# THE RED WING SENTINEL.

*Minnesota Forever!*

VOLUME 4, NUMBER 44. WHOLE NUMBER 200.

RED WING, GOODHUE COUNTY, MINN., WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1860.



PROSPECTUS.

THE SENTINEL

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY,

AT

RED WING, MINNESOTA,

BY

LITTLEFIELD & MAGINNIS.

An Independent Democratic Journal

DEVOTED

TO THE INTERESTS AND RIGHTS OF THE MASSES.

As a Political Journal it will try all measures and men by the standard of Democratic principles, and will submit to no test but that of Democratic truth.

CONTENTS:

The *Sentinel* will contain Congressional and Legislative—Foreign and Domestic—River and Commercial News—Literary Matter—Tales—Biographical and Historical Sketches, &c., &c., &c. &c.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

(Strictly in Advance.)

One Copy, 1 year ..... $ 2 00
Six Copies, 1 year ..... 8 00
Ten " " ..... 15 00

☞ Any person getting up a Club of Ten and remitting $15 00, will be entitled to one copy gratis.

☞ Subscriptions to Clubs must all commence at the same time, and be strictly in advance.

AGENTS.—Postmasters everywhere are authorized Agents for this paper.



BOOK AND JOB WORK

IN ALL ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES,

Executed in a superior manner, and on the shortest notice.

BLANKS.—Warranty, Quit-Claim, Special Warranty, Mortgage Deeds, and Township Plats constantly on hand and for sale at this office.


## BUSINESS CARDS.


E. T. WILDER. W. C. WILLISTON.

WILDER & WILLISTON,

*Attorneys at Law,*

RED WING, MINNESOTA.

Will attend to the duties of their profession in any of the Courts of this State.

W. C. WILLISTON,

Notary Public and Agent for the following reliable

*Fire Insurance Companies:*

MERCHANTS, - - - - Hartford, Conn.
CITY FIRE, - - - - Hartford, Conn.

WILLIAM COLVILL, Jr,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

AND

GENERAL LAND AGENT,

RED WING, - - MINNESOTA.

WARREN BRISTOL,

*Attorney at Law*

RED WING, - - - MINNESOTA.
- 51y

P. SANDFORD,

Attorney at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

And Land and Insurance Agent,

RED WING, MINNESOTA.

HANS MATTSON,

Attorney at Law,

AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Red Wing, Minnesota.

Particular attention paid to Conveyancing and Collecting. 157-y

CLINTON GURNEE, JR. C. G. REYNOLDS.

GURNEE & REYNOLDS,

Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,

Red Wing, Minn.

☞ Office with Smith, Towne & Co. 82-t

GRACE WILDER ..... ELIT. WILDER.

H. & E. T. WILDER;

Bankers & Land Agents;

ED WING, ..... Minnesota Ter.
oney loaned. Exchange & Land Warrants ought and sold. Land Warrants, or Money oaned to pre-emptors, on long or short time, and on favorable terms.
☞ Lands bought and sold on commission &c.
Red Wing, May, 1857.

TOWNE & PIERCE,

DEALERS IN

REAL ESTATE.

RED WING. - MINNESOTA.

Will attend to locating Land Warrants, payment of taxes, collection of notes, and to the purchase and sale of Real Estate throughout the Territory. Surveying, Mapping, and Platting of every kind done to order by a practical surveyor. Copies of township maps furnished.—Deeds drawn and acknowledgements taken.
☞ All business intrusted to them, will receive prompt attention.

T. F. TOWNE, J. C. PIERCE

W. E. HAWKINS. G. B. BAKER. A. HALL

ACTIONS—NOT WORDS.

Hawkins & Co.,

WOULD take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they are now prepared to do

PAINTING

Of all kinds, such as House, Sign, Carriage, Curtain and Ornamental Painting, Graining, Glazing, Marbling and Paper Hanging.
☞ Special attention paid to all orders from the country. 52tf
Red Wing, July 17 1857.

THE SIGN OF THE SADDLE!

T. L. ADAMS,

Saddle and Harness Maker!

(Next door to Lawther's Brick Block,)

Bush STREET, ..... RED WING.

Will keep constantly on hand the very best Harnesses, Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Fly-Nets, Whips, Cards, Combs and Brushes, and everything in the Harness line necessary to rig out a Horse or Team. All kind of work made to order, and

REPAIRING

of all kinds done in a most superior manner and at the shortest notice.

Leather and Saddlery Hardware at Wholesale and retail. Country Shops will be supplied at the lowest prices 192m6

PARISH SCHOOL!

The Easter term will commence on Monday, the 9th of April, to continue 14 weeks, in the building, on Broadway nearly opposite the Chillson House.

This School being permanently established, no pains will be spared to merit a continuance of favor.

TERMS:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Primary, | (for term of 14 weeks) | $ 4,00 |
| Higher English, | " " " " " | 5,00 |
| Classical, | " " " " " | 7,00 |
| Modern Languages, | (Extra) | 4,00 |
| Music, (Miss H. Kellogg, Teacher) | | 15,00 |

P. DORSET, Teacher.
Red Wing, Dec. 10, 1859. 178-tf

HOTELS.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,

Levee street, immediately opposite the Steamboat Landing, Red Wing, Minnesota,

A. A. & E. L. TEELE, PROPRIETORS.

THIS new, spacious and commodious house is now open for the reception of guests.—It has been constructed under the immediate supervision of the proprietors, and nothing has been omitted to insure the comfort and convenience of those who may favor them with their patronage. The numerous rooms are all well lighted, ventilated and furnished in a superior manner. In connection with the house is a good and commodious stable.
Red Wing, March 1, 1858. 83tf

RED WING HOUSE.

JACOB BENNETT, Proprietor.

RED WING, - - MINNESOTA.

☞ Connected with the House is a large and convenient Stable. Stages leave daily for the interior. Teams and Carriages on hand to convey Passengers to any part of the country.
April 24, 1858. 90-tf

CHILLSON HOUSE.

CORNER OF BROAD AND THIRD STREETS.

A. B. MILLER, Proprietor.

THIS new Hotel is now open for the reception of the traveling public, where they will find the best of accommodations. There is a good stable attached. Passengers and Baggage conveyed to and from the Boats free of charge. 171-1y

HACK HOUSE.

MRS. MARY FLING, Proprietress.

This popular House is now open for the reception of boarders.
Board by the day or week furnished on the most reasonable terms.
January 7, 1860. 179—tf.

GOODHUE HOUSE.

L. F. HENDRICKSON, Proprietor.

This new and commodious House is situated on Plum street, Red Wing. It has been built and furnished under the special supervision of the proprietor, all the rooms are well lighted ventilated and furnished, and all persons wishing to get the worth of their money are respectfully invited to give him a call, and no pains will be spared to make comfortable all those who may favor him with their patronage. In connection with the House is a good stable, and well of water. Ostler always in attendance.
January 2nd, 1860. 179tf.

C. H. CONNELLY, M. D.,

Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Red Wing and vicinity.

OFFICE.—Corner of Bush and Plum street up stairs.

REFERENCES,

Hon. Z. KIDWELL, M. C., Fairmont, Va.,
Hon. J. L. DAWSON, M. C., Brownsville, Pa.,
Prof. T. D. MUTTER, Philadelphia, Pa.,
Dr. J. C. COOPER, " "
Rev. Dr. DRUMMOND, Morgantown, Va.,
Drs. MCLANE & BROCK, Morgantown, Va.,
Dr. A. H. CAMPBELL, Key West, Florida,
Dr. E. S. GAINES, Knoxville, Tennessee.
Red Wing, May 23, 1857. 44tf

1859. RED WING 1859.

STEAM PLANING MILL.

—AND—

SASH, DOOR AND BLIND FACTORY

(One Block above Freeborn's Saw Mill.)

WE SHALL BE PREPARED TO FURNISH at all times, anything in the above line of business, and shall keep on hand all kinds of planed and matched Lumber, Mouldings, etc.
Orders promptly attended to, which may also be left with Brown & Betcher.
Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for work. COGEL & BETCHER.
Red Wing, April 19, 1859. 142-1y

J. H. BRAND,

Druggist and Pharmaceutist.

Main Street, ..... Red Wing, Minnesota.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Extracts Gums, Barks, Roots, Herbs, Patent Medicines. Perfumes, Brushes. Dyes. Varnishes, Camphene, Fluid, Brandies, Wines, Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars.

ALSO

Sir JAMES CLARK'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

All of which will be sold for cash at a very small advance from eastern prices. 193m6.

BOND & ESPING,

WATCHMAKERS,

AND

DEALERS IN

AND

REPAIRERS

OF

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

Red Wing, Minnesota.

☞ ALL WORK WARRANTED. ☜

Aug. 13, 1859. 158-tf

FAIRBANKS'

PATENT

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

FAIRBANKS & GREENLEAF,

35 Lake street, Chicago.

L. F. HENDRICKSON,

Rectifier and Wholesale dealer in

Domestic and Foreign

*WINES & LIQUORS,*

Corner Plum and Third Sts., 97tf

RED WING, - - - MINNESOTA

ALLEN SWAIN,

SURGEON AND MECHANICAL DENTIST.

Rooms over the Drug store, Main st Red Wing. 70m

THOMAS J. SMITH,

*FASHIONABLE TAILOR!*

Next door to Smith, Meigs & Co.'s Bank.

RED WING MINNESOTA.

mbe 17, 859. 176-1y


From the Atlantic Monthly.

## THE PLAYMATE.

BY JOHN G. WAITTIER.

The pines were dark on Ramoth hill,
Their song was soft and low;
The blossoms in the sweet May wind
Were falling like the snow.

The blossoms drifted at our feet,
The orchard birds sang clear;
The sweetest and the saddest day
It seemed of all the year.

For, more to me than birds or flowers,
My playmate left her home,
And took with her the laughing spring,
The music and the bloom.

She kissed the lips of kith and kin,
She laid her hand in mine;
What more could ask the bashful boy
Who fed her father's kine?

She left us in the bloom of May;
The constant years told o'er
Their seasons with as sweet May morns,
But she came back no more.

I walk, with noiseless feet, the round
Of uneventful years;
Still o'er and o'er I sow the spring
And reap the autumn years.

She lives where all the golden year
Her summer roses blow;
The dusky children of the sun
Before her come and go.

There haply with her jeweled hands
She smooths her silken gown—
No more the homespun lap wherein
I shook the walnuts down.

The wild grapes wait us by the brook,
The brown nuts on the hill,
And still the May-day flowers make sweet
The woods of Follymill.

The lillies blossom in the pond,
The bird builds in the tree,
The dark pines sing on Ramoth hill
The slow song of the sea.

I wonder if she thinks of them,
And how the old time seems,—
If ever the pines of Ramoth wood
Are sounding in her dreams?

I see her face, I hear her voice;
Does she remember mine?
And what to her is now the boy
Who fed her father's kine?

What cares she that the orioles build
For other eyes than ours,
That other hands with nuts are filled,
And other laps with flowers?

O playmate in the golden time!
Our mossy seat is green,
Its fringing violets blossom yet,
The old trees o'er it lean.

The winds so sweet with birch and fern
A sweeter memory blow;
And there in spring the veeries sing
The song of long ago.

And still the pines of Ramoth wood
Are moaning like the sea,—
The moaning of the sea of change
Between myself and thee!

## MR. BELL'S RECORD.

The papers are pretty generally hunting up Mr. Bell's record, the Convention not having given him a Platform to stand upon. We quote a little bit of his "record" on Minnesota and other matters.

In April, 1858, Mr. Bell made a speech on naturalization laws, and the rights of foreign born citizens in regard to the right of sufferage, which indicate narrow and restrictive views on that subject. He opposed the Minnesota Bill, to the extent of declaring, though willing to vote for the admission of Minnesota into the Union under the Constitution she had adopted, he nevertheless, saw in its too liberal provisions touching alien sufferage, a dangerous, if not an unconstitutional privilege. (Minnesota had passed a Constitution admiting unnaturalized residents to the right of sufferage.) Mr. Bell saw in this, as in other political developments of the time, "an increasing tendency toward a wild and unregulated liberty."

He also opposed the feature of the Homestead Bill, which extended the benefits of the measure to forigners who are not natuaralized, although he was in favor of the principal of a Homestead law.

"PUT HER THROUGH BUB."—A poor drunken wretch went to hear a Universalist minister preach. The preacher argued that no matter how degraded or abandoned a man might become, he would be saved. The drunkard became much interested in the doctrine that left him room for hope. Unfortunately however in the midst of the argument the minister's mind became clouded and confused, and he comenced blundering and staggering as though about to break down. The drunkard, seeing this arose and supporting himself against the wall cried out—"Put her thro' bub or I'm a goner."

## WRESTLING MATCH.

The following account of a wrestling match is from the Cleveland *Plain Dealer*.

Quite an exciting wrestling match occurred yesterday afternoon on Scranton's Flats, between two well known colored wrestlers named respectively Matt Skinner and Mose Simmons. It is believed to have been the great "rastle" of the age. Mr. Skinner is an employee of the C.C. & C. Railroad, while Mr. Simmons is identified with the C. & T. The contest therefore, may be said to have been between these gentlemanly railroads, in a measure.

Mr. Simmons had been in active training for some time under the immediate direction of Josh Tyler, while Mr. Skinner had been put in condition by a variety of other gentlemen.

The purse was $3 00, and the betting was quite animated, going as high in a few cases as twenty-five cents.

In the first round the men, after shaking hands, playfully bunted their heads together for a few hours. This having no effect they embraced and sat down on the grass, Mr. Skinner making an impromptu sofa of Mr. Simmons' stomach. Great excitement and *voracious* cheers for Skinner.

*2nd Round*—The men came quickly to the scratch, and again embraced. They swayed wildly to and fro—especially "fro"—for a short time, when Skinner put Simmons' left leg in his pocket, causing Simmons to descend to the ground with considerable rapidity. But he arose instantly and jumped affectionately on to Skinner's back. Skinner summoned all of his tremendous strength and threw Simmons down the bank. He fell some sixty feet, strinking a grindstone on his head. He was unhurt, but the grindstone received an injury from which it can never recover. Wild excitement and cheers for Skinner. Skinner the favorite. Two to one on Skinner.

After being brushed off with a rolling pin the men came to the scratch for the third round. They embraced, and Mr. Skinner, to show that he entertained no ill-feeling towards Mr. Simmons, put his nose into that gentleman's mouth; while Mr. Simmons gracefully returned the compliment by placing his stomach suddenly against Mr. Skinner's left foot. This act of kindness so overpowered Mr. Skinner, that he made a spittoon of his face for Mr. Simmons' special benefit. They see-sawed some twenty rods from the ring and fell exhausted under a two-horse wagon. Cries of "foul" on both sides, and considerable confusion ensued, in which an intoxicated gentleman threw his hat on the ground and acknowledged that he was "an original Buchanan man, and had as leves be hung as not." This disorderly person was chained to a wheelbarrow, and the men prepared for the fourth round.

They embraced, and Mr. Simmons, for the purpose of ascertaining whether Mr. Skinner had a strawberry mark on his left ankle, gracefully applied his teeth to that gentleman's left pantaloon and gently tore it to the suspender; while Mr. Skinner, with the view of assisting Mr. Simmons in his praiseworthy search for information, vigorously placed his head against the seat of Mr. Simmons' pantaloons. The effect of this generously conceived movement was contrary to Mr. Skinner's expectations, for Mr. Simmons' head rapidly descended into the ground;—nothing, in fact, being visible of him but his heels. He was extracted with considerable difficulty. Great cheers for Skinner. Skinner ahead. Everything was now passing off agreeably, but the intoxicated gentleman at the wheelbarrow threw a wet blanket on the festivities by offering to bet four cents that Buchanan was a second old George Washington. He then called for a stockingfull of quick poison and burst into tears.

The fifth and last round consisted principaily of what may be classically termed kerbanging, the parties prostrating their proud forms upon the grass and shoving their heads together with remarkable precision and force. They then arose and clasped each other to their respective bosoms and madly careened into a mud-puddle. The seconds of both parties at this exciting juncture threw up their sponges [the sponges being furnished for this occasion by several well known chemists] and both parties were defeated. It was probably the greatest "rastal" ever witnessed in this city. The parties were done up in champhor and conveyed from the field in a matched span of washtubs.

☞ A man never knows what he is capable of until he has tried his power. There seems to be no bound to human capacity. Insight, energy and will produces astonishing results. How often modest talent driven by circumstances to undertake some formidable looking work, has left its own untried and hitheto unconscious powers rising up to grapple and afterwards stood amazed at its own expected success.

The difficulty is not so great to die for a friend as to find a friend worth dying for!

## THE NEW SCHOOL LAW.

*Important Communication from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.*

To the Editors of the Minnesotian & Times.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, St. Paul, May 10, 1060,

Letters received from different portions of the State, indicate that there should be an expression of opinion by the State Superintendent, in relation to certain defects and obscurities of the present School Law.

TOWN SUPERINTENDENT.

It is undesirable that this officer should at the same time, be a district school teacher. Among other duties, there devolves upon him the examination and advising of teachers also the visitation of schools.

If a town at the annual election, has failed to elect a town Superintendent of schools, he may be chosen by the Justice of the Peace, together with the Board of Supervisors of the town, in accordance with the provisions of article seven, section first of the "Act to provide for Township Organization."

A town Superintendent of schools can qualify by despositing with the town clerk a written acceptance of the office.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Every school district ought to contain thirty, and if possible, not less than fifty scholars.

By section twenty-second of the amended school law, the town Superintnedent has the power to divide his town into school districts, at the same time it is inexpedient to change existing district bounderies, unless the interests of education imperitively demand that it should be done.

In forming new school districts, the town Superintendent ought to be careful to see that there are sufficient pupils to maintain an efficient school.

After districts have been established a map of the district should be made and filed with the town clerk. If an alteration of a district formed by the town superintendent is desired, the provisions of section twenty-six of the school law must be complied with.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

The last Legislature, in giving to town Superintendents the authority to examine teachers, omitted to repeal that division of Section Ninth, which imposed the duty on the trustees of a district. The authority, notwithstanding, rests with the town superintendents. Section Thirteenth, Chapter Third, of Statutes of Minnesota, enunciates a general principal in these words:

"It conflicting provisions be found in different sections of the same chapter, the provisions of the section which is last in numerical order, shall prevail, unless such construction be inconsistent with the meaning of such chapter."

SPECIAL DISTRICT MEETINGS.

School distrits may alter, modify or repeal, the procedings of a previous meeting, provided contracts have not been made, nor pecuniary liabilities incurred. Section Ninth empowers the trustees to call a special meeting, the object being stated in the notice, and at said meeting the voters may reconsider the action of a previous meeting. All propositions should be directly stated by the chairman, and acted upon seperately. On all important questions, the names of those voteing in affirmative or negative should be recorded by the clerk.

Officers, however, regularly elected and qualified, cannot be displaced by the vote of a special meeting.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

The "Statute of Minnesota," Chapter Fifth, Section One Hundred and Fourth says: "It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Common Schools to introduce and recommend to the schools, such text books as he shall deem best adapted to their wants."

The difficulty that once existed of obtaining books that were suitable to the various grades of scholars has ceased. Many enterprising publishers have employed gentlemen of talent and experience to prepare school books which are forwarded to every point, where there is a proabbility that they will meet with a sale. This laudable activity, however has created the new difficulty of knowing how to select the best from so many which have their respective excellences, and earnest advocates.

After due deliberation it has been thought best "to introduce and recommend to the schools" the folowing works:

GEOGRAPHIES.

No. 1.

Monteith's First Lesson in Geography—A little work designed to teach the rudiments to beginners. It contains the simplest questions with little outline maps, which give a general view of the several divisions of land and water, without meridians or parallels of latitude.

No. 2.

Monteith's Introduction to Manual Geography, is a work one step in advance of the First Lesson, giving a review of that number, and answering as an introduction to the Manual. It is beautifully illustrated with original designs.

No. 3.

Monteith's New Manual Geography. It contains no vast amount of ill-arranged descripive matter, but a simple combination of History and Astronomy, in easy, simple, practical, and strictly progressive lessons.

No. 4.

McNally's Complete School Geography, is a large comprehensive work in the quarto form, illustrated by maps and engravings, and designed for advanced classes in public schools, academies and seminaries.

The definitions are brief, but comprehensive; the descriptive matter follows the map exercises, and is admirably arranged. The map matter is arranged on the opposite page of each map, and the maps are not eumbered with more than is necessary to give the pupil a full understanding of locality, latitude, and longitude. All the changes in boundaries and governments that have occurred in the last few years, together with all the territorial divisions, have been indicated in these geographies.

Mitchell's Outline Maps, with Camp's Introduction.

READING AND SPELLING BOOKS.

Philbrick's School Tablets.
Sanders' New Speller, Definer and Analyzer.
Sanders' Pictorial Primer.
Sanders' New First Reader.
Sanders' New Second Reader.
Sanders' New Third Reader.
Sanders' New Fourth Reader.
Sanders' Revised Fifth Reader.
Sanders' High School Reader.
Sanders' Young Ladies' Reader.
Webster's or Worcester's Dictionary.

ARITHMETICS.

Davies' Primary Arithmetic and Table-book.
Davies' Intellectual Arithmetic.
Davies' First Lessons in Arthmetic.
Davies' School Arthmetic, revised edition.

HISTORIES.

Willson's Juvenile American History.
Willson's History of the U. States.
Willson's Outlines of History.

GRAMMARS.

Towers' Introduction.
Towers' Common School Grammar.

PHILOSOPHIES.

Parker's Juvenile Philisophy, Part I.
Parker's Juvenile Philosophy, Part II.
Parker's Compendium of Natural Philosophy.

MORAL LESSONS.

Cowdery's Moral Lessons.

GRIEVANCES.

Section twenty-eight provides the following mode of redressing grievances:

"Any person conceiving himself aggrieved in consequence of any decision made by any school district meeting, or by the town superintendent in altering or forming, or refusing to form or alter any school district, or concerning any other matters under the provisions of this act, may appeal in *writing* to the State Superintendent, who is hereby authorized and required to examine and decide the same, and such decisions shall be final and conclusive: provided, however, that the decision appealed from, shall be operative until the State Superintendent shall reverse the same.

BLANKS AND FORMS FOR REPORTS.

On or before the first of August, there will be forwarded to all district clerks, town superintendents, and county auditors, blanks and forms for their annual reports, who request the same and send postage stamps.

Any person desiring a copy of the School Law can procure it, by remitting postage stamp and post office address. EDWARD E. NEILL,
State Sup't Public Instruction.

P. S. Editors throughout the State friendly to education, are requested to publish the above letter.

HE ALLUDED TO COWS.—In the agricultural districts the operation of milking cows is called "pulling teats." This is the preface to our short but affecting story. The people of s—— Portage county, had a debating society. The other night they discussed the question: "Is the human race progressing in development?" The schoolhouse was crowded with young ladies and gentlemen. One of the disputants for the negativ ably contended that the times were degenerating-that things were degenerating-that things were growing "wuss" constantly. Said he. "What, upon arth does the young man of to-day amount to? He is feeble in body and mind, wears fine clothes that his father buys him, has rings upon his fingers and a little hair upon his upper lip, and the hardest labor he can preform is to carry round a meerchaum pipe. Now, when I was a boy, we were not *afraid to pull teats.*"

A wild shout greeted this announcement.—The speaker blushed, and in a faltering voice, said:

"*I alluded to cows.*"

That helped the matter.


RATES OF ADVERTISING.

| | |
|---|---|
| Business Cards of five lines, 1 year, | $6,00 |
| do ten lines do | 10,00 |
| One column per year, | 70,00 |
| do six months | 40,00 |
| Half column per year | 40,00 |
| do six months | 25,00 |
| Fourth column per year | 25,00 |
| do six months | 15,00 |
| Each square (10 lines, or less) first insertion | 75 |
| Each subsequent insertion | 25 |
| Legal Notices, per sq., (first insertion) | [illegible] |
| " " each subsequent " | 25 |

All advertiesments continued until ordered out

Advertisements set in double column, ½ price additional.

☞ Advertisements will be changed as often as desired, by paying 25 cents a square for composition.

☞ Business Notices appearing the Local Column, will be charged 15 ceng per line for the first, and 10 cents for each additional insertion.


TO POSTMASTER'S.—NEW FRANKING PRIVLIGE.—It may be the means of saving some trouble and in some cases expediate the progress of the work of taking the census, to notice in print the fact that the Marshal and all his assistants are authorized to "frank" all packedges and letters relating to the census.

Sec. 17 of the Act for the Seventh and Subsequent censuses" aproved May 23d, 1850, provides as follows:

"That the Marshals and their asistants are hereby authorized to transmit through the Post Office, any papers or documents relating to the census, by writing thereon "Official Business—Census," and subscribeing his name with the addition to his name as Marshal or assistant as the case may be; but this privilege shall extend to nothing but documents and papers relating to the census, which shall pass free."

The Press generally throughout the State, will do well to give this publicity—the more so inas much as *it was omitted in the abstract of the laws regulating the Post Office Department last past.—Deavenport Democrat & News.*

PETER CARTWRIGHT.—Numerous anecdotes are related of Cartwright. Among the many we will relate one which is strikingly characteristic of the man. In the days of President Jackson he was spending a Sabbath in Louisville, Ky., and was invited by a young postor to preach in his church in the evening. He accepted the invitation and appeared in the pulpit. While going through with the introductory excercises, General Jackson came into the church and took his seat.—The young preacher whose notions of respectability were fastidious, began to exhibit considerable uneasiness for fear of the rough and eccentric Cartwright might offend the President. At length he whispered to the uncouth old stranger, "*General Jackson is in the congregation,*" but the individual addressed paid no attention to the hint. Again the sentence "*General Jackson is in the congregation,*" fell upon his ear with greater distinctness than before. The patience of the "backwoods preacher" exhausted, and turning to his whispering tormentor, exclaimed in a tone that the entire congregation heard, "*What do I care for General Jackson? God will damn him as quick as he will any nigger in Kentucky, if he does not repent!*"

The mortified young man aftewards tried to apologize to Gen. Jackson for the roughness of Mr. Cartwright. Jackson replied—"You need not apologize for that man; if I had a regiment of such men I could could conquer old England."

HORNBY FOR THE UNION.—We are rejoiced to learn through the correspondence of the Portland *Transcript* that the people of the metropolis of Hornby having learned that "this here blessed old country of ousr is on the verge an' pint of eternal smash," have come to the rescue, "an' put the critter on its legs again."

"The meeting differed but little in general style of its getting up from such assemblages evrywhere and particularly the one which saved us.—The concluding speech was delivered by Peletiah Pettibone.

"Over the sky-blew sirrulian vastnesses of the everlasting hill tops"—says Pelethia, says he, "up from the peelin ambiguities, the onspeakable kerruscations an' ossilated permatios of the howlin wilderness, born on all the breezes that sweeps the eternal circumambent, sirembant, shrieked by every eagle, as he rises from his ery and sores into boundless contiguty, I hear but one cry—Union!—Union agin everything—now, hereafter, henceforth, and forever more!—Amen!"

Perhaps thare wantn o stompin when Peletiah sat down.

☞ JOHN D. DEFREES, writing from Washington to the *Journal* (his old paper) says:

Twenty years ago I was a looker-on at the doings of Congress. The two men who attracted the most attention were William Cost Johnson of Maryland and Thomas Fay, Marshall of Kentuckey. They were the most brilliant orators—the observed of all observers.' Mr. Johnson died in this city a few years ago, a pauper and an outcast, unnoticed and unlamented. The papers, a few days ago, informed us that Mr Marshall is the inmate of a hospital, at Buffalo, diseased and miserable, and about to die! Intemperance, of course, is the cause of all this."

THE RING FINGER.—In the ancient ritual of marriage, the ring was placed by the husband on the top of the thumb of the left hand, with the words, "In these name of the Father," he then removed it to the first finger, saying, "and of the Holy Ghost;" finally, he left as now, on the fourth finger, with the closing words "Amen."—*Notes & Queries.*

Every heart has its necropolis, filled with the gravestones of the loved and forgotten.