The St. Cloud Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

JANE G. SWISSHELM, EDITOR.

Thursday, January 15 1863.

"Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us,
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!"

☞ We will receive wheat, oats, corn flour, wood, good butter, eggs, or anything else we can use, in payment of subscriptions to the DEMOCRAT or debts due the establishment. Now is the time to subscribe or settle old bills.

THE WHEREABOUTS OF THE EDITOR.

By the following extracts from the St. Paul dailies of Sunday, it will be seen that the editor is "marching on!"

PERSONAL.—Mrs. Swisshelm, of the St. Cloud DEMOCRAT, came to town on Friday evening, and left yesterday morning for the East, on a lecturing tour.—*Press.*

Mrs. Jane G. Swisshelm, Editress of the St. Cloud DEMOCRAT, is stopping at the International. We learn she is on her way East, in the principal cities of which she is to deliver her lecture on the late Indian raid.

We have heard the lecture highly spoken of, and cannot doubt but that much of the mawkish sentimentalism so prevalent in that ancient country will be dissipated wherever this talented lady delivers her production.—*Union.*

Major General Sibley.

We learn that a telegraphic dispatch was received in this city yesterday, stating that President Lincoln has commissioned Brigadier General Sibley as a Major General of volunteers.—*Press 15th.*

GOV. ALEX. RAMSEY ELECTED UNITED STATES SENATOR.

The Republican members of the Legislature met in caucus on last Monday evening in the hall of the House of Representatives, St. Paul, for the nomination of a United States Senator. Twenty-four ballots were cast, standing on the first count:

For Ramsey	20
For Aldrich	14
For Cooper, (we believe)	7
Scattering	5

The balloting proceeded with but little variation until the twenty-fourth, which stood as follows:

For Ramsey	23
For Smith	16
For Aldrich	4
Scattering	3

It being then half-past eleven o'clock, the caucus adjourned to meet on the following evening.

At the reassembling of the caucus on Tuesday evening, on the first ballot Gov. Ramsey received twenty-six votes, and James Smith Jr., twenty votes. Gov. Ramsey having received a majority of all the votes cast, the nomination was declared unanimous.

At 12 o'clock on Wednesday the two Houses of the Legislature met in joint convention, when Alex. Ramsey received 45 votes and Andrew Chatfield (Dem) 17 votes.

It would scarcely be necessary for us to say that this result is just what we have been hoping and laboring for. From the beginning Gov. Ramsey has been our choice, and we think the choice of the majority of the people of Minnesota. It was generally conceded that his abilities as a statesman, his long experience in public life, his thorough acquaintance with the wants of our State, and, specially his unimpeachable *honesty*, pointed him out as the man, above all others, for the place. We think time will prove the selection to be the best that could have been made.

"A time like this demands
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith, and ready hands;
Men whom the lust of office does not kill;
Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy;
Men who possess opinion and a will;
Men who have honor,—men who will not lie;
Men who can stand before a demagogue,
And damn his treacherous flatteries without winking;
Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above the fog
In public duty, and in private thinking."

The action of the friends of Col. Aldrich—who afterwards united their strength on Mr Smith—is highly creditable, and speaks well for the feeling and unanimity of the Republican party.

BOSTON Jan. 12.—General Butler will have a public reception here to-morrow, and will probably address the citizens.

The Third Regiment Ordered South.

By an order from Gen. Sibley the five companies of the Third regiment at Fort Snelling have that place to-day and march to Winona, where they will join the five companies directed to rendezvous there.—The whole Regiment will then march to La Crosse, Wisconsin, and from that point repair by the most practicable route to Cairo, Illinois, where orders will be received by them as to their destination.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

We would call the attention of the travelling public to the advertisment of the Pennsylvania Central R. R. for the year 1863. This road is admitted, on all sides, to be the best built and most carefully conducted of any in the United States. Sufficient proof of this can be found in the fact that of *three million* first-class passengers carried over its lines, not a single life has been lost. To shippers it offers unusual inducements. The following notice we find in the Philadelphia *Press:*

EXTENSION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The managers of this road are now constructing the Philadelphia and Erie road between 400 and 500 miles north west. The line proper of the Pennsylvania Railroad, from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, 411 miles, is of itself a splendid achievement. They have also obtained command of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago road 467¼ miles, and hold control of several connecting roads through Pennsylvania. We learn it is connected in an effort to establish a thorough connection between Pittsburg and Albany and Boston avoiding both Philadelphia and New York. The route will be as follows: Pittsburg to Tyrone Pennsylvania central Railroad: Tyrone to Lock Haven (in progress,) Tyrone and Lock Haven Railroad: Lock Haven to Williamsport Philadelphia and Erie Railroad; New York to Elmira Elmira Railroad; Elmira to Binghamton New York and Erie Railroad; Binghamton to Albany [in progress] Albany and Susquehanna Railroad; Albany to Boston Western Railroad. The total distance from Pittsburg to Boston will be about 650 miles of which the Pennsylvania Central Railroad will control over one-third.

AN EXCELLENT PUBLICATION.—We are in receipt of No. 25, of the Rebellion Record, edited most ably by Frank Moore. The number now before us contains two portraits—one of the rebel General Bragg, to whom Rosecrans administered the recent terrible chastisement at Murfreesboro, and the other of Brig. Gen. Wadsworth, both very finely executed. It has also one hundred and twelve pages of interesting, valuable historical matter connected with the rebellion. We can confidently recommend it as the best publication of the kind before the public. G. P. Putnam, Publisher, 682 Broadway; Chas. T. Evans, Gen. Agent, 448 Broadway, New York.

Correspondence.

FROM THE GOLD MINES.

PIKE'S PEAK GULCH,
October 26th, 1862.

Extract from private letter.

DEAR WILL.—Once more I write you, altho' I have not received a letter from Minnesota since I left. I think I have written four or five to you, but I suppose I must have several letters on the way. * * * I have just heard from Grasshopper, or better known as "Beaver Head" a little over one hundred miles from here. There are about five hundred men at work; they are getting from five to fifty dollars per day, and some are making as high as one hundred dollars per day. But you must remember this is done by hired labor. The man who has a claim, and can make ten dollars per day, will hire twelve men and pay them four dollars per day, and make, of course, six dollars per day off each man, consequently big wages for himself. Now I am well satisfied that if we had plenty of water that we could make from ten to twelve dollars per day. We have very heavy stripping to take off before we get to our "pay dirt." This is from three to four feet deep—the stripping is from three to six feet deep. Two men with plenty of water can strip more land in one day than twelve can do with shovels. Another advantage we gain is, that we get rid of all the surface dirt.—This we intend doing in the Spring.

Last week we (two men) took out fifty dollars in one day, and the next fifty-three dollars. This is a new streak; very likely we cannot work it this fall. The stripping is too deep to shovel off—it has to be done with water, and as our old friend, Mr. Stearns, would say, we have to "rig a purchase" to get it off.

Mining is very hard work. Those who leave Minnesota to make money in the mines, will find that it is no child's play, I can assure them. I had to laugh at some of the last train from Minnesota. When they saw us up to our knees in mud and water, they exclaimed, "My God, is that the way you get gold?" One said, "Well, I'm sure I shall not dig for gold unless I can get it easier than that." About one half of both teams, have left for Walla Walla and points of Oregon without trying to get gold by digging. No, they preferred to get gold by living on what they could borrow from their friends.

[Mr H. here speaks of having just heard the Indian news from Minnesota.]

At Beaver Head the Indians are very numerous. It is their Winter quarters—that is, for the Snake and Bannock tribes. They have given the miners more trouble than all the other Indians combined.—They are a bloody set of *varmints*. Many a poor fellow has bit the dust this Summer in crossing through their country. They will have to keep pretty cool this Winter, or they will be "cleaned out" by the miners, who are very numerous in that place. The Indians (Snakes and Bannocks) are brave, well-armed with rifles, double-barrel shot-guns, and all kinds of revolvers, with any amount of money—which they have taken from emigrants on their way to Pike's Peak and this country. The other tribes are very peaceable. They are controlled by Catholic priests. There are now several hundred Indians encamped within four or five miles of us. They are on the way to their hunting-grounds at the head of the Yellow Stone, and are very peaceable. There are four distinct tribes—the Ness Perce, Ponderrays, Flat-Heads, and the other name I have forgotten. They have to go in large parties for protection, as the Black-feet, Snakes Bannocks and other Indians are at war with them They offered to furnish us with 150 men and all the horses we wanted if we would go up and "clean out" the Snakes and Bannocks. We did not take them up, for as long as the Indians will let us alone, we shall not meddle with them

Provisions are up. Flour is to-day selling at $35 per sack, and other things in proportion. Tobacco $5 per pound; 80-rod whiskey $2 per drink.

My respects to all.

Ever the same,

MARK D. LEDBEATER.

OCT. 31ST.—We got to-day a nugget weighed 16.30.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[We owe our correspondent an apology for having allowed his last letter to lie over so long, but many other things have had to give way to telegraphic matter and late news. As it is, we are compelled to content ourselves with the following extract:]

A few days since, a man fifty-six years of age came to me and said he and his five sons, all of Pennsylvania, had enlisted and fought in all the battles of the Potomac; three were wounded at Bull's Run, the last, and one at Antietam and that he found double quick a little fast marching up hill. "But," said he, "what hurt me worst of all since the war begun, was to know, that after the rebels were a little worsted—not much beaten—at Antietam, our artillery, well posted on hills, were forbidden to fire upon the retreating rebels who were over forty hours within the range of our guns—and this by order of McClellan." "Now," said the tall, stalwart old man "*I am going home;* no use to fight if we must not fire on the rebels when *for once* they *retreat.*" *I* think the general is a littte too polite to the rebels.

Now thousands are being brought from Fredericksburgh to the hospitals of this city. They have just been emptied to make room for thousands more. Alas, the horrors of war!

CHIPPEWA.

Card from Dr. Hunter.

MRS. SWISSHELM.—In a friendly article of yours, I noticed a slight mistake, which, if not corrected, might prove prejudicial to me outside of St. Cloud.

You stated that I graduated in Medicine at Dartmouth College, N. H., which is not the fact. I received, in the fall of 1842, at Bowden College, Me., the degree of B. A. Subsequently to that time I attended medical lectures there, also a full course at Dartmouth. I received the parchment to which you alluded, as giving such wonderful powers, after having attended a full course of lecturers both at this school and the Pennsylvania General Hospital from the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.

So you see if I do not understand my business, as certain *vinous fermentations* up town would have it, it is not the fault of the schools.

Respectfully, W. R. HUNTER.

WANTED.

The Editor's gone—(good for the Editor) and we would respectfully inform our friends in the country, that we want some chickens. It is immaterial in regard to the number, *provided*, they are *well-fed*, well-bred, and willing to sacrifice their lives for the

TWO IMPS.

P. S.—We would also like some well-made, well-dressed butter, too young to speak for itself, as no talking is allowed in the establishment.

T. I.

LOCAL NEWS.

NOTICE.—Persons finding this paragraph marked in their papers will know that their subscriptions expire with THREE more numbers, and that unless they renew before that time their name will be erased from our books.

TO ADVERTISERS.—As the DEMOCRAT is now the Official paper, both of the City and County, it will prove to advertisers a more valuable medium than ever before through which to make known their business to the people of Northern Minnesota. Its circulation is almost, if not fully *double* that of any other paper published above the Falls of St. Anthony.

☞ COUNTY ORDERS will be exchanged for good wood. Call at the Post Office.

COL. MILLER.—It will be a source of gratification to our people to learn that the Colonel will be in St. Cloud next week on a short visit to his friends.

Since the above was written we have learned that Col. M. will be here on Saturday, the 17th inst.

REMOVED.—The County Auditor's Office was removed on Tuesday to one of the offices above Jos. Edelbrock's store.

FURS.—On Monday evening, M. P. Noel returned from a trip to the region of Pomme de Terre with about $600 worth of fur.

PROPOSALS.—As will be seen by an advertisement in another column, the County Commissioners invite proposals for building a Court House on Columbia Square; the cost of the same to be paid out of real estate on said Columbia Square. This property is quite valuable, and we doubt not but that the bidding will be lively.

FIRE.—Shortly after noon on Sabbath last the kitchen attached to the American House was discovered to be on fire. Owing to prompt exertions of citizens and the dampening effects of water, no special damage was done. The fire was communicated from the stove pipe to a nest of rags, which some provident mice had collected, where it would be convenient for them to lay their backs against a snug, warm place these cold winter nights. Very good for the mice, but damaging to the house.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure this week of meeting Col. Thomas and Maj. Camp, both of the 8th Minnesota regiment Maj. C. was in town on Monday, and returned to Fort Ripley on Tuesday. Col. T. came down on Wednesday. Col. Thomas was a Lieutenant in the 1st Regiment when it enlisted for the three months' service, and was with the regiment during the battle of Bull's Run.—After promotion, he was appointed Lieut. Col. of the 4th regiment, and took part in the seige of Corinth. Shortly after, he received the appointment of Colonel of the 8th regiment. He is a good officer, of fine, soldierly appearance, and much liked by his men. Maj Camp has been for eleven years a citizen of Minnesota, and took an active part in the battle at Wood Lake,

SUBSCRIBE.—A club is now being formed for the New York *Weekly Tribune*—the best and cheapest weekly paper published in the United States. It is ever firm in its assertion of Right, and vindication of Freedom. Thoroughly loyal, and seeking for the best interests of the country, it, with its chief editor, Horace Greeley, has been made the object of the abuse and bitterest sarcasm of the pro-slavery press of the North. The general war correspondence of the *Tribune* is fuller and more satisfactory than that of any other weekly. Call at the Post Office.

TOWN COUNCIL.—There was no meeting of the Town Council on Tuesday evening. As will be seen by reference to a hymenial notice in another column, Ald. Robbers had more agreeable business on hand, and Ald Overbeck was compelled to be absent, so that there was no quorum.—Besides, the melodious strains of several dozen cow bells, tin horns, kettles, drums, whirligigs, etc., uniting in the honor of a *charivari* to Ald. Robbers at his residence near the Mayor's office, were borne rather too distinctly to the ears of the members present to allow of much business being thought of. So, it was resolved unanimously that the Mayor, such of the Aldermen as were in attendance, the Recorder, Town Attorney and Marshall (the Reporter, from "conscientious scruples," did not mingle) adjourn to congratulate the fortunate Alderman, and wish him success in sundry glasses of beer washed down by pretzels; and it was further resolved that the Town Attorney be requested to draft an Ordinance requiring the Council to exhibit the same marks of respect upon all future occasions. The next meeting of the Council will be on Saturday evening, the 17th inst,

BISHOP WHIPPLE'S APPOINTMENTS.—We take the following from the list published in the St. Paul *Press:*

St. Cloud, Sunday, Jan. 16, 7 P. M.
Little Falls, Saturday, Jan. 17, 7 P. M.
Little Falls, Sunday, Jan. 18, 10 A. M.
Belle Prairie, Sunday, Jan. 18, 2 P. M.
Fort Ripley, Sunday, Jan. 18, 7 P. M.
Crow Wing, Monday, Jan. 19, 7 P. M.
Indian Mission, Tuesday, Jan. 20.
Sauk Rapids, Sunday, Jan. 25, 10 A. M.
St. Cloud, Sunday, Jan. 20, 7 P. M.

James P. White, a citizen of Chicago, recently came in possession of $172,000 by the death of a relative in England.—*Exchange.*

The gentleman named in the above paragraph is a brother of the late James S. White, of this city.

—Mr. Benson, spoken of by our correspondent, "P," is at present in town, stopping for a short time at the residence of L. Gorton, Esq., previous to continuing his journey home, Anoka. He is very much emaciated, and his recovery at all is due to the skillful treatment of Dr. Palmer, the hospital surgeon at Sauk Centre.

BUSINESS NOTICES.—E. M. Tobey & Co. are still receiving new goods, which, for style, quality and price, purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine. We understand that Mr. Tobey soon goes East again for a new stock.

In the line of hardware, tinware, stoves, etc., C. F. & W. Powell have on hand a full and complete assortment. All kinds of tin and sheet-iron jobbing done to order. As they have an excellent supply of embroidering scissors and like notions, we would remark to the ladies that the junior member gives personal attention to this department.

BEST AND CHEAPEST MAPS.—I have just received, direct from the publisher, a large supply of Colton's Maps of the United States and the World—highly colored—for the small sum of 30 cts, each. Call and take a look.

JOHN M. ROSENBERGER.

LETTER FROM SAUK CENTRE.

CHIPPEWA DEPREDATIONS.

Eight "Good Indians" in Limbo.

From our Regular Correspondent.

SAUK CENTRE, MINN., Jan. 8th, 1863.

DEAR LOCAL.—We have had some little excitement here lately in regard to the Chippewas. One day last week, we had a visit from Big Dog, Chippewa Chief, who *happening* to be hunting in this neighborhood, thought he would call in and dine with Capt. Taylor, in command here, extended the hospitalities of the commissary department to him, and, after he had dined, advised him to go immediately back to the Agency, as his men, who did not know a Chippewa from a Sioux, might shoot him, or any other Indian they might find prowling about the country. Big Dog seeing that this was quite a reasonable proposition, told the Captain he would go, and take the rest of his friends with him, of whom he said there were about a hundred in all. A few days after that, we had a visit from another squad, of about a dozen, as usual wanting refreshments.—One villainous looking old fellow, his face streaked with soot, so as to represent three or four separate rows of whiskers, pulled out his credentials, in huge envelopes, which Capt. Taylor read. These purported to be the appointment of the bearer, by Sec. Usher, as chief of some band or other. Capt. Taylor was not quite so polite as I have seen him, nevertheless he took them in and fed them, and giving them enough provisions to take them to the Agency, ordered them to leave, incontinently. They left promising to go straight to the Agency. Two or three days after this, a messenger, Mr. Brower, from Round Prairie, came in, with the report that the Chippewas were committing depredations at Round and Long Prairie, stealing whatever they could lay their hands on, and breaking things generally, being kept out of houses that were inhabited by force and threats. Capt. Taylor immediately detailed twenty-five men, ten of Capt. McCoy's, and fifteen from his own company, with Lieut. Freeman, all under command of Capt. McCoy, with instructions to proceed to the scene of depredations, and bring into camp all male Indians they could find, dead or alive. Yesterday the detachment returned, bringing in seven of the scoundrels whom they surprised and took prisoners, leaving two men behind to bring in others, whom an honest "good Indian" promised to bring to them. As yet these men have not returned. The prisoners here are kept under guard in a Sibley tent, to remain until orders shall arrive from Headquarters as to their disposal. They are a pack of ugly looking rascals, and don't seem to fancy captivity over much, particularly as they are made to chop their own wood and bring their own water.

Big Dog, it is said, tried to persuade the whole to go home, but after quarreling about the matter at Round Prairie with the other chiefs he left for the Agency with about thirty of his friends.

P.

P. S.—Young Benson who has been very sick here is recovering rapidly.

[We have also received an account of this affair from another correspondent; but as it was materially the same as that given above, which was already in the hands of the compositor, its publication was not necessary. This correspondent speaks very highly of the manner in which Lieut. Freeman acquitted himself. He says that the eight "good (?) Indians" refused to come out of their wigwams when commanded to do so, upon which Lieut. F. went in and tossed them all out head foremost. Notwithstanding this communication came too late to be used, we are still much indebted to "Nimrod" for his favor.—ED. DEM.]

MARRIED.

At the Catholic Church, in St. Augusta, on Tuesday, the 13th inst., by Rev. Ancar, Mr. L. ROBBERS, of St. Cloud, to Miss EMMA MCVAY, of the former place.

Thermometrical Record.

Reported expressly for the DEMOCRAT, *by S. Marlatt, Druggist, St. Cloud.*

	7 A. M.	12 M.	5 P. M.
Jan. 8	2*	18	10
9	20	34	26
10	0	24	16
11	18	28	26
12	8	20	18

*Below zero.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Proposals for Building A COURT HOUSE.

Notice is hereby given that Sealed Proposals with a Plan accompanying the same, will be received by the County Commissioners of Stearns County, Minnesota, on the Twenty-sixth (26th) day of January, 1863, at their Office in St. Cloud in said County, for BUILDING A COURT HOUSE on Columbia Square, in said St. Cloud. Said Building to be not less than Fifty [50] feet square, Two stories high, Twenty-eight [28] feet walls. The payment for the building and completing the same to be made out of Real Estate, situated on said Columbia Square. Said Proposals to state the least amount of said real estate for which they will build the same, and have said building completed on or before the First day of January, 1864. The first Story to be finished for six [6] suitable and convenient Offices;—the Second Story to be finished for a Court Room. Said Building to be built of wood or brick, with a stone basement; with one double fire-proof vault in the first story. Each proposal or bid must contain the names of two or more responsible persons as sureties, who must be able to justify in a sum not less than Two Thousand dollars [$2,000] each, over and above all debts and liabilities, and property exempt from sales on execution.

Said Commissioners will also receive proposals or bids, by complying with the foregoing requirements, to build a Building suitable for said Court House of brick, of different dimensions, if the same contains as many superficial feet as there would be in a building fifty feet square.

No proposals or bids will be received unless the names of the securities to contain therein, and deposited with the County Auditor on or before the twenty-sixth [26th] instant.

St. Cloud, Minn, January 12th, 1863.

JOSEPH EDELBROCK,
Chairman of Board of County Commissioners, Stearns county, Minn.

Attest: EDWD. D. ATWATER, County Auditor. jan15;2w

AUCTION NOTICE.

After we had sold at auction the property pressed into the service of the State, we sold a large lot of property for private parties, at good prices for the owners.

Wherefore, after we have sold at auction the captured property of the condemned Sioux Indians, at Fort Snelling, by order of Colonel Crooks, we will sell at auction Horses, Oxen, Wagons, &c., for private parties. Parties can give us a description by letter or in person before the time of sale, to be placed on our list for sale.

H. H. BAKER & CO.,
Auctioneers,
Third street, second door from the Merchant's Hotel, St. Paul, Minn. jan15-1w

Railroad Ties Wanted!

The undersigned will purchase

125,000

OAK, NORWAY, PINE AND TAMARACK

RAILROAD TIES.

Sawed or Hewed, in lots large or small as may suit the party proposing to furnish. To be 8 feet long, 6 inches thick, average 7 inch faces—delivered from 1st of May to 1st of July, 1863, on the line of the Railroad from Saint Paul to St. Cloud.

CASH PAID FOR SAME.

For any further information apply personally or by letter to

WM. B. LITCHFIELD & CO.,
St. Paul,
v5n22;1m

SELECT SCHOOL.

MRS. MARTHA E. PAULDING,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Cloud that she will open a Select School in the EVERETT SCHOOL HOUSE, on Monday, the 4th of January, 1863, and would ask a share of public patronage. Satisfactory references given.

TERMS.

Common English Branches,	$2 00
Higher " "	2 50
French,	3 00
Piano Music,	10 00

Terms to consist of eleven weeks. n25tf

NOTICE.—Taken up by the subscriber, living near Oak Grove, in Stearns county, two cows. One is red and white spotted, middling sized, has part of one horn broken off, and is about nine years old. The other is almost all red, middling sized, and about six years old. The owner, or owners, is hereby notified to come and prove property, pay charges and take them away.

v5n19-4w HENRY MEIR.

DEFECTIVE PAGE