The St. Cloud Journal.

W. B. MITCHELL, EDITOR.

Thursday, Sept. 13, 1866.

UNION STATE CONVENTION.

The Union electors of the State of Minnesota who are in favor of asserting and maintaining the rights of the loyal people through their representatives in Congress to prescribe the conditions on which the late rebel States shall be allowed to participate in the General Government, and who favor the proposed amendment to the Federal Constitution, are requested to send delegates to a convention to be held in Ingersoll's Hall, in St. Paul, Minn., on Wednesday, the 19th day of September, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for State Auditor and Clerk of the Supreme Court, to be supported at the next general election and for transacting such other business as may properly come before the convention.

Delegates from unorganized counties not named will be authorized to the action of the convention.

E. BALCOMBE, Chairman. H. C. DAVIDSON,
H. W. COUTTS, E. A. YOUMANS, FRANKENFIELD.
E. A. YOUMANS, T. C. MCCLURE,
Frank Moss, Jr. E. P. CROSBY,
Geo. C. Moyt, Union State Central Committee.

St. Paul, August 16, 1866.

STEARNS COUNTY UNION CONVENTION.

A Convention of the Union electors of Stearns county—embracing all who endorse the spirit of the State and Congressional calls—will be held at Saint Cloud, at the Court House, on Saturday, September 15th, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing four delegates to attend the Union State Convention to be held at St. Paul, September 19th, and four delegates to the Congressional Convention to be held on the 20th of September.

Also, to place in nomination candidates for the offices of County Auditor, County Attorney, Clerk of the District Court and Commissioner for the 1st, 2d and 4th Districts; also, to choose delegates to attend the Senatorial and Judicial Conventions; and to transact any other business that may properly come before it.

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

It is suggested that the different townships hold their primary meetings on Wednesday evening, September 12th, 1866.

W. B. MITCHELL,
Chairman Union County Committee.

St. Cloud, Aug. 30th, 1866.

ALTHOUGH this week's paper is dated on Thursday, we do not go to press until Saturday, in order to give a full report of the Railroad Celebration.

As everything is new, and consequently requires adjustment about our power press, the typographical appearance of THE JOURNAL this week is not as good as we would desire, or as we intend it shall be.

THE JOURNAL.

After many vexatious, but unavoidable, delays we are enabled to present to our readers this week a paper greatly enlarged, and improved in other particulars. Although incurring very considerable expense by reason of this enlargement, not only in the purchase of new presses, material, &c., but also in labor and paper, yet we believe that the business men of St. Cloud and the people of Northern Minnesota will fully appreciate the benefits arising to them from such an improvement and will sustain us by their patronage. It is now the *largest paper in Minnesota*, outside of St. Paul, though furnished at the same subscription rates as six and seven-column papers.

St. Cloud is destined to be one of the three or four largest towns in the State, and nothing tends more to insure such growth and to render it substantial, than a live newspaper. We intend, to the best of our ability, to supply this want, and as an earnest of this, present the present issue of THE JOURNAL.

It has long been our desire to change the name of the paper. The former title was none of our choosing, and belied the paper most wofully. It gave a wrong impression concerning the principles that were intended to be advocated, and was as inappropriate as a black, piratical flag flying from the mast of an honest merchantman, or a Confederate rag from a Union fort. The present enlargement affords an opportunity for making this, not the least of the improvements. The present title is one eminently suited to a *newspaper*.

Politically THE JOURNAL will be Republican, pure and undefiled. It will advocate, as it ever has, the principles which constitute the soul, body, and strength of that party, and it will labor with that party so long as it remains true to the principles of Right, Justice, Liberty and Union.

With these remarks, explanatory and otherwise, we ask for THE JOURNAL your support.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

We take pleasure, with this issue of THE JOURNAL, in acknowledging our indebtness to Hon. David Blakely, editor of the Chicago Daily *Post*, for his judicious advice and kind attentions in the selection and purchase of our new press. But for his efforts, we would still be without it—the demand for their presses being so great that the manufacturers are unable to fill orders as soon as expected or promised. Mr. Blakely was formerly connected with the Minnesota press, and though now the chief editor of one of the best and spiciest dailies in the West, finds time to render valuable favors to his old cotemporaries.

Also, to Mr. Joseph Grandelmyer, pressman in the St. Paul *Pioneer* office, for very valuable and acceptable assistance in getting the machine together and in running order.

TO ADVERTISERS.

We would call the attention of advertisers to our new scale of rates, published on the first page. We shall adhere strictly to those prices. Although somewhat of an advance on our former rates—which were much too low—they are yet considerably less, in proportion to circulation, than the rates of other papers. All advertisments now being published will be charged at these figures, dating from the present number.

Parties desiring any changes made in their advertisement, will please leave orders at this office.

VERMONT.

The Chicago *Republican* gives the following as the latest returns from Vermont: "Returns from the State election in Vermont loom up nobly. Gov. Dillingham is re-elected by 35,000 majority, *a net gain of over* 7,000 on his former majority. This is a healthy indication of the direction in which the current has set. Had the President's Cleveland and St. Louis speeches reached Vermont prior to the election, the majority would have risen to 30,000.

SEPTEMBER 13th, 1866.

Grand Railroad Celebration

On Completion of the Line to St. Cloud.

LARGE NUMBER OF GUESTS.

RECEPTION at DEPOT

And Procession to Pine Gardens.

SUMPTUOUS REPAST PREPARED BY THE LADIES OF ST. CLOUD.

Toasts, Speeches, &c.

Departure of the Trains.

COMPLETE SUCCESS OF THE CELEBRATION.

Thursday, September 13th, 1866, is a day that will long be remembered by all who are now residents of St. Cloud and by many who were present as guests on that day. It was the time selected for formally celebrating the completion of the St. Paul and St. Cloud Railroad to this point.

Pine Garden, a beautiful spot located in a grove just where the Ravine empties into the Mississippi, was chosen as the place for holding the festivities and rejoicings of the day. The lattice-work booths already erected served admirably as store houses for the provisions, and tables were built capable of seating four hundred persons. Early in the morning the committees and sub-committees were busy preparing for the dinner, and delicacies and substantials were hauled in by the wagon load. Everything was in the greatest abundance; chickens by the hundreds turkeys; by the score; some two dozen large and handsome "pyramid" cakes, and all other articles of pastry without limit. The tables were all prepared and arranged before the arrival of the trains, which was at twelve o'clock.

The cars, upon moving up to the depot were greeted by salutes of artillery. They were received by Mayor Gregory and the City Council, by the Marshal of the Day, . B. Curry, Esq., and the Fire Company, Pioneer No 1. There were five car loads of guests, being at least three hundred persons, and accompanied by a section of the Great Western Band. These were welcomed by Hon. N. F. Barnes, as follows:

GENTLEMEN.—Our worthy Mayor, who is ever forward in every good work and enterprise, designed doing himself the honor of welcoming the large body of distinguished guests to our city, on this interesting occasion; but being a gentleman of extreme diffidence as many of you are probably aware, he has, at this eleventh hour, delegated the humble individual who now addresses you, to perform that duty; and, gentlemen, in his name and in behalf of that of the citizens of St. Cloud, I tender to you one and all a cordial and hearty welcome to the courtesies and hospitalities of our city.

The event we now take occasion to celebrate is one of momentous importance to us—one to which we have looked forward with hope—but with many fearful forebodings as to its final results. Difficulties of an apparently insurmountable nature have had to be overcome, and prejudices and frivolous opposition subdued. But, thanks to the indomitable energy of those who have had the enterprise in charge since its commencement, those difficulties and prejudices have been removed, and the iron bands have been laid, and St. Paul and St. Cloud now stand, united; thus, as it were obliterating time and space between the two Saints.

A few years ago, the construction of an easy carriage road in Ireland, obtained for its engineer, McAdam, the honor of Knighthood. What praise then, let me ask you, should be awarded to these railroad pioneers of Minnesota, who have put the iron horse in motion over the boundless prairies of our State, only to be checked in its speed until the waters of Lake Superior on one side, and the great Pacific ocean on the other, shall arrest its course!

But, gentlemen, it is not my province or intention to make you a speech—that will be done in the course of the day by an abler man; and as "brevity is the soul of wit," I will conclude by again welcoming, heartily welcoming, you to our midst. I now place you in charge of these gentlemen who will conduct you to the West side of the river, where, after being escorted through our beautiful town, you will be taken to the "grove" there to refresh the "inner man," and we trust have a "feast of reason and a flow of soul."

The procession then crossed the river at Wilson's ferry, and, headed by the St. Cloud Brass Band and the Fire Company, pursued the following route:

From Wilson's Ferry up Lake street to Welles avenue; down Welles avenue to Percy Place street; up Percy Place street to Washington avenue; up Washington avenue to St. Augusta street; out St. Augusta street to State street; down State street to St. Germain street; down St. Germain street to Washington avenue; down Washington avenue, and across the Ravine bridge; back to the Post Office, and from thence to the Pine Gardens.

At the Gardens they were at once marshaled to seats at the tables—which, by the way, looked beautifully—where they were briefly addressed by W. J. Parsons, Esq., President of the Celebration, and cordially invited to "pitch in," which, after a blessing invoked by Rev. Clark, they incontinently proceeded to do. While they are thus engaged, and off their guard, we will take a glance at the notabilities. Among these were Senator Ramsey, Congressman Donnelly, Maj. Gen. Sanborn and Sibley, Brig. Gens. Thomas and Gorman, Surveyor General Nutting, ex-Gov. Miller, Mayor Prince of St. Paul, District Assessor Wilson, Hon. Geo. L. Becker, President of the R. R., Mr. Litchfield, its financial support, Mr. Delano, Asst. Superintendent, Capt. Blakely, of the Minnesota Stage Company, and scores of the most prominent business and professional men of Saint Paul, Minneapolis, St. Anthony, Stillwater and other towns. The press of the State was admirably represented by J. W. Wheelock, Ossian E. Dodge, Frank Swift and Geo. W. Benedict of the St. Paul *Press*; Capt. Carver, John X. Davidson, J. F. Williams, and Louis Fisher, of the *Pioneer*; Alex. Johnson, of the Hasting's *Union*, and G. S. Pease, of the Anoka *Union*.—Other editors and reporters would have been present, but for the late day at which the invitations were issued.

The popping of corks, and the murmuring gurgle from the necks of dark colored, plethoric bottles, announced that the time had arrived for the toasts and responses.

The regular toasts were then read by Seagrave Smith, Esq., Chairman of the Committee on Toasts. The

1d. *The President of the United States*,

was responded to by Gen. H. H. Sibley, who, after stating that it would do to speak concerning anything but temperance and politics on an occasion like this, referred to his personal acquaintance with Mr. Johnson while for four years in Congress with him; spoke of him as the friend of the laboring class, and the champion of the homestead bill; pointed to his efforts at the beginning of the war to suppress the rebellion, and to his course while Military Governor of Tennessee; and concluded by expressing the belief that he could safely be trusted with the management of the government.

Gen. Sibley evidently did not desire to enter upon political matters, and it was no fault of his if the subject assigned him drew forth no applause from the people present.

2d. *The Judiciary of the United States.*—When danger arises from the great weight of Legislation, the Scales of Justice are properly balanced and adjusted by this wise branch of the three great powers existing in our Republic.

Judge McKelvy, of this city, was expected to respond to this toast, but, for some reason, did not. Calls were made for Judge Nelson, but he was not present.

3d. *The Congress of the United States.*

Senator Ramsey, upon rising to respond, was greeted with loud applause. Upon being requested to stand upon a bench, that all might see him, he replied that he could stand anywhere then, but did not know how it would be in a few hours afterwards.—Congress, he said, was the worst objurgated body known. He referred to the fact that it was Congress which had secured for us the Declaration of Independence, and it was Congress which had carried us through the war of the Revolution when there was no distinctive executive head. Without Congress the government would be like the play of Hamlet with Hamlet left out. It is the representative of the people of the United States; it is the Republic of the United States. It has done very much for us of the Northwest; and among the rest, it gave the appropriation for the Railroad, the completion of which has brought us together on this occasion. A reference to Maine was greeted with a round of cheers.

[Owing to the fact that Senator Ramsey was some distance from where the reporters were seated, and to his being interrupted so frequently by applause, we were able to catch his remarks but very imperfectly, and can do no justice to what was one of his best and happiest off-hand efforts.]

4th. *The Army and Navy of the United States*:—The past has clothed them with imperishable honor. Our armies are not only the terror of our foes, but the admiration of the world. Our Navy has shown its valor in all the ports of the continent, and our Monitors are instructing Europe in the art of naval warfare. The flag borne by them is the hope of man.

Gen. J. B. Sanborn was called upon to respond. Our army, he said, was always subject to the people's will. It was the duty of Congress, being the representatives of the people, to declare war, and it was with them to pronounce peace; so that our armies are always battling on the side of the Right, and defending the liberties of the people. Unlike those of despotic governments, always employed to crush the people, our armies were ever engaged in defending and asserting the rights of man. This is its glory. No army ever showed more valor than has ours, when called upon to execute the will of the government. It has always borne the flag onward to victory. The navy is equally deserving of praise. To the remotest parts of the globe it carries our flag, protecting our commerce, and introducing our language and [illegible] flag borne by our army and navy is the hope of man, is a grand and a true idea. Our government is based upon the principle that all men stand upon an equal footing. The flags and emblems of other nations may go to decay, but that which represents the equality of men under the law, and protects labor against the unjust aggressions of capital, shall never fall, but its stars shine on forever.

5th. *The Governor of Minnesota.*

Responded to by ex-Governor Miller.—Referring to Gov. Marshall (who was not present,) he said that during the war, and after the cessation of the war, he had been true and loyal to the country and the Union. He has also been friendly to the railroad interests of the State Were Governor Marshall present he would compliment Mr. Litchfield for having pushed forward this line which now cements us with the outer world. Some six years ago he (the speaker) had addressed an audience at the Stearns House in St. Cloud, comprising nearly all the people then living in the town, on which occasion he had prophesied these matters in the language of Shakspeare, "There's a good time coming boys, wait a little longer;" and he doubted not that if some excited individual in the crowd had persisted in his mentioning the exact date, he would have said September 1st, 1866. But he would not speak longer, as he wanted to hear somebody else; as his ambition had *not* yet been satisfied, he intended running for Alderman in St. Paul and eventually for Mayor in St. Cloud, and if he talked longer, he would lose votes. His humorous hits called forth frequent applause.

6th. *The State of Minnesota*:—The "North Star" in the Constellation of Liberty—the *home* of the emigrant fleeing from the despotisms of the Old World—the pride of the elder members of our own family of States, and the glory of her adopted sons. May her brilliancy never be clouded in the long years of her future history.

W. J Parsons, Esq., remarked that what he should say would not be for those who resided in the State but for strangers. Minnesota presents superior advantages for the immigrant and for the seeker after health and enjoyment. Climate was the most essential requisite in forming the desirability of a State, and here we have an atmosphere so clear and dry that there is a bouyancy in it to be found nowhere else on the face of the globe. The next is soil. Minnesota has a soil which is famed as possessing those properties which give to vegetation a kind of hot-house growth, and almost render "stumping" machines a necessity for the extraction of our beets and turnips. Next is good roads. No eighty miles of road were ever before built through so fertile a country and at so little expense for grading, as the line from St. Paul to St. Cloud. He said that in the splendid stage road from St Cloud to Breckinridge, 160 miles, traveled continually by coaches, teams and trains, not ten days of labor and really no money had been expended. He referred to the Mississippi river, flowing past the assemblage, to Lake Superior connecting with the other great lakes, and to the many means within our State by which trade and commerce could be carried on For educational purposes one-eighteenth part of the entire public domain within the State had been set aside, besides 40,000 acres for Agricultural Colleges. He spoke in eloquent terms of the scenery; and closed with pronouncing this a home where life is a glory and earth a heaven.

7th. *The Rail Road system of Minnesota*:—May it accomplish for the State the objects for which it has been so munificently endowed.

E. F. Drake, Esq., President of the Minnesota Valley Railroad was to have responded to this toast, but not being able to be present, the following letter from him was read:

OFFICE OF THE MINNESOTA VALLEY R. R.
ST. PAUL, Sep. 12, 1866.

GEN. THOMAS—Sickness in my family, and the pressure of official duties connected with the road under my charge combine to prevent my presence with your townsmen. I greatly regret my inability to share with you the pleasure occasioned by the completion of a work so long desired, and of such immense value to your prosperous city, and the surrounding country.

I wished to join you in thanks to those who have labored for years under the most adverse condition of things for the completion of your road.

The influence of works of this character upon a country reaches far beyond the material benefits conferred. They are the civilizers of the age, and a people will be, and in all history have been great, and wise, and good, precisely in proportion to their means of intercourse with each other, and neighboring peoples. Congratulating your city and the country upon this new era in their history, with thanks for your invitation to join your celebration.

I am your obt. Servant. E. F. DRAKE.

S. SMITH Esq. and others, Com.

8th. *The St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Company*:—The proud conquest achieved by the master minds and untiring energies of its officers, well merits the best wishes and heartiest co-operation—not only of the people of the Upper Mississippi, but of the whole State; may its course be still westward, where the "star of empire takes its way," until the waters of the Pacific shall present an insurmountable barrier to its further progress.

Hon. E. Rice not being present, repeated calls were made for F. R. Delano, Assistant Superintendent. He said there were five prominent railroad men who deserved honor at the hands of the people of this State—E. Rice, Col. DeGraff, E. F. Drake, E. B. Litchfield, and Selah Chamberlain. The land grants were given in 1856; then followed the dark days of 1857, when the financial clouds enveloped the projectors of these roads, but they stood firm by the interests of Minnesota. Selah Chamberlain struck the first spade in the ground for a railroad in Minnesota; E. F. Drake laid the first rail; and Mr. Litchfield, a stranger to the State, put his funds into this line. On the very day when he made the deposit as a pledge for its construction, the Indian massacre began; but while the Indians have now been driven to the far frontier, the track has progressed steadily until it has finally reached this place. He closed with some humorous remarks.

9th. *The President and officers of the St. Paul and Pacific Rail Road*:—The Second President and Officers of the Pioneer Railroad in Minnesota—may their labors continue until the grand scheme of traversing our continent by Rail is consummated.

Hon. Geo. L. Becker in responding said he had come forewarned to respond to this toast, but that he had not expected to meet so cordial a welcome at the hands of the people of St. Cloud. We have not only been filled with gratitude, but with choice viands as well. Hereafter let St. Cloud be the synonym for warm-hearted hospitality. The occason which we now celebrate is a joyful one. It is one of the victories which peace brings. The officers of the road, who have had to meet, to struggle with and to overcome the difficulties, join with the people of St. Cloud in rejoicing with an exceeding great joy. These officers stand before you to-day with their pledges redeemed and their work completed. He referred to the assistance rendered by Hon. H. M. Rice, and his brother, E. Rice, but nothing practical could have been accomplished had it not been for the financial aid and the nerve of Mr. E. B. Litchfield, one of the guests of to-day, who redeemed the enterprise which must otherwise have been a failure. To the people of St. Cloud this event is one of great interest. Stretching out toward the Pacific you have one of the richest tracts of country in the world, yet to be settled. To the north and east are the immense pineries of the Mississippi, and the great mineral wealth of Lake Superior. The day of small things is over with you; you must be up and awake to secure the great commerce that can be obtained for your city. In conclusion, Mr. Becker offered the following sentiment:

St. Cloud—Situated at the entrance of one of the richest valleys in the Northwest,—among our cities one of those most favored by Providence her progress and advancement will be commensurate with her liberality and hospitality.

Loud and persistent calls brought Mr. Litchfield to [illegible] he said, know what he had done that he should be called before the people. He thought four years ago that if he ever got to St. Cloud he could have rest, and he was now here solely to witness, and not to speak. When here four years ago, he said that he would never come to St. Cloud again until could come by rail. The Indian outrages began simultaneously with his efforts; his friends thought him wild in persisting in the work; and while adverse circumstances have prevented the completion of road as soon as was anticipated, yet work and negotiations had been going on, and notwithstanding, too, that the cost of all material had doubled and trebled. Mr. Litchfield paid a high tribute to the enterprise and progress of St. Cloud, and said that any aid or assistance he could extend toward the speedy construction of a bridge across the river to connect the railroad and the town, would cheerfully be rendered. The country to the west is ready to pour into this granary—your town—its surplus products to be transported to the great markets; and to the east is a country which will furnish an abundance for export. For the past three years St. Cloud had been uppermost in his mind, day and night, and he would now do all he could to further the interests of the town. ("Three cheers for Litchfield" were given with a will.) Lay aside all differences of opinion, he asked, and aid the road at all times.—When it was commenced wheat was selling here at forty cents per bushel, it now commands $1.20. The country is benefitted ten-fold by the line, and its managers ask the aid and sympathy of the people. Mr. Litchfield took his seat in the midst of loud cheers.

10th. *Engineers of the Work.*—Their skill has been fully endorsed by their labors.

The following letter from Col. Wm. Crooks, was read in response:

OFFICE ST. PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
WINONA DIVISION
ST. PAUL, Sep. 12th, 1866.

Messrs. Smith, Kerr, Curry, and others, Committee.

GENTLEMEN.—I have this moment received your note of the 8th.

It will be impossible for me to be with you to-morrow, but I heartily congratulate you on being connected with the great railroad system of the Union. The rich country Northwest of you must be looked to.

Your Obedient Servant,
WM. CROOKS.

11th. *The Press of Minnesota*:—May its highest glory be its independence.

Dr. Thos. Foster, as the oldest editor in the State, was called upon. The Dr. said he had been taken at an unfair advantage—that while he was paying his *devoirs* to the tables, he was attacked by a member of the Committee to respond to this toast, and with his mouth full and his stomach empty, he was compelled to surrender at discretion. The press, he said, speaks for itself—at least once a week; and for himself, he would say that he was glad to be here to-day, if only to witness the contrast between now and the time he was here eighteen years ago, and to find that his prophesies had been much more fully realised than some made by his friend W. H. Seward. He offered as a toast:

St. Cloud—The completion of this railroad brings her out of the clouds of speculation on to the firm ground of her enduring prosperity.

12th. *The Western Pioneer*:—The true representative of the spirit of the 19th century.

This was to have received a response at the hands of Capt. E. M. Wilson, of Minneapolis, but the Captain was, unfortunately, absent from the grounds at the time, and we are confident the people missed something rich.

13th. *Woman*:—The incentive to our noblest toil—the guardian of our honor—the chiefest attraction at our firesides—the representative of hope in our homes. May her presence always be a tacit endorsement of our best endeavors in the pathway of duty.

This brought out I. V. D. Heard, Esq of St. Paul [illegible] toasts with the re[illegible] responded to by gray[illegible] and to him and it been re[illegible] Woman—without whom where[illegible] your President? Where your Con[illegible] Where your railroads? He was not a [illegible]ried man—he was sorry to say it—but [illegible] of us have had mothers, some of whom are mingling their gray hairs with the morning of eternity, and it is to their care and tears in our younger days which have shaped our lives. Upon entering the cars that morning—drawn by the locomotive which chews wood and drinks water, and which was, he said, the only live animal that drank water in that crowd—and looking around he saw many married men among them—referring to some by name—and he wondered in his honest simplicity, how can it be that these men leave their wives at home while they come to St. Cloud and bow at the feet of its handsome ladies? While sitting at these tables drinking, and still pretending not to drink, he had been watching them, and he thanked the ladies for the kindly care they had taken of these wandering married men. Mr. Heard closed with some happy hits and delicate compliments to our ladies, to which we cannot do justice in the report.

14th. *Minnesota Stage Company*:—Name the place in our State, of any importance, to which they have not run a line. Rain and snow storm may cut off our communications with other States and sister cities but the Minnesota Stage Company was, and is always on time.

Responded to briefly by Capt. Blakely, who said that the people who have known the Stage line between this place and St. Paul for the past eight years, will know it no more forever. Its successor has arrived. While he could make no promises concerning the Company for the future he was glad that it had won our encomiums for the past.

This closed the regular toasts, which had been interspersed with music by the band and salvos of artillery. Calls were made for A. B. Curry, Esq., of this city, to respond to the toasts to St. Cloud. Mr. Curry referred to the astonishing growth of the place since 1861, when he first came here. Through two distinguished advertising mediums, he said our name had gone forth through the whole country; these were George F. Brott and Mrs. Jane G. Swisshelm. To unlink their names from the progress of Minnesota would be doing violence to our history.—Whatever they have promised has been or soon will be realized by our city. However our people may differ in nationality and politics, they are united in furthering the advancement of the town. He was glad if our guests were pleased, and all the credit was due to the efforts of the ladies. He extended the right hand of fellowship to the citizens of all the towns along the road and beyond. What we want next is a telegraph, that our Mayor may communicate to the Lord Mayor of London the price of railroad land in the vicinity of St. Cloud.

Vociferous calls brought out Ossian E. Dodge, the famous impromptu poet and singer, who after a half-dozen anecdotes, illustrative of his feelings on this occasion, and which were greeted with roars of laughter, proceeded to sing an impromptu poem, descriptive of the trip, the supper and the speeches. It was full of splendid hits, and literally "brought down the crowd." We followed Mr. Dodge for fully one hour with importunities, entreaties, bribes and threats—thereby loosing a goodly share of our dinner—in endeavoring to get a copy of this poem for publication, but he was obdurate—he said it should never be published. We are sorry, for it was too good to be lost.

Several volunteer toasts were offered, some of which were briefly responded to; and it was after five o'clock when the company began to disperse. The guests slowly wended their way through town, and across the river to the depot, all expressing themselves highly pleased with the day's entertainment. At a quarter passed six the train moved off, amid rounds of cheers.

In the general and almost complete success of the Celebration, there was but one occurrence to which we must now refer, and it becomes all the more painfully prominent from its being so completely alone. It was the want of courtesy, or rather the discourtesy, manifested toward Hon. I. Donnelly, and Gen. Gorman in the matter of the toasts. Although it was known that both of these gentlemen would be present, yet no toast had been assigned either. They rank as among the very best speakers in the State, and this slight, especially toward Mr. Donnelly, was severely felt and commented on by very many who were guests of the day, and was almost universally regretted by the citizens of this place, who are very naturally indignant. We do not pretend to say that this work of disrespect was intended—we have been assured that it was not—but in the greatest charity it can only be characterized as an unfortunate blunder. To those two distinguished guests, we would say, in the name of the people of St. Cloud, that they had no part in the occurrence.

But, on the whole, it was one of the "maddest, merriest days" ever known in St. Cloud. LET IT BE SO RECORDED.

BOLTING.—The Minneapolis *Atlas* says that in case Mr. Donnelly is nominated for Congress that a number of Republicans will bolt. Any man who will bolt a regular Republican nomination at this crisis, and on so slight grounds as any that can be found, is no Republican, and the sooner he is outside the party lines the better. We opine, however, that the statement is only a pleasant little prevarication on the part of the *Atlas*, and the only bolting there will be will come from the editors and particular friends of that office—too few to be of effect one way or another.

CROSBY OPERA ART ASSOCIATION.—This Association having been attacked by a correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, Mr. U. H. Crosby announces in the Chicago *Republican* of August 23d that the sale of certificates has already been so great as to enable him to state that the distribution of premiums will be made as promised, or the money refunded.

This statement is also guaranteed by Sam'l M. Nickerson, James H. Bowen, James C. Fargo, and several others, well known citizens of Chicago, who assure the public that the proposal will be carried on in good faith.

MAINE!

Republican Majority

LARGEST MAJORITY EVER KNOWN

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 12.

Maine has gone Republican by an increased majority of 8,000 to 10,000. All Radical Congressmen elected.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.

The *Tribune* has the following from Augusta, Maine: Fuller returns largely increase the Union majority in this State. It will reach 30,000, and the closest Congressional District is carried by 4,000. Our majority is vastly larger than ever was gained in Maine before by any party, and is nearly double the average Union majority of the past year.

Later dispatches confirm the above. Gen. Chamberlain has received the largest vote ever polled for any man in the State of Maine.

Push on the grand column!

CONDUCT UNBECOMING OFFICERS AND GENTLEMEN.

When the call for the Johnson Soldiers' Convention was issued with an array of names of officers who served in the war against the slaveholders' rebellion we had good reason to believe that some of them were put there without the owners' consent. Subsequent developments have fully justified our suspicions. We have already published the protest of General McAllister, of New Jersey, and it now appears that the name of General D. E. Sickles, General George Crook, and General D. A. Murphy, were wholly unauthorized. A despatch from this city sent by the agent of the Associated Press says of General Sickles:

"There is authority for stating that Major General D. E. Sickles, commanding the Department of the South, has not authorized the use of his name in connection with the Cleveland convention, and declines, while on duty in his present command, to take part in any political movement."

The Columbus (Ohio) *Journal*, in alluding to this subject, makes the following authoritative denial for General Crook:

"We have two direct denials on the part of gentlemen whose names are on the call, who certify that their names appeared there without their knowledge and against their consent. It is with no ordinary feelings of gratification that we mention the name of George Crook as one of these. The mingled pain and incredulity with which many men who had followed him through the war heard of his supposed obliquity but showed the high honor in which he had been held by his old command. They will now still be able to say "Old George is ahead—it's all right!"

General D. A. Murphy, another victim, comes out over his own signature in the following emphatic style:

"I had fondly hoped that when I *had* given three of the best years of my life to the service of my country that I would never have to define my position in the political world, or to rush frantically into print to assure the people that I am still a patriot from principle. But, alas! I am at length 'smoked out.' I am, then, frankly, so far as I understand the political principles and sentiments of each, in favor of the American Congress as it is in 1866, and of Andrew Johnson as he will be in 1868."

We are not at all surprised at this repudiation of the Johnson soldiers' movement by these gallant and distinguished officers. We merely notice these for the purpose of exposing the base trickery of the Johnson leaders in their efforts to demoralize the brave men who fought to save the Republic which they now seek to betray.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

Washington correspondence Philadelphia Press.

One day's intercourse and consultation with the friends of the good cause in Washington authorizes me to declare, emphatically, that at no period since the firing upon Sumpter have the American people been more alive in their hostility to treason and in their devotion to the country. I have seen letters and conversed with gentlemen from the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Kansas, and from several of the New England Commonwealths, and each tells the same story—that the masses are organized and eagar for the elections, and that the money and threats of Andrew Johnson have produced no more impression than the promises of an idiot or the ravings of a madman. The election which takes place in Maine on the 12th of September, being the initial contest, is the most interesting. Notwithstanding the efforts of Andrew Johnson's agents, we shall triumph by a majority equal to that given to Mr. Lincoln. In Illinois, Logan, who leads the legions, has excited unprecedented enthusiasm. In Indiana, under such chieftains as Morton, Colfax, and Orth, and the gallant Henry S. Lane, the Copperheads are already half defeated. In Ohio, General Schneck, Governor Dennison, General Garfield, Judge Bingham, the heroic Ben Wade, Shellabarger and others are addressing the people at all points, and send the most glowing accounts. Senator Howe, the colleague of Judge Doolittle, who has returned to Wisconsin welcomed as a true and faithful servant, writes to his friends in this quarter that he has never known the people so united and enthusiastic.—Letters from Michigan announce that there are not twelve known Republicans in the State who support Johnson's policy, and that the Democrats have already tired of the hollow coalition. The noble example of Pennsylvania inspires all hearts. Never at any time has the Old Keystone been more impregnable to the efforts of treason.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
v8n28-1y Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.

KNOW THY DESTINY.—MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychometrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion and enclosing 50 cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address, in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y. v8n25-6m.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.—Every younglady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge), by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address Your Obedient Servant,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
v8n28-1y 831 Broadway, New York

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!!—Dr. L. O. Moyers' *Chevalie*, the greatest stimulant in the world, will force Whiskers or Mustaches to grow in the smoothest face or chin, never known to fail. Sample for trial sent free to any one, desirous of testing its merits. Address, REEVES & CO., 78 Nassau St., N. Y. aug18-6mo

GUARDIAN'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a license of the Probate Court of Washington County, State of Minnesota, dated the 28th day of June 1866, the undersigned Guardian of Eric Theodore Peterson, Nels Gustof Peterson, Christina Peterson, Augusta F. Peterson, and Oscar Augustus Peterson, minors and heirs at law of John F. Peterson, deceased, will offer at public auction, on the 10th day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, all the interest of said minors in and to the following lands situated in the County of Stearns, and State of Minnesota, viz: The East Half of the South West Quarter and south West quarter of South East quarter Section twenty-four (24,) and the North West Quarter of the North East Quarter, of Section twenty-five (25,) in township 123 of range No. 33, the interest of said minors being the undivided six-ninths thereof, subject to the widow's dower. The sale to take place on the premises above described. Terms of sale cash. Dated September 5, 1866.

sep13-4t. ERICA C. PETERSON, Guardian.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, ST. CLOUD, MINN., September 8th, 1866.

Nicholas Jensen,

SIR: You are hereby notified to appear at this office on the 8TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1866, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and offer proof in support of your Homestead Entry No. 1259, made at this office October 11th, 1865, on the sw ¼ section 2, township 122, range 34, as an abandonment thereof is alleged, by one Christen Christensen, who will then and there appear with witnesses to offer proof in support of his allegation, when you will be allowed all the privileges of a contesting party.

HENRY C. WAIT, Register,
sep13-6w] W. B. MITCHELL, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, ST. CLOUD, MINN., September 11th, 1866.

William J. Darby Esq.

SIR: You are hereby notified to appear at this office on the 27TH DAY OF OCTOBER A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of said day and then and there show cause why your Homestead Entry No. 1199, made by you on the 21st day of April A. D. 1865, upon the sw ¼ of section 14, township 122, range 34, should not be canceled, as one Thomas E. Jackson alleges an abandonment thereof by you, and then and there proceed to show the same when an opportunity will be afforded you for contesting such showing.

HENRY C. WAIT, Register,
sept13-6w] W. B. MITCHELL, Receiver.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified not to trust my husband, Frank A. Klosterman on my account, as I will pay no bills of his contracting from and after this date. Parties will observe this notice accordingly.

MRS. GERTRUDE KLOSTERMAN.
Richmond, Minn., Sept. 13th, 1866.

SPICER & CARLISLE

have for sale at their Furniture Rooms on St. Germain street,

CHASE'S PATENT

SPRING BED BOTTOM!

The best, cheapest, easiest, and most durable Spring Bed Bottom in the world!

The attention of the public, who wish a perfect, easy bed for health, or use in sickness, is invited to Chase's Patent Spring Bed Bottom, which has been tried by the severest tests, and by thousands pronounced

THE VERY BEST BED

EVER USED.

The springs are different from any other yet invented. They are simple, strong, durable, easy to sleep on and can be affixed to any bed in a few moments and at slight expense or trouble.

SPICER & CARLISLE,
St. Germain St., opposite Catholic Church.
St. Cloud, July 23, 1866. v9n1

Testimonials.

SAINT CLOUD, July 26th, 1866.

This is to certify that I have used, and shall continue to use, "Chase's Patent Bed Spring," as manufactured by Messrs. Spicer & Carlisle, of this City, and unhesitatingly pronounce it superior to any Spira-Spring heretofore manufactured; and I cheerfully reccommend it, not only on account of the simplicity of its construction, but mainly on account of its cheapness, durability, and perfect adaptation to any and every kind of bed or lounge.

The "Sick-bed," or "Lounge," manufactured by them, embracing the aforesaid Patent, is not, and *cannot* be surpassed.

ALBERT B. CURRY,
J. W. TENVOORDE.

We the undersigned, have used Chase's Spring Bed Bottom, manufactured by SPICER & CARLISLE, and do not hesitate in pronouncing it a "tip top thing." We feel perfectly satisfied that they are durable,