The St. C

W. B. MITCHELL, EDITOR.

Thursday, August 22 1867

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The Union electors of the State of Minnesota are hereby called upon to meet in Delegate Convention at Ingersoll's Hall, St. Paul, on Wednesday, at 12 o'clock M., the 11th of September, 1867, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Attorney General, to be elected at the ensuing election in November next. The apportionment of delegates is as follows:

Anoka	1	Monongalia	1
Benton	1	Morrison	1
Blue Earth	5	Mower	2
Brown	1	Nicollet	3
Carver	3	Nimsted	8
Crow Wing	1	Otter Tail	1
Chisago	1	Pine	1
Dakota	1	Pope	1
Douglas	1	Ramsey	9
Dodge	2	Redwood	1
Faribault	2	Renville	1
Fillmore	9	Rice	5
Freeborn	2	St. Louis	1
Goodhue	8	Steele	2
Hennepin	9	Scott	4
Houston	4	Sherburne	1
Isanti	1	Sibley	2
Jackson	1	Stearns	5
Kandiyohi	1	Todd	1
Lake	1	Wabashaw	6
Le Sueur	4	Wasecа	2
Lincoln	1	Washington	4
Marlin	1	Watonwan	1
McLeod	1	Winona	8
Meeker	1	Wright	3
Mille Lac	1		

Delegates from unorganized counties not named will be subject to the action of the Convention.

THOS. FOSTER, Chairman.
H. E. MANN,
WM. B. MITCHELL,
THOMAS SIMPSON,
BENJ. F. SMITH,
W. H. MITCHELL,
Republican State Committee.

St. Paul, July 18, 1867.

STEARNS COUNTY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

A Convention of the Union electors of Stearns County will be held at St. Cloud, at the Court House, on **Monday, September 9th, 1867,** at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of selecting five delegates to attend the Republican State Convention to be held at St. Paul on the 11th of September; also delegates to the Senatorial Convention; and to place in nomination candidates for the several County offices to be filled at the ensuing election.

The different townships will be entitled to the following representation: St. Cloud 6; Sauk Centre, Maine Prairie, Fair Haven and Verdale 2 each; and the remaining townships one each.

It is suggested that the several townships hold their primary meetings on Friday evening, September 6th, unless otherwise provided for by town committees.

W. B. MITCHELL,
Chairman Republican County Committee.

St. Cloud, August 21st, 1867.

UNIMPEACHABLE TESTIMONY.

Attention is called to an article from the Red Wing *Republican*, entitled "Gubernatorial Contest," published in another column. It is the testimony of a paper which is in favor of paying the bonds, under the present proposition, and also warmly supports Governor Marshall. In this it is consistent and honorable; and not like some papers which oppose the swindle but endorse the bond candidate for Governor.

A number of the Republican journals of the State which denounce the bond fraud have claimed that Governor Marshall is opposed to it because in his message only the five hundred thousand acres of land were distinctly referred to as a means for settling the claim, such as it is. In last week's issue we demonstrated the foolishness of this assertion; and the *Republican* now states precisely where Governor Marshall does stand:

We happen to know that Gov. Marshall gives to the present proposition for the adjustment of these bonds, his unqualified and sincere support. He is in favor of the measure now before the people, and those who state to the contrary, misrepresent the position of Gov. Marshall.

This is his position as given by one of his own friends and co-laborers. It harmonizes precisely with the grounds taken by the St. Paul *Press*, Governor Marshall's personal organ, and is just what we have stated again and again as being the line of his policy.

The matter is thus fairly and squarely put before the people. Do you want anti-bond principles represented in the person of a bond candidate? Are there not other men equally as able, equally as reliable, equally as deserving, and fully as good Republicans as Governor Marshall, who at the same time are with the people—pledged to their interests—in this vital matter of State policy? Does not the great body of the Republican party want some man who will quicken the pulses of the people into personal sympathy and hearty support because he favors a policy which insures an economy of administration, and closes the door against corruption? Or can the party afford, for a reason or reasons which are by no means clear or satisfactory to the public eye, to take upon itself the odium of a measure which saddles the State with taxation, discourages immigration and blocks the way to the further growth and prosperity of the State?

This is the plain issue of the whole matter. Those who favor the payment of Four Million Dollars to men who give almost no equivalent for it; who are willing to patiently pay taxes from year to year that a few railroad contractors may convert their hundreds of thousands of dollars in bonds into cash; who would legalize a wrong—these support Governor Marshall as their candidate. They do so very consistently.—He gives the measure "his unqualified and sincere support."

But it is a generally admitted fact that not only the great body of the Republican party, but also that the majority of the people, oppose the swindle. What will these do? It is fair to suppose that they are at least reasonably sensible, thinking men, with brains enough to comprehend the situation of a case so clear as this. What will they do? Will they nominate a man who is utterly and unqualifiedly opposed to them? We believe not. They will rather take one who is honestly in sympathy with them—who would protect them from this monstrous wrong. They will choose some man who is willing to pay what the State justly owes on these bonds, but who will close the treasury against those who would rob it.

We again quote from the *Republican*:

The candidate of those who are opposed to the bond measure, is Hon. Chas. D. Gilfillan, of St. Paul. * * * He, we understand, is strongly opposed to the present proposition, and favors the adjustment and settlement of the bond question upon terms in accordance with the report of the Commission, of which Gen. L. F. Hubbard was Chairman, submitted to the Legislature last winter. According to this report it was proposed that the bonds should be settled upon a basis of about 80 cents to the dollar. After a thorough investigation of the subject this Commission came to the conclusion that all the State should be required to pay on these bonds was that amount.

The people of the frontier have no [illegible] to speculate upon capitalists. If they pay their honest debts—as they always mean to do—it is all the world, their creditors or their consciences can ask of them in a case such as this. Let them then see to it that they protect their own interests. If there are any Counties which want to pay the bonds in full with accrued interest—as will surely be the result of the proposition to be voted on the coming fall if adopted—let them send Marshall delegates to the State Convention But let all those Counties which are opposed to the assumption of the great and greviously unjust debt, send delegates who will give their vote and support to Mr. Gilfillan. This will be the one and only issue in the Convention, and the people should so understand and act on it now.

AN ERROR.

The Minneapolis *Tribune*, in commenting on the preliminary action for the building of a wagon bridge at this place, says:

The conference was held last week, at which Mr. E. B. Litchfield, of New York, the principal stockholder of the road, told them (the people of St. Cloud) that the company would never build the bridge unless compelled to do so by the highest authority in the land. This looked like fight, and after considering the matter concluded to drop it, and accept the loan of $12,500 from Mr. Litchfield, bearing seven per cent. interest, for the purpose of building a wagon bridge across the river. Quite a come down certainly.

If the *Tribune* had taken a reasonable amount of pains and posted itself in the matter, it would never have made such a statement. The loan from Mr. Litchfield to the St. Cloud Bridge Company (not to the people) is merely a business transaction between the two, and has nothing whatever to do with the suit, which has not been dropped. What the city will do in the future remains to be seen, but all proceedings heretofore commenced remain in full force.

Mr. Litchfield, in his remarks, stated that the Railroad Company suffered equally with the town from the lack of a wagon bridge, and the two interests were harmonized for the purpose of supplying this common want.

"Quite a come down, certainly"—for the *Tribune*.

ELEGANT EXTRACTS.

For choice English, elegant and high-toned sentiments, courteous and gentlemanly language, commend us to the St. Paul *Press*. Its editor is of the most finished school. We should judge that the ideas of his more tender years had been molded among the rag pickers of a back alley, that he had graduated under the tutelage of a fish woman, and that his imagery had been drawn from associations in a cow stable. There is no mistaking the ear marks. The fetid scum on a stagnant pool no more surely indicates the filth collected beneath, than do the following extracts from an article in yesterday's *Press* evidence the moral putrescence of the writer whose mind yields such an effluvia:

We recollect nothing in the political annals of Minnesota, which affords a parallel to the meanness and malignity of the warfare which is now being waged upon Governor Marshall, by the cabal of unscrupulous shysters who have banded themselves together to procure his defeat for the gubernatorial nomination.

One does not expect fair or honorable dealing of his opponents from a life-long intriguer and lobby-shark, like Gilfillan, steeped in moral corruption to his eyelids, any more than one expects decency or truth from The Beast, who is steeped in physical corruption to the same extent, and who needs no other characterization to ensure the immediate recognition of his portrait.

Wherever he has gone his trail is marked with a blue streak of *hes*—monstrous and palpable slanders of Gov. Marshall.

Such miserable backstairs, corner-grocery calumnies, whispered by the foul breath of Gilfillan's drunken pimps at the street corners, or clandestinely retailed in the sweet confidence of private friendship by the lovely Donnelly.

We could give more of the same style, but we feel like apologizing to our readers for befouling our columns with even so much of a *Press'* editorial.

What is to be thought of a cause which requires such language, and we might say a candidate who accepts it in his support? The people of Minnesota, who are indignant at being made the victims of a gigantic fraud, an almost unparalleled swindle, are abused by a venal and corrupt newspaper because they dare make an effort to save themselves. Their candidate is denounced with the foulest epithets, and the man whom they elected to Congress last fall for the third time by over four thousand majority—in spite of the opposition of this same villifying sheet—is heaped with obloquy.

Will such a course win? However it may be in other portions of the State the Republicans of Northern Minnesota *will not* be dragged around by the insolent scribbler of a paper that has been bought and paid for to support a swindle on the State, and forced to support a man for Governor who is pledged against their own best and vital interests. On this point read the article from the Red Wing *Republican*, which does what the *Press* never did—tells the truth.

GEN. POPE has written a letter to Gen. Grant in which, speaking of the loyal people South, he says he thinks that after the fullest and freest discussion Congress has done wisely in enabling them to make this fight by disfranchising leading rebels and at least making it impossible for them to vote or hold office. He further believes that it would have been still better to enforce their permanent absence from the country.

Gen. Pope is confident that reconstruction will be satisfactorily accomplished in his district in spite of the open and active opposition of disloyal reactionists.

IT has been claimed that the Winona delegation to the Republican State Convention was unanimously for Marshall. Even the Normal School appropriation could not secure this it seems, as the *Pioneer* states that the delegation is divided. The Fillmore county delegates are five Gilfillan men to four for Marshall.

—Bishop Grace returned to St. Paul last week from a visit to Rome.

WABASHA COUNTY.

A large assembly of the voters of Wabasha County met at Cook's Valley last week, when the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS: We believe that sovereign power rest in the people, and that they possess the right of initiatory measures of reform in legislation, as well as that of petition for redress of grievance and we do therefore believe that grievances do exist in the form of unwholesome legislation, culminating in exorbitant taxation, therefore:

Resolved, That we are opposed to diverting from the object of its donation, the "five hundred thousand acres of public lands," donated by the United States to the State of Minnesota, to aid in work of internal improvement.

Resolved, That we are opposed to any act authorizing the payment of the Minnesota State Railroad bonds, at the present time.

This does not read very much as though the people of Wabasha County intended burdening themselves with the $4,000,000 of old Railroad Bonds, for which they are in no manner indebted.

—A rousing meeting of the Republicans of the same county was afterwards held at Plainview. It was presided over by Senator Armstrong, and speeches in opposition to the bonds were made by Messrs. Johnson, Doughty, Wilcox and others. The sentiment against Gov. Marshall's proposition seemed to be unanimous. A series of resolutions was adopted, from which we give the two following:

Resolved, That we have no sympathy with and will not support any man for office who has or will hereafter take any part in trying to resurect, or who is in favor of fostering this outrage upon the people.

Resolved, That we cordially endorse the position assumed by Hon. Ignatius Donnelly in his recent letter to the St. Paul *Press*, upon the subject of the Minnesota State Railroad Bonds.

SHERIDAN RELIEVED.

Johnson has at length succeeded in getting the gallant Sheridan out of New Orleans, and into a new district, or at least he has inaugurated the change. On Monday he sent Grant a positive order, which relieved General Sheridan and ordered him to the command of the Department of Missouri, in place of Gen. Hancock, who goes to the Department of the Tennessee, to relieve Gen. Thomas, who has been ordered to relieve Sheridan. General Grant protested, but in vain, though the change will not affect the manner of the rigid execution of the laws.

In this we have another evidence of the President's persistent hostility to the true men of the nation. Stanton and Sheridan are the last objects of his vindictive hostility.

A FRANK CONFESSION.

GUBERNATORIAL CONTEST.

From the Red Wing Republican.

There is quite a spirited and active contest now going on for the nomination of Governor at the Republican State Convention, to be held at St. Paul, on the 11th of September. The nomination will turn entirely upon the Bond question. Those who favor the settlement of that question upon the terms of the measure passed by the Legislature last winter, are zealously in favor of the re-nomination of Hon. Wm. R. Marshall, who gives that measure his hearty and cordial support. An attempt has been made during the past week by certain portions of the press, throughout the State, to prejudice the public mind against Gov. Marshall, by representing that he is not in favor of this measure, that he never gave it his ready assent, and does not wholly approve of the bill as it finally passed, and now before the people for their approval or rejection.

We happen to know that Gov. Marshall gives to the present proposition for the adjustment of these bonds, his unqualified and sincere support. He is in favor of the measure now before the people, and those who state to the contrary, misrepresent the position of Gov. Marshall, and commit a gross injury to the character and integrity of a man, who, upon this as upon all other questions affecting the interests of the people of our State, never hesitates to let the people know just where he stands.

The candidate of those who are opposed to the bond measure, is Hon. Chas. D. Gilfillan, of St. Paul. At first there was a good deal of talk of running Ex-Senator Wilkinson, of Mankato, but for some reason he would not consent to permit his name to be used, and now the anti-bond men have generally united upon Gilfillan. He, we understand, is strongly opposed to the present proposition, and favors the adjustment and settlement of the bond question upon terms in accordance with the report of the Commission, of which Gen. L. F. Hubbard was Chairman, submitted to the Legislature last winter. According to this report, it was proposed that the bonds should be settled upon a basis of about 30 cents to the dollar. After a thorough investigation of the subject this Commission came to the conclusion that all the State should be required to pay on these bonds was that amount. The Legislature, however, not wishing to fasten the stain of repudiation upon the State, and desiring to leave the bill in such shape that no part of the bonds would be eventually repudiated, took another view of the question, and after due deliberation and discussion, passed the bill which is now before the people, for their decision, and this bill, after mature thought and careful consideration by the Governor, received his official approval, and as we stated before, now has his cordial and individual support.

The only counties that have thus far elected delegates to the State Convention, are Winona and Fillmore. Each County is entitled to a representation of nine votes in the Convention. Winona has instructed her delegation to vote for the re-nomination of Marshall, and in Fillmore County there seems to have been a compromise between the Bond and the anti-bond factions, as we learn from a private letter from one of the delegates elect, that they stand four for Marshall, and five for Gilfillan.

RAMSEY COUNTY.—The following are the Democratic nominations:

LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

Senate—George L. Becker.
House—W. P. Murray, D. C. Jones, C H. Lienau.

COUNTY TICKET.

Sheriff—James King.
Treasurer—Col. Uline.
Register of Deeds—J. Meinzer.
County Attorney—S. M. Flint.
Coroner—D. Guerin.

—The story that Judge Advocate General Holt has been granted leave of absence until the 5th of September preparatory to removal has no foundation, further than that on the 5th he was granted a month's leave by Stanton, which he was enjoying when the assault was made on him.

FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY.

About Roads and Bridges.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 18th, 1867.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—For some months past we have noticed that "Pathfinder," your former pleasant correspondent from Douglas county, has been silent, and we have often wondered at his reticence while so many events were transpiring which could not have failed to furnish his versatile pen with an abundance of material for letter writing, and thus have given your many readers an account of what was transpiring in this new but prosperous and beautiful section of our State.

However, it has not been done, and presuming that "Pathfinder" is at present too busy in repairing old ways, if not in discovering new ones, to attend to newspaper correspondence, I will venture, not to fill his place—for that were presumptuous—but to give you a few crude "notes," hastily gathered; and also correct, as far as may be, a false impression which your readers possibly might have received from the perusal of a communication signed "Holmes City," (by-the-by, allow me to remark that I have no idea that Holmes City proper had anything to do with the writing of said communication) so kindly and *disinterestedly* furnished your readers of last week.

It is, I suppose, but natural that parties owning lands in a particular section of the country should wish it understood that their lands are located on the main thoroughfare—on the direct route—or at least where that thoroughfare will eventually be, and it is to this frailty of human nature doubtless that we are indebted for the statements of your correspondent above alluded to.

It is true that the "stage route" was impassable for a time from Sauk Centre to Chippewa, after the recent flood, owing to the fact that bridges had been carried away; but the further statement that the road through this section was likely to remain impassable for any considerable length of time or that the citizens of this place were making no effort to repair it, was one warranted by no show of truth.

The facts are simply these: that within three miles of this place, on the stage road, no less than three bridges, each over one hundred feet in length, were carried away during the late deluge, and at the date of this writing, to wit., the 13th inst., they have all been replaced by the citizens of Alexandria and vicinity by substantial structures, over which D. Stevenson's and Harmon Elliott's train of over one hundred heavily laden wagons has just passed. The stages, too, are running on the old route as usual. So much as to the impassable condition of the stage route and the inefficiency of Alexandrians.

Our fellow townsmen who were so flatteringly mentioned by "Holmes City" doubtless appreciate the honor, and are really deserving of praise, but not more so than the majority of our citizens, who willingly left their own pressing employments and devoted considerable personal labor, as well as promptly voted at a town meeting which was held on the 3d inst., to raise $600 by taxation to furnish plank and other material needed in bridge building and road repairing. Nor should we forget the public spirited generosity of Messrs. Hicks & Cowing, in promptly offering to furnish whatever lumber was needed by the town at cash prices, and wait the slow process of tax collecting for their pay for the same.

But my letter grows apace, and remembering the injunction so frequently rung in the ears of correspondents to be brief, I will conclude for the present by saying that if this escapes the waste basket I will, until you can do better, occasionally try again, when I hope the road question may have been dismissed.

VERITAS.

[We have received letters from other parties at Alexandria concerning this road matter, and also verbal statements, all of the same tenor as the communication published above, which covers the case fully. We shall be glad to have "Veritas" furnish us regularly with the news from Douglas county.—EDITOR JOURNAL.]

OUR SAUK RAPIDS LETTER.

Splendid—Crops—Hay—Ferry—Depot—Future Hopes, &c.

SAUK RAPIDS, Aug. 12th, 1867.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—The weather is glorious. The late shower came just in time and is propitious. Farmers say now the corn and potatoe crop will be as abundant as the wheat and oats. Of the latter Benton county never knew a better crop standing on the ground. On St. Georges Prairie, Col. Holt, Capt. Smith and Mr. Hicks, have the finest fields of wheat I have seen in the State for these last ten years. The same cheering news comes from all parts of the county. On the whole, despite the flood, it is a prosperous and proud year for Minnesota.

Haying has commenced in earnest back on the meadows. The grass is heavy, abundant, and of excellent quality. Large quantities of hay will be cut this year on this side, for it is understood a good deal more will be needed on the other side than can be obtained there. Benton county stands ahead of all adjoining counties on the "hay" question.

As to town improvements, since my last the ferry has commenced running and is doing a good business. It is an inch and a half iron cable, and the new boat is the largest now on the river above St. Paul. It is above the mouth of Sauk River, and a new boat is being built to run across the Sauk in connection with the Mississippi ferry to accommodate those from above going to your city.

The Railroad depot, for Sauk Rapids, is in progress of construction. The frame was raised on yesterday. It is one hundred and sixty feet long and forty feet wide, situated between the river and Main street and when completed will add much to the good looks of the town. The engine house is to be located just below the granite culvert near the creek; and the work upon it will be commenced next Monday.

It is now understood by the wise ones, of which "Ion" is not one, that the machine shops for the First Division of the St. Paul & P. R. R. are to be built at Sauk Rapids, and not at St. Paul where they were totally destroyed by fire. I understand this change is to be made on account of the facilities afforded by the water power here.

The President and Secretary of the road, with Mr. Litchfield, the owner, have been up looking at the town and the works at this end of the road. They all expressed themselves much pleased. Mr. Litchfield says a bridge must be built soon, and it is understood that our county will take steps immediately in that direction.

Five rafts of bridge timber have come down, Grady *has been paid*, and the timber ties ready moored for use. He will bring down the balance in a few weeks, when the work on the dam will be commenced.

Now I insist these are interesting items, and well stated and look well on paper, and will look better in print; and will, notwithstanding the bark of the little dog, be read carefully and thoroughly by the people of St. Cloud, and add amazingly to the interest and circulation of THE JOURNAL here and *there* especially. The little dog will read, feel bad and bark again. See if he don't.

ION.

—An affray occured on the Tepeocotah bridge below Wabashaw, on Sunday last, between George Gilbert and Martin Connor, an Irishman, growing out of an old feud, in which the former was cut, the knife entering above the hip joint. The wound was dressed by Dr. Milligan, and is not dangerous. Conner was placed under arrest, and gave $1,000 for his appearance at court.—*Lake City Leader.*

—Judge Stout has in his garden in this village an apple tree containing 200 well grown apples. This tree has been set out only one year, and is of the Astraican variety. The Judge has one of the finest gardens in town, for a treat from which we are happy to express our indebtness.—*Ibid.*

—The theater at St. Paul has closed until next month.

At Cost. At Cost.

Great Closing Out Sale!

FOR SIXTY DAYS

We offer to our customers and the public, our large stock of

Books, Stationery, Pictures,

Frames, Looking Glasses, Vases, Perfumery, China Goods, Window Curtains,

Wall Paper, Jewelry, Toys

And Silver-Plated Goods,

AT A GREAT REDUCTION

from the retail price.

Rogers Bros.' best 3-plated Ten Spoons, $3.00 per set.
" " Table Spoons, $4.50 per set.
" " Table Forks, $4.50 per set.
Lubin's Perfumery, $1.10
Sozodont, 65
Oval and Rustic Frames, with Glass 8 x 10, 75 cts.
Commercial Note Paper per quire, 14 c.

LADIES' BASKETS, BIRD CAGES, PICTURES, CHINA VASES,

And anything in our line, at

Prices that will Astonish

The oldest inhabitant. Come and see.

J. E. WEST & CO.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at the office of Hon. R. F. Crowell, St. Paul, until the

24th day of August, 1867,

At eleven o'clock A. M., for the furnishing of the following

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

TOOLS, SUPPLIES AND PROVISIONS,

For the SISSETON AND WARPETON BANDS OF SIOUX INDIANS, at their Agency near Lake Traverse:

15 Lumber Wagons, approved manufacturer.
15 A No. 1 12-inch Plows, Circular Colter.
700 Sacks, 100 lbs. each, Superfine Flour, or 350 brls. instead.
50 Barrels Mess Pork.
20 Barrels Salt.
2,000 Pounds Hard Soap.

Two Cross Cut Saws, three Hand Saws, one dozen Axes and Helves (average weight 3 lbs.) half dozen Hammers, two kegs 10d, one keg 8d, one keg 20d, one keg 4d nails.

The above provisions and articles will be let to the lowest responsible bidder, or bidders, as above stated, at the agency.

All of the implements and one hundred sacks of flour, (or an amount equal thereto,) must be delivered on or before the first of October, 1867, and the remainder before the first of December, 1867, to be subject to the inspection and approval of the agent of these Indians, or of such person or persons as he may select. Payment to be made upon the certificate of delivery to the agent, and as soon as an appropriation from Congress can be obtained therefor. Bids will be received for the articles separately from each other. The transportation of provisions to be made under cover.

Each bidder will accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by at least two responsible sureties, stipulating that he will faithfully perform the conditions of his proposals. The guarantors and sureties to be such as shall be satisfactory to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to which the proposals and sureties will be forwarded for approval, before any delivery will be made under the contract.

Communications will be endorsed with the words "Provisions," or "Implements," as the case may be.

The agent reserves the right to set aside any or all bids, on account of unfairness, or for any matter he may deem prejudicial to the interest of the government.

The right is also reserved to change or modify any of the above named proportions of provisions at the discretion of the Agent.

BENJAMIN THOMPSON,
U. S. Indian Agent.

St. Paul, Aug. 5th, 1867. aug8-3t

OFFICE OF U. S. INDIAN AGENT,
CHIPPEWA AGENCY, Minn., August 6, 1867.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M.

Monday Aug. 26, 1867,

FOR FURNISHING

SUBSISTENCE

For the Chippewas of the Mississippi for six months upon their new reservations.

The subsistence to consist of daily rations, to be issued and delivered at Oak Point, on the Mississippi River, and at Rice Lake in Folk county, Minnesota, or at such other places as the Agent may direct.

The rations will be one pound of Flour, one pound of Beef or three-fourths of a pound of Pork, two ounces of Sugar, an ounce of Coffee, and one-fourth of an ounce of Salt.

Bidders will state the price per ration.

All articles must be of a good quality, and the issue made at such times and places and under the supervision of such persons as may be selected by the Agent.

The necessary steps are now being taken for their immediate removal, and the contractor will be required to commence subsisting them immediately upon their arrival upon their reservations.

Good security must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that if the contract is awarded him he will immediately enter into an agreement, with good security, to be approved by the undersigned, to faithfully carry into effect his proposals.

The right to reject any and all bids, if deemed unreasonable, is reserved; also, the right to change or modify the ration, if the cost is not increased.

Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence," and addressed to the undersigned at Chippewa Agency, Minnesota.

J. B. BASSETT, Indian Agent.

aug15-2w *Press, Pioneer* and St. Cloud *Journal* copy.

PROPOSALS FOR PAPER.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ST. PAUL, August 11th 1867.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an act entitled "An act to provide for the purchase of paper for the public printing," approved March 1st, 1866, sealed proposals will be received at this office until September 10th, 1867, for furnishing the following amount and kinds of paper, viz:

Three Hundred Reams Book Paper, size 24x37.
Thirty Reams Folio Post.
Fifty Reams Flat Cap.
Seven Reams Demy.
Twenty Reams Colored Medium.
Four Reams Print Paper.
Three Reams Legal Cap.
Six Reams Double Cap.
Five Hundred Sheets Bond Paper.

All bids must contain samples of the several kinds of paper proposed to be furnished, and state distinctly the price per pound or ream of each kind.

Attention is called to the following paragraph in section 4 of the act above named:

"And every person or persons to whom contracts shall have been awarded, and who shall neglect or refuse to enter into the bonds required by this act, shall forfeit and pay for any such neglect or refusal any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, to be recovered in the name and for the use of the State."

Said paper must be delivered at this office in such amounts and at such times as may be required which will probably be about one half in November, 1867, and the balance in February, 1868.

H. C. ROGERS,
Secretary of State.

aug15-4w

1867. 1867.

DENISON & FOX'S

NEW STORE!

(At the Old Stand of C. Schulten & Co., opposite Broker's Block,)

St. Cloud, - - Minnesota.

For the Spring and Summer Trade:

A SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS!

Bought in New York at REDUCED PRICES!

NEW STYLES OF

PRINTS, DELAINES, BALMORALS, FLANNELS,

COTTON FLANNELS,

CLOTHS, TICKS, DENIMS, AND STRIPES.

NEW STOCK OF

SHEETINGS, MUSLINS, FANCY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS, MILLINERY GOODS, STRAW GOODS,
CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

AND EVERYTHING NEW.

GIVE US A CALL AND LOOK AT OUR GOODS.

St. Cloud, June 12th, 1867. v9n46

WHOLESALE.

W. T. B. M'INTIRE. H. A. CASTLE.

McINTIRE & CASTLE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STOVES,

Tinware, Woodenware & Farm Machinery,

Stoves, Tinware, Tubs, Pumps, Lead Pipe, Iron Pipe, Brass Pipe, Brass Cocks, Plumbers' Furnaces, Furnace Pipe, Furnace Fixtures, Mills, Kitchen Utensils, Coffee Mills, Spades, Scythes, Snaths, Shovels, Axes, Hoes, Rakes, Pitchforks, Chains, Churns, Churn Dashers, Scales, Pumps, Trap, Rope, Twine, Etc., Etc.

Washington Avenue, (third door north of Central House,)

ST. CLOUD, - - MINN.

—WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR—

QUINCY STOVES. QUINCY CORDAGE.

Anoka Tubs and Pails, Anoka Sash and Doors, Fairbanks Scales,

AT ST. PAUL PRICES, AND SAVE FREIGHT.

Manufacturers' Agents for Best Agricultural Implements.

RETAIL.

The First Division of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 8TH, 1867, PASSENGER TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

GOING WEST.

Leave St. Paul	8 00 A. M.	2 40 P. M.
St. Anthony	8 45 "	3 25 "
Manomin	9 10 "	3 50 "
Anoka	9 40 "	4 25 "
Itasca	10 00 "	5 00 "
Elk River	10 20 "	5 25 "
Big Lake	10 50 "	6 00 "
Clear Lake	11 30 "	6 40 "
Arrive St. Cloud	12 00 "	7 10 "

GOING EAST.

Leave St. Cloud	7 00 A. M.	2 00 P. M.
Clear Lake	7 30 "	2 30 "
Big Lake	8 10 "	3 10 "
Elk River	8 45 "	3 40 "
Itasca	9 05 "	3 55 "
Anoka	9 40 "	4 25 "
Manomin	10 15 "	4 55 "
St. Anthony	10 50 "	5 25 "
Arrive St. Paul	11 20 "	6 00 "

ST. PAUL, ST. ANTHONY AND MINNEAPOLIS TRAINS

LEAVE ST. PAUL DEPOT.			LEAVE ST. ANTHONY DEPOT.		
6 45 A. M.	8 00 P. M.	8 45 A. M.	7 20 A. M.	9 20 A. M.	10 50 A. M
1 00 P. M.	2 40 P. M.	6 00 P. M.	1 40 P. M.	5 25 P. M.	6 40 P. M

Purchase tickets at the Stations before entering the cars at a discount from the regular train rates.

Passengers must get their Baggage checked before it will be carried over the road, and on the arrival of the train at place of destination must present the check and take possession of their baggage.

The company will not be responsible for the safety of any baggage after its arrival at station for which it is checked—it being no part of the business of this company to receive and store baggage unless a special contract is made to that effect

The Minnesota Stage Company run a daily line of Stages up the Sauk Valley to Sauk Centre and tri-weekly to Fort Abercrombie; also tri-weekly to Little Falls, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing, leaving St. Cloud Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 A. M.

J. H. RANDALL, General Ticket Agent. F. R. DELANO, Superintendent. v9n39-tf

New Stock.

BENNETT & HANFORD,

DEALERS IN

BREECH AND MUZZLE-LOADING

RIFLES,

Shot and Rifle Guns—Fine and Common—Single and Double Shot Guns,

REVOLVERS,

Single Cartridge Pistols, Cartridges of all kinds, Oriental, Hazard and Dupont's Powder, Powder Flasks, Pocket Compasses, Spy Glasses,

FISHING TACKLE,

Gun Material, and a general assortment of Sportsmen's and Hunters' Goods, which they

Guarantee to Sell as Low or Lower,

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE WEST!

Fine Double Shot Guns and Rifles made to order.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS

Done promptly and in the best manner.

H. P. BENNETT. n52 H. W. HANFORD.

SEASONED LUMBER

AND

SHINGLES!

OF THE BEST QUALITY,

For sale at my Lumber Yard in St. Cloud,

BACK OF THE LAND OFFICE,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

C. A. GILMAN.

St. Cloud, Feb. 27th, 1867. v9n32-tf

1856. PIONEER 1856.

Boot and Shoe Store!

Established in 1856.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

All desirable styles.

Hats and Caps,

Latest Fashions.

Gloves and Mitts,

Just to fit.

Leather and Findings,

Awls and Lasts,

(But not *least*.)

A SHOEMAKER

Always on hand to fit *well* the feet with the *last* styles.

E. C. SMITH.

Washington Avenue,

v9n44 ST. CLOUD, MINN.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD

SCALES,

OF ALL KINDS.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO
226 & 228 Lake St. Chicago,
200 Market St., St. Louis

Be careful to buy only the genuine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, ST CLOUD, MINN.
August 20th, 1867.

Jerome Gillett:

SIR: You are hereby notified to appear at this office on the 7TH DAY OF NOVEMBER 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the said day and then and there show cause why your Homestead Entry No. 563, made by you December 19th 1864, upon the sw ¼ nw ¼ and e ½ sw ¼ nw ¼ sw ¼ section 8, township 38, range 26, in the District of lands subject to sale at St. Cloud, Minn., should not be canceled as Maxime Duford alleges an abandonment thereof by you and proves then and there to show the same when you will be permitted to contest such showing.

H. C. WAIT, Register,
aug22-6w] H. C. BURBANK, Receiver.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, ST. CLOUD, MINN.,
August 17th, 1867.

Myron H. Hole:

SIR: You are hereby notified to appear at this office on the 5TH DAY OF OCTOBER 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the said day and then and there show cause why your Homestead Entry No. 1025, made by you April 12th, 1866, upon the sw ¼ section 30 township 37, range 28, in the District of lands subject to sale at St. Cloud, Minn. should not be canceled, as Ephriam H. Whitney alleges an abandonment thereof by you and proposes then and there to show the same when you will be permitted to contest such showing.

H. C. WAIT, Register,
aug21-6w] H. C. BURBANK, Receiver.

HEADQUARTERS

CORNER JEFFERSON AVENUE AND ST. GERMAIN STREET,

SAINT CLOUD, MINNESOTA.

SIMS BROS.,

(SUCCESSORS TO J. B. MILLS,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions

Highest Market Price in Cash paid for

HIDES. FURS,

AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

WHOLESALE DEPOT FOR

Sauk City Mills Flour.

JOSEPH BROKER,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

Groceries, Provisions,

Glass, China and Crockery Ware,

ST. GERMAIN STREET, ST. CLOUD, MINNESOTA.

Just opened, an entirely New Stock of Goods, fresh from the East, consisting of

EVERY VARIETY OF DRY GOODS,

COTTON, WOOLEN AND SILK FABRICS,
LADIES' FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
HEAVY PIECE GOODS, SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS,
DENIMS, SHEETINGS, FLANNELS, &c., &c.

A Complete Assortment of

GLASS, CHINA AND CROCKERY WARE.

v8n47-tf JOSEPH BROKER

FOR

CHEAP DRY GOODS

GO TO

RICHARDSON'S,

Next to the Post Office.

v9n33-1y WM. RICHARDSON.

1856. 1856.

THE CITY DRUG STORE!

THE OLD Established Stand.

Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Pure Wines & Liquors

Window Glass, &c.

Kept in full supply, to be sold at the lowest market prices.

ALL THE POPULAR FAMILY MEDICINES.

FANCY TOILET ARTICLES, of the choicest and best kinds

GROCERIES

A full stock of Fresh Family Groceries, including

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, PRESERVED FRUITS, OYSTERS, LOBSTER ALSO, NUTS, CONFECTIONERY, RAISINS, &c.

WE warrant satisfaction to all our customers; and would respectfully request a call from every one wishes a pure article of Drugs or Medicines, or first-class Groceries, at reasonable prices. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours

*Remember the place