The St. Cloud Journal.

W. B MITCHELL, EDITOR.

Thursday, Oct. 11, 1866.

Republican State Ticket.

For Congress, 2d District.
IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

For State Auditor,
CHARLES McILRATH.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,
SHERWOOD HOUGH.

For Judge, 7th Judicial District,
CAPT. JAMES M. McKELVY.

Senatorial Ticket, 3d Dist.

For Senator,
CAPT. S. M. BRUCE.

For Representatives.
HENRY HŒPNER. (Stearns County.)
N. RICHARDSON, (bal. of Dist.)

Republican County Ticket.

For County Auditor,
BARNEY VOSBERG.

For County Attorney,
CAPT. L. W. COLLINS.

For Clerk of the District Court
CAPT. R. SCHOENEMANN,

For County Commissioners,
A. W. LIBBY, 2d District.
A. SUTTON, 3d District,
JOHN SCHONLABEN, 4th Dist.

MR. DONELLY'S APPOINTMENTS.

Hon. I. Donnelly and Hon. H. L. Gordon will speak as follows:

Anoka, Wednesday, Oct. 24th.
Monticello, Thursday, Oct. 25th.
Clearwater, Friday, Oct. 26th.
St. Cloud, Saturday, Oct. 27th.

A SLIGHT ERROR.

In his recent speech at this place, Gen. Gorman, in speaking of Col. Colville's bravery, stated that "he (Gorman) had seen him (Colville) in a dozen hard-fought battles." We desire, very respectfully, to correct the General; he did not see Col. Colville in a "dozen" battles, and we may safely say that he never saw him in battle at all. From the battle of Bull Run—on which occasion Gormon and Colville, though belonging to the same regiment, were in different portions of the field after the beginning of the engagement—to that of Antietam, while the terrible battles of the Peninsula were being fought, Gen. Gorman was riding in an ambulance one day's march in advance of our army, then retreating. It is quite true that the General was slightly indisposed at the time, as were hundreds of others in the regiment, and it may have been all right that he should be that far from the fighting portion of the army, but when he proposes to impress people with the idea that he was, during that time, engaged in the heat of a dozen battles, and is therefore entitled to lecture the soldiers on their duty, we must respectfully beg leave to protest. After the battle of Antietam, Gen. Gorman was, upon an application made the *third time* by Gen. McClellan, relieved from his command and sent West. Soldiers who *did* see hard fighting, will scarcely thank him for telling them that they should desert their principles to vote for a renegade such as Col. Colville, even though the Colonel may have done some good service in the army.

RAYMOND'S DEFECTION.

On the first page will be found an able article from the pen of Hon. Henry J. Raymond, editor of the New York *Times*, in which the past disloyal course of the Democratic party is shown up, and the people warned against trusting to its present specious promises. Mr. Raymond was confidently counted on by the Democracy as being with them in the new National Union party—under which title the Democratic party of Stearns county is now sailing—but he, foreseeing complete defeat, already withdraws from the organization and pronounces it a "signal failure."

He says further:

It is very evident that the public mind dreads the renewed ascendency of the Democratic party more than it does the continued exclusion of Southern States. While it regards the latter as a temporary inconvenience, involving no important or lasting consequences, it looks upon the former as full of permanent peril to the country.—Perhaps, too, a sentiment of justice has quite as much to do with this feeling as any distinct foreboding of specific evils. What the Democratic party would do if fully reinstated in power—by what definite action it would damage the future of the nation—those who dread it most might not be able to say. But there is no difficulty whatever in feeling that the party which opposed the Government during the war ought not to assume control of it when the war is over. The instinct of the country is that those who stood by it during its time of peril should have charge of its fortunes when the peril has passed.

In a subsequent article he favors the re-election of Gov. Fenton, the radical Republican candidate in New York.

MAJOR GENERAL Franz Sigel, the brave German soldier, was among the speakers, at the recent Mass Convention at Pittsburg of the loyal soldiers and sailors of the Union. As might have been supposed from his splendid military record, he took strong grounds in favor of the policy of reconstruction adopted by Congress. He closed with the following fine sentiment:

It is for you people of an American republic to come forward, and fall in saying, "March on, as in olden time, because you have an opinion to maintain, to vote for, to fight for, and this shall be your watchword."

GENERAL Robert McAllister wrote a letter to the Pittsburg Convention stating that the use of his name on the call for the Bread-and-Butter Convention at Cleveland, was unauthorized and the signature was a forgery. This is not the only revelation of a similar character that have been made with regard to that Convention. Brave soldiers will not desert their flag for that which the President has been scattering along the different railroad lines throughout the country.

BEECHER SICK OF JOHNSON.

The Bread-and-Butter men have been in an ecstacy of delight over Henry Ward Beecher's supposed conversion to Johnsonism But that divine is sick of it, and in his last letter says:

"Neither am I a 'Johnson man' in any received meaning of that term. I accept that part of the policy which he favors; but with modification. I have never thought that it would be wise to bring back all the States in a body, and at once; any more than it would be to keep them out altogether. One by one, in due succession, under a practical judgment, rather than by a wholesale theoretic rule, I would have them re-admitted. I still think a middle course between the President's and that of Congress would be wiser than either. But with this my agreement with the President ends. I have long regretted his ignorence of Northern ideas and sentiments, and I have been astonished and pained at his increasing indiscretions. Unconsciously, the President is the chief obstacle to the readmission of Southern States. It is enough that he is known to favor a measure to set the public mind against it. This is to be deplored. But, it is largely owing to his increasing imprudent conduct.

"Mr. Johnson's haste to take the wrong side at the atrocious massacre of New Orleans, was shocking. The perversion and mutilation of Sheridan's dispatches need no characterization. I do not attribute this act to him. Yet it was of such a criminal and disgraceful nature that not to clear himself of it by the exposure and rebuke of the offending party, amounted to collusion with crime after the fact What shall I say of the speeches made in the wide recent circuit of the Executive? Are these the ways of reconciliation?"

SOME Republicans were in a room in St. Paul last week, taking ale, when, the Democratic Congressional District having just adjourned, after nominating Colville, several Democrats came in headed by a certain Chicago-platform-war-a-failure Judge—an immigrant from Indiana. Quoth the Judge to the first-named party, "See how we Democrats take care of the SOLDIERS! we've nominated three to-day." "Ah, yes! so I see, Judge," was the reply; "you seem to treat the soldiers better now THAN YOU DID DURING THE WAR!" An universal laugh acknowledged the point of the retort.

Soldiers understand this perfectly, and they do not propose to aid the Democratic party, which denounced and abused them while they were fighting traitors in the front, by rewarding Colville's treachery. Because he has proved recreant and gone over to the party which declared "the war a failure," they do not propose to be equally faithless.

THE gallant Franz Sigel, who created such consternation among the rebels in Missouri in 1861, routing them in all directions, is after them now, as they marshal under the protecting wing of President Johnson. He touches the Humble Individual himself in the following strain:

Certainly, Andrew Johnson said he would die in the attempt to realize his policy.—Do you know that there were some people who had the same idea when Lee marched into the State of Maryland and his soldiers said, "We will conquer them in the North or die in the attempt." Now I suppose that many of them have died in the attempt when they came to Gettysburg. Some died at Antietam, when they attempted to conquer the North.

Gen. Sigel is of the opinion that the President will beat a precipitate retreat after the elections are over this fall, in preference to dying.

Gen. Sigel is with the people now as when he was marching at the head of his victorious columns in the days of high-handed rebellion. He was then fighting armed rebels; he is now struggling to thwart the disloyal schemes of an unscrupulous President. There are thousands of brave men whose watchword is now, as it was four years ago, "I fights mit Sigel." They are bitter on such recreants as Colville.

THE President recently attempted to foist one of his satelites into the position of Deputy Surveyor of the Custom House at Philadelphia. The Surveyor, E. Reed Myer, Esq., refused to make the appointment required by the President, and tendered his own resignation, with the following expression of his sentiments:

"Permit me to say, in conclusion, that I do not propose to abandon the political principles that I have maintained and defended for the last twenty years, nor to part with my old political friends. In fact I earnestly and honestly approve of the policy of Congress in regard to the settlement of our present difficulties, as the wisest, best and safest for the country, and of course do not approve that of the Administration"

THE *World* is now the only one of the leading New York dailies that has not come out in favor of the Constitutional amendment—the *Tribune*, *Herald*, *Post* and *Times* all approving it, and urging the South to ratify it.

Norton, who is stumping this district for his fellow renegade, Colville, is with the *World*, the ultra Democratic paper of New York city. It is very nice to see him going around with the *World* under one arm and Colville under the other, patting the soldiers on the back and telling them to support the *World's* extreme Democratic doctrine by voting for Colville. The soldiers are in favor of the Constitutional amendment; they believe in debarring rebels from holding offices; they believe in so adjusting the basis of representation that Southern traitors will not have one third more Congressmen than the loyal people of the North; they believe in repudiating the rebel debt; and they all intend to vote for Ignatious Donnelly, who is pledged to these measures. Colville is against them. As Andrew Johnson said in 1864, "Spot him!"

WOMEN OF THE WAR.—This is the title of a new book, soon to be issued, of which we have received the advance sheets. To say that it will be edited by Frank Moore, the well-known author of the Rebellion Record, is a positive assurance that it will be entertaining, reliable and complete. The heroism displayed by the loyal women of the North during the struggle is surpassed in no age of the world's existence, and such a tribute as this is in every way deserved. The work will be printed from new electrotype plates, on good paper, and be illustrated with fine steel engravings Agents are desired for every county, city and township in the United States, and it is a book that will sell well Address R. C. Treat, Western publisher, 112 south Clark street, Chicago.

THE ELECTION IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 10.

Mr. Chapman, Republican, for Mayor, had 2,840 majority. The entire Republican city council ticket was elected. The vote was very light and controlled by the original Republican list.

GLORIOUS VICTORIES!

50,000 Republican Majority in Ohio.

"My Policy" Nowhere.

The elections on Tuesday resulted in splendid Union victories.

In Ohio the majority is 50,000.

In Indiana, 15,000.

In Pennsylvania, Gen. Geary's majority, so far as heard from, was 15,150.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE ART ASSOCIATION.

The Opera House Art Association scheme which Mr. Crosby is patiently elaborating and conducting to a sure success, may literally be said to have assumed dimensions of national importance. It is as well known as a household word from Maine to Texas, and has indissolubly connected Mr. Crosby's name with the world of art. To accomplish this has been literally a herculean task. The intricate details of organization, the establishment of an almost endless chain of agencies, the printing and distribution of thousands upon thousands of choice engravings, the collection of the finest works from American easels, the preparation of advertisements, in which line Mr. Bonner even is cast into the shade, and the perplexing details of office business—all those elements have combined to form a scheme, the magnitude of which few can appreciate.

But, great as is the scheme, equally great has been its success, although comparatively it has been before the public but a short time. It was not until the middle of August that the gigantic undertaking assumed a practical shape, and was placed before the public as a desirable source of investment. It was not a local affair—a trifle of a day—a bubble to disappear at a breath—but a substantial business scheme, involving thousands of dollars, conducive to the diffusion of art over a wide field, and important in its results. It required time, therefore for the people to become acquainted with its merits and to separate it from the wretched humbugs called "Gift Enterprises," by which people have suffered. That acquaintance has now been thoroughly made, and the indorsement of the solid business men of the West, and the first artists of the East, has given it a firm and substantial foundation, and a steady and reliable growth. The people have now found out that it is a *bona fide* art distribution, and that they receive an equivalent for every dollar invested. This equivalent is guaranteed by the indorsement of such men as Mr. Nickerson, whose word is his bond, who thoroughly and heartily supports the scheme. This fact alone secures each individual investment beyond all risk of loss. The bankers, railroad and express officers and the solid business men of Chicago also lend to the scheme the influence of their names and their successful business experience. Fortified in this manner, it has taken a strong hold upon popular favor, and is moving along rapidly to final success.

The management have heretofore announced that the books of the Association would be closed on the 22d of September, As was very generally expected, this limit was found to be too short to complete an undertaking of such magnitude. Although the fastest presses at the East have been at work on the engravings day and night, they could not supply the demand, as almost every one has been desirous of receiving the engravings at the time of subscription. It was therefore wisely resolved to extend the time of subscriptions In a very short time, the artist at work upon the chrom engravings will finish his plates and the proof will be delivered. A portion of the certificates, therefore, remain unsold, but these are rapidly being taken, many persons duplicating their orders. Our friends from the country, now visiting the State Fair, should improve the opportunity before the books close and it is too late. Carry away with you one of the superb steel engravings to adorn your home. Then, whether your ticket draws the Opera House, one of the great paintings, or not, you have an exquisite picture for the gratification of yourself and your friends. It is hardly necessary for us to advise our own citizens, who appreciate Mr. Crosby's efforts to elevate the standard of true art in our midst, to invest. They have already done so liberally, and will see to it that not a single certificate remains unsold Our country friends, however, should not let Chicago carry off all the honors.

GRANT speaks to the point. A certain Bread-and-Butter Brevet Brigadier of New York, W. S. Hillyer by name, recently made a speech pledging Grant "to the support of President Johnson, and as opposed to the election of any candidate who does not support his policy." Grant writes a letter to the fellow, closing as follows: You, nor no man living, is authorized to speak for me in political matters, and I ask you to desist in future." Gen. Grant, like all other true soldiers of the Republic, is disposed to afford but little comfort to President Johnson in his efforts to overturn all the good they accomplished by four years of fighting. How about Colville?

THE President has refused to issue a commission to Gen. Osborne, appointed and confirmed Postmaster at Chicago last summer, because the General opposes My Policy. But President Johnson loves the soldiers, so says Colville. Don't he put soldiers in nomination for Congress on a Democratic platform where they are sure to be beaten? Ask Colville.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.

A fire last night destroyed the tobacco manufactory of Lowenthal & Co., at No. 14 South Water street. Loss $100,000; insured $40,000.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, MEEKER COUNTY ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term.

In the matter of the Estate of Henry D. Rogers a minor: Upon reading and filing the petition of Mary A. Derby, Guardian of Henry D. Rogers, a minor, praying that she may be licensed to sell the w ½ of se ¼ of section 23, and Lot 4, in section 24, town 119, range 30;

It is hereby *ordered* that Monday, the 12th day of November A. D. 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., at my office in Forest City in said County, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and all persons interested in said Estate are hereby required to appear at a term of said Court then and there to be holden, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

And it is further *ordered*, that said Guardian give notice of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the "ST. CLOUD JOURNAL" four successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, pursuant to law.

Given under my hand and seal of Office this 10th day of Sept., A. D. 1866. (SEAL)

[Signed] C. B. JORDAN, Judge Probate.
A. C. SMITH, Att'y for Petitioner. ept6-4w

STATE NEWS.

—Mr. Murray, a prominent gentleman from Washington, is visiting this State to select a suitable place for the location of twenty-five families. He will probably make the selection west of the Big Woods—*Minneapolis Chronicle.*

—A. J. Underwood, of Medina, in this county, a printer from Ohio, sowed last fall three acres of winter wheat He harvested this fall, from the three acres, one hundred and thirty-two bushels of wheat, machine measure; brought it into this city, sold it by weight, which brought it up to FIFTY bushels to the acre; and obtained ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per bushel, or NINETY DOLLARS per acre, or TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY DOLLARS for the three acres of wheat.—*Ibid.*

—The St. Peter *Tribune* of the 3d says the fine residence, with the outbuildings, of Col. B. F. Pratt was destroyed by fire that afternoon. The fire originated in the barn. The buildings destroyed were valued at $16,000—the residence alone costing $14,000. Col. Pratt's house was insured for $5,000 in the St Paul Fire and Marine, but his loss by this calamity will not fall short of $10,000. Sixty-seven hogs were under the barn at the time and were all burned to death.

—Dr. B. F. Hoyt started yesterday evening on his return trip to New Orleans. We regret to learn that the occasion of his sudden departure was a dispatch from New Orleans, announcing to the doctor that his wife and their youngest child, Carrie, have both been taken sick with the yellow fever.—*Red Wing Argus, 27th.*

—Isaac Marks, president of the Board of Trustees, and Marshall Conner, have gone East, to make arrangements for securing a fire engine for our village, for which purpose a tax of about $2,000 has been levied.—*Mankato Record.*

—The price at present paid for No. 1 wheat in this market is $1. A tolerable fair quantity has been brought to market each day this week, and nearly one-half will fall below the highest standard.—*Ibid.*

—We received from Mr. and Mrs W. G. Allen of Iosco, in this county on Saturday last, twenty-two very nice apples, grown on their trees during the past season. They will please accept our thanks for the same.—*Willmar News.*

—E. F. Huntingden of McLeod County, writes to the Glencoe *Register* about his corn crop:

I have 215 rods as surveyed by the county Surveyor, there is just 200 shocks of 25 hills each, which produce a little over one bushel of ears each, which makes an average yield of 160 bushels per acre. The corn is the King Philip variety, planted the 20th of May, but owing to the drouth it did not come up till the tenth of June, it is all sound. Who can beat it?

—Wm. B. Bradbury, Esq., the celebrated musician and composer, of New York, is in town, with his family, stopping at the Anoka House.—*Anoka Union.*

—Mrs. Laib, of Anoka, was seriously if not fatally injured last week by the discharge of a gun in the hands of her grandson. The boy shot at a rabbit in the brush, when one ball entered the right lung and another broke the arm of his grandmother, who was in range of the gun.

—At noon on Saturday, while the workmen on the railroad bridge were gone to dinner, a boy of about fifteen years of age, named James Hanley, a son of the boss of the job, while boating near the bridge fell into the river and was drowned. The body was recovered in a short time and buried the next day.—*Rochester Post.*

—A young man named Fred. Little, says the Winona *Republican*, met his death by running against a wagon tongue, which struck him in the pit of the stomach.

—A counterfeiter named Thomas J. Tomlinson was arrested in Winona. A quantity of unfinished treasury notes and fractional currency were found in his room.

—Hon. Horatio Seymour, ex-Governor of New York, and Miss Abigal Dodge, (better known as "Gail Hamilton,") one of the most vigorous and popular writers of the present day, were in St. Paul last week.

—Those visiting the Fair grounds should not fail to witness the wonderful performance of J. Bullard, the Bee Tamer. Mr. Bullard places himself near a hive containing a large swarm of bees, allows the little workers to lodge on his head, face, hands and arms without receiving any harm by being stung by them. He will take them up by handfulls or hatfuls, handling them with perfect impunity. His control over the bee surpasses anything which we have ever seen.—*Rochester Republican.*

THE Buffalo *Commercial* which went into the Philadelphia trap with the New York *Times* has, like the latter, backed clear out. "We cannot," it says, "be incorporated in the Democratic party, as it existed during the war, neither are we prepared to accept its materials and assist in rebuilding it We are willing and anxious to co-operate earnestly and faithfully in the way and to the end agreed upon at Philadelphia, but in no other way and to no other end."

An effort is being made in Minnesota to ensnare Republicans, and especially the soldiers' into the Democratic party, by putting up a renegade Republican, once a soldier, on the ticket for Congress. But the bait will not win; the barbed hook sticks out too plainly; and soldiers are not to be drawn into the Democratic party by such shallow artifices.

H. RIVES POLLARD, editor of the Richmond *Examiner*, passed his time pleasantly for a few moments on the 16th ult., shooting a man named Frederick Hopkins, with whom he had some difficulty at the Fountain Hotel, in that city. Pollard has been a zealous supporter of President Johnson in his reconstruction policy, and this is an example of the way in which he is endeavoring to bring about a peaceful state of affairs in the country. He is evidently thoroughly reconstructed.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON told the people at Newark, Ohio, that "unless the course of Congress is arrested by your suffrage, we shall have another civil war."

The *Pioneer* says that the man who talks about another war is a "demagogue." In the present case, that paper is quite right—President Johnson is an unprincipled demagogue. He has some very consistent (or "inconsistent") representatives in Minnesota.

A RETURNED soldier in Michigan, who is serving as a clerk on a salary of $600, refused to take an office worth $2,000. After having fought the rebels throughout the war, he is unwilling to turn traitor to his party and principles for $2,000 a year.—*Missouri Democrat.*

It is very evident that this soldier had never heard of Colville. The latter individual is quite willing to "turn traitor to his party and principles" for the empty compliment of a nomination on the Democratic ticket. The soldiers of Minnesota will "spot him" in November, and thus relieve themselves from even the shadow of a share in his disgraceful course.

—A *Herald's* Hartford special says Fuller, the teller of the Hartford National Bank, who was charged with the robbery of $20,000 worth of bonds belonging to Royal Wilcox, a merchant of that city, was arrested by the latter on a civil suit on the 5th, and released on $20,000 bonds. He was again arrested during the day on a criminal suit by the bank, and placed under $20,000 bonds to appear in the police court next day. The compromise between interested parties that was expected yesterday has failed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLARK & JOHNSON,
MACHINE AND BLACKSMITH SHOP,
Saint Cloud, Minn.
Particular attention paid to repairing Farm Machinery.
Shop on Washington avenue.
L. CLARK. n12 A. C. JOHNSON.

FOR SALE.

THE PLANING MILL,
and a full set of
Sash, Door and Blind Machinery,
now occupied by Clark & Dam, is for sale. Engine, sixteen horse power. All in good running order.
Inquire of
W. T. CLARK,
Or F. H. DAM,
v9n12-3m St. Cloud, Minn.

GO TO WEST'S.

Go to WEST'S for
BOOKS.
Go to WEST'S for
STATIONERY.
Go to WEST'S for
ALBUMS.
Go to WEST'S for
WALL PAPER.
Go to WEST'S for
WINDOW SHADES.
Go to WEST'S for
FANCY GOODS.
Go to WEST'S for
PICTURES.
Go to WEST'S for
FRAMES.
Go to WEST'S for
JEWELRY.
Go to WEST'S for
SILVER WARE.
Go to WEST'S for
PERFUMERY.
Go to WEST'S for
BRUSHES.
Go to WEST'S for
TOILET SOAP.
Go to WEST'S for
TOYS.

If you need anything useful or ornamental
Go to J. E. West's,
One door south of Clarke & Co.'s. v9n12

THEY HAVE COME.

JOS. EDELBROCK'S
mammoth stock of
FALL & WINTER GOODS
have arrived, and are now open for the inspection of customers.

Staple and Fancy
DRY GOODS,
embracing one of the best and finest assortments ever brought to this city.

A very superior lot of Men's and Boys'
CLOTHING,
at low figures.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS
Of the latest and most fashionable styles and the best quality. I would invite the especial attention of the Ladies to my stock in this line.

Fur, Plush and Cloth
HATS AND CAPS,
of a dozen dozen different styles. Every person can be suited.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Ladies' Misses' and Children's
SHOES AND GAITERS,
in endless variety.

GROCERIES, YANKEE NOTIONS
QUEENSWARE, &c., &c.

The above goods will be sold CHEAP for cash or in exchange for country produce.
☞ *Remember the place.*
JOS. EDELBROCK.
St. Cloud, Oct. 10th, 1866. v9n12

St. PAUL IRON STORE.
NICOLS, DEAN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Iron, Nails, Steel, Hardware,
Stoves, Tinners' Stock,
RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING, SAWS,
Waggon and Carriage Material, &c.
No. 166 Third st., St. Paul, Minn.
JOHN NICOLS. W. H. DEAN. P. BERKEY.
v9n10-1y

OLD PAPERS for sale at THIS OFFICE

[OFFICIAL]
STATE OF MINNESOTA

SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS.

In pursuance of law, I, Charles McIlrath, Commissioner of the State Land Office, do hereby declare and make known that a public sale of school lands will be held in the County of Stearns, on Friday, the 9th day of November, A. D. 1866, at the Treasurer's office, in the town of St. Cloud, at ten o'clock A. M., when the following tracts or parcels of land will be offered for sale, viz:

Lynden—Town 122, Range 27

ne ne	16	15	$5 00
nw ne	16	15	9 00
sw ne	16	15	9 00
se ne	16	15	8 00
nw nw	16	15	7 00
sw nw	16	15	5 00
se nw	16	15	7 00
ne sw	16	15	5 00
nw sw	16	25	6 00
sw sw	16	15	5 00
se sw	16	15	5 00
ne se	16	15	7 00
nw se	16	15	7 00
sw se	16	15	7 00
se se	16	25	7 00

Fair Haven—Town, 122 Range 28

Part of Sec.	Sec.	Per ct. down.	App'd val per ac.	Val. of Im's
ne ne	16	50	$500	
nw ne	16	50	600	
sw ne	16	15	600	
se ne	16	25	550	
ne nw	16	25	600	
nw nw	16	25	600	
sw nw	16	25	600	
se nw	16	25	600	
ne sw	16	25	600	
nw sw	16	25	600	
sw sw	16	25	600	
se sw	16	25	600	
ne se	16	25	600	
nw se	16	25	600	
sw se	16	25	550	
se se	16	25	600	

Saint Augusta—Town 123, Range 28

ne ne	16	15	500	
nw ne	16	15	500	
sw ne	16	15	500	
se ne	16	15	500	
ne nw	16	15	550	$150
nw nw	16	15	550	70
sw nw	16	15	500	
se nw	16	15	500	
ne sw	16	15	500	
nw sw	16	15	500	
sw sw	16	15	500	
se sw	16	15	500	
ne se	36	15	500	
nw se	36	15	500	
sw se	36	15	500	
se se	36	15	500	
ne ne	36	15	500	
nw ne	36	15	500	
sw ne	36	15	500	
se ne	36	15	500	
ne nw	36	15	500	
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sw nw	36	15	500	
se nw	36	15	500	
ne sw	36	15	500	
nw sw	36	15	500	
sw sw	36	15	500	
se sw	36	15	500	
ne se	36	15	500	
nw se	36	15	500	
sw se	36	15	500	
se se	36	25	600	

Saint Cloud—Town 124, Range 28

sw nw	16	15	1200	
se nw	16	50	2250	
ne sw	16	25	1400	
nw sw	16	40	1600	
sw sw	16	40	1400	
se sw	16	25	1600	
se se	16	50	1500	

Brockway—Town 125, Range 28

Lot 2	16	15	550
sw nw	16	25	800
se nw	16	25	600
ne sw	16	25	600
nw sw	16	25	500
sw sw	16	15	600
se sw	16	15	550
no se	16	15	550
Lot 3	16	15	550
Lot 4	16	15	550

Avon—Town 126, Range 28

Lot 1	16	50	$1000
Lot 2 3-4-100 a	16	50	10 00

Maine Prairie—Town 122, Range 29

ne ne	16	15	500
nw ne	16	15	500
sw ne	16	15	500
se ne	16	15	500
ne nw	16	15	500
nw nw	16	15	500
sw nw	16	25	500
se nw	16	15	500
ne sw	16	15	500
nw sw	16	15	500
sw sw	16	15	500
se sw	16	15	500
ne se	16	15	500
nw se	16	15	500
sw se	16	15	500
se se	16	15	500
Lot No 3	36	40	600
se ne	36	15	500
ne nw	36	15	550
nw nw	36	15	550
Lot No 5	36	15	500
" " 4	36	25	600
" " 6	36	15	500
" " 7	36	50	550
" " 2	36	15	500
" " 1	36	15	500

Maine Prairie—Town 123, Range 29

ne ne	16	15	$500	
nw ne	16	15	500	
sw ne	16	15	500	
se ne	16	15	500	
ne nw	16	15	550	
nw nw	16	15	550	
sw nw	16	15	550	
se nw	16	15	500	
ne sw	16	15	500	
nw sw	16	15	500	
sw sw	16	15	500	
se sw	16	15	500	
ne se	36	15	550	$80
nw se	36	15	500	
sw se	36	15	500	
se se	36	15	500	
ne ne	36	15	550	30
nw ne	36	15	600	
sw ne	36	15	500	
se ne	36	15	550	40
ne nw	36	15	550	
nw nw	36	15	550	127
sw nw	36	15	550	115
se nw	36	25	500	
ne se	36	25	500	
nw se	36	25	600	
sw se	36	15	500	
se se	36	15	500	

St. Joseph—Town 124, Range 29

ne nw	16	15	$600	$180
nw nw	16	15	500	
sw nw	16	15	500	
se nw	16	25	1000	
ne sw	16	15	500	
nw sw	16	25	1000	
sw sw	16	50	1200	
se sw	16	50	2000	
ne se	16	50	600	
nw se	16	50	1000	
sw se	16	50	1000	
se se	16	50	2000	
Lot No. 3	36	15	500	
ne ne	36	15	500	
nw ne	36	15	500	
sw ne	36	15	500	
se ne	36	15	500	
ne nw	36	15	500	
nw nw	36	15	500	
sw nw	36	15	500	
se nw	36	15	500	
ne sw	36	15	500	
nw sw	36	15	500	
sw sw	36	15	500	
se sw	36	15	500	
ne se	36	15	500	
nw se	36	15	500	
sw se	36	15	500	
se se	36	15	500	

Wakefield—Town 123, Range 30

ne ne	16	15	1000
nw ne	16	15	700
sw ne	16	15	700
se ne	16	15	600
ne nw	16	15	600
nw nw	16	15	550
sw nw	16	15	550
se nw	16	15	600
ne sw	16	15	550
nw sw	16	15	550
sw sw	16	15	550
se sw	16	15	600
ne se	16	15	600
nw se	16	15	600
sw se	16	15	600
se se	16	15	600

Munson—Town 122, Range 31

ne ne	16	25	500
nw ne	16	25	500
sw ne	16	25	500
se ne	16	25	500
ne nw	16	40	500
nw nw	16	40	500
sw nw	16	40	500
se nw	16	40	500
ne sw	16	40	700
nw sw	16	40	700
sw sw	16	40	700
se sw	16	40	700
ne se	16	40	600
nw se	16	40	600
sw se	16	40	600
se se	16	40	600

Munson—Town 123, Range 31

ne ne	16	15	700	$100
nw ne	16	50	1000	
sw ne	16	50	1000	
se ne	16	15	500	
ne nw	16	50	1000	
nw nw	16	15	700	
sw nw	16	15	600	
se nw	16	50	1000	
ne sw	16	15	600	
nw sw	16	15	500	
sw sw	16	15	700	
se sw	16	15	500	
ne se	16	15	500	
nw se	16	15	700	
sw se	16	15	700	
se se	16	15	700	
Lot No 5	36	50	550	
" " 4	36	50	550	
" " 3	36	15	500	
" " 6	36	50	500	
" " 7	36	50	500	
" " 2	36	15	500	
" " 1	36	15	500	

Verdale—Town 122, Range 32

ne ne	16	15	$600
nw ne	do	do	600
sw ne	do	do	650
se ne	do	do	600
ne nw	do	do	550
nw nw	do	do	550
sw nw	do	do	650
se nw	do	do	650
ne sw	do	do	650
nw sw	do	do	650
sw sw	do	do	650
se sw	do	do	650
ne se	do	do	650
nw se	do	do	650
sw se	do	do	650
se se	do	do	650

St. Martin—Town 123, Range 32

ne ne	36	15	50
nw ne	do	do	9
sw ne	do	do	9
se ne	do	do	9
ne nw	do	do	540
nw nw	do	do	540
sw nw	do	do	540
se nw	do	do	540
ne sw	do	do	540
nw sw	do	do	540
sw sw	do	do	540
se sw	do	do	540
ne se	do	do	540
nw se	do	do	540
sw se	do	do	540
se se	do	do	540

St. Martin—Town 124, Range 32

ne ne	36	15	50
nw ne	do	do	9
sw ne	do	do	9
se ne	do	do	9
ne nw	do	do	540
nw nw	do	do	540
sw nw	do	do	540
se nw	do	do	540
ne sw	do	do	540
nw sw	do	do	540
sw sw	do	do	540
se sw	do	do	540
ne se	do	do	540
nw se	do	do	540
sw se	do	do	540
se se	do	do	540

Verdale—Town 123, Range 32

ne ne	36	15	50
nw ne	do	do	8
sw ne	do	do	8
se ne	do	do	8
ne nw	do	do	8
nw nw	do	do	8
sw nw	do	do	8
se nw	do	do	8
ne sw	do	do	8
nw sw	do	do	8
sw