The St. Cloud Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

W. B. MITCHELL, EDITOR.

Thursday, August 25 1864

"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."

UNION PRESIDENTIAL TICKET.

1864.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT.

IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,

Chief Justice—THOMAS WILSON.

Associates { S. J. R. McMILLEN, JOHN M. BERRY.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,

CHAS. H. LINDSLEY, JOHN G. BETZ, | J. N. MURDOCH, J. W. MORFORD.

LEGISLATIVE UNION DISTRICT CONVENTION, 3D DIST.

The Union electors of the 3d Legislative District of Minnesota are requested to meet in delegate Convention at St. Cloud, on the 10th day of September next at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating three candidates for Representatives in the Legislature of said State. The several counties comprising said District will be entitled to delegates as follows in said Convention, viz: Stearns, 4; Morrison, 2; Douglas, 1; Todd, 1; Crow Wing, 1; Cass, 1; Lake, 1; St. Louis, 1.

T. C. McCLURE,
Chairman District Committee.

STEARNS COUNTY UNION CONVENTION.

A Convention of the Union electors of Stearns county will be held at St. Cloud, at the Everett Schoolhouse, on the 10th day of September next, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Four Delegates to attend the Union District Convention to be held in the afternoon of the same day, and placing in nomination the following County Officers, viz:—County Auditor, County Attorney, and County Commissioner for the 2d, 4th and 5th Commissioner Districts.

The different townships will be entitled to the following representation:—St. Cloud, 5; Sauk Centre, Maine Prairie and Fair Haven, 2 each; and the remaining townships to one delegate each.

It is suggested that the different townships hold their primary meetings on Wednesday, Sept. 7th.

W. B. MITCHELL,
Chairman County Committee.
St. Cloud, August 25th, 1864.

THURLOW WEED ON A DIVIDED NORTH.

Mr. Thurlow Weed is laboring hard, and with unenviable success, in proving himself a sincere worker with the anti-Union men. Disappointed because he has not been able to lead the Administration, he vents his spleen upon all its friends, and pouring from himself a flood of corruption charges it upon those with whom he has come in opposition.

In a late letter in the Albany *Journal*, which of course finds ready access to the columns of all copperhead sheets throughout the country, he announces the discovery that in the present mighty conflict we have "a *united* south and a *divide* North." He also condemns "Messrs. Chase, Wade, Sumner and Chandler, with the *Tribunes* and *Posts*" as the causes of this situation. Taking Mr. Weed's statement with regard to persons as being correct we say, A country's blessing upon these patriots! Not that we would wish for a divided North; for, with the people of the North a unit in the struggle for the preservation of the Government, the rebellion would have been crushed as an egg-shell in the grasp of a giant—would have been strangled before its unholy eyes could open upon the magnificent work it intended to destroy; but, that, if the division is to be ascribed to them, to them then we owe all the strength we have. To have been united as Mr. Weed wishes would have been to persist in the proffers of compromise refused again and again by the South, and finally to have yielded to every demand made by her rebellious leaders. Secession would have been recognized as a right, and the grand old Union, combining a nation of freemen, rejected as a farce. Encroachments, both upon rights and territory, would have followed each other in so quick succession, that the people of the North would in a generation have had neither in name nor fact those privileges that have long been their boast.

Between the gentlemen and journals mentioned and Mr. Weed and his coworkers, the division is as between the unyielding defenders and the betrayers of the country—those who are steadfast in their devotion to the Government and those who truckle at the feet of its enemies that their dishonor may find them favor. In this way we have a divided North, but it is all that is pure and perfect in principle placed in antagonism to the mutually attractive particles of corruption, joined in one festering whole, that had previously belonged to all parties. Mr. Weed makes the division, and places the friends of the Union on one side and himself on the other.

Let Union men stand firm and a double victory awaits them. They have two powerful enemies to contend with—a South united in the cause of secession and a copperhead combination sworn to sustain it. Both are founded upon wrong, and both must fall together. In their topple they will drag with them much that has, and would forever have, cursed the nation. Just so were the angels divided in Heaven, and just so did a portion fall.

AID FOR SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

The Executive Committee of the Minnesota Branch Sanitary Commission have issued an address to the people of the State calling attention to the need there will be for providing for the wants of the families of soldiers during the coming winter. Many of them are entirely dependent for support upon the meager pay of their husbands in the army, and this will prove far from sufficient to secure for them the common necessaries of life. This will appeal directly to every kindly and patriotic feeling of the human heart. The men who enter the army do so with a confidence that those who remain at home will not permit their wives and children to suffer.

The liberal bounties given to volunteers under the last call, will enable most, if not all, to make ample provisions for their families. But there were very many who enlisted in our different regiments before the large sums of money given now were needed to stimulate patriotism, and it is to the families of those that particular attention is called.

Let each one look about him or her and see it some case of need does not come under their notice. If so, extend a helping hand, and unite with others in furnishing liberally and quietly the comforts which might be amply possessed but for the absence of husbands and sons.

TO SIOUX INDEMNITY CLAIMANTS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 19, 1864.

Editors of the Press:

I would strongly urge all Sioux Indemnity Claimants, who do not purpose going to Washington to collect the amount due, to forward at once to the Secretary of the Interior a list of their claims, with the numbers thereof—the amount due on each, &c., &c.; and also a request that the same may be paid in St. Paul, at as early a day as possible.

Newspapers throughout our State will confer a great favor on the poor sufferers by giving this recommendation an insertion in their columns.

CYRUS ALDRICH.

QUOTAS.

The quotas under the last call have been published by the Provost Marshal. We give below such as our readers will feel specially interested in:

STEARNS.—Berlin —, St. Augustine 9, Brockway 5, Fair Haven 7, Linden 5, Maine Prairie 6, Marion —, St. Martin 8, Munson 15, Oak 12, Rockville, 10, Sauk Centre 14, **St. Cloud 42**, St. Joseph 15, Tecumseh and La Sauk 6, Verdale 2, Wakefield 18.

TODD.—6.

DOUGLAS.—10.

BENTON.—Langola 2, Sauk Rapids 5, St. George 4, Watab 2.

MORRISON.—Belle Prairie 5, Bellevue 3, Little Falls 6.

THE Philadelphia *Press* noticing Mr. Donnelly's re-nomination, copies a portion of his speech before the Convention, and says:

The compliment paid to Mr. Donnelly by his unanimous renomination, is one seldom paid to our public men. He has achieved in a short time a sterling reputation among the best class of Representatives in Congress, and the certain prospect of his reelection will give much gratification to his friends in Philadelphia, of which he was for some years a noted citizen.

ADVANCE IN RATES.—The St. Paul dailies have made an advance of about thirty five per cent. on their subscription rates—from $8 to $11 per annum. This was rendered absolutely necessary by the enhanced cost of all kinds of material connected with newspaper publishing. Country papers will be obliged soon to follow their example.

THE FIRST meeting of the Corporators of the "Northern Pacific Railroad," is to be held in Boston, on the 1st day of September next. H. M. Rice, Gov. Miller, John McKusick, Henry Wait and Cyrus Aldrich, are the Corporators for our State.

Minnesota is deeply interested in this work, and we hope that some, if not all of these gentlemen will attend said meeting.

INCIDENTS OF THE INDIAN RAID.

The Mankato *Record* narrates the following incidents of the Indian raid in Blue Earth county:

A CLOSE CHASE.

Mr. Jesse Mack, son of Squire Mack, and another man, were at work on the former's farm, hauling grain to the stack, when they observed the approach of two Indians. There were two roads leading from the field in the direction of the house—one going out at the east side, from which direction the Indians were approaching, and making a circuit of the field; the other, the shortest and most direct, ran on the opposite side of the field. The Indians gave chase, when Mr. Mack put whip to the horses and ran them at full speed. The man on the wagon fell off, and the Indians coming up, did not molest him.—They then took the first road, expecting to cut off Mack's retreat and capture the horses. In this, however, they were unsuccessful, as Mack reached the house first, where, stopping the team, he ran in and procured a Henry's repeating rifle. With this in his hands, he secreted himself in a thicket near the house, determining not to surrender without a fight. But the cowardly savages did not further molest him, leaving in the direction of his father's farm, where they subsequently murdered the squire, as we have described.

A TALK WITH THE INDIANS.

Two Indians, who seemed to have a good knowledge of the English language, visited the house of an old gentleman named Breckinridge, who was the owner of three horses. They shook hands with the family, told them that they were "good Indians," did not desire to hurt anybody, but wanted their horses. They told Mr B. that they remembered Mankato, inquired about Gen. Sibley, wanted to know where he was, how many men he had, and said that they intended to make him a visit this season. They seemed anxious to impress Mr. B. with the idea that they were "good Indians," repeating the remark several times; but told him that 500 other Indians, whom they styled "bad Indians," were coming in a few days, and would murder everybody. This, it was supposed was intended to frighten him, and to induce him to give up the horses without resistance. They seemed perfectly at home, and coolly inquired whether the horses had been watered! Seeing the folly of resistance, Mr. Breckinridge permitted them to drive off the horses.

A SOCIAL GATHERING INTERRUPTED.

On Thursday afternoon, when the raid occurred, three or four families were making a visit to the house of Mr. McCullough two or three miles from Vernon, who had just sold out and was about leaving the country. Several teams were hitched to a fence near by, and some horses were running loose in an adjoining field. One of the persons noticed some one attempting to lasso the horses in the field and called attention to it. Upon closer observation Indians were seen and the alarm given. Mr. Thomas, who was among the visitors, took an old broken gun, unloaded, stepped to the door, and pointed it at the Indians. At the same time the Indians leveled their guns at Mr. T. Finding that he could not frighten them off, he laid down his gun, walked down to where the teams were hitched, and led off his horses without being molested. The Indians then stepped up, unhitched the other teams and led them off. They went but a short distance to a corn field, pulled some green corn, built a fire and roasted it. The visitors were unarmed, and consequently incapable of offering resistance.

RELIGIOUS PAPERS USED FOR WADDING.

A part of the gun wadding used by the Indians when they shot Mr. Chas. Mack was afterwards picked up, and upon close examination it proved to be part of a religious newspaper. A piece of this wadding, picked up the day after the murder, is now in the possession of Mr H. L. Young of this place. This fact, and the remembrances of the Indian barging at Mankato, as stated in their conversation with Mr. Breckinridge, lead us to the belief that they were a portion of the 400 pets, "civilized and christianized" at this place during the winter of 1862, and whom Uncle Abraham in the kindness of his heart, pardoned and turned loose in Dakota, a few months ago.

"COERCING A STATE."

Says the Richmond *Examiner*, backing its menaces of force by a fallacy:

"Now, if North Carolina cease to be a part of the Confederacy and become a part of the federal Union, which is at war with us, she thereby, on the instant, declares war against the Confederacy. That a state did, in the middle of the war, abandon her allies, deny her act, eat her words and join her enemies against her friends, might be a brilliant historic record in the future; but it would not be peace; it would be only the beginning of war. It is not to be supposed that Virginia and South Carolina would submit to be cut asunder by the intervening country, if that country should declare itself an enemy instead of a friend. They, of course, would treat it as an enemy; would make unceremonious use of its railroads and short work of its towns. We do not see that the Old North State would gain much by reconciling herself to Rhode Island and Massachusetts, and declaring war against South Carolina and Virginia."

These doctors of Richmond have no scruples now about coercing a State, but they find, what we of the North should find, if we accepted their constitutional theories, that we should be either utterly disunited or kept in a state of perpetual war.

GEN. SCOTT refers to it as "a striking fact, that three ex-Vice Presidents, Aaron Burr, John C. Calhoun, and John C. Breckinridge, became each in his day, a leader in treason."

NEWS FROM SULLY.

Mr. J. A. Russell arrived last night direct from Fort Rice. He came from Sioux City overland direct to Mankato with a party of four. He saw no Indians or signs of Indians on his route.

He left Fort Rice on the 28th of July. Gen Sully had left on the 19th, in a direction due west, bound for Yellowstone River, where he was going to build a Fort, to be called Fort Stevenson. On the 25th of July a party of 30 Rees, Mandans and Gros Ventres, accompanied by a soldier, arrived from Fort Berthold, reporting that 800 lodges of hostile Sioux were assembled on Knife river, awaiting the approach of Gen. Sully with a view of giving him battle. Sully had then been four days out, and as their horses were used up and none were to be had at the post, they decided to return to Fort Berthold to procure fresh horses and thence start out to overtake Sully.

The location of the hostile Sioux is only a short distance north of Sully's intended route, and it would require but a slight divergence from his course to reach them. The probability is that ere this he has fought a battle with them. The rumor of his defeat given a few days ago Mr. Russell pronounces a *canard*.—*Press.*

THE FIRST GUN OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

Pennsylvania has just spoken upon the subject of the Presidency. She has given the first indication of the result in November *Ninety thousand majority* has she cast in favor of the proposition to let her soldiers vote for President and Vice President This is a very satisfactory test of the strength of parties in the Keystone State, the Union men all being in favor of the soldiers voting, the Democrats about as unanimously opposed. Add the roll of Pennsylvania's soldiers who will all vote the Union ticket, to ninety thousand, and we have a pretty good index to the majority which Pennsylvania next fall will roll up for Lincoln and Johnson over the ticket of the bogus Democracy which will be put in nomination by Vallandigham & Co. at Chicago.—*Missouri Democrat.*

THE NEW YORK *Herald* correspondent says of Butler's canal across the Dutch Gap promontory in James river—that it is but 140 yards in length and will save us a distance of seven miles of water course by the James river. It says further the canal will enable our gunboats to wholly overcome the formidable obstructions in the James river, and possibly ultimately be the means of their engaging Fort Darling and other rebel strongly fortified places adjacent to Richmond, and, perhaps, before the end comes, operate largely in the reduction of the rebel capital itself. These are glowing anticipations; but nevertheless they are capable of realization by patient and indulgent waiting for. Any one of these results, added to the necessity imposed upon the enemy of lengthening his line of defence a distance of four miles, requiring several thousands of men to man this prolongation of their lines, will certainly be regarded as adequate compensation for the time, labor and men bestowed upon the accomplishment of the undertaking.

—In the Second District, Hon I Donnelly was renominated by acclamation. This well merited endorsement of Mr Donnelly's career in Congress, by his constituents, is truly gratifying to the people of this part of the state, although we shall not be able to vote for him. Truly, "honesty is the best policy," as well in office as out of it. Mr. Donnelly is, we believe capable and honest, and one of the best men in the state; and the people of the Second District, without regard to party, cannot do better than to send Donnelly to Congress so long as he behaves himself.—*Wilton News.*

THE REASON.—The Democrats of the Copperhead persuasion seem to have a regard for the fitness of things. They have illustrated this in a striking manner, by changing the time for holding their National Convention from the 4th of July, the birthday of American Independence, to the 29th of August, *the birthday of Benedict Arnold!*—*Mollanian.*

ACT OF BRAVERY.—The Elmira *Gazette* says: The engineer on the train conveying prisoners to this place, when the collision was discovered to be unavoidable, with certain death staring him in the face, heroically remained at his post and reversed the engine, and was buried in the wreck. When found, his back was found against the boiler, and he was literally burning to death. This noble man told those who came to his assistance to keep away from him for their own safety, as he feared the boiler would burst. Every effort was made to extricate him, but without avail until life was extinct. He will not be forgotten when other incidents of the terrible accident which caused his death have ceased to be remembered.

—This morning when passing through Lake Pepin on Steamboat Gray, a soldier by name of Adolphus Schench, from Sauk Centre, fell overboard from the upper deck and was drowned. He was a German and a substitute. Aged 35 years.—*Pioneer.*

LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 20,
VIA BALTIMORE, Aug. 21.

We have intelligence that the 5th army corps had a severe fight with the enemy yesterday on the Weldon Railroad, but succeeded in routing the rebels and finally advanced and occupied a position on the line of the Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, and at last accounts we still hold the position on the north side of the James River Our lines, up to the latest intelligence, continued unchanged. Notwithstanding the repeated efforts of the enemy to dislodge us, the canal is progressing favorably. LATER, 4 P. M.—The steamer John Brooks, from City Point, confirms the success of our movement on the Weldon Railroad. The 5th army corps still hold heir position. Our position on the north side of the James River is not materialy changed, but the 3rd corps is making an important move.

NEW YORK, August 21.

The Sunday *Herald's* dispatch states that the recent movement leaves the Danville road, the only one over which the rebels can obtain supplies for their army at Richmond.

NEW YORK, Aug 22.

The *Tribune's* special says Warren has entrenched his command, has been reinforced and intends thoroughly destroying the Weldon railroad. Exactly one half of all the rebel Virginia force is in the Shenandoah Valley awaiting Sheridan, and the other half holds the line from Petersburg to Richmond.

—The rebels made on the 21st another attempt to drive Grant's army from the Weldon road, but were unsuccessful. They lost 500 or 600 in killed and wounded and 400 prisoners.—Our loss was about 150. Our forces are strongly entrenched, but it is not likely they will be allowed to hold their important position without further contests. LATER—a dispatch of the 22d states the rebels are making a desperate attempt to retake the Weldon road, but it is believed they cannot dislodge us.

Grant is within four miles of Richmond.

FROM SHERMAN'S ARMY.

NEW YORK, AUG. 22.

The *Commercial* prints the following special: "Late advices from Sherman via Nashville state that the rebels have 80,000 troops at Atlanta, including 40,000 Georgia militia. Their works are fifteen feet high with deep ditches Sherman has felt their lines thirteen miles with a view to turning their position, but thus far has been unable to effect the object Their lines prove equally strong at all points.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 23.

The special to the *Gazette* from Nashville, says, Wheeler struck the Knoxville and Chattanooga road between Sweetwater and London and destroyed the communication for a time, but doing no serious damage. Steadman is driving him towards Knoxville, where Gen. Carter has a force in front.

FROM SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.

A short dispatch to the daily *Chronicle*, says all information from the Shenandoah Valley indicated that there is a strong rebel force under Early near Martinsburg, and Winchester advices from Hagerstown, Md., represent that the excitement at that place continues. Refugees are arriving there in large numbers. Farmers living along the Potomac river are again running their stock towards Pennsylvania for safety.

FROM FARRAGUT.

Fort Morgan Besieged.

NEW YORK AUGUST 22.

A *Tribune* special says, letters of the 11th from the rear of Fort Morgan states Granger received heavy reinforcements from Gen. Herron and reinforcements have been sent from Pensacola. Fort Morgan is now besieged by land and the fleet were to bombard it on the morning of the 11th. Rebels have burned all buildings, hospitals &c., around Fort Morgan. The rebel gunboat Gaines was burned and the Monitor Manhattan threw several shells into Fort Morgan, dismounting one gun prior to our forces landing.

MORE COPPERHEAD DEVELOPEMENTS.

An Armed Insurrection Preparing.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 21.

Some days ago Gov. Morton received a letter from the East stating that a large quantity of arms were being shipped to parties in Indiana. On the 17th inst. four boxes were received addressed to J. J. Parsons, firm of H. H. Dodd & Co. of this city. Last night twenty-two more to the same address were received and drayed to Dodd's office. The military authorities immediately placed a guard around the building and took possession of the boxes. Upon examination, they were found to contain revolvers of the best quality and fixed ammunition. J. J. Parsons, and Chas. O. Hutchison, Dodd's partners, and Wm. Harrison, Grand Secretary of the conspiracy, were arrested and placed under guard at the Soldiers Home. The two former were released upon taking the oath of allegiance. This evening, a book containing a list of the Sons of Liberty was found in Dodd's safe, including the Secretary and Auditor of the State, the Attorney General and J. J. Bingham, editor of the *Sentinel*, and the names of four hundred rebel prisoners as third degree members. H. H. Dodd is Grand Commander of the order of the Sons of Liberty in the state of Indiana.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Fortina Richmond, mortgagor, to James M. McKelvey, mortgagee, under date of the second day of June, A. D. 1862, to secure the payment unto the said James M. McKelvey of the sum of One hundred and fifty-five dollars and interest thereon, according to the conditions and terms of a certain note executed at the same time by the said Fortina Richmond to the said James M. McKelvey, and referred to and described in said mortgage; and whereas said mortgage was duly filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Stearns and state of Minnesota, on the 2d day of June, 1862, at 11 o'clock, a. m., and duly recorded in book "B" of mortgage deeds, on pages 181, 182, 183. The premises mentioned in and affected by said mortgage are described as follows, to wit: being a part of block "C" in the town of St. Cloud, in said county, and described by metes and bounds as follows: commencing at a point on the westerly side of said block "C," two hundred and sixteen (216) feet northerly from the south-westerly corner of said block "C," said corner being made by the intersection of the northerly boundary line of St. Germain street and the easterly boundary line of Washington avenue, in the said town of St. Cloud, said block, street and avenue being described in accordance with the plat of the survey of said town of St. Cloud made by John L. Wilson, and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county; running from thence northerly and along the easterly boundary line of said Washington avenue one hundred and fourteen (114) feet; from thence running at right angles with said last mentioned line and parallel with St. Germain street aforesaid one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet; from thence running at right angles with said last mentioned line and parallel with Washington avenue aforesaid, one hundred and fourteen (114) feet; from thence running at right angles with said last mentioned line and parallel with St. Germain street aforesaid, one hundred and thirty two (132) feet to the point of beginning—said piece of land being a part of said block "C," rectangular in shape, and fronting 114 feet on said Washington avenue and being 132 feet in depth. And no suit or other proceeding having been had or commenced at law or otherwise to recover the money secured by said mortgage nor any part thereof, and the amount claimed to be due at the date of this notice being principal, interest and attorney's fees, Two hundred and seventeen dollars and eighty cents in all; wherefore, in pursuance of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the above described premises will be sold at the front door of the office of the Register of Deeds in the said town of St. Cloud, in said county, at public vendue and to the highest bidder for cash, by the Sheriff of said county, on the 4th day of August A. D. 1864, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, with attorney's fees, costs of sale, &c.

JAMES M. McKELVEY, Mortgagee.
Dated St. Cloud, June 16th, 1864.
H. C. WAIT, Attorney for Mortgagee. je23-6w

—The above mortgage sale is postponed to August 18th, 1864, at 10 o'clock a. m.

JAMES M. McKELVEY, Mortgagee.
St. Cloud, August 4th, 1864.
H. C. WAIT, Attorney for Mortgagee. au11-2w

—The above mortgage sale is postponed to Saturday August 27th, 1864, at 10 o'clock a. m.

JAMES M. McKELVEY, Mortgagee.
St. Cloud, Minn., Aug. 18th, 1864.
H. C. WAIT, Attorney for Mortgagee. aug15-1w

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District in and for the county of Stearns and state of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court on the 3d day of May A. D. 1860, in an action therein pending, wherein Thomas C. Alden is plaintiff and Franklin Sisson is defendant, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant for the sum of Sixty-seven dollars and forty-nine cents ($67.49) and one dollar and ten cents ($1.10) additional costs, and interest on the sum of sixty-eight dollars and fifty-nine cents ($68.59) from the said third day of May A. D. 1860, I have this day levied upon the following described real property as the property of the said defendant Franklin Sisson at the time of the docketing as aforesaid of the judgment aforesaid and described as follows, to wit: The west half of the south east quarter of section number fourteen (14) in township number one hundred and twenty-four (124) north of range number twenty-eight (28) west, in the St. Cloud land district and containing according to the United States survey thereof eighty (80) acres of land net measure. Now therefore notice is hereby given that I will sell the above described real property in separate parcels of forty acres each, according to the legal subdivisions thereof, to the highest bidder therefor for cash, at the front door of the Court House in St. Cloud, in said county of Stearns, on SATURDAY, the FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1864, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day to satisfy the said execution and interest and costs.

PHILIP BEAUPRIE,
Sheriff of Stearns county, Minn.
WM. J. PARSONS, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Dated St. Cloud, Minn., Aug. 17th, 1864. au18-6w

North Star

Cemetery!

Notice is hereby given that a plat of the survey of the above-named Cemetery is completed and on exhibition at the office of James H. Place, in this city, and that on

Saturday, Aug. 27th, '64.

The CHOICE LOTS in said Cemetery will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder above the minimum price established by the corporate authorities having the Cemetery in charge.

The sale will commence at 1 o'clock P. M. and close at 4 o'clock P. M. of said day.

The minimum price established by the Corporate Board is $20 per Lot. Size of Lots, 20 feet square

Parties wishing to visit the grounds before purchasing, will please call at the offices of H. C. BURBANK, H. Z. MITCHELL, S. MARLATT, or JAS. H. PLACE, where the necessary information will be given for accomplishing this object.

North Star Cemetery

Is finely situated in a beautiful grove, 2½ miles south-west from St. Cloud, and is the only regularly incorporated Cemetery in the Township where Lots can be procured by one and all at low rates, with good and sufficient Warranty Deed.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.
St. Cloud, Aug. 1st, 1864. au4-4t

A CARD.

Owing to the enormous advance in the prices, not only of the precious metals, but of every other commodity, I find it impossible to continue longer the sale of my PENS at old rates. This I regret exceedingly, as I had hoped to continue without change: but, having to buy gold at the present fabulous prices, this is no longer possible.

My friends and the public will give me credit, however, for having struggled long and hard against the universal pressure to depreciate the government credit and currency. The advance now made is not enough to cover me, with gold at present rates,—should it remain where it is, or go still higher, a further rise in prices must be made. In any case, however, I intend, as heretofore, to sell a better article for less money than it can be bought for elsewhere.

A circular, with engravings of all sizes, styles, and present prices, will be sent on receipt of letter postage. Address A. MORTON,
July 11th, 1864, 25 Maiden Lane, New York.

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.—Mr. A. Morton, the eminent manufacturer of Gold Pens, has at length been compelled by the continual advance in nominal values caused by the inflation of Currency, to advance the prices of his goods. He has stoutly, through many months, incurring heavy losses in the hope that the end of the War would speedily enable him to boast that he had sold his Pens throughout at Peace prices; but he gives notice to-day that he can stand out no longer, and must henceforth charge enough for his goods to cover their cost.

This is termed an advance in prices, but not quite accurately. Every farmer can buy one, a dozen, or a hundred of Morton's Pens for less Produce, every manufacturer for less Cloth, every workman for less Labor, than in 1860. It is simply a readjustment of nominal to actual values. We hope to hear that his trade is unaffected by it; for we hold it no man's true interest to buy any more than to sell goods for less than their honest cost.—*N. Y. Tribune*, July 12.

"The wave of currency have at last swept away one of the old light-houses which hitherto suggested a shore near at hand. Nor does this financially marine remark refer to either to Eddystone or to Sandy Hook—but to Morton, of gold pen celebrity.

"This eminent manufacturer has so far resisted the temptation to raise the prices of his manufactures; but the recent prodigious rise in gold prevents him from selling any longer at the old price. The advance is not, however, proportionate to the advance in gold, but is made simply to enable him to keep the prices of his wares as near as possible to the original standard."—*N. Y. Evening Post*, July 12.

FOUND.—On Saturday, July 30th, a WALLET containing a sum of money. The owner can have the same by calling on the undersigned, proving property and paying for this advertisement.

H. C. BURBANK.
St. Cloud, Aug. 1st, 1864. au4-3t

GREAT

SALE

OF

LANDS

AND

CITY LOTS!

The following described property is now offered for sale on

TERMS TO SUIT THE PURCHASER.

E. M. TOBEY.

Lot.	Block	Columbia Square.
4, 15,	1	do do
4, 5, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 22	2	do do
1, 2, 3, 11, 13, 18, 21,	3	do do
7, 9, 10, 11, 14, 17, 20, 22	4	do do

SAINT CLOUD CITY.

Lot.	Block.	Lot.	Block.
3	31	3, 4, 5, 6, 8	54
8	32	1, 10, 11, 12	55
9	38	9, 10	62
8	39	6	63
6	46	4	70
7, 8, 11, 12	47		

TOWN OF SAINT CLOUD.

Lot.	Block.	Lot.	Block.
8, 9	34	6	48
6	40	1, 2	59
3, 10	42	6, 7, 9, 10	60
2	43	7	61

Part of Edelbrock's First Addition.

Lot.	Block.
8, 9, 10	1

EDELBROCK'S ADDITION.

Lot.	Block.
6	22
8, 9, 10	50

STEARNS' ADDITION.

Lot.	Block.	Lot.	Block.
10	12	1, 8, 9,	18
2, 12,	30	4, 5, 8, 9, 11,	20
5	33	4	21
3	38	3	22
8	39	2, 3, 11, 12,	23
1, 5, 11,	40	1, 2, 9,	24
2, 4, 5, 6,	41	4, 10	25
11,	2	1, 4, 5, 6, 7,	26
5, 6,	3	1, 2, 7,	27
5, 6, 8, 9,	4	3, 4, 9, 11,	29
3, 5, 6, 9,	5	6	30
6 9 10	6	1 3	32
8	7	1	33
2 8	8	11 12	34
6	9	1 2 3 6 11 12	35
6	10	2 6	36
1	11	4 5 6	37
1 2 3 9	12	2 4 7 10 11	38
3 6 10 11	13	5 6	39
4 2	14	3 4 7 8 12	40
9	16	1 3 4	41
7	17		

CLEARWATER.

1 2 4 5 6 8 9 10 frac block 65
1 2 3 5 6 7 8 10 frac block 68.

	Sec.	Town.	Range.	Acres.
NE ¼ and Lot 1	28	125	28	186
SW ¼	8	122	28	160
SE ¼	9	121	28	160
S ½ NE ¼ and Lot 1	7	122	27	145
E ½ NW ¼ & N½ SE ¼	29	125	29	160
SE ¼ NE ¼	3	122	27	40
SW ¼ NE ¼	3	122	27	40

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Leather and Findings,

AT

E. C. SMITH'S.

Men's calf, kip and stoga custom Boots.
Men's calf, kip and stoga Eastern Boots.
Men's calf, kip and stoga Brogans.
Men's calf, kip and stoga Balmorals.
Men's calf Congress Gaiters.
Boys' Boots and Shoes, all kinds.
Youths' and Children's Shoes, all kinds.
Women's calf and goat Shoes, all kinds.
Misses' calf and goat Shoes, all kinds.
Children's Shoes, all kinds, copper tipped.
Ladies' serge Congress Gaiters, No. 1.
Ladies' serge Balmorals, No. 1.
Ladies' Slippers and Buskins.
Sole and Upper Leather.
French and Domestic Calf Skins
Shoe thread, Nails, Pegs, Wax, &c.
Plastering Hair in any quantity.

Also, a good assortment of

Men's and Boy's Hats,

of all kinds.

The above mentioned goods have just been received from the East, and are for sale at surprisingly low prices for the times.

CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF.

Cash paid for Hides and Calfskins

v6n41 E. C. SMITH.

Shepherd Dogs.

The subscriber has a number of pure-blooded, imported

SHEPHERD DOGS,

Which he will dispose of at fair rates.

jy21-tf P. SMITHSON,
On Clearwater road, 1 mile below St Cloud.

DEFECTIVE PAGE