

REPUBLICAN TICKET!
FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

CHARLES A. GILMAN,
OF BENTON COUNTY.

LEANDER GORTON,
OF STEARNS COUNTY.

A. P. WHITNEY
OF MECKER COUNTY.

NOMINATIONS FOR THE TWENTH
DISTRICT OF MINN.

Moccasin Party.

For Grand Mogul, Czar, Bashaw with
two tails, and

DICTATOR,

by divine right,

General Sylvanus Lowry, F. F. T.,
Lord of Typetown; and commander-in-
chief of all the woman-whippers in
Northern Minnesota.

For

Body Servants to his August Highness,

James C. Shepley, }
Benjamin R. Palmer, } Housebreakers
Colonel Caruthers.

Legislative Flunkies,

Ludwig Robers, }
J. C. Burdick, } Esquires.
U. S. Willie.

WOOD! WOOD!!

Will some of our subscribers send us
fire-wood to the office, and send it soon—
we are very much in want of it.

Democratic Candidates.

It is understood that Thomas C. McClure of Stearns, and Wm. Wood of Benton County, are running as Democratic candidates for the Legislature. We are heartily glad of this, as they are both men who would do honor to the District.—Strictly temperate, moral, well educated, able men. Men who would be above the suspicion of bribery, extortion, or trickery in legislation; and it is our honest opinion that Republicans should vote for them. True, their own men may be, and no doubt are, just as good and worthy men; but this District is so strongly Democratic that we believe the choice must lie between a Democrat, and a Moccasinite.—In this case we would say, choose the Democrat.

We claim no right to dictate; but give our opinion that the redemption of our District from its present ruffian rule, is the first duty of every good citizen, and that men should forget party names, and postpone party objects until the white settlers of Minnesota can inaugurate the officers they elect; and until the rule of border-ruffianism is broken in our midst.

Whipping them in.

We have on good authority that Burdick has been down to make an arrangement, with the Douglas leaders, by which Robers should be withdrawn and McClure substituted in his place, if the Douglas men would withdraw Wood, and thus secure Burdick's election.

Terrible threats accompanied the proposal, which was made to Wait, that if it were not accepted he might expect no quarter, either now or again, but should be put down certain.

The proposal was rejected, for, as Mr. Wait went into the Democratic party at some cost, he appears determined to stay in it; and not risk following a fresh Moccasin trail into unexplored regions of subserviency.

DOING SOMETHING.

Since the Moccasinites have found they must do something or be defeated, a leader met a German farmer, and thinking him "all right" told him of the desperate state of affairs; and that they had resolved to start a "thundering lie" on McClure.

"We want it circulated that McClure said he would never vote for a d—d Dutch Catholic." Now said Mr. Leader "we want about twenty Germans to circulate that; and we can fix McClure."

"Very good" says the innocent German "You vote the whole ticket I suppose."

"No d—n the ticket. I'll never vote for Burdick nor a single man on the ticket; but then we musn't let it be defeated."

Now it so happened that the innocent farmer was an active Douglas man who had kept his own council. He is circulating the "thundering lie," and it is not likely to help the Lowry ticket much.

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

Getting Scared.

When Lowry and his laqueys got possession of the nominating convention; and thrust his men upon the people, as democratic candidates, old Monsieur green eyes thought his authority re-established; and the election won. He trusted, certainly, to being able to whip in or buy over the Douglas leaders, and as his lordship imagines that a word from him contro's the German vote, the coast appeared clear; but alas for the Dictator, the Douglas men have nominated a ticket. A large body of Germans have concluded to rule themselves a while; and the old Indian Trader is beginning to find it out.

He admits something must be done or they are beaten certainly.

By way of doing something he might muster all his men and lay siege to the fortress of that old woman who lives in a shoe, and has so many children she does not know what to do.

We think, that, in the present desperate state of affairs, he and his troops might screw their courage up to the point of attacking the old jade and flogging her soundly. Then with his fresh wreath of laurels he might go before the people with a confident hope of success.

If he thinks it would be too perilous to attack the old woman when folks are a-wake he could call a vestry meeting, and remain in session until after midnight, then fall upon the morocco garrison and reduce it before morning.

The General must certainly, as he says; do something or he will be beaten badly; and we can think of nothing so worthy of his valor as whipping this old woman; and her little fry of flaxen heads.

RULING THE DUTCH.

General Lowry and his friends boast that he "rules the dutch," in this county, that he makes them vote for anybody and anything he has a mind too; because he "just knows how to manage them. We ourselves heard Dr. Palmer, his confidential agent; and one of his delegates to the late Sauk Rapids convention, say that Lowry ruled the Dutch and could just do anything with them, that a word from Lowry would make them vote for anybody.

When he said this he was trying to get an American gentleman and himself to join Lowry's party; and he told us our only safety up here was in supporting Lowry's authority; for if it was not for him "the Dutch would take this country;" and no American could live in it.

We could not exactly understand what the Dutch would do with the country, if his lordship should cease to defend it from their aggressions; but had some faint idea they were going to.

Turn the rivers all up stream,
Each lake into a dancing-green;
And kill the fish with Lager beer
If General Lowry wasn't here!
They'd "take the country" every acre;
And all the lots, like old Van Taker,
Chop them up into sourkrout;
And turn the world quite inside out.
Then, ladle out old Lake Superior;
And inundate the whole interior—
Eat up, for breakfast every yankee;
And ask for more, nor ouce say "thank'ee"
Play "to ole tife," at great rate;
If the General did n't "keep them straight".

We were not much frightened, as we had been born and brought up in a state, and that was, in great part, settled by the Dutch; and knew that things went on there very much in the old fashioned way.

We had been accustomed living in the house with relations so dutch they could not speak plain English; and we could not be so much afraid of the Dutch as to help a slaveholder to rule them, nor could we believe they were going thus to be ruled.

All we knew about the German character led us to think the Dutch are particularly bent upon ruling themselves; and that you might as well try to grow oranges in the open air in Minnesota, as to get a dutchman to do anything but just what he pleases to do. So we respectfully declined helping General Lowry to rule the dutch but we intended then to let the Germans of this County know that his lordship and his laqueys thought he ruled them, and could continue to rule them.

He has ruled the late nominations it is true; but it remains to be seen whether he can rule the voters and make them elect his men.

THE POST OFFICE AND ITS EXPENSES.

The Post Office Department has got into a most extraordinary condition. It now actually costs fourteen millions per annum, of which some five millions are paid by the Government, independent of the receipts of the Post Office. The amount paid for Ocean Mail Steamers is 1,460,750. The others are as follows:

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE POST OFFICE.

For transportation of mails.	\$10,140,520
For compensation of Postmasters.	2,325,000
For ship and way letters.	20,000
For wrapping paper.	55,000
For Post Office furniture.	5,000
For advertising.	85,000
For mail bags.	65,000
For blanks and paper.	125,000
For locks and keys.	15,000
For special agents.	70,000
For clerks.	850,000
For postage stamps.	199,000
For Miscellaneous.	180,500
Total.	\$14,035,520

This 14,035,520 is to be paid out of the receipts of the Post Office. If those receipts do not suffice, then 3,500,000 is to be paid out of the General Treasury. This with the amount paid for Ocean Steam Mail above, makes 4,960,750. In addition to this is \$700,000 appropriated for mail service by the two Houses of Congress, making \$5,660,750 expenses of a system which it is admitted should be self-supporting.

Railroad Record
In connection with this, freemen of the North, should remember that the deficiency in the Post Office receipts occur in the South. The slaveholding States never have supported their post offices under any rate of postage.

The deficiency there has seldom, if ever, for the last twenty years, been less than \$300,000, while, under former rates of postage the system was self-supporting.—Thus making the North pay \$600,000 annually to support post offices in the South.

We have not examined the last annual report of the Postmaster General, to know whether the entire deficiency is at the South now, or only a part of it; but all our acquaintance with former reports leads us to suspect that, with present rates of postage, the Department will support itself in the free States unless Postmasters are required to bear a very heavy share of the expense of supporting the Administration, as the item for compensation would seem to imply. The 3,500,000 is no doubt for the benefit of our Southern brethren.

The reason why the department does not pay so well in the South as it does in the North, is, that the great mass of laborers do not write or receive letters; and as it costs as much to carry one letter as it does one hundred, the expense of transportation is greater in proportion to the receipts. Thus the working men of the north are taxed to pay the expense of keeping the laborers of the South in ignorance. If these wrote letters to their friends they would be obliged to pay something toward supporting the Post Office. As it is they get no letters and pay no postage; but the working-men of the North must pay for carrying Massah's letters in these exclusive mail bags from the South are jealously excluded.

The American Aristocracy will soon be as expensive an article of national glory as that of old England itself.

Confirmation Strong.

It has been alleged, that the federal office-holders are deliberately engaged in a game to maintain quietly the Douglas ascendancy in Minnesota, and to smother out the formation of any party in this State for the President. It has been pointed out as one of the plans of doing this, that either Douglas resolutions, or none at all, were to be passed at the different County conventions. In confirmation of this charge, we notice that the Democratic District Convention of the 20th Senatorial District at Sauk Rapids on the 13th, at which convention W. A. Caruthers, Register of the St. Cloud land office, was chief manager; no resolutions embodying a platform, or expressing any political sentiments whatever were adopted. It should be recollected that there are two land offices in this district!

Minnesota.

Our neighbor is certainly mistaken in his reading of the writing on the wall.

Caruthers was only a subaltern at the Sauk Rapids convention. Lowry was the manager; and his devotion to the most ultra Southern measures is not to be questioned.

It would have required no management to have maintained the Douglas ascendancy here; for the Douglasites were ten to one of the Lecomptonites, and it is only by non-committal maneuvering, and impertinent browbeating, and well concocted frauds they could hope to get an endorsement for Messrs Rice and Buchanan.

They resolved here to pass "Douglas resolutions or none at all, because had they passed Lecompton" resolutions, they could scarce have hoped for one hundred votes in the district. Their tactics is to deny that Kansas admission is any longer an issue.

"You cannot put your finger on any part of the Constitution which conveys the right or the power to carry slaves from one of the States of the Union to any Territory of the United States."—Henry Clay, in 1850.

The President and Kansas.

The Vicksburg Whig reports a speech made on the 11th ult., by Senator Brown of Mississippi, at Hazlehurst Miss., thus:

The Governor expressed his acquiescence in the Conference Bill, and hoped it would be enforced. He stated that he called on the President before he left Washington, and that Mr. Buchanan assured him in the most positive and unequivocal terms that he would appoint no man to office who held the opinion that Kansas ought to be admitted before she has a population which would entitle her to a representative in Congress, (according to the terms of the Conference bill,) and that he would deplete every office-holder who expressed such a belief.

Let the voters of this district remember that Messrs Robers, Burdick, and Willie are the representatives of this policy, that they were nominated by the dictation of Southern men to represent the principle that 40, 000 men in favor of Slavery are enough to form a state, but that it requires 90, 000 in favor of freedom to entitle a people to the right of self government.

Kansas, say our Southern masters may come into the Union any day with her present population, provided they devote their land to the use of Slaves and Slaveholders; but if they are determined to reserve it for the benefit of white laborers, she shall not come into the Union until she has 90,000 population.

These "nigger worshipers" cannot believe that 40, 000 white men could govern themselves without a few "niggers" to help them.

From the Minnesotian.

STIRRING TIMES UP NORTH.—A BUCHANAN AND DOUGLASS FIGHT.—A LAND OFFICER CLEANED OUT.—In the Stearns county district, which includes Benton and Mecker counties, the Democracy—headed by Van Lowry, the old Winnebago Trader, whom some call General from his having filled the post of Adjutant General of the Territorial Militia for a short time under Gov. Gorman, who removed him in order to appoint Van Shepley, the woman fighter, one Caruthers, Register of the Land Office at St. Cloud; and Tenvoord, the grasshopper merchant, to act as his Lieutenants—the Democracy we say, of that portion of the up-country have recently changed their war-like tactics, and from abusing and fighting Mrs. Swissheilm, have now turned in to abusing and mauling each other. It appears that Lowry and his set were determined to allow no Douglass man to be nominated, and in fact to wipe out entirely the Anti-Lecompton Democracy. This purpose is said up there, to be not only dictated by the fears of some of the Buchanan office-holders, but is the policy advised by Senator Rice to his friends, in special letters to various persons throughout the Upper Mississippi counties, where the Indian Traders of his old outfit still possess, as they always did, the Democratic party. In Stearns county there is a considerable Democratic majority, made up by large settlements of Catholic Germans therein. Tenvoord and Edlebrook, two German merchants of St. Cloud, heretofore led these people along to vote as they desired; but on the question of Douglas and Buchanan, they have split, Tenvoord leading one portion of them for Buchanan, and Edlebrook the other for Douglas. In the nominating Convention before mentioned, the two factions met in battle array, Lowry and his Lieutenants on one side, and Waite and a young German, a clerk of Edlebrook, on the other. In the course of the proceedings, Caruthers, Buchanan and Rice Land Officers at St. Cloud, had the floor and was making a speech, but made a statement therein which was contradicted by Edlebrook's clerk aforesaid; whereupon Caruthers jumped down from the stand, and made at the young Douglassie for the purpose of personally chastising him for daring to call in question anything uttered by a Buchanan office holder.—The result of his attempt was, that the German knocked him down two or three times, and showed Mr. C. that he had waked up the wrong passenger. As soon as Mr. C. had his noddle, he drew a revolver and snipped three caps at the German without the weapon discharging; whereupon Edlebrook's clerk knocked him down again, and this time kept him down, and gave him a most essential pounding—real, thorough, and complete whipping!

The Convention nominated Burdick, Indian Trader, of Watab, Denison county; one Willie, a portage of the Land Office at Forest City, Mecker county, (this unfortunate district has two Land Offices within its precincts;) but the nominee for Representative in Stearns Co, our informant had forgotten. It is understood that there will be a Douglas and a Republican ticket also put in the field.

The Minnesotian makes a mistake in saying the Democracy have quit abusing us and gone to abusing each other. The Democracy of this County never abused us. We have never had any quarrel with Mr. Edlebrook, and the Democracy proper of this region. Our whole difficulty has been with the Lowry clique, which claimed to rule that party.

So far as we know, the Douglas Democrats here have, from the first, indignantly rebuked the outrage upon our press; and have shown a spirit of manhood which scorns a use of brute force upon a woman. Ruffianism is not generally an element of the German character. It is not in German districts where we have most mobs and rowdism. The fellows who have signalized themselves in the woman-whipping war up here, are all Americans—Southern chivalry, and Yankee dough-faces. They have now enlisted the Administration, through its agent the Land Office, to espouse their cause and endorse their act; thus proving the truth of our statements from the first of the political origin of our quarrel; but the German Democracy of this District will not, knowingly, unite in that endorsement. If by their votes they elect the Burglar ticket,

it will be because they are deceived, and believe it to be a regular Democratic nomination.

BARGAIN AND SALE.

We were no little astonished to learn that C. C. Andrews had declared for the Moccasin party, at the late caucus meeting held at Wilson's Hall. We knew he had taken pains to express himself as totally opposed to the President's course on the Kansas question, and in favor of Douglas. When he therefore remained with the caucus which drove the Douglass men out; and took an active part in its proceedings, folks were naturally astonished.

The mystery is now explained, for we learn from a gentleman well acquainted with the political manoeuvres here; that General Lowry has engaged to give Mr. Andrews the nomination for State Senator next election; and has pledged him the German vote.

We see no reason to doubt the truth of this explanation; and it is the only reasonable solution of Mr. A's wheel-a-bout.—It is not to be supposed that, that dignified gentleman undertook to jump Jim Crow without a good and sufficient reason.

He has been looking forward to the State Senatorship which he could not hope to reach without a good number of German votes. As he had rendered himself highly unpopular with German settlers by his active opposition to the Contribution movement, he no doubt concluded his only hope was to get Lowry's influence to force him through as a regular nominee, and then whip the sturdy Germans into supporting him.

Lowry was but too glad to get Andrew's influence on any terms, as he himself wants to go to France as Consul. Thus far he has not been able to get the appointment, although he applied for it a year ago; but if he can carry this election for Rice and Buchanan he will doubtless get his Consulship; and the bargain is that if Andrews helps Lowry to a foreign appointment, Lowry will help him into Senate.

It is a very pretty arrangement; but we don't know how the German farmers of Stearns County will like the plan. If that green-eyed, white fingered aristocrat, Lowry does really "rule the Dutch," as his laqueys boast that he does, of course it will be all right; but if they should take a notion to rule themselves it might spoil the arrangement.

We know some of them will object to having their votes traded off to Mr. Andrews, even to buy a French appointment and chocolate kid gloves for Massah Lowry.

THAT CHALLENGE.

Our readers know that Stephen Miller, Chairman of the Rep. Dis. Com., challenged C. C. Andrews, Chairman of the Moccasin Dis. Com., or any other Administration man, to a public discussion. C. C. could not see his way clear to accept, because he wasn't chairman; and because he wasn't going to take part in the canvass; and because he was going to Lake Superior; and because he hoped somebody would accept the challenge; and because he approved of discussions; and because Massah Lowry thought *num* was the word.

Well, nobody took up Mr. Miller's glove; and C. C. did not go to Lake Superior, but is now taking an active part in the canvass, travelling, and canvassing night and day, working like a beaver, as are all the Moccasin leaders. Still, there is no discussion. It would not be safe to let the people hear both sides. Let the people remember this!

A CARD.

If his Lordship of Typetown should feel his dignity insulted, by the freedom of our remarks, he need not vent his wrath on our type, for we hold ourselves personally responsible to the "laws of honor."

We never send a challenge, to mortal combat; but we never refuse one; and so if the General's honor should require repairs he has only to challenge us. We will meet him with Seconds and Surgeons, and having the choice of weapons, will take quill pop-guns with potato bullets.

Will exchange as many shots as he pleases, or engage to fire away until we hit him fair in one, or both of his beautiful gosling-green eyes, and lodge a bullet in each carrotty moustache.

Come General dont hesitate; it will be quite as honorable to send us a challenge to a day-light duel, as to break open our office, in the night, and leave written, anonymous threats of personal violence.

Send on your challenge and we'll meet you with nice, little quill pistols and coffee for two.

A New Judge.

Col. Emerson informs us that Judge Hall has resigned and that Gov. Sibley has appointed O. E. Hamlin of Sauk Rapids to fill the vacancy.

The old Colonel has grown several years younger in his exultation at the appointment, as he declares that he knows Hamlin to be "an iron man," and feels assured that, now, law and order will reign in Northern Minnesota and all the rogues be brought to speedy justice.

So may it be; but we are not quite so hopeful, although the appointment is certainly a good one; and Mr. Hamlin a gentleman who will be likely to reflect honor upon our Judiciary.

Gilman of Watab has spent two days in St. Cloud trying, to whip in, or buy over the Douglas leaders. The election will show what success he has had.

The Republican District Convention adopted the following platform of principles.

Resolved, That we here assembled, as the Representatives of the Republican Party, of the twentieth Senatorial District; do present to the untrammelled voters, the following platform of principles:

First, We entirely repudiate and condemn the course of the National Administration, in regard to the admission of Kansas into the Union; as a treacherous abandonment of true Popular Sovereignty, and a base surrender of freemen's rights, to the slave aristocracy of the South.

Second, We declare ourselves in favor of "free soil for free men," and reject all compromise with the South, and their bogus democratic allies; which requires us to surrender Territory now free, to the blight and usurpation of Slavery.

Third, We are in favor of the immediate admission of Kansas as a State, so soon as she shall make application to Congress, with a Republican Constitution, without regard to her population; believing as we do, that if she now applies with a Constitution excluding slavery, she has the same rights as she had under the Lecompton fraud.

Fourth, We believe that the expenditures of the National Administration, reaching as they do, nearly 100,000,000 dollars per annum, indicate a criminal extravagance on the part of the departments, and call loudly for rebuke at the Ballot-box.

Fifth, We disown and repudiate the bogus Governor, and political legislative demagogues; who first secured power by the most palpable and outrageous fraud; and then attempted, in violation of public sentiment, to elect a Lecompton Senator to succeed General Shields.

Sixth, We pledge ourselves to oppose at all hazards, and every cost; any Legislative candidate, who does not pledge himself to vote at every step, only for such candidates for the United States Senate, as is known to be in favor of the admission of Kansas as a free State.

Seventh, We heartily invite all citizens, without regard to party name, who subscribe to the above principles; to join us in our efforts to rebuke the corrupt and extravagant administrations;—National and State,—by the triumphant election of the Representative ticket which, we this day present for their suffrages.

Those citizens of St. Cloud who wish to have their place known abroad, as the town where destroying printing presses, is popular, need only vote for the ticket put into the field by his Lordship of the Upper Town. Those who wish to cancel all the honor awarded our citizens by the Eastern Press, for their indignant rebuke of the cowardly outrage against the freedom of the press, which has made the name of our young city a by word abroad, can further that object by voting for the Moccasin Ticket, thrust before the people by the leader of that band of burglars.

Remember! these men do not come before the people as endorsing Buchanan or Douglass or anything else but this Southern Lordling, who ought now to be in States Prison.

He had n't time.

The people of St. Cloud and various other important locations in Northern Minnesota, are considered good enough to vote for Senator Rice and the Land Offices;—but when funds are wanted for the purpose of constructing a great National road, which constitutes a portion of the grand route from Lake Superior to the Pacific; Senator Rice and the Buchananites have no time to attend to it. They have plenty of time to procure government funds to make roads from Crow Wing into impassable mud holes and marshes, along the route of which they own or are interested in town sites; but when you want funds for a road from Superior to St. Cloud or from St. Cloud to Breckinridge, which would be for