The South, the auspicious of overwhelming success. However little the verdict of the ballot box may affect the reckless man in the Presidential chair, we cannot doubt that the traitors and sympathizers will recognize that verdict as the surest indication that the mighty power which crushed the rebellion is still alive, and that those who attempt to oppose or defy it will do so at the risk of their own destruction.

Our confidence in the overruling Providence of God prompts the prediction and intensifies the belief that when this warning is sufficiently taught to these misguided and reckless men, the liberated millions of the rebellious South will be proffered those rights and franchises which may be necessary to adjust and settle this mighty controversy in the spirit of the most enlarged and Christian philanthropy.

GEORGE W. PASCHALL, of Texas, Chairman,
E. O. SIDNEY, of Mississippi,
JOHN H. ATKINSON, of W. Virginia,
JOHN G. ADDICKS, of Delaware,
A. W. HAWKINS, of Tennessee,
SAMUEL KNOX, of Missouri,
WRIGHT R. FISH, of Louisiana,
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PHILIP FRASER, of Florida,
D. R. GOODLOE, of North Carolina,
D. C. FORNEY, District Columbia,
JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, of Maryland,
G. WASHBURN, of Georgia.

MINNESOTA—PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE.

From the St. Paul Pioneer.

The settlement and wonderful growth of the West and North-west in material wealth, in population, in political power and importance has no parallel in history, and furnishes the best evidences of the wisdom and surpassing beneficence of our system of Government. If there has been one thing next to the Constitution of the United States more than another among the institutions which has made it great, and good, it has been the operations of the great land ordinance of 1787. It came like most of our institutions of North America, from the mind of Jefferson. There is the prototype of the land system of the United States in ancient or modern times. There is nothing like it in the explicitness of its details, in the simplicity of its policy is its beauty. An eminent domain; a soil as rich as God's sun ever shown upon, or Heaven's dews ever watered; the simple system of sectionizing the public lands by North and South, East and West lines, making them the homes of the industrious, the thrifty, the enterprising, the free, and that clear, intelligent, enlightening them at the lowest price at a minimum which is in the reach of the poorest man, placing the secret hopes to the poor of every land and every clime beneath the sun.

It is to this wonderful system that we may ascribe the rapid settlement, so completely without a historical parallel, of the West. But add to this fertility of soil, health of climate, and all the attractions with which God has clothed the earth as a home for man, and the statesman may well be lost in amazement at the prospect in the future, when busy millions shall dwell where now only thousands are felling the primeval forest, and in pioneer life breaking the virgin soil.

Since the gloomy year of 1857, which every "old settler" remembers too well, we doubt if our State has been in a more prosperous condition than at the present time. The period prior to that year was one of transition or restless speculation, of reckless adventure. In the interspace we have suffered from a combination of unpropitious circumstances—the war, failure of crops from drought, and want of confidence. But the day seems at length to be breaking. From all portions of the State we have the most cheering news of the state of the crops. We believe the harvest of this year will exceed ever produced in the State—perhaps an increase of one-fourth in the aggregate product. Indeed, we have seen it stated that wheat and other crops are splendid. In the vicinity of St. Paul we have seen in the past few days, the finest oats we have ever beheld, and we are informed the same is true throughout the State.

Emigration, it is true, has been to some extent checked by the war in Europe, but with the cessation of hostilities, and the conclusion of peace, we may fairly conclude that the full tide of emigration will again begin to flow. In the mean time our State has received a large accession of settlers during the present season, principally Scandinavian. These settlers are industrious, sober, thrifty, intelligent, and proceed at once to open farms and make themselves homes.

Our railroads are now beyond the possibility of failure. Although they may be temporarily delayed, their ultimate completion is a fixed fact. Several of the Companies are busily extending their lines as fast as material and labor can be obtained—so that upon the whole the prospect is decidedly encouragingly.

With abundant crops, such as we have had for two years past, at present prices of grain, with the varied inducements offered to the emigrant in the shape of high wages, —labor of all kinds commanding the highest figures, and in the greatest demand on the railroads, public and private buildings, on the farm, of cheap and fertile land,—our future is one of the brightest hopes and prosperity.

It is a matter of gratulation, that business, leaving the irregular and erratic ventures of speculation, is settling down into legitimate, regular and permanent channels. Our business men are punctual, prompt and faithful in the discharge of their obligations, and we have regained the credit at the East which was lost by the disasters of years ago.

In character and intelligence, honesty and faithfulness of our people, have we the surest guarantee of prosperity and success.

Two Sides of One Transaction.

A few days since, writes a friend, as I was sitting with Brother D., in his office in Court Square, a client came in and said:

"Squire D. W., the stabler, shaved me dreadfully, yesterday, and I want to come to him."

"State your case," says D.

"I asked him how much he would charge me for a horse and wagon to go to Dedham. He said, one dollar and a half, but said he wanted another dollar and a half for coming back, and made me pay it."

D., gave him some legal advice, which was acted upon as follows:

He went to the stabler and said,

"How much will you charge me for a horse and wagon to go to Salem?

Stabler replied, "Five dollars."

"Harness him up."

Client went to Salem, came back by railroad, went to the table and said,

"Here is your money," paying five dollars.

"Where is my horse and wagon?" says W.

"He is at Salem," says client; "I only hired him to go to Salem."

HARD AND SOFT WATER.—The effects of hard and soft water in cooking different vegetables vary materially. Peas and beans cooked in hard water, containing lime or magnesia, will not become tender, because these substances harden vegetable casein. In soft water, they boil tender and have a certain sweet and fine taste which they retain in hard water. Many vegetables (as onions), look nearly useless in soft water, because all the flavor is dissolved out. The addition of a slice of lemon checks this (as in the case of onions,) causing the vegetables to retain the peculiar flavoring principles, besides much nutritious matter which might be lost in soft water. Thus it appears that salt hardens water to a degree. For extracting the juice of meat, to make a broth or soup, soft water unsalted and cold at first, is best, for it much more rapidly penetrates the tissues; but for boiling meat where the juices should be retained, hard water or soft water salted is preferable, and the meat should be put in while it is boiling so as to seal the pores at once.

—A Yankee recently visited by a European traveler, who asked him whether he had ever come across the Alps. "Wall, now you call my attention to the fact, I reckon I did pass risin' ground."

TRAINING COLTS.

T. S. Ingersoll, of Berea, O., who has trained a great number of colts, writes to *The Independent*:

"I am careful not to provoke colts to do wrong! When I see in them a disposition to kick, or any other thing that I do not like them to do, I am careful to avoid everything that will have a tendency to induce them to do the thing that I wish to correct in them. If colts are afraid of having anything hit their heels, I have a sovereign way of curing them, by means of a leathern bow, made of a piece of trace, just long enough to go around the ankle of the hind leg, with a hole in each end, through which I put an iron bolt with a thumb-nut; to this I attach a trace-chain, which is put around one of their legs. The other end is then hitched to a post in the fence, or to some other place that they cannot go around, and wind up the chain. I then leave them to kick and pull as they will, till they get tired of it. Then, if I think they are not effectually cured, I unhitch the chain from the post, and let them run and kick as long as they will. This is generally enough; but I have had some that did not yield to this training. In that case, I tie a whiffletree to the trace of the harness, having them just long enough so that it will hit their heels at every step. I have had them run and kick till they would throw themselves; but they soon will give up. But I let them wear the whiffletree for hours, and perhaps a day, before removing it from them. This has always proved effectual in curing them of their unwillingness to have anything hitting their heels. I am careful to select a good field, free from anything that would be likely to injure them in running. I have practiced this method for a number of years on many colts, and on some old horses, and have never had one hurt himself. I have found it a perfect cure, so that in after life in the ordinary use of the horse, he will never kick when anything comes suddenly against his heels. It tames him, cools him, makes him more gentle and much more obedient. In all this I treat him in the most gentle and kind manner, with no beating, but talking kindly to him.

CHOICE RECIPES.

Buns—A pint of warm milk; two eggs; cup of yeast; cup of shortning; flour enough to make a thin batter.—Let this stand until light, then add one pint of sugar, one cup of currants, tablespoonful cinnamon; mould with flour. Let this rise again, then take it in small pieces, roll lightly in the hand put in shallow baking pans (sheet iron preferred) and let it rise the third time. Touch over the tops with the white of an egg, bake quickly.

Lemon Pies.—One grated lemon, two-thirds cup sugar, two tablespoonfuls molasses, one, tablespoonful butter, one cracker broken small, one egg, two cups of water. This will make three pies. Wet the edges of the paste and fasten tight, as juice will stew over they are apt to do.

Indian Pudding.—Two quarts milk scalding hot; stir in one cup Indian meal, and let stand to cool 30 minutes; beat two eggs together with one cup of molasses, ginger, and nutmeg and salt; bake one and one half hours. Cool one hour before eating.

Honeycomb Gingerbread.—Half a pound of flour, half a pound moist sugar, quarter of a pound of treacle, half a teaspoonful of soda, with ginger and lemon to the taste.

Muffins.—One, pint of milk, three eggs, one cupful of yeast, flour enough to make a good batter, a little salt.—To be raised over night if for breakfast.

Molasses Candy.—Two coffee-cupfuls of molasses, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and two of vinegar; butter a stew-pan, put in the molasses, heat it thoroughly, and then pour in the sugar and vinegar, peanuts or hickory nuts if you choose. Let it boil ten minutes.

Sponge Cake.—Four eggs beaten to froth, with one cup of white sugar, one cup of sifted flour, bit of salt; do not have the oven too hot, nor remove too quickly, as the secret of sponge cake is in the baking.

Sorghum Drop-Cakes.—One cup syrup, one cup lukewarm water, one half cup shortning, one teaspoonful soda, one of cream of tartar, flour to make a stiff batter, spice to your taste, drop on buttered tins.

Scroll Jelley Cake.—One cup of sugar one of flour, four eggs, one teaspoonful cream of tarter, half teaspoonful saleratus dissolved in milk. Spread on wide flat tins, bake very slowly and carefully so as not to crisp any part of it. When done take as soon as may be from the tins, and spread with jelley. Roll to the form of a scroll, and cut slices from the end for tea. This is pretty easy and sure with a little practice.

SUCCOTASH.—We do not make succotash now a-days, as we used to do when our mothers and grandmothers were the cooks, or as the civilized Indians of the present day make it. Ah, yes, there are a few of us who continue the practice. I am of the number and I have never known a person who in eating a succotash dinner at our table, did not, before leaving the dish, pronounce it capital. The reason is at hand, and I am of opinion that so many as will manufacture a dish of the material as per directions, will vote unanimously with my succotash friends.

For a supply for six persons, I take a dozen fair sized ears of green corn, one quart of any of the kinds of shelled beans, other than lima—I don't like lima beans for succotash. They are too big and buttery. I prefer the case-knife, or kidney beans for the dish. Add a pound and a half of fat, salt pork.

First I parboil the pork twenty minutes, then cut it into three equal parts, put it into fresh water, and set it to boiling again at the very least two hours before the hour for serving dinner. Having thus disposed of the pork, cut the corn clean from the cobs and put it in to cook with the pork and beans as soon after you have got that material to boiling as you conveniently can. Keep up the boiling, drop in a lump of good sweet butter, say two ounces turn in a pint of new milk, season with pepper and up the succotash for a minute or so with the stout, kitchen spoon, and it is ready to serve up—*Saturday Evening Post.*

—A young gentleman, in Vermont bent on securing a partner for life, called on a young lady and invited her to ride. He made himself as agreeable as possible for the first few miles, and then, having mustered all his manly courage," broached the subject in the following style:

"Will you marry me?"

The answer was as short as it was sweet.

"No sir!"

Young gent:

"Why, let get out and go home a foot, then."

The young lady accepted his advice, and reaching home in safety, with a very exalted idea of human nature and of lovers from out of town.

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION—COUGH SYRUP.

Eat all that the appetite requires of the most nourishing food, such as fresh beef, oysters, raw eggs, fruit, vegetables, and three times a day take a glass of egg nog, made as rich as the patient can bear. Avoid all alcoholic drinks. Bathe twice a week in water made agreeably warm, and in a warm room, after bathing rub the body and limbs with sweet cream or sweet oil. Exercise daily in the open air; walking is the best. Stand erect; exercise the arms and lungs freely, keep the mind cheerful; take freely of the best cough syrup, and consumption will be a stranger to your household.

For making the best cough syrup, take one ounce of thoroughwort, one ounce of slippery elm, one ounce of stick liquorice, and one ounce of flax seed; simmer together in one quart of wine, until the strength is entirely extracted. Strain carefully; add one pint of best molasses, and half pound of loaf sugar; simmer them well together, and when cold bottle tight.—This is the cheapest, best, and safest medicine for coughs now or ever in use. A few doses, of one tablespoonful at a time will alleviate the most distressing cough of the lungs, sooths and allays irritation, and if continued, subdues any tendency to consumption; breaks up entirely the whooping cough, and no better remedy can be used for croup, asthma, bronchitis, and all affections of the lungs and throat. Thousands of precious lives may be saved every year, by this cheap and simple remedy, as well as thousands of dollars which would otherwise be spent in the purchase of nostrums which are both useless and dangerous.

A SOLVENT FOR CASTE PREJUDICE.

It is not many months since a colored man came to New York city from abroad. A New York merchant had been in business connection with him for several years, and from that business connection had realized a fortune, and felt that he must treat him kindly. When Sunday came, he invited him to go to church with him. There was a prominent member of the church near the merchant, who saw this with great amazement. He could not be mistaken; it was a genuine "nigger" and not a counterfeit. Midway in his sermon, the minister discovered him, and was so confused by it that he lost his place and almost broke down.

After the service the man who had sat near the merchant went to him and in great indignation asked—

"What does this mean?"

"What does what mean?" asked the merchant.

"That you should bring a negro into this church."

"It is my pew."

"Your pew is it? And because it is your pew you must insult the whole congregation!"

"He is intelligent and well educated," answered the merchant.

"What do I care for that; he is nothing but a nigger."

"But he is a friend of mine."

"What of that? Let him worship with his nigger Christians."

"But he is worth five million dollars," said the merchant.

"Worth what?"

"Five million dollars!"

"For God's sake introduce me to him," was the reply.

EARLY RISING.—Early rising gives long days, invigorating light in abundance, and healthy cheeks. This beautiful passage from Bulwer's Caxtons is worthy of perpetual remembrance:

I was always an early riser. Happy the man who is! Every morning day comes to him with a virgin's love, full of bloom and purity and freshness. The youth of beauty is contageous, like the gladness of a happy child. I doubt if any man can be called "old" as long as he is an early riser and an early walker. And youth! take my word for it—youth in dressing-gown and slippers, dawdling over breakfast at noon, is a very decrepit, ghastly image of the youth which sees the sun blush over the mountains, and the dews sparkle upon blossoming hedgerows.

C. F. & W. POWELL,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

TINWARE

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AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

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Corner Washington and Lake Streets,

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Cash paid for old Copper, Brass and Pewter.

☞ Particular attention paid to all kinds of tin and sheet-iron jobbing.

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ARE now receiving and will keep constantly on hand the largest and best stock of Leather and Findings in the State—consisting of

SPANISH SOLE LEATHER,

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FRENCH CALF SKINS,

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COUNTRY KIP SKINS.

6,000 Bushels Plastering Hair.

Also, a general assortment of all kinds Findings, &c.

Please call and examine our stock as we will not be undersold by any house in the State.

Particular attention paid to orders.

☞ Cash paid for Hides, Furs and Deer Skins.

KESSLER & RIEHL,

No. 206 Third street, sign of the "Black Bear." v6n40-1y

J. R. BENNETT,

DEALER IN STAPLE AND FANCY

Dry Goods,

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,

LAMPS, MIRRORS, GROCERIES, &c.

BEING now in receipt of my Fall and Winter Stock, which has been selected with care, purchased at close figures and with reference to the increasing wants of this section, I would most respectfully invite purchasers to call and examine my assortment.

In Dress Goods

I have a fine line, consisting of French Merinoes, Crape du Chenes and Amures, Alpaccas, Baramattas, Tartan Checks, Poplins, Plaid, Striped and Brocaded, Mohairs, Printed and All-Wool Delaines, &c.

Ladies Cloths, Fur Victorines and Capes, Misses' Ermine Victorines and Talmas.

Hosiery and Gloves, Ladies' Merino Vests and Drawers, Wool Hoods, Nubias, &c., &c.

Bonnet Ribbons, Ruches and Flowers.

Business and Over Coats, Pants, Vests, Undershirts and Drawers, Gray and Fancy Wool Overshirts, Jackets, Buck Mitts, Gloves, Gauntlets, &c.

Saxony, Fur and Cloth Hats, Seal, Nutria, Plush and Cloth Caps, &c.

Trunks, Satchels, Blankets, &c.

Boots and Shoes.

A good assortment of Men's and Boy's Boots, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes and Balmorals, Buffalo and Cloth Overshoes, Laced Moccasins, Oil Tanned Boots, &c.

Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Mirrors, &c.—a very large assortment

Groceries, &c.

All of which will be disposed of at the very lowest market rates FOR CASH.

v6n19-tf J. R. BENNETT.

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Flour, Feed and Grocery

STORE!

The undersigned has, at his new store on Washington avenue, next door to West's Fancy Goods Store,

THE BEST STOCK OF

FLOUR AND GROCERIES

to be found in the market.

WHITE WINTER,

X & XX SPRING WHEAT FLOUR,

RYE, CORN MEAL,

BRAN, SHORTS,

GROUND FEED, CORN,

OATS, BEANS, PEAS, &c.

GROCERIES.

SUGARS,
COFFEES,
TEAS,
MOLASSES,
SALT,
MACKERAL,
CANNED FRUIT,
WOODEN WARE,
COD FISH,
WHITE FISH,
KEROSENE OIL,
SPICES,
RAISINS,
CRACKERS,

Confectionery, Catsup, Candles, Soap, Soda, Starch, Tobacco—all kinds, Cigars Shot, Dried and

Green Apples,

Which will be sold as low as they can be found in the city.

D. A. BURR

WOOD YARD.

I have also opened, in connection with my Grocery Store, a Wood Yard, where a large quantity of

GOOD HARD WOOD

will at all times be kept on hand for sale, and will be delivered to order if desired.

All goods purchased at my store will be

Delivered Free of Charge

In any part of the city.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

IN CASH,

will be paid for

Grain and all kinds of Farm

PRODUCE.

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BLACK SILKS,
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Sheet Music and Musical Instruments

Of all descriptions in Minnesota.

Our stock of Violins, Violincellos, Contra Basses, Flutes, Fifes, Flagoletts, Clarionets, Guitars, Banjos, Military Drums of all descriptions, Brass Instruments, Accordeons, Strings, etc., is complete.

Church Organs, Melodeons and Pianos tuned and repaired.

Orders attended to with Promptness.

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He makes also every kind of

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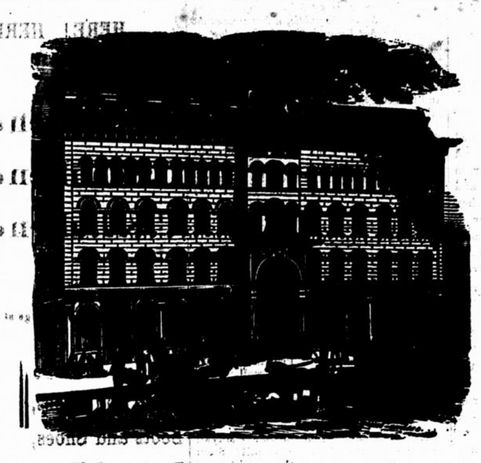

HOW THE AWARD WILL BE MADE:

THE Subscription Books, on being closed, will be placed in the hands of the following gentlemen, who have kindly consented to act as the Chicago members of the Committee and conduct the award of premiums:

W. F. Coolbaugh, Prest. Union Nat. Bank. — Jas. H. Bowen, Prest. Third Nat'l Bank
Amos T. Hall, Treasurer C. B. & Q. R. R. — James C. Fargo, Agt. American Express.
Chas. Hall, Hall, Kimbark & Co. — Francis A. Hoffman, ex-Lieut. Governor
Clinton Briggs, Ewing, Briggs & Co. — I. Y. Munn, Munn & Scott, Elevator.
J. C. Dore, President of the Board of Trade. — J. A. Ellis, Prest. Second National Bank

These gentlemen will be joined by such others from different parts of the country as they may add to their number for the purpose of fairly representing the shareholders at large, will have the

SOLE MANAGEMENT OF THE AWARD IN ALL ITS DETAILS.

The Plan of the Award adopted is the following:

Two hundred and ten thousand numbers, representing the certificates issued, will be placed in one wheel, and three hundred and two tickets inscribed with the names of the premiums, to wit:

The Opera House and Lot, 300 Paintings, and the Bust of Lincoln,

Will be placed in another. From one of these wheels a number will be drawn, and from the other wheel a premium will be drawn at the same time, and the number drawn will take the premium drawn with it in each case.

The premiums will be ready for delivery immediately upon the result of the awar being known; and the person by whom the first Premium is drawn will receive a conveyance in fee of an Unincumbered Title to the Crosby Opera House subject only to the existing leases, the rents to accrue to the person to whom the property shall be awarded from the day upon which the drawing takes place. Information relative to the title and legal arrangements will be furnished on application to the real estate office of Messrs. Rees & Ayres, Chicago.

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With each of which a fine Steele Engraving worth $5 is given, and with more than one, Engravings worth the amount of certificates taken.

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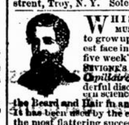
NOTICE—In ordering Certificates please name Engraving desired, and if Engraving is to be forwarded, to insure its safety inclose nine cents in stamps for tubing. Send Drafts, Postoffice Money Orders or Greenbacks, with address of Town, County and State carefully written, as every Certificate is fully registered.

And directed either to No. 28 Crosby's Opera House, Chicago. Ill, or to No. 625 Broadway, New York. U. H. CROSBY, Actuary A A. v9n4-aug16.

BEAUTY.—Auburn, Golden, Flaxen and Silken Curls produced by the use of Prof. DEBREUX'S *Priseur le Cheveux.* One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets or heavy mass silve curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.



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THE GUIDE TO HEALTH AND BEAUTY,

JUST PUBLISHED. It teaches how to remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin; how to enamel the skin, leaving it white and clear as alabaster; how to produce the fullest development of the female form (as practiced by the French, causing the bust to grow round and full, and if the form has been lost by paddling, lacing, or maternity, restoring it to more than its original fullness, firmness, and beauty. It teaches how to reduce in size the hands and feet; produce corpulency or the reverse; remove superfluous hair; cure Corns, Bunions, Warts, and Moles; renew your age; cure Drunkenness, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, &c., how to fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person you may choose, together with other useful and valuable information. No young Lady or Gentleman should fail to send their address to the undersigned and receive by return mail a copy of this valuable work in sealed envelope free of charge. Address,

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
v8n43-6m. 285 River St. Troy, N. Y.

CHASTELLAR'S

WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL,

FOR Improving and Beautifying the Complexion. The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is truly found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of th kind used by the French, and is considered by the Prisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during to past year, are sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an orde by

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
v8n43-6m. 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

$2,000 A YEAR made by any one with $15—Stencil Tools. No experience necessary. The Presidents, Cashiers, and Treasurers of 3 Banks indorse the circular. Sent free with samples Address the American Stencil-Tool Works, Spring field, Vermont. vo8n0-3m

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MURPHY & SPENCER,

DEALERS IN

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PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Highest cash price paid for

Furs,

Hides,

Wool,

And Wheat.

St. Germain Street, opposite Brokers' Block,

ST. CLOUD, - v8n20 - MINN.

MUSICIANS' HALL.

MARTIN FISHER

Would announce to the public that he has fitted up rooms in his new building, on Richmond avenue, above St. Germain st., where he willing all times to be prepared to furnish his friends with the

CHOICEST WINES & LIQUORS,

GOOD BEER & CIGARS.

A call is respectfully requested from all who would like to regale themselves with the best to be found in the city.

MARTIN FISHER.

St, Cloud, Aug 21st, 1866, n5

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

To Joshua Moore and James M. Reed.

SIRS: You and each of you are notified to appear at this office on the 29TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1866, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and then and there show cause why your Homestead Entries No. 1218 and 1219, made by you respectively upon the ne ¼ sd nw¼ section 24, in township No. 127, range 38, should not be declared abandoned, and your respective entries canceled, as one Joseph A. Colby, alleges an abandonment, and then and there propose to show such abandonment thereof by you and each of you, when a full opportunity will be afforded you of opposing such showing.

HENRY C. WAIT, Register,
aug9-6w] W. B. MITCHELL, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, ST. CLOUD, MINN., August 6th, 1866.

To James Hardy and Gordon Hammer.

SIRS: You and each of you are notified to appear at this office on the 29TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1866, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and then and there show cause why your Homestead Entries No. 1254 and 1255, made by you respectively upon the se ¼ and sw ¼, section 24, in township 127, range 38, in the District of Lands subject to sale at St. Cloud Minn., should not be canceled, as one Duane W. Colby, alleges an abandonment thereof by you and propose then and there to show the same when you will be afforded a full opportunity of contesting such charge.

HENRY C. WAIT, Register,
aug9-6w] W. B. MITCHELL, Receiver.

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

Samuel W. Horner:

SIR: You are hereby notified to appear at this office on the 6TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1866, 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and offer proof in support of your Homestead Entry No. 992, made at this office, April 12th, 1865, on the n ½ ne ¼ and n ½ nw ¼, section 30, township 28, range 29, as an abandonment thereof is alleged by one Mathias Schanaidroski, who will then and there appear with witness to offer proof in support of his allegations, at which time you will be permitted all the privileges of a contesting party.

HENRY C. WAIT, Register,
aug16-6w] W. B. MITCHELL, Receiver.

LAND OFFICE, ST. CLOUD, MINN. August, 28th, 1866.

To John S. Garrett and John Griffin;

You and each of you are hereby notified to appear at this office on the 13TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1866, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and offer proof in support of your Homestead Entries Nos. 1635 and 1636, made respectively on the se ¼ and se ¼ se ¼, sw ¼ se ¼ and the nw ¼ se ¼, n ½ sw ¼ se ¼ sw ¼, both in section 10, township 122, range 33, as on and July 24th, 1866, as an abandonment thereof is alleged by Thor Mikkelson, who will then and there appear with witnesses to offer proof in support of his allegations, when you will be allowed all the privileges of a contesting party.

HENRY C. WAIT, Register,
aug30-6w] W. B. MITCHELL, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, ST. CLOUD, MINN., August 15th, 1866.

John J. Murphy Esq.

SIR: You are hereby notified to appear at this office on the 29TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, and then and there show cause why your Homestead Entry No. 1356, made by you at this Office, October 5th, 1865, upon the sw ¼ of section 8, township 121, range 36, in the District of Lands subject to sale at St. Cloud, Minn., should not be canceled as one Thos. Ewing alleges an abandonment thereof by you, and proposes then and there to show the same, when you will be permitted to contest such showing.

HENRY C. WAIT, Register,
aug19-6w] W. B. MITCHELL, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, ST. CLOUD, MINN., August 7th, 1866.

To Lampson Pance and Norman E. Rowe:

SIRS: You and each of you are hereby notified that on the 8TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1866, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, I shall appear at the U. S. Land Office, at St. Cloud, Minn., and offer proof in support of my right to pre-empt the s ½ sw ¼ section 2, and n ½ nw ¼ section 11, township 126, range 34, upon which I filed my Declaratory Statement No. 2615, on the 22d day of March, 1866, and of which tract you are adverse claimants.

aug8-6w ANDREW J. CANNON.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, ST. CLOUD, MINN., August 7th, 1866.

To the Heirs of the Estate of Daniel Adams deceased.

SIR: You are hereby notified to appear at this office on 22D DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and then and there show cause why Homestead Entry No. 613, made by Daniel Adams now deceased, upon the e ½ sw ¼ section 18, township 126, range 28, in the district of lands subject to sale at St. Cloud, Minn., should not be canceled, as one Samuel Whitney alleges an abandonment of said entry and proposes then and there to show the fact of such abandonment, when you will be allowed to contest such showing.

HENRY C. WAIT, Register,
aug9-6w] W. B. MITCHELL, Receiver.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,

v8n25-1y No. 13 Chambers St., New York

"USE THE BEST!"

DR. CLOCK'S

EXCELSIOR

HAIR RESTORER,

IS THE BEST PREPARATION ever presented to the public for the Hair, and the only article possessing all the merits claimed for it.

IT MAKES HAIR GROW ON BALD HEADS Arrests its falling off or turning gray, cures all diseases of the scalp, and makes harsh, wiry hair beautifully soft and luxuriantly glossy; but above all is the marvelous rapidity with which

GRAY HAIR IS RESTORED

To its original color. Use it a few times, and lo your gray hairs have disappeared as if by magic.

IT IS NOT A DYE,

But strikes at the roots of the hair, supplying them with new life and coloring matter. It is a much better dressing than Oil or Pomatum, and avoids their deleterious effects. It is elegantly perfumed, is easily applied, and is in all respects agreeable to the senses. If, after a fair trial, this does not prove to be the best preparation before the public for the hair, the money will be refunded.

Put up in large bottles, and sold by all druggists, at $1 per bottle.

DR. F. B. CLOCK. Proprietor.
Manchester, N. H.

FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Chicago, General Northwestern Agents.

v6n41-1y L. G. SIMS, Agent for St. Cloud.

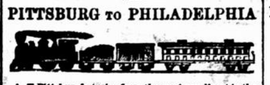
1866.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.

DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

FROM

PITTSBURG TO PHILADELPHIA



AT Pittsburgh, trains from the west run direct to the Union Depot, where passengers are transferred to the Trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railway, which leave Pittsburgh and arrive at other points as follows:

DAY EXPRESS—Leaves Pittsburgh at 3:00 a m., stopping at principal stations. Arrives at Altoona* at 8:30 a. m., Tyrone* 9:02 a m., Bellefonte 10:52 a. m., Lock Haven 12:40 p. m.; Harrisburg† 1:20 p. m., Baltimore‡ 5:30 p. m., New York, via Allentown 10:45 p. m Philadelphia† 8:50 p. m., and New York via Philadelphia at 10:27 p. m.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS—Leaves Pittsburg at 9:50 a. m., stopping at nearly all stations. Altoona† at 2:45 p. m., Harrisburg† 5:15 p. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 12:40 a. m., and New York, via Allentown, at 6.00 a. m. By this train passengers are transferred at Union Depot, West Philadelphia, directly to Express Train for New York, reaching there at 3:30 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS†—Leaves Pittsburgh at 4:10 p. m, stopping only at principal stations. Arrives at Latrobe† 6:00 p. m, Altoona 8:30 p m, Harrisburg 2:55 a. m, Baltimore* 7.00 a. m., New York, via Allentown 10.10 a. m., Philadelphia* 7:10 a.m, and New York via Philadelphia at 12:05 p. m. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburg to Baltimore and Philadelphia, and to New York via Allentown.

FAST LINE—Leaves Pittsburgh at 10:00 p. m, stopping only at principal stations. Arrives at Altoona at 3:10 a. m, Harrisburg* 8:20 a. m. Baltimore† 12:30 p.m, New York† via Allentown 4:10 p.m, Philadelphia† 1:10 p. m, and New York via Philadelphia at 3:42 p. m

Breakfast, Dinner. Supper.
† Daily, all other trains Sundays excepted.