



Forever float that standard sheet! When breathes the flag 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: BRAHAM LINCOLN OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT: ANDREW JOHNSON, OF TENNESSEE.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT: IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT, Chief Justice—THOMAS WILSON. Associates—S. J. R. McMILLEN, JOHN M. BEKRY.

SENATORIAL DISTRICT TICKET.

For the House of Representatives, HENRY C. WAIT, E. H. ATWOOD, J. R. CAREY.

STEARNS COUNTY TICKET.

For County Auditor, RICHARD VANDERVOORTE. For County Attorney, S. B. PINNEY. For County Commissioner, 2d Dist. JOHN PAYNE. For County Commissioner, 4th Dist. E. H. ATWOOD. For County Commissioner, 5th Dist. ALEX. MOORE.

UNION MEETINGS.

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, Union candidate for Congress in this District, announced to speak at the following places, on the days mentioned, at 7 1/2 o'clock P. M.: Clearwater, Saturday, Oct. 22d. St. Cloud, Monday, October 24th. Let arrangements be made for rooming meetings.

FOR PEACE.

Gen. Sheridan sends some famous messages for PEACE! He has attacked and defeated Early, killing two rebel generals, wounding three others, killing number of rebel soldiers, capturing 500 prisoners, nine battle flags and ve pieces of artillery. These are the ind of "propositions" that go straight to the heart of the Confederacy, breaking the power of the leaders and thus giving the people an opportunity for returning to the Union and honoring the laws of the country.

The cattle stealers have also been overtaken, a great portion of the cattle re-captured and 700 prisoners taken. Where is now the Chicago platform, with its demand for "an immediate cessation of hostilities?" and where is Little Mac, who stands pledged upon it?

THE DRAFT.

Commenced at St. Paul on Tuesday. Wright county was first on the list. The deficiency of the District is 590.

THE ELEVENTH REGIMENT.

The Press is informed by the proper authorities that the Eleventh Regiment is under orders to march from Fort Snelling to St. Paul this morning at 6 o'clock, and then embark en route to Nashville, Tenn., to await orders of Gen. Sherman.

DISCREET.

McClellan is an individual of an exceedingly discreet cast. Although out of active service for more than a year, and now running as a political candidate, he still holds on to his commission as Major General—drawing heavy pay from the Government—evidently thoroughly impressed with the uncertainty of Presidential aspirations on a peace platform, and feeling comfortable in the certainty of the emoluments of the commission he still retains. This may be honorable,

DEMOCRATIC PIETY.

Each day purges and purifies the Democratic party from every element of weakness. Ben Wood has begged the nomination. Thank God for that. So has Fernando Wood; and so has Vallandigham. Thank God for this also—Pioneer.

Piety is to be admired, especially when found in times of affliction. What is more striking than the rendering of thanks while the body is being deprived of its most important members! It amounts to heroism!

Here is an extreme case. The arms, legs and finally the head is severed from the body of Democracy—all that gave it power or strength—and from the useless trunk issues a ghostly voice of "thanks."

The affected rejoicing for the withdrawal of Vallandigham and the Woods from McClellan would come from a far heavier heart than now, did not every body know that these peace leaders were not really dissatisfied with him and that they would soon again be found working for their candidate on their "cessation-of-hostilities" platform.

OLD ABE VS. LITTLE MAC.

ON BOARD STEAMER ANNIE JOHNSON, September 18th, 1864.

FRIEND W. B. MITCHELL.

DEAR SIR.—We have this morning taken the vote of this boat, and the result is:

Abe Lincoln, 51. Little McClellan, 19.

The above is the vote of the passengers, and including the vote of the recruits on board the result stands: Lincoln, 97. Little McClellan, 32.

This is a fair representation of all classes. We are getting along finely—all goes well. I find many friends of the Union.

I am yours truly, O. A. PRAY.

FIGHTING JOE HOOKER.

THE copperheads claim that "Fighting Joe Hooker" is in favor of McClellan for President. Perhaps he is; but we would ask our readers to cogitate on the following extract from a speech he made at Watertown a few days since, before assigning this brave warrior to the ignominy of favoring the peace party or its candidate:

This rebellion is tottering now while I speak. It is going down, down, and will soon tumble into ruin. Politicians may talk to you about the cause of the war, but I say put down the rebellion, and then, if you choose, enquire into the cause of it. But first put down the insurgents—first whip them, and then talk about the cause, if you have nothing else to engage your attention.

Does this sound like "cessation of hostilities" or "convention of the States?" No! they are the words of a soldier who believes in crushing out the rebellion and then establishing peace.

MAJ. GEN. JOHN C. WOOL.

Has written a private letter, published in the N. Y. Times, in which he says that "the election of McClellan means the trailing of our flag in the dust before its enemies, the entire subservience of the North to the South," and that he might add also, "the surrender of the United States to Jefferson Davis and his government."

THE La Crosse Democrat, a popular McClellan sheet, contains the following item in one column, and in another howls about the "crushing out of free speech and the liberty of the press;" "Lincoln is a traitor, and a murderer, and if he is re-elected to misgovern for another four years, we trust that some bold hand will pierce his heart with a dagger point for the public good."

This is a specimen of Democratic law and order principle.

OUR EXCHANGES.—Thos. G. Jones, Esq., has assumed the editorship of the Anoka Star, and will doubtless wield a strong pen in the good cause.

The Red Wing Republican and Shakopee Argus have been enlarged to seven-column sheets. Their enterprise deserves a paying patronage from the people of their respective localities.

We learn from the Pioneer that requisitions on the Treasury to the amount of \$2,000,000 were paid to the attorneys of claimants at Washington on the 10th inst. This will be good news to many needy settlers.

THE Republicans of Massachusetts have done well in re-nominating Hon. John A. Andrews for Governor.

—H. J. G. Groswell, Esq., arrived home on Wednesday from Ohio, where he has recently purchased a fine flock of 1200 sheep. Good for Anoka! H. F. Blodgett Esq., is absent, having largely in the same direction, as we are informed.—Anoka Star.

—Hon. Jared Benson returned home on Tuesday after an absence of several weeks, looking finely and appearing in his usual good spirits, not at

WHO COMMENCED THIS WAR?

Those who would throw the guilt of the war upon the shoulders of Mr. Lincoln, are requested to read the following catalogue of "remarkable events" published in a Southern Almanac, all of which occurred during the Presidency of Mr. Buchanan.

Dec. 27, 1860—Capture of Fort Moultrie and Castle Pinckney by South Carolina troops. Captain Coste surrenders the revenue cutter Aiken.

Jan. 8, 1861—Capture of Fort Pulaski by the Savannah Troops.

Jan. 8—The arsenal at Mt. Vernon, Alabama, with 20,000 stand of arms, seized by the Alabama troops.

Jan. 4—Fort Morgan, in Mobile Bay, taken by the Alabama troops.

Jan. 9—The steamship Star of the West fired into and driven off by the South Carolina batteries on Morris Island. Failure of an attempt to reinforce Fort Sumter.

Jan. 10—Fort Jackson, St. Philip and Pike, near New Orleans, captured by the Louisiana troops.

Jan. 14—Capture of Pensacola Navy Yard and Fort Barrancas and McRae.—Major Chase shortly afterwards takes command, and the siege of Fort Pickens commences.

Jan. 18—Surrender of Baton Rouge arsenal to Louisiana troops.

Jan. 31—New Orleans Mint and Custom House taken.

Feb. 2—Seizure of Little Rock Arsenal by Arkansas troops.

Feb. 4—Surrender of the revenue cutter Cass to the Alabama authority.

Feb. 8.—Provisional Constitution adopted.

Feb. 9—Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi and Alexander H. Stevens, of Georgia, elected President and Vice-President.

Feb. 15—Gen. Twiggs transfers public property to the State authorities. Col. Waite, U. S. A., surrenders San Antonio to Col. Ben. McCulloch and his Texan Rangers.

March 2—The revenue cutter Dodge seized by the Texas authorities.

In view of the foregoing, a friendly paper in a foreign country—the Montreal Witness, pertinently remarks as follows: Now all these were warlike and treasonable acts, and all were committed before Mr. Lincoln entered office. It is simply ridiculous to say that he commenced the war. On the 12th of April Fort Sumter was bombarded; on the 13th it was surrendered, and on the 14th it was evacuated. It was not till the last named date that Lincoln issued his first call for volunteers to put down the rebellion in the United States. With these facts before them can any one continue to call the present struggle in the United States Mr. Lincoln's war?

PATRIOTISM OF MINNESOTA.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Seventy-eight recruits for the 4th Minnesota reached this city last evening, en route for the front. In a vote taken for the Presidential Candidates, only three of them were for Little Mac, while seventy-five were for Honest Old Abe and the war. Is there any doubt how the soldiers will vote in November? Our St. Paul dispatch notes the preparations of the Vote Commissioners of Minnesota to visit the camps and receive the votes of the boys in blue. Minnesota has a splendid record in the war, as indicated by Gov. Miller's address to her troops, elsewhere referred to. She has sent five thousand men to our army. Her quota to be filled is 2,133. How it is being filled a gentleman of prominence just from that State gives an instance. In a small settlement of sixteen families near De Soto, fifteen of the men have enlisted, leaving one sole head of a family remaining. Why he is so unpatriotic is not stated. The town held a meeting and have provided a fund to aid the families that need it. Such are some of the proof of how Minnesota loves the country. Her vote in November will tell the rest for the Vermont of the Northwest.

A GREAT FITY.

If the Copperhead Convention could have had its wish as expressed in the resolution they passed, "demanding an armistice with an immediate cessation of hostilities," the indomitable Sherman would have been cheated out of his prey, "Atlanta," the heart of the Southern Confederacy; that old sea-dog Faragut, would have lost the fruits of his victory in Fort Morgan and Mobile; John Morgan would still be living to raid over Kentucky, and all other late minor successes, by land and water, would have been rendered useless. The Copperheads groan for peace; Little Mac, on a peace platform, is fast learning the peace cry from the Woods and Vallandigham; Lee wouldn't object to an "immediate cessation of hostilities," and Gen. Hood out-Herods any northern Copperhead in his howl for that peace-bon—peace. North and South, the traitor cry is "peace," so long as there is a possibility of checking the triumphant progress of Federal arms,

THE EFFECT OF THE NEWS FROM SHERMAN.

From Harper's Weekly.

There is not a man who did not feel that McClellan's chances were diminished by the glad tidings from Atlanta; nor any one who does not know that if Sherman had been defeated, the friends of the Chicago candidate would have felt surer of his success. When people solemnly resolve, as the party which has nominated General McClellan did at Chicago, that "the experiment of war" to maintain the Government and restore the Union is a "failure," how can they be glad to hear of a great and vital victory which belies their theory? No unconditional Union man could have asked a more significant commentary upon the true character of the Chicago movement. For suppose the great McClellan ratification meeting had taken place upon the Saturday the news of Sherman's glorious victory was received, how like a soaking storm it would have fallen upon an assembly whose cardinal principal is a "demand that immediate efforts be made by a cessation of hostilities!" Sherman has done more, in his capture of Atlanta, for a cessation of hostilities than Vallandigham and his Convention could do in twelve months of abuse of the Administration and of the war.

If the American people were waver; if they were so utterly humiliated and prostrated that they could hear of the success of our soldiers only with abject regret; if they were really willing to surrender the victory of their Government and laws in the hour of its approaching triumph; if they truly thought that the men who managed the Convention at Chicago were more sincerely patriotic than Grant and Sherman, than Farragut, Granger, and Sheridan, then we too could almost be sorry for the glorious news; for it would be clear that such a people were not worth saving, and that the life of every devoted soldier who had fallen was wasted in the cause of those who were too contemptible to respect themselves.

MURDER.—A sad affair occurred last Tuesday evening, at Lake Elision. A man by the name of John Brown became intoxicated and commenced abusing a colored man, and attempted to give him a whipping, but the negro proved too much for him and gave Brown a good thrashing, when said Brown procured a gun and swore he would shoot the negro. A young man by the name of Russell, much esteemed by the community, went to Brown and told him the consequence of such conduct, whereupon Brown leveled his gun at him and shot him through the heart. Brown was arrested yesterday and had his examination, and was committed to jail for trial at the next Circuit Court.

ORDONANCE PLACED.

EXTRAORDINARY DOG.—At Aldershot camp there is a large spaniel belonging to a sergeant in the Royal Artillery, who has been taught by his master, during tedious days of camp life, to perform tricks that are almost marvelous. The dog is perfect in his drill, marches slow, quick, and at the double-quick, in obedience to the word of command. After he had been put through the paces, his master called him up and asked his opinion of the various regiments on the ground. Were the plungers the best corps?—no signs of approval. Were the 42d Foot?—silence on the part of the dog.

After going over half a dozen names the master asked, exactly in the same tone in which he had put his previous questions, the dog's opinion of the Royal Artillery. He instantly burst out into joyous barking, jumping about and rolling. The sergeant then called for three cheers for the King of Prussia—no sounds; three cheers for the King of Naples—a low growl; three cheers for the Emperor Napoleon—silence again; three cheers for the Queen of England—such a volley of resounding barks that echoed again.

GOOD HIT.—The Penn Yan Republican has the following:

An officer of the Army of the Potomac who was with McClellan through the entire campaign, suggests that the reason why the Copperheads of that village, celebrated Little Mac's nomination by firing a salute, was that nothing would make him run so like thunder as powder.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Owing probably to an opinion, based upon the decision of the Supreme Court in the Ramsey County Probate Judge case, that there is to be no election this fall of a Judge of this district, no convention has been held or called to make a nomination for that office. Many however, entertain a different opinion, and undoubtedly votes will be cast for a District Judge in this District. In view of this state of the case, the undersigned announces himself an independent candidate for the District Judge to be

LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph.

Great Victory!

SHERIDAN DEFEATS EARLY.

HE TAKES 2,500 PRISONERS, 5 GUNS AND 9 BATTLE FLAGS.

The Rebel Cattle-Thieves Overhauled.

The Cattle Recaptured With 700 Prisoners.

Bad News for Copperheads.

A PLOT TO RELEASE THE REBEL PRISONERS ON JOHNSON'S ISLAND FOILED.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, Sept. 20—9,30 A. M.

To Major General Dix: Major General Sheridan attacked Early, fought a great battle, and won a great victory.

Over 2,500 prisoners were captured also 9 battle flags, and five pieces of artillery.

The rebel Generals Gordon and Rhodes were killed, and three other general officers wounded. All the enemy's killed and most of their wounded are in our hands.

Gen. Sheridan transmits to General Grant the following official report, which has just been received by the Department:

WINCHESTER, Va., Sept. 19, 7:30 P. M. To Lieutenant General Grant:

I have the honor to report that I attacked the forces of Gen. Early over the Berryville Pike at the crossing of Opequan Creek, and after a most stubborn and sanguinary engagement, which lasted from early in the morning until 5 o'clock in the evening, completely defeated him, driving him through Winchester, capturing about 2,500 prisoners, five pieces of artillery, nine army flags, and most of their wounded.

The rebel Generals Rhodes and Gordon were killed and all of their killed fell into our hands.

Our losses are severe; among them Gen. D. A. Russell, commanding a division in the 6th corps, who was killed by a cannon ball. Gens. Upton, McIntosh and Chapman are wounded. I cannot tell our losses.

The conduct of the officers and men was most superb. They charged and carried every position taken up by the rebels from Opequan Creek to Winchester.

The rebels were strong in numbers and very obstinate in their fighting. I desire to mention to the Lieut. Gen. commanding, the gallant conduct of Gens. Wright, Crook, Torbett, and the officers and men under their command. To them the country is indebted for this handsome victory. A more detailed report will be forwarded.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General Commanding.

Full details of casualties will be given when received.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

The Commercial's Washington special says the enemy were driven twelve miles. Officers who left Grant's army yesterday report all quiet.

Our entire loss is stated at about 2,000.

New York, Sept. 19.

The Commercial's Washington special says that reliable reports from City Point state that the 3d division, 5th corps, intercepting the raiding party across the head of Blackwater, and recaptured most of the cattle taken on Tuesday. They have also taken 700 prisoners. The rebels were shooting the animals that gave out, which guarded the pursuing column.

A party of rebels from Canada captured, on the 19th, two small steamers near Bass Island. Their intention was to seize the steamer Michigan and release the prisoners at Johnson's Island. Colo, a riggleader, was arrested and confessed to the plot, implicating six

New York, Sept. 20.

Herald's Washington special says Secretary Fessenden will resign his position, and that either Chase or Robt. J. Walker will be appointed October 1. Tribune's Washington special says Gen. Butler has effected an arrangement for exchange of sick and wounded of both armies.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOTEL FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE STEARNS HOUSE. With Furniture and Stabling, will be sold or rented at a reasonable rate. Possession given on the first of April or May next. If sold, two-thirds of the purchase money may remain upon the premises, secured by mortgage. Inquire of STEPHEN MILLER, St. Paul, Minn.

FARM WANTED.

A GOOD FARM OF 160 ACRES. Or more, wanted at a low price for cash, near St. Cloud, on the west side of the Mississippi. Apply to STEPHEN MILLER, St. Paul, Minn.

SHADE TREES WANTED.

50 GOOD SHADE TREES. Wanted at the Stearns House. They must be planted, boxed and insured. Apply to W. B. MITCHELL, DEMOCRAT OFFICE, St. Cloud.

BALLARD RIFLES.

A large lot of these celebrated BREECH-LOADING RIFLES.

With cartridges to suit, at C. PROAL'S, Corner 3d and Robert streets, St. Paul.

HENRY RIFLES.

A new lot of these famous FIFTEEN-SHOT RIFLES.

Just arriving. These rifles will discharge thirty shots per minute, and should be in every hunter's hands. Also, a full supply of cartridges, at C. PROAL'S, Corner 3d and Robert streets, St. Paul.

A CARD.

Owing to the enormous advance in the price, 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, 25 Malton Lane, New York.

A SON OF THE TIMES.—Mr. A. Morton, the eminent manufacturer of Gold Pens, has at length been compelled by the continual advance in nominal value caused by the inflation of currency, to advance the price of his goods. He has stood out through many months, incurring heavy losses in the hope that the end of the War would speedily enable him to best that he had hoped to continue without change; but he has given notice today that he can stand no longer, and must henceforth charge enough for his goods to cover their cost.

This is indeed an advance in price, but not quite accurately. Every farmer can buy one, a dozen, or a hundred of Morton's Pens for less than he could buy any other pen in the market. 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 more than to sell goods for less than their honest cost.—N. Y. Tribune, July 12.

The waves 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 mar the remark refer to either to Edystone or to Sandy Hook—but to Morton, of gold pen celebrity.

This eminent manufacturer has so far resisted the temptation to raise the price of his goods, 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 price of his wares as near as possible to the original standard.—N. Y. Evening Post, July 12.

F. R. SHERWIN & CO.,

LATE SHERWIN, NOWELL & PRATT.

MILWAUKEE.

OUR UNLIMITED RESOURCES AND CONSTANT REPRESENTATION IN THE MARKET TOGETHER WITH THE RAPID INCREASE OF OUR SALES.

Enable us without detriment to our interests, to offer to the trade a scale of prices with which

NO OTHER HOUSE

CAN COMPETE!

1864. FALL & WINTER. 1865. MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY PASSENGER LINE.

These roads are well stocked with first-class Horses and covered Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers.

Schedule of Departures from St. Cloud. For St. Paul (on each side of river) daily, at 6 a. m. For Ripley and Crow Wing—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8 a. m.

Richmond, Bank Center, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre and Fort Abercrombie—Tuesdays and Thursdays.

GREAT

SALE

OF

LANDS

AND

CITY LOTS!

The following described property is now offered for sale on

TERMS TO SUIT THE PURCHASER.

H. M. TOBEY.

Lot. Block. Columbia Square.

4, 16, 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 82 1, 10, 11, 12 65

9 88 9, 10 62

8 39 6 63

6 46 4 70

TOWN OF SAINT CLOUD.

Lot. Block. Lot. Block.

8, 9 31 6 48

6 40 1, 2 59

9, 10 42 6, 7, 9, 10 60

2 48 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