



IMPORTANT LETTER.

Prospect for the Early Completion of the St. Cloud and Lake Superior Railroad.

We are permitted by Hon. J. P. Wilson to make the following extracts from a letter received by him from Mr. E. B. Litchfield, dated New York, March 23d:

"The grant for the road to Superior belongs to the Saint Paul & Pacific Railroad, not to our Company—ours being the First Division of the Saint Paul & Pacific R. R. Mr. Rice's—President of the old Company, and his board controls that right, but I presume he will be willing to surrender it to our Company. I have written him if they will do so, with the right to the lands. If so, we will put on engineers and survey a line this season; calculating to ask for swamp lands next winter; and to immediately undertake to build the road from St. Cloud. This is very important to your town, and it may be well for you to see Mr. Rice if they will make the arrangement; if so, we will order the survey at once, or as soon as we can spare our engineers."

(The italics are ours.) Concerning the branch from St. Paul to this place, Mr. L. says:

"We are daily expecting iron from England, and think there can be no doubt of our running to St. Cloud before the fall business commences."

It would be altogether unnecessary for us to say anything concerning the importance of the movement spoken of in this letter. Mr. Litchfield is the man who can carry through a work of this kind, and there can be no doubt but that the lands will be transferred to his company.

The copperheads of Illinois made a formidable demonstration at Charleston, in Cole county. They came from different sections to attend court, and brought weapons concealed in their wagons. They commenced firing upon soldiers and Union men in general, and a fight was the consequence. Troops were sent for and the murling wretches put down. Some of them were killed and a large number arrested. It is to be hoped that these will be served with a short trial and strong rope.

This outbreak is perfectly in accordance with the political doctrines which are instilled into the minds of ignorant men of the party to which they belong. They are taught to believe that the war is to oppress and rob them, and in bearing upon their political associates at the South also bears upon them. These are the very men who raise the shout for McClellan, and call for him as their candidate for the presidency. They are of the same class which elected Seymour in New York and voted for Vallandigham in Ohio. They are always found foremost in riots; always cursing the administration and opposed to the war, and they constitute the great body of the present revolutionary Democratic party. This is a party which flourishes now-a-days in treason, and bubbles up throughout the country in riot and bloodshed.

SIXTH REGIMENT ORDERED SOUTH.

Gov. Miller has received an order from the War Department assigning the SIXTH MINNESOTA, 24th Wisconsin and 184th Pennsylvania volunteers to the 2d Army corps, under command of Maj. Gen. W. S. Hancock, Army of the Potomac. The two regiments with which the Sixth is brigaded are both veterans. No order detaching the regiment from this Department has yet been received, and it will not leave until another is designated to take its place. This will doubtless be the First Minnesota.

SANITARY COMMISSION.—A Branch Sanitary Commission was organized at St. Paul on Friday last. Gov. Miller was elected President, and other prominent men, without regard to party, as Vice Presidents, Secretaries and Executive Committee. Hon. Chas. Schefter is Treasurer. A list of Associate Managers was chosen; A. B. Curry being selected for this county, and Geo. W. Sweet for Benton County.

EMIGRATION TO MINNESOTA.

We have received a pamphlet of twenty-four pages on Emigration, with special reference to Minnesota, U. S. and British Columbia, by Thomas Rawlings, issued in London. The purpose of this pamphlet is to direct the attention of emigrants to America and the advantages that will result by their making it their home. After reviewing the matter in general, the writer brings his remarks and statistics to bear on this State, showing the pre-eminent inducements it offers to those seeking a home. He says that "Minnesota sits queen at the head of the Mississippi." This publication, which is written so as to be fully understood by the classes that furnish the great body of emigrants; cannot but have a favorable influence in directing attention to our State. It is not necessary to have its advantages known, to secure a heavy addition to our foreign population.

THE GOVERNMENT GOLD CERTIFICATES.

The plan which Secretary Chase has adopted to comply with the recent act of Congress authorizing the sale of surplus gold in the Treasury, is thus described by the Journal of Commerce: "The Secretary of the Treasury has introduced another novel feature in his financial operations, to take effect on and after to-morrow morning. It is a species of commutation for duties at the Custom House. Any parties who wish may deposit legal tender notes at the Sub-Treasury at one quarter of one per cent. below the market price of gold, and obtain a certificate which will be received for duties at the Custom House. We presume that Mr. Cisco will have the fixing of this 'market price every morning.' In less honest hands it would lead to certain corruption, but the Assistant Treasurer will do all that can be done to execute such a trust faithfully. The certificates will be issued in any sums and to any amount. For instance, a depositor wishing for a gold certificate for \$1,000 ascertains that gold this morning was 168 1/2, and that Mr. Cisco has fixed 168 for the day's business. He therefore deposits \$1,080 in greenbacks at the Sub-Treasury, and receives his \$1,000 voucher. Whether the price established in the morning will be continued throughout the whole day, if the street price of gold should fluctuate, does not seem to have been decided. He will first see how the plan works in practice, and bind himself to no positive regulation until he has the benefit of experience as a guide to the greatest efficiency of the system."

UNION VICTORY IN ST. PAUL.

At the city election on Tuesday the entire Union ticket, with the exception of one Alderman and two School Inspectors, was elected over the regular Democratic ticket. Dr. J. H. Stewart's majority for Mayor was 310, and the notorious Strother was defeated by 433 majority. This is a new phase in St. Paul politics, and looks as though that city was about to redeem itself from the copperhead rule which has been in the ascendancy so long.

THE N. Y. Independent, in the course of an article, gives vent to its feelings in the following affecting strain:

These remarks are suggested by a report sent us for publication, of a meeting held in the House of Representatives, Washington, on the 9th inst., in behalf of the outraged natives of this continent. We can only, in lieu of devoting two columns to this subject, express our sympathy in any effort to shield the Indians from white cupidity and brutality, and to remove the national disgrace derived from our appalling inhumanity to that long suffering people. There is no doubt that the late war in Minnesota was the offspring of heartless wrongs inflicted by Government agents upon the helpless savages.

We have no doubt whatever but that this indignant editor could secure a corner in one of the tepees of the Sioux who passed through town this week on their way to Fort Snelling. He would then have an opportunity of acquainting himself with the fascinating and fine points of these "mysterious people."

PROMOTIONS.

The following commissions were issued on Thursday last by the Adjutant General, to Company G, 9th Regiment, raised principally in this county and formerly under command of Capt. (now Col.) Barrett:

First Lieut. Chas. Beaulieu to be Captain. Second Lieut. Christian Becker, to be First Lieut. vice Beaulieu, promoted. Sergeant Clark Swinger, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Becker, promoted.

LETTER FROM MRS. SWISSELM.

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 26, 1864. EDITOR DEMOCRAT.—The Red Lake Indians create somewhat of a sensation here as a depiction of Indians always do. The popular sympathy of Washington is in favor of Red men and Rebels, and individuals of either class are apt to be fetted and get good places.

It is perfectly appalling to reflect on the amount of treason safely enounced and well-sustained in Government employ. Men take the oath of allegiance and get, or retain, places while their wives and families are open and avowed secessionists and champions of the Rebellion; yet dependent for their daily bread on the salary of the father and husband or brother, who modifies his conversation to suit the occasion. I know of one such man in a clerkship at \$1000 a year, whose wife, son and daughters openly and persistently defend secession in his presence, unimproved, while dependent on his salary for support, and when a Northern lady boarder replied to the invectives against the government of a Southern guest, interposed, declaring that he could not have a guest of his insulted in his house. The insult consisted in saying that the South had brought on the war by firing on Sumpter. What kind of service can be expected of such men when official position puts him in possession of facts which might be useful to the enemy.

But it is not only in the Departments that treason holds her sway. Who now doubts that McClellan is and always was a traitor? What right has any one to expect enthusiastic loyalty from Gen. Halleck when all his old political connections tend to disloyalty and he still in favor of the so-called Democracy? Butler—an old Democrat, is certainly loyal, but how stands he with the Democracy of to-day? How stands any old Democrat who has energetically aimed to crush the Rebellion? He is simply regarded as a renegade if he has heartily and earnestly approved the policy of the Government in that class of measures most feared by the Confederacy. We have reason therefore to be doubtful of all Union officers who are in good odor with the Cox and Wood Democracy; and, tried by this rule, a fearfully large proportion of civil and military officers are dangerous friends.

General Meade is so intensely Democratic that it was thought necessary by members of Congress, to approach him very gingerly when it was desired to have as many as possible of the New Hampshire volunteers go home to vote. He is understood as quite opposed to soldiers' voting. The investigation of his conduct at Gettysburg, which is now going on before a committee of Congress certainly prove that it was in defiance of his orders that even a partial victory was won there, and that he appeared careful not to molest Gen. Lee any more than he was compelled by the ardor of his troops. A sister of his lives at Georgetown and is an avowed secessionist.

To my mind the future of our country looks very dark. The first ardor of the people on the breaking out of the war has burned itself out and the nation has partially settled down to Mr. Lincoln's mild policy of half war, half conciliation. The prospect now is that that policy will be continued and the war indefinitely prolonged. If so our currency must go down, down, down.—Whether this, in the end, is safer than a more rigorous policy is for the people to judge.

A strong move is being made to bring Fremont on to the stage for the Presidency as the representative of complete emancipation and a short, sharp war. Many think that Le or Butler will be the man and McClellan the peace candidate in the coming campaign.

JANE G. SWISSELM.

ELECTIC MAGAZINE.—This deserves to rank as the best magazine offered to the American public. Its engravings show the finest artistic skill, and the reading matter is of the highest order. The April number has a steel engraved portrait of John Bright, M. P., and contains the following articles: Reign of Elizabeth; The Woman's Region; Tunnel under Mont Cenis; The Religion of Geology; Rambles with the Lion Hunters in Algeria; Elephant Stalking in Abyssinia; Revolutions in English History; The Roman Armies; France and Madagascar; The Tinnovely Pearl Banks; We never see the Stars; An Engineer's Adventure; Concerning Ugly Ducks; Just as it happened; Hon. John Bright; Shakespeare Commemorated; Sentimental Balloon Ascents. W. H. Bidwell, New York.

On the 1st inst., Col. John B. Sabin, 4th Minnesota, was confirmed as Brigadier General, to date from Aug. 4th, 1863.

From the Frontier.

220 LODGES IN FOR PEACE. Standing Unreliable.

THE TITONS THIS SIDE OF THE MISSOURI.

The Mild Demands.

By permission of Col. Thomas we are enabled to publish the following letter from Major Joseph R. Brown: Ft. ARDEN, March 29, 1864. Col. M. T. Thomas.

DEAR SIR.—Since the departure of Maj. Camp, to messengers have arrived from the cotopaxo bring very encouraging tidings the prospect for a general treaty of peace with the Sissetons and a portion of the Cut Heads. Some 220 Lodges are in the Cotopaxo of the Missouri are striking down the "James River" for the purpose of entering into peaceful relations with the government, and will return Devil's Lake with a view to planting there, the ensuing spring. These Lodges represent the bands of Red Father, Wanata, and other minor chiefs of the Lac Traverse and Big Stone Lake Sioux. Standing Buffalo is reported as being with some sixty or eighty Lodges at the Dog's Lodge, far beyond where we went last summer, and near the camp of the hostile Yanktonais and Titon Bands. I scarcely expect him to be down. He talks loudly about peace when away from his band, but many of his young men were in the last attack upon this place, and he is not the stamian to withdraw from them and save himself. I fear his cowardice will keep him among the hostile Indians.

A camp of nine lodges that were on the Lower James, are now near Renville's camp, and will probably have reached there ere this, if the storm has not delayed them. There are two chiefs, and the Red Feather's principal soldier among them. The messengers from the upper camps state that the want of grass, water and buffalo has driven all the Titons and other bands who usually hunt west of the Missouri, over to this side, and that they are thick as blueberries along that river, from Long Lake river to Fort Clark.

They are all in favor of peace, if no better a 'tempt to go up the Missouri and no whites attempt to pass through their country, but they will resist any disturbance of the buffalo ranges either by the shrill notes of the steam whistle or the trails of the whites.

I believe this constitutes all the information I have received since my last. Very truly yours, J. R. BROWN.

COL. WM. R. MARSHALL, of the 7th regiment, writing to the Press from St. Louis, says:

Gen. Sully has been in St. Louis two weeks forwarding supplies for his expedition to the upper Missouri, of which you are advised. A pleasant reunion of Minnesota officers took place at his rooms early last week. From his connection with the heroic First Minnesota, we may justly claim Gen. Sully as a Minnesotan. He is a bluff, cordial man somewhat rougher in conversation than need be. He expresses boundless admiration for the gallant First and Minnesota troops generally.

He spoke pleasantly of Gov. Miller, with whom he was associated in the First regiment. He said that at first he was not prepossessed with Gen. Miller as a military man, but when they got into action he changed his mind. In battle, Col. Miller was bravest of the brave, and at all times faithful and conscientious in the performance of duty."

Gen. Gorman passed through the city, on his way to report to Gen. Banks. He contemplates resigning. The health of the Minnesota troops in that city is remarkably good.

The elections on Tuesday, as far as heard from, generally resulted in favor of the Union candidates. St. Louis elects a radical Mayor by over 2,000 majority. In Cincinnati, Lancaster and Dayton, Ohio, there are Union majorities. The Democrats carried Columbus. In Leavenworth, Kansas, there was much rioting, and the "copperhead" candidates were elected. Princeton, N. J., has gone Union. In Connecticut, Buckingham, the Republican candidate, is elected by about 5,000 majority. Last year his majority over all was 2,601. The Seymour family appears to be "playing out."

Gov. MILLER has pardoned out of State Prison, Sanford Tapp, who was convicted and sentenced at Anoka, a year or two ago, for manslaughter.

A Washington special of the first in the Chicago Tribune says: "A bill was introduced in the Senate on the 30th ult., by Mr. Wilson, to pay Minnesota the cost, charges and expenses of the Indian War of 1862. Referred to the committee on claims.

Gen. Smith supersedes Gen. Butler at Fort Monroe. Gen. Buell relieves Gen. Schofield. 812 Major Generals and ten Brigadiers of the McClellan stripe, have been wooded out of the Potomac army by Gen. Grant and sent down to Gen. Sherman. This looks promising.

Governor Buckingham of Connecticut, has contributed all of his property for the eighteen months to the state fund, for the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers. What copperhead Governor has done as much? The infant son of the Prince of Wales has been christened. He was named by the Queen Albert Victor Christian Edward.

MAJOR HATCH OBTAINS PERMISSION TO CROSS THE LINE.

The Sioux Concentrating near Apple Creek.

Major Hatch has informed Gen. Wiley that his application to Gov. Dallas for permission to cross the line and attack the Sioux has been granted, on condition that he force to meet later with the settlements.

From other news which we have, it seems likely that this permission comes too late as the Indians have moved off toward the Missouri, and Major Hatch's company is no longer stationed in the country near Apple Creek. The Sissetons are for the most part anxious for peace, but the other bands are hostile and probably in league with the refugees from the British Possessions.—Press

PERSONAL MENTIONS.

A member of the Second Cavalry Regiment, writing to the Hastings Conserver from Richmond makes the following mention of gentlemen at present located in this city:

"At 10:30 found myself at St. Cloud. After putting out my horse at Central House I went to Capt. Kimball, the quartermaster, to ascertain the condition of the quarters at Richmond. He told me the rooms, some 25 in number, and yet were only partially furnished, but he would furnish every thing to make us all comfortable. I then left to visit Col. Thomas, at his residence, and to see Mr. Smith. I told him my name was Smith. I asked if it was Col. Thomas, and he replied in the affirmative. He arranged my business, and I started for Richmond and arrived there at dark. Two days after my company had arrived, G. M. Kimball furnished ten cooking stoves, five box stoves, and 50 cords of dry wood, and here let me say I was never treated more gentlemanly in my life than while at St. Cloud.

Col. Thomas is one of the excellent men of the war, and I would not be surprised if he were not personally of him. He is a business man and a gentleman. Our post-doctor (Dr. Wilson) is a native of New Orleans and a member of the Grand. The doctor, as all southerners are, is a kind and obliging fellow, and I should be glad to acknowledge that the people are kind and obliging."

We have received a copy of the letter of the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting the report of the commissioners on claims presented for injuries and depredations by the Sioux Indians in 1862. The Secretary recommends the payment of all claims, save those of the traders, of which he says, "I am not satisfied to report them for the action of Congress, without further examination." We extract the following statements:

Condensed statement of balance of awards made by the Sioux Commission. Amount allowed \$1,700,000 00 Present Relief 200,000 00 Balance of awards \$1,500,000 00 Statement of balance of awards, after deducting amount of awards to merchants and licensed traders, retained in the department for further examination. Balance of awards \$1,170,000 00 Awards to traders and merchants 328,000 00 Balance 842,000 00

STATE NEWS.

The Press says that a young child, aged about seven years, was taken to a school room after school. The mother had stepped out to get a basket of water from a spring near by, when the child's clothes took fire from the stove. It only lived four hours.

Lake Pepin, says the Times, of the 24, is still blocked for navigation. The wind and rain we have had, during the past week have had the effect of wearing the ice considerably, making it porous and detaching it from the shores. A very little time is required to free the lake when the ice once acquires sea-room enough to be moved about by the winds. We shall expect to see the boats pass us during the next week.

The Winnebago City Way says that 240 immigrants from Minnesota are now delayed at La Crosse in consequence of the river crossing.

According to the Winona Republican the passenger traffic on the Winona and St. Peter Railroad is already large and constantly increasing. Only one passenger car has thus far been in use, but the Company has ordered the construction of another which will soon be received and put on the road. When the river navigation is fairly opened, a large increase is expected.

The Republican contains an account of the death by drowning a German named Remy Stutenberger. He is a companion in a boat, going down the Mississippi, and both were in a state of beastly intoxication, when this man fell overboard and was drowned.

A young man named Winchester, living in Winona County, had his house and furniture burned by a neighbor near by setting fire to the prairie grass.

The well known flouring mill and distillery, situated on the Rollingstone creek about midway between Minnesota City and Stockton, were totally destroyed by fire on last Saturday afternoon or evening, together with all the contents. The mill property belonged to Mr. J. P. Beach, of Winona, and the distillery, which stood apart, to Mr. J. W. Downer, also of Winona. There was an insurance on the latter to the amount of \$25,000, which, it is thought, will cover Mr. D's loss. Mr. Beach's loss, exclusive of the property, estimates his loss at \$10,000, exclusive of the amount covered by insurance.

There was manufactured last season on the Upper Mississippi and its tributaries, the enormous quantity of nine hundred million feet of lumber.

E. B. Nash, of St. Paul, has received the appointment of Surgeon to Brackett's Battalion.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EDWARD O. HAMLIN, Has resumed the PRACTICE OF LAW IN ST. CLOUD, MINN.

Offices for the present in the U. S. Land Office. STATE OF MINNESOTA, SECOND Collection District, U. S. Assessor's Office, Saint Paul, March, 1864

Public Notice. In hereby given, that the lists, valuations and computations made, and taken under the Excise Tax Law of the United States within Division numbered Eight, comprising the counties of Benton, Morrison, Crow Wing, Miller, Lake, Aitkin, Itaska, Stearns, Todd, Douglas, Cass, Otter Tail, Becker, Clay, Polk, Andy Johnson, Stevens, Traverse, Pope and Pennington, will be open for examination at the office of S. B. FISK, Esq., on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1864, and will remain open for the space of fifteen days from said time. Notice is also given that appeals will be received and determined relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations or computations by the Assessor of said Division, at the office above named, on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1864, and immediately thereafter until all appeals are disposed of. H. G. O. MORRISON, Assessor 2d Dist. apr-7-21

IDAHO! A MAP AND GUIDE BOOK TO THE GOLD FIELDS OF IDAHO! Colored, in Pocket form with Mustin Covers. PRICE \$1.25. Published by D. D. Merrill, St. Paul.

This work is invaluable to any one who has any intention of going to these mines, or any desire to see the various routes, and advantages of the MINNESOTA ROUTE, Over the "Great Salt Lake" Run's Horn! The map shows plainly the topography of the country from Lake Michigan to the Pacific Coast, compiled from the latest Government surveys, and is correct in all distances, location and elevation of the country upon the line of the various routes—is full of general information, and will sell largely in every community. The fact that these are among the richest mines of the Rocky Mountains and that they are the easiest of access, will induce many who are to seek their fortunes in the far west, to find their way to these fields. Many things conspire to make a very large demand for this MAP AND GUIDE BOOK. apr-7-26-2m

Spring Circular. TO CASH BUYERS OF DRY GOODS. MILWAUKEE, April 1st, 1864.

We are now receiving our Stock for SPRING TRADE, comprising full lines of seasonable and desirable Goods. We shall pursue the same policy that has heretofore governed our business, adhering strictly to the PROMPT CASH SYSTEM, and exerting every means to induce CASH BUYERS to make their bills with us, by offering a stock always large, complete and assorted, at the LEAST POSSIBLE PROFIT. We invite you to call on us. Respectfully, SHERWIN, NOWELL & PRATT, Cash Jobbers in Dry Goods, 172 and 174 East Water street, Milwaukee

DAMAGED STORES FOR SALE. Will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on FRIDAY, APRIL 15th, 1864, At 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Commissary Warehouse, Upper Level, Saint Cloud, Minn:

107 BUSHELS OF BEANS, 572 POUNDS OF HAM, 1000 POUNDS OF SOAP, 754 POUNDS OF BLACK TEA, 27 GUNNY SACKS, 15 COTTON SACKS. GEORGE P. DOAN, A. Q. M. and A. C. S.

OFFICE FIRST DIVISION, ST. PAUL & PACIFIC R. R. Co., St. Paul, March 14th, 1864. Proposals will be received until APRIL 10th NEXT, FOR GRADING TEN (10) MILES ROAD BED From the end of the present grading, ten miles below St. Cloud, TO ST. CLOUD. Profile and specifications of work to be seen at the office of P. L. GREGORY, Agent of the Company at St. Cloud, and at the General Office of the Company, St. Paul. WM. B. LITCHFIELD & CO., Contractors. vgn34-1f

BRICK AND STONE LIME FOR SALE. By M. LADD, Lower St. Cloud.

RAIL ROAD LANDS!

First Division, St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co.

This company now offers for sale the Lands granted by Congress to aid in the construction of its Branch line from St. Paul to Watab. These lands are in the Valley of the Upper Mississippi, on both sides of the river, and embrace a great variety of timber, prairie and hay.

The Road is now in course of actual construction, and will be finished to St. Cloud before the 1st day of January, 1865. The Lands are EXEMPT FROM TAXATION until sold and conveyed by the Company. They are offered in tracts of 40, 80, OR 160 ACRES AND UPWARDS, and will be sold to actual settlers upon advantageous terms. Terms, cash; the bonds of the Company as par, or to those who desire it. Long Credit and LOW RATES OF INTEREST. All persons trespassing upon these lands will be prosecuted under the recent Act of the Legislature. For information as to lands in the Counties of TODD, CROW WING, MORRISON, BENTON, STEARNS, and the north part of WRIGHT and SHERBURNE, Apply to P. L. GREGORY, ST. CLOUD, Or to GEO. L. BECKER, Land Commissioner, vgn34-1f St. Paul, Minn.

Lumber! Over 200,000 Feet Of Good Choice Lumber FOR SALE. Siding, \$200 per M. Flooring, 20 00 " Kencing, 18 00 " Dimension, 18 00 " Common Boards, 16 00 " Clear Boards, 25 00 @ 30 00 SHINGLES. ALL SIZES OF WINDOW SASH AND GLASS, AND ALL SIZES OF RAILS, For sale by JOS. BROKER, Also, a neat assortment of DRY GOODS, SATINETTS, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, And a fine lot of Crockery and Glassware, Which will be sold cheap for Cash or in exchange for Produce, to suit the times. JOSEPH BROKER, St. Germain st., St. Cloud, vgn30-1y

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1864, at the court house in place of holding court in the town of St. Cloud, county of Stearns and State of Minnesota, at the opening of Court on said day or at some thereafter as they can be heard, application will be made by the undersigned to Hon. Chas. R. Vandenberg, Judge of the District court, 4th judicial district, county of Stearns and state of Minnesota, for an order authorizing them to sell and dispose of the building erected for church purposes by the First Baptist Church in the town of St. Cloud, Minnesota, for the benefit of said church and of those having valid claims on account of labor performed and material furnished in the erection of said building and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem equitable in the premises. JOHN BALL, A. MONTGOMERY, Trustees of First Baptist Church, St. Cloud, Minn., March 10th, 1864. mh10-1d

FRESH MEAT MARKET. FRESH Moot, Hams, Sausages and Veal in tables of all kinds, kept constantly on hand. Shipped on St. Germain street. CHAS. LUZG.