The Volunteer,

J. H. PARKER : : : : Editor.

Red Wing, January 14, 1863.

County Printing.

A more disgusting farce was never enacted, than that by which the board of County Commissioners, at their late session, earned for themselves a place in the list of political bigots.

We knew that we had, since the breaking out of the rebellion, pursued a course diffrent in politics, from that pursued by a majority of the honorable members of the board of County Commissioners of Goodhue County; which we claim is quite as Republican, and much more patriotic and manly; but it never once entered our mind that the honorable gentlemen aforesaid, had or would, or could, arrogate to themselves the right to sit in judgment on our political actions or belief; and we had altogether too much charity for human nature, though frequently exhibited in its worst forms of depravity, to harbor for an instant the thought, that we had, by advocating a policy which we ardently cherish, brought upon ourself the condemnation of the mighty powers that be, to-wit, the aforesaid board of County Commissioners.

In the simplicity of our soul, we thought the gentlemen composing that board were elected to attend to the *temporal* interests of the county; but it turns out that they think they were elected to watch over the *moral* developments of certain individuals: to build up the interests of a certain political party: to provide ways and means of giving bread and butter to political favorites, and of giving the breath of existence to party organs at the expense of the county, for whose benefit we had foolishly supposed they were especially appointed to labor.

We propose now to lay before our readers a statement of one of the most dastardly transactions that has ever been perpetrated by any body of men entrusted with the public interests, within our recollection.

On the last day of the session of the board, we were at the Court House, attending to private business at the Clerk's office. Having finished up our business, out of curiosity, more than from any other motive, we stepped into the Commissioner's Court.

When we went in, we had not the least idea that we were interested personally in any matter there, and the following communication rather took us by surprise:

"*To the Gentlemen composing the Board of Commissioners of Goodhue County:*

"I have the honor, gentlemen, to submit for your consideration some propositions in regard to the County printing, as follows, to wit:

WHEREAS, In this time of national and local derangement of financial affairs it behooves corporations, as well as individuals, to so order their pecuniary matters that they may receive a fair remuneration for their public and private services, and that each and every person may be mutually benefitted in all business transactions: And,

WHEREAS, It is meet and proper that our County printing should be done by some person representing the views of a majority of the citizens of the county, who have the debt to pay: And,

WHEREAS, The Goodhue County *Republican* is now, and ever has been, the exponent and advocate of the political principles cherished by the people of this county:

THEREFORE, That the *Republican* may receive a merited support, I hereby respectfully offer—*First*, To do the County Printing for a fair remuneration. At the rate of *five cents* a description for advertising lands sold for taxes, a publisher would be amply rewarded. For a less figure than that, a fair return for his labor could not be had, and the paper taking the job would not be benefitted by it. I therefore propose to advertise all such lands for the sum above mentioned—*five cents a description*.

I also propose, if elected County Printer, to do all the County printing for a reasonable profit on my labor.

For the reasons above given, the principal one of which is, that the Republican party in Goodhue County may have an organ which shall not only represent their political principles, *but be able to live by their aid.*

I respectfully submit the foregoing.

CHAS. L. DAVIS,
Publisher Goodhue Co. Republican.
Per E. A. LITTLEFIELD,
Jan. 8, 1862. Agent and Editor."

We have no comments to make on the communication itself. We say nothing about the absurdity of the assumption that the *Republican* expresses the political sentiments of the people of the county, when it has become notorious that when left to the management of its nominal editor it never expressed any sentiment at all. Nor do we care to mention the want of modesty exhibited by an individual so very lately a bitter, radical, unreasonable Breckinridge democrat, whose bogus conversion to Republicanism was only secured by a small job in the *Republican* office, in arrogating to himself the responsible position of public repositor and representative of the political faith of the people. Nor do we make any note of the anxiety exhibited to procure a job, in offering to do the same for half the price fixed by law; neither shall we speculate on the signs of waning life exhibited by the closing sentence of the above communication, "*but be able to live by their aid.*"

We only propose to set forth the facts in the case, as they occurred.

When the above communication was first exhibited to us, we were disgusted with the whole proceeding, and denounced it as a sneaking, underhanded effort to forestall us in the public printing by a species of "rat hole" bidding. This touched a sensitive chord in the Rt. Hon. Scofield, Member from the Borough of Cannon Falls, who arose in his place, and, with much gravity, informed us that Mr. Littlefield was not subject to any such remark, as he had been called upon to make the communication. But at that remark the other members opened their eyes, and declared that they had never heard of any such motion; whereupon the member from Cannon Falls was obliged to confess that he had prostituted his office by sneaking off, on his own responsibility, to instigate Mr. Littlefield to make an ass of himself.

Now we understand the member thinks we manifested a bad spirit. But we can assure him that our spirit is just bad enough to defeat any such miserable attempt as he then and there made to prostitute his manhood. Let him thank his stars, and us, for saving him from the disgrace he sought to bring upon himself, and for now seeking to present him to himself just as mean as he really is.

Seeing that competition had been started by the *Republican* office, (in good faith we have no doubt) we then and there determined that we could afford to cut our own throat, just as deep as Mr. Davis could afford to allow Mr. Littlefield to cut his throat. So we, after informing the Commissioners as politely as we could that they held not the lease of our conscience, neither had they a mortgage thereon; and, moreover, that we did not recognize any obligation to conform our political action to their rules of proceedure, submitted to the board the following communication, viz:

"RED WING, January 8th, 1863.

"*To the Board of County Commissioners of Goodhue County:*

"I hereby propose to do the County printing hereafter to be done, at the rate of four and one half cents per description, for each and every description. And I further propose to do all other incidental printing at a fair compensation.

JAMES H. PARKER,
Printer and Publisher of the Goodhue Volunteer."

When Mr. Littlefield's communication was presented, two members, Mr. Scofield and Mr. Hagler, were in favor of adopting it, *on the ground of great saving to the county*, though no formal motion to that effect was made.

Through the honorable efforts of other members, the action was delayed until we had an opportunity to compete. We are informed that when it was suggested that we might even bid lower than Mr. Littlefield had, Mr. Scofield entirely lost control of himself, and exhibited his petty party bigotry, and contemptible meanness of soul, by declaring that the county ought to pay the *Republican* more than the VOLUNTEER, because the *Republican* had three or four times larger circulation. Now the brilliant member from Cannon Falls has been misinformed, or he purposely lied. The *Republican* has not a subscriber more than the VOLUNTEER, and we are ready to compare books at any moment.

But when it was found that we had actually underbid Mr. Littlefield—and although a messenger was sent by Mr. Scofield for Mr. Littlefield, in hopes that he would bid still lower, he refused to do so—a new light struck that august body. A few moments entirely changed their views with regard to accepting low bids to benefit the county. Now the table is turned. We believe Mr. Post did not sympathize with the two members above named, in their efforts to keep alive the expiring *Republican* at the manifest expense of the county. At any rate, he did not vote with them. Mr. Smith, of Kenyon, was not present, and Mr. Brand was in the chair, and could not vote, so the two members before mentioned had it all their own way.

Here are two propositions, the largest of which is a clear saving to the county of over two hundred and seventy-five dollars, and the smallest (the one made by us) a saving of over three hundred dollars, on the basis of last year's tax list. Now what do those members who, a few moments before were so anxious to accept the largest one, do? They did not dare accept that, after ours had been put in, and, in gratification of their little contemptible political malace, they would not accept ours: so Mr. Scofield *moved to lay them both on the table*, probably hoping that at some future time they would be able to get around an embarrassment they did not know how to surmount. Mr. Post, be it said to his honor, voted against the motion; the other two voted for it, and they were a majority.

Now we wish to inquire of the constituents of those Honorable Gentlemen, whether they elected them to office to build up a *party*, or to do business for the county—to set in judgment on the conscience and political action of private individuals, or to administer the affairs of the public—to feed starving favorites at the public expense, when they might turn themselves to some business suited to their capacity, or to care for, and protect the people of the county from improper expenditures of their money—to unnecessarily increase, or to judiciously diminish their burdens? If for the latter of these several purposes, you cannot but regard the action of L. Scofield and Fletcher Hagler, in regard to the County printing, at the last session of the board, with condemnation.

"THERE IS NOTHING NEW UNDER THE SUN!" was the exclamation of the wisest man that ever lived. MME DEMOREST of 473 Broadway, has proved the contrary, for she has introduced to the public a regular bijou of a sewing machine, which by turning a crank does the running stitch, gathers, hems, runs up breadths, etc., with rail-road speed. It costs but five dollars.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Proceedings of County Commissioners.

RED WING, January 6th, 1863.

The Board met, present, Messrs. Post and Smith; J. H. Brand Esq., was duly qualified and took his place as Commissioner from the First District.

On motion J. H. Brand was elected Chairman of the Board for the ensuing year.

Petition of A. J. Grover, Esq., *et als*, for a change of School Districts Nos. 65 and 66 was granted.

The following resolution was then adopted:

Resolved, That the use of the Court Room, with wood and lights be given, free of charge, to the Ladies' Aid Society, for their course of lectures, the proceeds of which goes to the Soldiers' Aid Fund."

[This resolution is deserving the commendation of every loyal man in the county. ED. VOL.]

The following bills were presented and allowed, viz:

W. H. Bennett, for team for conveying prisoners,	$19 50
M. Herschler, Constable bill,	12 50
J. H. Parker for printing list of forfeited land,	228 40
Charles Ward, Justice's bill,	13 09

The Board adjourned to meet to morrow at 9 o'clock.

RED WING, Jan. 7th, 1863.

Board met at 9 o'clock A. M., present, J. H. Brand, Chairman, Messrs. Post, Smith, Hagler and Scofield, Commissioners, and F. Joss, Clerk of the Board.

The several County officers elect appeared and filed their official bonds.

The following bills were then presented and allowed:

A. H. Jones, for stationery,	$27 45
C. C. Webster,	17 00
Peter Johnson, witness fees,	4 06
Lovgren & Peterson, repairing safe,	4 50
O. F. Smith, fee as a D'p'ty Clerk, Court,	7 00
M. Herschler, Constable bill,	8 05
W. W. Sweney, post mortem examination	5 00
C. C. Johnson, Coroner's bill,	25 00
H. Mattson, furniture for Auditor's office	15 00
J. H. Brand, Deputy Sheriff's bill,	2 25
F. Joss, Express charges and Postage bill	15 00
Culver, Paig & Hoyne, book for Register's office,	20 00

The sum of $100 was, on motion, appropriated to be expended under the direction of A. J. Grover for repairs of bridge over Zumbro river, on road from Zumbrota to Hader. Board adjourned.

1 o'clock P. M.—Board met, all present.

The following resolution was adopted, viz:

"WHEREAS it has come to the knowledge of the Board of County Commissioners of Goodhue County, that C. H. Connelly, late Treasurer of said county, while acting as such Treasurer, did, from time to time, collect taxes and return the same as delinquent; Now, therefore, it is *Resolved*, By such Board, that the County Attorney be instructed to give public notice to all persons interested, to examine their receipts, and ascertain the extent of the default of such Treasurer, and report the same without delay."

The Board then proceeded to select a list of names of individuals, a suitable number from each town, from which is to be drawn, at the proper time, the list of Grand and Petit Jurors.

[We publish the list in another place, therefore omit it here]—ED. VOL.

RED WING, Jan. 8, 9 o'clock, A.M.

Board met, all the members present.

On motion the salary of County Attorney for the current year was fixed at $300 in County Orders.

On motion Robert Deakin was allowed $36 77 for extra services as Clerk of District Court.

The following resolution was then adopted.

"WHEREAS it having been ascertained that there are omissions in the personal property list upon which taxes for the current year are levied, of persons and property liable to taxation, therefore, *Resolved*, That the County Auditor be, and he is hereby instructed to insert the names of all persons owning such taxable property, in the county, with the amount of such property, ascertained by the best means at his command, and that he extend the taxes upon the same at the same rates, and for the same purposes, as upon other property already listed."

Adjourned till 1 o'clock P. M.

1 o'clock, P. M.—Board met, all present.

The following directions were drawn up in writing and sent to the County Treasurer, viz:

"You are hereby directed and required to proceed without delay, to collect all delinquent taxes on personal property in your county, in manner prescribed by law."

Communications from C. L. Davis and J. H. Parker, in relation to the County printing, was received, and, on motion, laid on the table.

The Auditor was ordered to have the Financial Statement of the year 1862 published in the GOODHUE VOLUNTEER.

The County Auditor was instrueted to have the Insurance Policy on the Court House, in the Hartford Insurance Company, now about expiring, renewed.

The following bills were allowed:

F. Hagler, posting Military Election notices,	$3 00
L. Scofield, viewing road and posting notices,	6 90
Geo. Post, extra services as Chairman, posting notices, &c.,	12 00
L. Bates, viewing road and posting notices,	3 50
J. H. Parker, printing for Clerk of Court	4 20
C. L. Davis, printing,	2 00
Milage, per diem of Commissioners, present session,	33 54

The Board passed a resolution authorizing the Sheriff to purchase wood for the Court House, and on motion, adjourned *sine die.*

J. H. BRAND,
Chairman Co. Commissioners.
(Attest),
F. Joss, Clerk of Board.

RAMSEY NOMINATED.—In the Republican caucus last night, Alex. Ramsey was nominated U. S. Senator in place of Rice. It only remains now to confirm his nomination by a joint convention of the two houses of the legislature.

The man who wouldn't allow his wife to skate has concluded to *let 'er slide.*

Telegraphic News.

WASHINGTON Jan. 7.

The victory of Rosencrans and that at Vicksburg is considered as practically ending the war in the Southwest, if only decent vigor is displayed in improving them and taking possession of the strategic points thus open for our occupation.

Mr. Aldrich's bill, taking away the annuities from the late hostile Sioux Indians in Minnesota and giving them to the sufferers from the recent outbreak passed with scarcely any opposition.

The nomination of Assistant Secretary Usher, to-day, as Secretary of the Intetior, took no one by surprise. The contest all along lay between him and Holt, the President inclining to Holt on general grounds, and to Usher because he is from the same state with Smith, and was argued by Smith, and is already familiar with the business of the department.

When members of the Northwest began to protest against the appointment of a border State man to the Cabinet, and to demand an earnest Republican, they simply turned the scales in favor of Usher.

The official report of the foundering of the Monitor shows that her loss was attributable to springing a large leak about the line where her armor joined on to her hull, caused by the weight of her armor and the strain thus produced on her wood work during the violent pitching of the vessel in the heavy sea.

When she rose on the swell the flat under surface of her projecting armor came down with great force on the water, causing a serious shock to the vessel and turret, and as supposed, increasing the leak. The pumps were entirely powerless to keep the water down in the hold, and it became necessary to transfer the crew to the ship which had the Monitor in tow. As the waves were dashing over her whole deck this transfer was extremely hazardous, and it was while attending to this that most of those who were lost perished. The whole official report tends to make it clearer than ever before that the Monitor was wholly unseaworthy.

WASHINGTON Dec. 7.

The iron-slads were sent from Fortress Monroe to Wilmington; the object to cut off railroad communication with Charleston.

Secretary Chase has prepared a financial bill for the Senate finance committee, to whom it was referred. The bill is designed to afford temporary relief to the Treasury and provides for the issue of Treasury notes and bonds to the amount of $200,000,000. It is reported that the minority of the judiciary committee of the House intend to make a report condemning the President's emancipation proclamation as being unconstitutional and inoperative.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.

[Special to *Tribune*.]—The French Minister in an interview granted to day with Cornell Jewett, declared the policy of the Emperor of France in proposing mediation was wholly friendly to us, and was inspired by a desire to see the Union restablished upon a series of mutual concession; that Napoleon was sincerely interested in the prosperity and progress of the American nation, and that for sake of that nation, and the interest of humanity, he had made a friendly call upon European powers to join in proposing to America to sheath swords and deliberate. That France had no desire to be herself an arbitrator between contending States, but that if mediation of other nations was accepted, or if we ourselves should meet in consultation, he would be glad to tender her friendly offices, that in this spirit only was it proposed by France that England and Russia should join her in the suggested mediation, and which could only take place with the consent and expressed desire of the American Government that Napoleon thought the war and the causes that led to it, could not now be settled without concession, and he was also of the opinion that a conciliatory spirit, under a suspension of hostilities would lead to peace.

M. Mercier also declared that he wished it understook that the large expedition to Mexico was meant only to repair the honor of France, injured by military defeat, and that it had no connection with or regard to the American war: indeed, that the American people could not point to any act of France of a character to justify the charge that she was hostile to their Union or their rights or interests.

M. Mercier finally showed to Mr. Jewett and gave him permission to make use of the following passage in a recent dispatch to him from Drouyn De L'Huy:

"Explain frankly, and in such a manner as to be well understood by the American people around you that the government of the Emporer would always be happy if he could contribute to the pacification of a friendly nation at all times on any conditions alone, or as proposed, with the concurrence of Great Britain and Russia, or with that of any other power that may be desired by America to co-operate as a duty to humanity and good policy, and with a view to the best conditions for the future of the American nation."

The Richmond *Enquirer*, says danger of financial ruin to the Confederation is imminent, and the high prices resulting from the enormous issue of treasury notes, are an enemy more formidable than Yankee armies. It recommends a tax bill to produce $150,000,000.

The *Enquirer* publishes the Emancipation Proclamation, with details from New York papers of negro jubilations over it throughout the North.

Jeff. Davis was serenaded in Richmond last Monday night and made a long speech, claiming a rebel victory at Murfreesboro equal to that of Fredericksburg, and predicts that out of it will come dissatisfaction in the North, which is ultimately to separate that section from the Eastern States.

The death of the fugitive rebel, Governor Jackson, of Missouri, is confirmed. It occurred at Little Rock, Dec. 7th.

TALLAHOMA, Jan. 5.

Unable to dislodge him from his entrenchments, and hearing of reinforcements, I withdrew from his front night before last. He has not followed. My Cavalry are close on his front.

BRAXTON BRAGG.

The dispatch characterized the Murfreesboro fight as a mysterious affair, and cannot reconcile Bragg's first with his last dispatch.

The *Examiner* says it was a disappointment, but not a disaster, and finds consolation in the fact that the Union army was horribly crippled.

NASHVILLE, January, 8.

Murfreesboro is entirely deserted.

Rosencrans army has advanced 10 miles yond there.

The rebels are reported at Tallahoma.

DETROIT, Jan. 9.

The Legislature yesterday re-elected Chandler Senator for 6 years.

DOVER, Del. Jan. 6.

Bayard was re elected U. S. Senator from this State to day.

HALIFAX, Jan. 9.

Steamer Africa from Liverpool the 27th and Queenstown the 28th has arrived. The news of the Federal defeat at Fredericksburg is the universal topic. The friends of the North are greatly disappointed. The general deduction in Liverpool was unfavorable to peace.

Commercial advices meagre.

Business suspended by holidays, some transactions in cotton which has advanced. Breadstuffs quiet but firmer. Consuls 61½ 65⅝.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 9.

To Major General Halleck:

I have just received a dispatch from Gen. Granger that the cavalry force of about 1,000 men which he sent to East Tennessee on the 21st, under the command of Gen. H. Carter, to destroy the East Tennessee railroad bridges &c., has been heard from.

Granger has just received a dispatch from Gen. Carter at Machester, Ky., who is on his return, stating that on the 30th he entirely destroyed Union and Wautuga bridges ten miles from the railroad. 550 rebels were killed, wounded and taken prisoners. 700 stands of arms and a large amount of flour, salt and other rebel stores, and also a locomotive and two cars were destroyed.

A brisk skirmish took place at the Wautuga bridge, and another at Jonesville. We lost but ten men.

This expedition as characterized by Gen. Granger, has been one of the most hazardous and daring of the war, and was attended with great hardships and privations owing to the almost impracticable nature of the country, the length of route of nearly two hundred miles each way, and the inclement season.

The important results of this expedition cannot be overrated, severing, as it has, the main rebel army communication between Va. and the southwest.

Gen Carter and officers and men deserve the thanks of the country. Great credit is also due to Major Gen. Granger under whose immediate supervision the expedition was fitted out.

H. B WRIGHT.
Major General Commanding.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.

To Maj. Gen Wright, Cincinnatti:

The daring operations and brilliant achievements of Gen. Carter and his command, are without parallel in the history of the war, and deserve the thanks of the country.

This expedition has proved the capacity of our cavalry for bold and dashing movements, which I do not doubt will be imitated by others.

(Signed) H. W. HALLECK
General in Chief.

Special to St. Paul Press:

HEADQUARTERS OF ARMY, Washington, Jan. 9.

To Maj Gen. Rosencrans, commanding army of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: Rebel accounts fully confirm your telegram from the battle field. The victory was well earned and is one of the most brilliant of the war. You and your brave army have won the gratitude of your country and the admiration of the world.—The field of Murfreesboro is made historical, and future generations will point out where so many heroes fell gloriously in defense of the Constitution, and thanks to the living and tears for the lamented dead.

[Signed], H. W. HALLECK,
General in Chief.

It is rumored that Secritary Chase will resign shortly if the committee of ways and means reject his policy. Private London letters say there are at sea forty blockade breakers that have been fitted out and loaded in British ports. Large quantities of rebel bonds have been sold at five shillings per pound, secured on at call at 7 cents per pound. The rebels raised from this some 750,000 pounds sterling to buy steamers.—They have recently bought six vessels which are laden with arms, powder, clothes, shoes, medicines &c. The military Committee report in favor of Hy Thayer's plan of colonizing Florida with 20,000 negroes. Volunteers who are to serve nine months then disband and occupy the country.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 9.

Richardson was nominated for Senator on the first ballot at the Democratic caucus.—It is thought that this is a great triumph of the more conservative portion of the party. An immense Union meeting is being held to night at this place.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 9.

The Democrats in caucus nominated D. Turpie and Hon. F. A. Hendricks for U. S Senators.

LANSING, Jan. 9.

Hon. Mr. Chandler is re-elected to the office of United States Senator for six years. Trators denounced it as an outrage.

New York, Jan. 9.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that any revenue stamps except proprietory can now be used for its amount on any instrument, thus eventually abolishing the great variety of stamps.

It was yesterday currently remarked in civil circles in this city, that Commodore Wilkes had been removed from command of the Flying Squadron, for having failed to obey orders relative to intercepting the Alabama.

Yesterday afternoon the new and splendid ship George Griswold, laden with gifts of food for the famished operatives of Lancashire was towed down the bay, and this morning she will spread her sails and start on her voyage for the shores of England.

As she moved down the bay she was saluted by several British vessels in the harbor, and the crowd of sailors and citizens on her deck, as well as the steamer which towed her out, and on other vessels in the vicinity, exhibited their generous enthusiasm by most vociferous cheers.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 9.

General Rosecrans orders all captured rebel officers confined until Davis's order is revoked, the rebel prisoners to subsist on army rations, the food contributed by friends to be used for hospitals, and repititions of contributions to constitute jail offense.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette* says that 1,963 bales of cotton have arrived in that city within the past two or three days.

Legislature.

We have never yet published any of the proceedings of the Legislature, now in session, for the reason that nothing of public interest has yet transpired.

The all absorbing question now, is the election of United States Senator to take the place of Rice, whose term expires next March.

Monday night the Republicans met in caucus, to nominate a candidate for U. S. Senator, and twenty four ballots were taken—The first ballot was as follows, viz.

For Ramsey	20
For Aldrich	14
For Cooper. (we believe)	7
Scattering	5

The twenty fourth ballot resulted as follows, viz.

For Ramsey	23
For Smith	16
For Aldrich	4
Scattering	3

The intermediate balloting was not much varied from the above.

On the 12th McClure gave notice of a private bill to authorize Frank Ives Esq., to establish a ferry across the Mississippi River at Red Wing.

Jurors.

The following is the list of names selected by the County Commissioners, at their late session, from which the list of Grand and Petit jurors, for the next term of the District Court will be drawn.

GRAND JURY.

Isaac C. Sterns,	S. P. Chandler,
J. W. Blake,	Fletcher Hagler,
Oscar Dickey,	C. W. Libbey,
W. E. Nichols,	Aron G. Hudson,
Wm. Rock,	H. F. Simmons,
Marcus Eggleston,	Geo. W. Post,
S. C. Burk,	Han Bonnell,
John Hack,	Thos. Hanson,
Knute Finceth,	W. R. Brown,
Chas. Abels,	Garnet Phineson,
Ole Oleson,	J. F. Comstock,
Lars K. Aakers,	Wm. Akers,
T. J, Smith (Kenyon)	E. M. Sumner,
James Cox,	S. J, Willard,
F. F. Demick,	Chas. Himmelman,
J. L. Clifford,	Thomas Baker,
Luther Scofield,	George West,
Wm. Libbey,	D L. Davis,
Wm. H. Pardy,	Chas. Spates,
Jesse McIntire,	P. Vandenburg.
J. C. Pierce,	A. D. Whitney,
W. T. Hastings,	Francis Ives,
Geo. Wilkinson,	S. A. Freistedt,
M. B. Lewis,	Wm. Howe,
J. Meacham.	Joshua Ashton,

PETIT JURY.

Geo. Sanderson,	George Gay,
J. C. Dow,	G. H. Gaylord,
Mat Doyle.	A. W. Post,
James Scofield,	H. L. Barrett,
Orlen Sackett,	Wm. Williamson,
John Murphy,	Andrew Bjerakee,
W. E. Lovell,	Williard C. Crandall,
Frank Kelly,	August Fogiesing,
Thos. Carney,	Knute Peterson,
D. Dewey,	Addison Hilton,
Jacob Turner,	W. R. Brill,
Hans Hanson,	John E. Wright,
R. H. Booth.	Jacob Wells,
Shubal Wales,	Andrew Thompson,
Gunder Olson,	A. B. Cramer,
J. C. Swift,	E. D. Pattengail,
D. F. Woodward.	J. C. Arnold,
G. W. Hart,	Willard Kinyon,
L. F. Richard,	Alonzo Dibble,
Alex Merritt,	John Leeson,
S. A. Crooks,	Benj Bevers,
Melvin Burrows,	Seth barber,
Asa B. Lewis,	Andrew Cotter,
F. A. Barnes,	Chas. Betcher,
W. P. Scofield,	Wm. Haynes,
Wm. Fryberger,	S. B. Parkhurst,
John Watson,	Andrew Swanson,
A. D. Roberts,	Thomas Taylor,
T. B. Sheldon,	John W. Luce.
C, Bergh,	J, S. Allen,
C. J. F. Smith,	Jared Sexton,
Wm. Mead,	John Fredericks,
Thos. McManus,	Benjamin Sherman,
Oscar Smith,	Albert Hall,
W. E Sargent,	C. J. Lundgren,
P, S. Fenton,	

NOTICE,

TO all those who paid taxes to C. H. Connelly as Treasurer during his continuance in office.

It having come to the knowledge of the County Commissioners of Goodhue County that C. H. Connelly, while in the office of County Treasurer, did, from time to time, collect taxes, and give receipts therefor, which he returned as unpaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of an order of the County Commissioners of said county, I hereby notify and request you and each of you to examine your tax receipts and compare them with the list of unpaid taxes, and report to me without delay all cases of the *payment* of taxes by you that have been returned *unpaid*, either upon real estate or personal property.

WARREN BRISTOL,
County Attorney.

Red Wing, Jan. 12th, 1862. n2v1w4