

The ST. CLOUD DEMOCRAT.

When we authorized the Printing Company to pledge The St. Cloud Visitor to silence on "the subject" of the destruction of our office, we did so, simply to get our friends out of our way, and to circumvent three lawyers. The men pledged their honor that the Visitor should not "discuss the subject." We have pledged our honor that the paper we edit will discuss any subject we have a mind. As we are about the only democrat in this county, we conclude to quit visiting; and go to work to proclaim the doctrine of the old Jefferson school,—"liberty throughout all the land; and to all the inhabitants thereof. If these fellows destroy our office again, as they now threaten to do, we will go down to Hennepin County; and publish the St. Cloud Democrat there.

INDIAN WAR.—The warlike Indian tribes of Washington and Oregon Territories are up in arms; and our astonishing administration talk of doing something about it!

They even go so far as to speak of preventing a repetition of the massacres of '56-'7; but we cannot see how this can be done Constitutionally, unless the folks out there get possession of half a dozen fugitive slaves; and swear the Indians are harboring them. Then the honor of the nation will demand that the mercenary be brought to justice! Our glorious Union will tremble to its centre—the American eagle will shriek with terror—American statesmen will be aghast with horror; and Ike Partridge's game rooster will hide under the bed until the army and navy are dispatched to the seat of danger, the rascally Red Skins driven out; and the majesty of the law fully defended. But if these "poor white folks" suppose Uncle Sam is going to send many of his men to protect their worthless lives, when he does not know the day they may all be wanted to catch some gentleman's "nigger," they will find themselves mistaken. The U. S. Army is simply a police, to take care of Southern gentlemen's servants. When not engaged in its special vocation; or when there are troops to spare some protection may be afforded to the plowmen out West; but they must wait until there are no runaway slaves to catch for the South.

We send this number of our paper to some friends who are not subscribers. Will they endorse the principle of woman right to discuss the laws which govern her and the importance of maintaining the principles of the freedom of the press, of human freedom and human progress in the vanguard of civilization, by aiding us in getting subscribers to the last paper published on the way to the buffalo pastures by Gov. Stephens' route to the Pacific.

We have personally assumed the responsibility of maintaining these principles here, and earnestly ask the aid and sympathy of the friends of freedom and reform.

RUST.—A writer in Emery's Journal of Agriculture, says the wheat and oats in Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Southern Illinois are almost an entire failure on account of rust; and calls for statistics to show whether lack of drainage tends to promote the disease.

Stearns County is the place to decide this question, as it would be impossible to have drainage more perfect than it is in the great boggy lands.

Our school is said, and except on peat and mud bogs, or in low places, where the deposit of vegetable mould is the chief permit moisture to find its way readily to the subsoil, there can be no better drained land. As there has been some rust in this vicinity, we wish our farmers would state, through the Democrat, whether it has been worse in these low, moist places.

We do not believe drainage, the most perfect can ever be a complete protection; for, if we mistake not the rust is produced by the softening of the straw from excessive heat and moisture; when a rush of sap, clogs and bursts the softened veins; and the sap, which can no longer pass to nourish the grain, exudes, the plant bleeds; and its clot-dried sun-dried blood is called "rust," a misnomer, by the way, for death from rust is the sluggard's doom while "rusted" grain perishes from over exertion. Want of drainage may promote rust; but brooding in and scorching sunshine, when the grain is loaded with moisture and the kernel in the milky state will be apt to produce rust on any land. An old, Dutch farmer, told us all this fifteen years ago. We have watched the rust since and are convinced he is right; still, we should like

to get facts showing to what extent drainage may be a preventive. This is the place to settle the question. Will our farmers let us hear from them?

To General Lowry.

Good morning General! We congratulate you on having come out all right at last.

The Printing Co. say you did not scatter that type "democratical notions." It follows of course then that you were governed by the motive which your accomplice says actuated him, viz. fear we would say something about his wife. That was an odd case of false alarm, for we should not have said one word about her.

But you did not charge down upon the type, from your love for the Union. It was simply to show your gallantry! We hope our exchanges will correct our error and do you justice; but Gen. if we had known when you proposed calling at our office, that you were such a ladies' man, do you think we should have gone and tripped up your little Col.'s heels as he strutted along after his judgment, a budget of grasshoppers on one shoulder, and a bag of corn on the other, or should have thought of saying a word about Jimmy's bank? Not a bit of it, General. It's our hair we would have been curling; and "tother gow" we should have put on; and had we once seen you, would we ever have opposed Jimmy's laudable efforts to prove that the only business women have in this world is to make themselves personally agreeable to animals of the masculine gender? Would't we have subscribed the doctrine that occupies the perfection of womanhood; and that all the right a woman needs is, the right to catch a husband; and would't we have been after you, up the bank of the Missisip, with spoon hook and line; and cap strings flying? Aye, aye, Sir, and we should have caught you too; when mounting on a drygoods box, we should have auctioned you off, all flopping and dripping, like bees to an apple-pie. Our fortune would have been made; and we should not have felt obliged to keep on dunning you for those lots.

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT.

The New Albany Tribune publishes the following letter, which it says was written by the President to Mr. English, was received a few days prior to the Congressional Convention in his district, and was used by him to facilitate his nomination:

WASHINGTON, July 28, 1858.
Hon. Wm. H. English:
DEAR SIR: Aware that the Convention for nominating a Democratic candidate for Congress in your district, will convene in a few days, I cannot refrain from expressing the hope that you may be the unanimous nominee of the Convention; if I lived in your district, and had a thousand votes, you should have them all. Occupying the position you do, I consider it essential that you should succeed in obtaining the nomination. A failure in this would be regarded by me as a rebuke of my Administration. There may be some aspirant or aspirants for the position in your way. If so, you may say to them that by giving you a clear track they will gain my favor, and may expect to be provided for in a suitable manner. If nominated, I will throw as much assistance into your district as you may desire.

Our friend Hughes, I see, has a hard row to hoe. He will be liberally sustained. Of this you may rest assured.

Your friend
JAMES BUCHANAN.

There now, Uncle Jimmy that's something like! Just go to work and attend to things. What do the people know about who to nominate for office, or who to keep at home? It is very evident that your excellency ought to have the appointing of Members of Congress, and that you could just as well as not, fill every office in the United States. Louis Napoleon appoints all officers in his realm; and is not our American President as good as a French Emperor? We should like to know if he is not! Why the Emperor of Japan, and any little king in Africa, has more power than has hitherto been exercised by our Presidents; and we are glad to see that you intend a wholesale reform; and are going to manage matters yourself.

The "mudsills" of society have been taking air in this country ever since it was a country; but especially since Thomas Jefferson wrote that incendiary document saying that "all men" even working men had a right to liberty and self government. You will teach them better by and by; and goodness knows there is need of some reform! Your friends, your firm friends, all over the country have been treated shabbily; and people do not appear to know that the only sense there is in having a country, is to furnish the means of providing for your obedient and faithful servants.

But we do wish, Uncle Jimmy, that you would not forget us. Here we have been supporting your administration, for town lots; and never have got a lot of them.—Our services have been eminent, and our reward infamous. So, we intended this coming fall to run for our-elves in-pector. The crop of cabbage will be large, and the office one of profit and emolument. The rust of our-elves will be tremendous,

for one half of the men in this county have claims upon you; but, they might all be put off except, Charley Ketchum, and Col. Evans, who are bent upon preading over the "long-kron" barrels next winter. If you would just drop us a line to show them occasionally, that you wish they should stand aside, and promising to provide for them, the matter would be settled, and in token of our gratitude we would frank you a Minnesota cabbage head—not to be carried in your hat, but to be disposed of under your coat, that is, if it is not true, as reported, that Gladys Jones, publicly "embraced" himself, a candidate, stating that the President desired it. If this is true, you might as well put the hat on the vegetable cranium, and put the one you are now using, away in the pantry.

The New Albany Ledger, the organ of Mr. English, declares that the letter recently published, purporting to have been written by the President to Mr. English, is a forgery, and that Mr. Buchanan has written no such letter to Mr. E. It adds, "The President, however, did write a letter expressive of the hope that Mr. English would be re-nominated and re-elected."

This is like Paddy's blanket, about as broad as it is long. If the president wrote any such letter, he ought to be Emperor of Japan.

THE NORTHWEST.

We have met C. C. Andrews Esq. since his return from the Red River; and have been greatly interested in his account of the country which lies north west of us.—Mr. Andrews' party went up by the new State Road Survey, as nearly as the nature of the ground would permit; and returned by White Bear Lake, on the old trail.—Mr. A. is enthusiastic in his praise of the country. Dotted all the way along, they found thriving settlements, supplied with herds of cattle farming implements, and every thing requisite to prosperity. The Kennebec settlement, lying off to the south, is looking for a large reinforcement from Canada. At Kandotta on Fairy Lake, Mr. Whitefield, an accomplished artist, has taken up his abode. He has sketched a view of his surroundings, and published it in a handsome engraving, which is said to be exceedingly beautiful, and yet to fall far short of the reality.—The lakes through that region, Mr. A. describes as surpassingly lovely, teeming with fish, and hav. ng pebbly shores, with green, sloping banks, clothed in oak.

At Alexandria, which is the County Seat of Douglas County; and about half way between St. Cloud and Breckenridge, there is one family from Delaware, and one from Maryland; and these are preparing for forty families expected as an addition to their population this season. Capt. Gregory formerly of New York is making preparations to build a comfortable hotel at this point.

The town site is nearly surrounded by three lakes, which connect with Long Prairie River, which again empties into Crow River. At the outlets of these lakes the settlers build traps for fish; where they go and lift them out in their hands; returning, the Bass and Pickere to the Lake and reserving for the frying pan, only the small Sun fish deemed particularly nice.—Here there is an abundance of timber; and all along the route from this place to that. Indeed the distance of heavy timber to be cut through is the most serious obstacle to making the road; but as it is interspersed with prairies from one to three miles wide, the timber makes it the more desirable for settlement. Beyond Alexandria the quantity of timber begins to decrease, the route passing through but two belts before it strikes the "Otter Tail," or properly the Red River. One of the belts is one mile wide the other three miles. The balance is over smooth prairie; but never out of sight of timber. The bends of the Red River are all well timbered and at Breckenridge there is a grove of about one hundred acres.

Important Letter from Senator Rice.

WASHINGTON, Aug 5, 1858.
Editors of the Pioneer and Democrat.
There will be no sale of Government Lands in Minnesota this year, I am confident, but the settlers should prepare themselves as soon as possible with the means to enter their claims, for it cannot be expected that the lands will be kept out of market longer than next summer. The even sections upon the lines of the railroads are subject to pre-emption at \$2.50 per acre, and each pre-emptor can locate one warrant upon the land, the balance, \$1.25 per acre, he must pay in cash. The above is in answer to numerous letters received by me on these subjects. Truly Yours,
H. M. RICE.

KIND AND GENEROUS.

The National Anti-Slavery Standard, New York, an ably conducted organ of the disunion Anti-Slavery Society, is one of the presses with which we have been often and long at war, on account of our different sentiments about the best means of abolishing slavery, and it was with no common pleasure we received a copy of the Standard of the 24th ult. containing an elaborate article on "The Anti-Slavery Press" the following kind and generous language of us.

We deny this American practice of going through the forms of keeping a bad bargain to uphold the very thing you are trying to pull down, to be either right or polite. But we do all detracted honor to those who, in the natural course of their progress, are unconsciously working their way through obstacles to the vantage ground, as we have done; and in our estimate of the political progress of the country, we do not discount anti-slavery, under the Constitution.—Annotating feebly back and forth under less denigrative names; according to the state of voters' minds—we give the credit of efficiency only to those that count their gains by the amount of division they effect, rather than by the degree of union they compass.

Such has always been the press of Mrs. Swisshelm wherever at work, in Minnesota as in Pennsylvania. She has the good, great gift of being a terror to evil doers; for her feeling is—"God defend the right;—let truth win, no matter what I lose." Of course she made a profound impression at the North-West, and her press was lately broken to pieces by the lovers of peace and quietness. But what did it signify? her object was effected. The Democratic party was broken in pieces upon the anti-slavery question—and the index of the House of Representatives of Minnesota shows us the exact amount of effect produced by the thirty-second State, as she goes through the form of coming into the Union where no Union is, but only the despotism of slavery, devouring everything of anti-slavery promise that comes within the sphere of its temptations.

Our hopes and hearts are with every such true effort as Mrs. Swisshelm puts forth—and we rejoice to announce that her Visitor is again in the field. We respectfully solicit an exchange, and commend the Visitor to Eastern subscription confident that, by the knowledge it will give of the great growing West, and the love of the sacred cause of Human Rights which it will awaken, great good will be effected. Our highest earthly ambition is to deserve such praise; and, however we fail of accomplishing our object, that object always is to bring confusion to the enemies of human freedom and succour to the slave. We can not hope that our efforts have done anything to bring about the halt which the Democracy of Minnesota have made in their onward march against Liberty. That credit all belongs to Mr. Buchanan's over seal to crush the right of self-government.

A CARD.

Professor Shepley, has left Lower St. Cloud in disgust; and removed to Upper town, where he hopes to find the atmosphere more congenial to midnight lock-breaking. He has taken the house formerly occupied by a school, and proposes opening a seminary to teach the art of equestrary. He hopes to keep one or more specimens of finished coquetts for exhibition; and to engage competent, female teachers to give lessons in the "small hours" of the night, in euche, poker and punch-making. A medical gentleman will aid by, initiating a select class of young lawyers into the signs of approaching calls for baby-linen. Old maids desirous of "doubling themselves," [Mr. Shepley's term for marrying,] can receive special instructions in the art of fishing for husbands. A full assortment of books and lines always on hand at reduced prices. A share of public patronage is solicited, for the professor; by his friend, Ed. Dem.

WHY IS IT?

Folks at a distance keep wondering that the men who destroyed the Printing Office at St. Cloud are not indicted and sent to States Prison; well, it is just because they are not fit subjects for that kind of punishment. They are not, justly, by nature, nor by any long course of practice.

The proper end of punishment is the amendment of the criminal. Man of this class could not be made better by that kind of proceeding. If the law had taken their case in hand we should have to drop it; and we greatly prefer attending to them in our own way. We have got them on as far as "repentance" now, and hope yet, to see them as far as "newness of life;" and that will be much better than placing the brand of a common outcast upon men, who with proper treatment, may be useful members of society.

The river is up; and the Steamer Enterprise arrived at landing yesterday morning. She is an enterprising little craft, of about the same size, building and furnishing of a Monongahela boat. She took down on return load, lime, sand and brick.

NAVIGATION OF THE RED RIVER OF THE NORTH.

Early explorers have pronounced the junction of the Bois de Sioux and Red Rivers, as the best of navigation on the Red River of the North; and until a few weeks ago, nothing heavier than a canoe had ever been propelled, either above or below that point. By our last advices from Breckenridge, we learn that a whole of several thousand pine logs, have arrived at that place from Otter Tail Lake, lying one hundred miles above on the Red River; and the drivers report that the Indians ascend and descend, in their canoes, two hundred miles above Breckenridge.

Two gentlemen, personal friends of Gen. Lowry, assure us we have wronged him in believing that he had any complicity in the Shepley suit. We would be glad to know we had been mistaken; and cheerfully give him the benefit of his friends' opinion. It was the belief that he was the real plaintiff; and had the power to suborn justice which induced the Printing Co. to settle the suit. One of their lawyers told the agent that Gen. Lowry was to pay their fees. Shepley had letters in Washington, purporting to be from Gen. Lowry, recommending him for District Attorneyship, after the destruction of the press; and as the Gen. once appeared as the senior partner of the firm, and had not notified the public of a dissolution he has no reason to complain that his decent neighbors believe the boastful assertions of these men who still claim him as an accomplice.

THE MISSING MAN.—Mr. Albert Smith

of Sank Valley informs us that Leonard G. Sears, to whose supposed loss we referred a week ago, is now at work for Mr. Calhoun near this place. He found employment, at breaking, by the way, and went to work for a brother of our informant, and neglected to inform his friends at Paynesville. Hence their uneasiness.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—The following is a list of the sales recently made by our old and enterprising land-dealer, Col. McKenty.

- WASHINGTON COUNTY.
30.80 acres in Section 6, Town 20, Range 21, at \$5—\$161.50.
177.96 acres in Section 8, Town 20, Range 21 at \$5—\$889.80.
129.09 acres in Section 3, Town 20, Range 21, at \$5—\$645.45.
40 acres in Section 3, Town 20, Range 21, at \$5—\$200.00.
- FELLSBORO COUNTY.
100 acres in Sections 3 and 4, Town 102, Range 2, at \$10—\$1000.00.
- HORTON COUNTY.
240 acres in Section 10, Town 108, Range 5, at \$5—\$1200.00.
480 acres in Sections 11 and 12, Town 108, Range 5, at \$5—\$2400.00.
- SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN.
26 lots in "McKenty's Addition," at \$100—\$2600.00.
- COTTAGE HOMES.
Lots 12 and 23—\$1600.00.
Coto.
Lots 2 and 3 of Block 20—\$600.00.
- HUDSON, WISCONSIN.
60 Lots in McKenty's addition—\$1600.00.
Total amount of sales, 18,286.75.

FRASER RIVER.—The Journal of Commerce of yesterday says: Boston Post.

"We have conversed with Mr. Geo. F. Broth, of St. Cloud, Minnesota, who is familiar with the Red River country, having explored it thoroughly, for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability of reaching the Pacific through the Red River of the North, Lake Winnipeg and the Saskatchewan, and who fully confirms the reports already received respecting the feasibility of this new channel of intercourse. His views are also substantiated by officers of the Hudson's Bay Company, with whom Mr. Broth has had frequent interviews.—These latter parties, comprising agents and factors, are sanguine in the belief that this must eventually become a popular route to the new gold regions, as it is direct, expeditious, and amply protected by the trading posts of the company. Any information or supplies required by persons taking the overland route to Fraser river are readily provided.

The estimated cost to travellers going overland from St. Anthony's Falls to the diggings has been estimated at \$180 per man, which suffices for stores, transportation, commutation, &c., with a small surplus. But we learn that parties are already engaged in preparing a steamer for the navigation of the large streams leading up toward the Rocky Mountains, and one of the chief objects of Mr. Broth's visit to the east is to purchase the machinery for this boat, which it is intended to have running by the first of next May. These arrangements all completed, the expense of reaching the gold regions overland will be materially reduced. Minnesotians appear to be much interested in this matter.

The Minnesota Baptist Association will hold its seventh annual anniversary at Hastings on the 8th and 9th of September next.

We Usury Law.

The impression had gone abroad through the columns of one of our contemporaries that the Legislature of Minnesota had passed a Usury Law, allowing but 15 per cent yearly for loaned money. This is a mistake. A law of somewhat this nature passed one branch of the Legislature, but when presented to the Governor, it was found it had been altered so that he could not give it his signature. In returning the bill he said:

"I return to the House of Representatives without my approval, H. F. 317.—As not fixing the rate of interest, for the reason that a protest signed by twenty-seven Senators, being more than two-thirds of the members of the Senate, has been filed with me against the Enrolled Bill, setting forth the fact that it conflicts with sections struck out by the Senate, and that consequently the bill, as enrolled and presented to the Governor, is not the bill which passed the two Houses of the Legislature. I enclose herewith the protest of the Senators.

Respectfully,
H. H. SIBLEY.
So that there is no law on the subject in Minnesota, but as formerly, there is free trade in money as well as in almost anything else. St. Paul Times.

DISGRACEFUL PROCEEDINGS.—A scene occurred in our Senate yesterday, which was a disgrace to the Legislature and a disgrace to the State. The question came up as to disposing of the two-thirds rule, when a Republican made a call of the Senate, which call was entirely ignored and the two-thirds rule thrown overboard. For a time the Senate was the scene of confusion, and the Republican members felt half inclined to leave the Hall and return to their homes. "Might makes right" is the estimation of the Democrats, and when they can't win by fair means, they will by foul. The act was but a re-bank of Kansas Border-Ruffianism, and we hope will never be repeated in Minnesota.

THE PRINTER is the title of a Mammoth Magazine, published by Henry and Huntington, New York, at \$1.00 a year to single subscribers. It is principally interesting to printers; as is a curiosity for the perfection of its workmanship; but must rank high in a literary point of view from its beautiful selections; and valuable information about the art preservative of all arts.

Will our friends at Sank Rapids, Little Falls, Crow Wing, Monticello and other towns of Northern Minnesota furnish us an occasional correspondence about matters and things in their several localities? We want the Democrat to represent the interest and opinions of all the different places. Also, those who do think we misrepresent the opinions of this section; and wish to advocate other views can use our columns at such prices as will barely pay for paper, ink and printing.

DIED.—At St. Cloud, Aug. 16th, Frances J. daughter of John H. and Julia H. Owen, aged 18 months and 9 days.

Too much beloved, God saw it and took her to himself.

MARRIED.—July 4th, by the Rev. W. C. Phillips, John H. Raymond to Miss Lizzie A. Smith, all of St. Cloud.

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying of John W. Hennessey No. 109 in Block thirty (30) in Lower St. Cloud. For I shall contest the validity of his title to said lot, he having obtained a deed of his wife I see under the influence of intoxicating drink.

WILLIAM B. HOUNSLEY
St. Cloud Aug. 7th 1858.

LAND OFFICE.

St. Cloud, May 27, 1858.
The following plats have this day been received at this office.
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Pre-emptors are required to file their documentary statements within three months from this date. A. W. CARUTHERS
Register.

Wanted.—Several cash subscribers to all the Democrat lists and three lines to fill this column up snug, and tight.

N. N. SMITH,
Dealer in Real Estate,
Office on River Street, opposite the Ferry,
SAINT CLOUD, M. T.

ALL persons desiring to invest in Lands or Town Property in a part of the country which is unoccupied in call, and rapidly filling with bona fide settlers, can find favorable opportunities by applying to the undersigned.
Property for sale in the towns of Hurford St. Cloud, Newburg, Breckenridge, Mills and one all the best paying towns in this part of the country.
H. N. SMITH.

BROOKS & BROWNE, BANKERS,
NORTH-WESTERN LAND COLLECTORS,
AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
No. 109 N. W. 3rd St. ST. CLOUD, M. T.