxie; one Sheriff, one Coroner, one County Clerk, one County Treasurer, one Register of Deeds, one County Surveyor, one County Assessor, one Justice of the Peace, and three Justices of the Peace; one for the first District, comprising the Townships of Oskaloosa, Sarcoxie and Kentucky; one for the second District, comprising the Townships of Oswego, Kaw and Rock Creek; and one for the third District, comprising the Townships of Grubshopper Falls and Jefferson. Given under my hand this 7th day of October, A. D. 1865. HORACE GIBBS, Sheriff of Jefferson County, Kansas.

DR. G. J. PARKE, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in

DRUGS, MEDICINES, Chemicals, Stationery, Paints and PAINTERS' MATERIALS Oils, Burning Fluid, Varnishes, Stuffs, Window Glass, Putty, Cures, Pure Liquors for Medical Purposes, Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, No. 58, corner Third and Delaware sts. LEAVENWORTH, KAN.

H. F. Woolley's Column.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

WOOLLEY'S,

OSKALOOSA, KAN.

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS,

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

Boots, Shoes

Rubbers, for

LARGE & SMALL.

STAPLE & FANCY

GROCERIES

PATENT MEDICINES

HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

A THOUSAND AND ONE

CHEAP FOR CASH.

BETTER TERMS

Than at this House.

H. F. WOOLLEY,

WANTED!

BUTTER, EGGS,

AND HIDES.

H. F. WOOLLEY,

Notary Public,

CONVEYANCER,

General Agent,

OSKALOOSA, KAN'S.

The Place to Buy

GOODS!

D. A. MILLINGTON & Co.

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS,

LADIES Dress Goods,

CLOTHING,

TRIMMINGS, &c. &c.

FANCY GOODS,

Gloves, Hosiery, Hoops, Balmorals

CLOTHING & CLOTHS

COMPLETE OUTFIT

Under and Outward Wear.

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps!

EVERY ARTICLE NEEDED

FOR THE CHILDREN AND HOUSEHOLD.

A Fine Display of Common, Plain, and 2 & 3 Ply Carpets

OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, &c.

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

VANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT

Greatly Reduced Prices!

We are Fully Resolved

Not to be Undersold by Any

House in the State, and purchasers may rely

with Confidence in the Assurance, that they can

Get Bargains

OF US

Regardless of the Cost of Goods!

We shall keep posted, and mark our Goods

Down with the Fall of Gold and Eastern Prices to the

LOWEST FIGURES!

CALL AND SEE.

REMEMBER THE PLACE!

No. 52 Delaware Street,

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

D. A. MILLINGTON & Co.

Sept. 15, 1865. 264 3m

1865! TAX NOTICE 1865!

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

JEFFERSON COUNTY, KANSAS.

S. C. GEPHART, County Treasurer of said

County, as required by section 32, chapter

197 of the Compiled Laws of this State, hereby

gives notice that the Tax Roll of A. D. 1865, has

been placed in my hands for collection, and that

the following amounts stand charged on said

Roll on each one hundred dollars valuation, to

wit:

State Tax 50 cents on the \$100 valuation.

School tax 10 cents on do do

County Tax 70 cents on do do

Oskaloosa Tp 10 cts on do do

Grubshopper Falls Tp 20 cts on do do

Oswego Tp 10 cts on do do

Kentucky Tp 10 cts on do do

Delinquent Road tax 40 cts on do do

No. 1, 75 cents on the \$100 valuation.

No. 2, 125 " " " " " "

No. 3, 125 " " " " " "

No. 4, 100 " " " " " "

No. 5, 100 " " " " " "

No. 6, 75 " " " " " "

No. 7, 75 " " " " " "

No. 8, 125 " " " " " "

No. 9, 125 " " " " " "

No. 10, 100 " " " " " "

No. 11, 100 " " " " " "

No. 12, 125 " " " " " "

No. 13, 125 " " " " " "

No. 14, 75 " " " " " "

No. 15, 125 " " " " " "

No. 16, 125 " " " " " "

No. 17, 50 " " " " " "

No. 18, 75 " " " " " "

No. 19, 75 " " " " " "

No. 20, 62 1/2 " " " " " "

No. 21, 62 1/2 " " " " " "

No. 22, 50 " " " " " "

No. 23, 50 " " " " " "

No. 24, 75 " " " " " "

No. 25, 75 " " " " " "

No. 26, 100 " " " " " "

No. 27, 25 " " " " " "

No. 28, 125 " " " " " "

No. 29, 125 " " " " " "

No. 30, 35 " " " " " "

No. 31, 125 " " " " " "

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No. 37, 100 " " " " " "

No. 38, 125 " " " " " "

No. 39, 125 " " " " " "

No. 40, 75 " " " " " "

No. 41, 100 " " " " " "