

THE GOODHUE VOLUNTEER.

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION, FIRST, LAST, AND ALL THE TIME.

VOLUME 7, NO. 39.

RED WING, GOODHUE COUNTY, MINN., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1863.

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4 sq. ft.	4.50	5.00	5.50	10.00	15.00
5 sq. ft.	5.50	6.00	6.50	12.00	18.00
6 sq. ft.	6.50	7.00	7.50	14.00	21.00
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Business Cards.

WARREN BRISTOL,
Attorney at Law,
RED WING, MINN.
Front office, over C. McGlashan's Store.
h15v7ly

C. & J. C. McCLEURE,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law,
RED WING, MINN.
Special attention given to the collection of claims against the United States for PAY AND BOUNTY of soldiers killed in battle or dying in the service of the Government. Office in Bran's new building, next door to the Red Wing House.
Red Wing, March 28th, 1861.

JAMES H. PARKER,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
AND Notary Public.
RED WING, MINN.
Particular attention given to the collection of claims against the United States, growing out of the war, for soldiers ARREAR PAY, BOUNTY MONEY, EXTRA PAY OR PENSIONS. Office in the Goodhue Volunteer building.

W. W. PHELPS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RED WING, MINN.
h15v

BOOTS & SHOES.
BARCLAY & MILLER,
Plan street, Red Wing, opposite the Kelly House, are manufacturing BOOTS AND SHOES, in the most workmanlike manner, and at MODERATE RATES. Repairing done to order at short notice.
Red Wing, Sept. 17, 1862. n8v7ly

FRANK IVES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Red Wing, MINN.
Special attention given to collecting. OFFICE ON MAIN STREET.
h15v n4v6:ly

G. R. STERLING & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BEATHER, & SHOE FINDINGS.
Manufacturers of every kind and style of Men's, Boy's, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes. Repairing done neatly and at moderate prices. In the New Brick building, corner Main and Plum streets. Come and see us.
G. R. STERLING & CO.
n29a n4v6:ly

City Bakery,
ON BUSH STREET, near RED WING HOUSE.
CHAS. L. RUTCHER, Proprietor.
A good assortment of FRESH BAKED BREAD, Cakes, Pies, Crackers &c. always on hand. Yeast is always kept. Those who wish to have bread delivered at their homes can leave their orders.
n15l n4v6-6m

JOHN NORQUIST,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
And Manufacturer of all kinds of CLOTH AND FUR CAPS, LADIES FUR CAPES, CUFFS, MUFFS, &c. and dealer in
Ready Made Clothing.
FINE CLOTHS AND TAILORS TRIMMINGS of all description. Also agent for SINGER'S Sewing Machine, the best and cheapest machine in use. Having enlarged my business I am now prepared to execute all orders without delay. I warrant all my work; no one need take a garment after it has been ordered unless it fits. CUTTING DONE AT ALL TIMES. Good people of town and country give me a call. I work cheap and sell cheap.
OPPOSITE THE CITY BAKERY,
On Bush Street, Red Wing.
P. S. I keep on hand a large stock of machine needles, twist and thread.
n15v n4v6:ly

FURNITURE.
On Bush Street, near the Red Wing House. All kinds constantly on hand. Repairing and turning done to order. Also, all kinds of Coffins.
JOHN CORRELL,
n40a n4v6:ly

WHEAT AND BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, Corn Meal and Oats, for sale by
S. C. HARLAN
n40a n4v6:ly

GENE RAL assortment of Nuts, Candies and S. C. HARLAN
CORN STARCH, Soda, Cream Tartar and Mustard, for sale by
HARLAN.
n40a n4v6:ly

HICKMAN HOUSE.
We have just newly furnished and opened the Hickman House, formerly known as the Hack House, PLUM STREET, Red Wing, and are now prepared to accommodate all who may favor us with their patronage. We have just built
A COMMODIOUS STABLE.
for the accommodation of teams.
HICKMAN BROTHERS,
Red Wing, May 15, 1862. n42-6m

Lyons House,
Corner of Plum and Third streets,
RED WING, MINN.
THE proprietor has just finished this large and commodious House, and is now prepared to give those who may favor him with their patronage all the comforts of a home while sojourning in the city.
JOHN LYONS,
Proprietor.
Red Wing, Sept. 24, 1862. n42-6m

Bailey House.
TEN miles from Red Wing, on the Mantorville road. Accommodations for man and beast furnished at reasonable rates. Good Stabling and plenty of water.
J. V. H. BAILEY, Proprietor.
n42-6m

WAGON MAKER & BLACKSMITH.
THE subscriber has lately erected a large and convenient building on the corner of PLUM AND FIFTH streets, where he is now MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING WAGONS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS, SLEIGHS, BOATS, &c., &c. On the shortest notice and in the most workmanlike manner. He has also connected with his establishment a
BLACKSMITH SHOP,
where all work pertaining to that business will be neatly and promptly done. All Wagons and Carriages made from the best of Eastern timber, and warranted for two years.
S. A. FREESTEDT,
Red Wing, Oct. 15th, 1862. n42-6m

A. W. ESPING,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER.
MAIN ST. WEST OF BUSH ST.
WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c. ALSO Jewelry. neatly repaired.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
Red Wing, MINN. n4v6-ly

"Time is Money."
Keep correct time and you will never be late to your business. THE subscriber having returned from the war has resumed the business of MAKING AND REPAIRING Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. At his old stand, in Parkhurst's Store, RED WING, MINN. All Watches and Clocks repaired by him are warranted to run one year, with proper usage. WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c. Kept constantly on hand for sale at low figures. n4v6-ly

C. BERG,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR.
A full assortment of
READY MADE CLOTHING
AND Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods constantly on hand.
TAILORING AND REPAIRING done to order promptly and at reasonable rates. Shop in Winkler's Block.
Red Wing, June 5th, 1861. n4-ly

THE LATEST STYLE,
and most fashionable cut. Experience of over twenty years in all branches of the trade, in cutting and making up garments for men and children, enables him to give perfect satisfaction to all who will favor him with their patronage. Particular attention paid to cutting clothes to order to be made by ladies.
All Clothes Warranted to Fit!
Shop on Main street, between Smith & Dickinson's Bank and A. W. Esping's Jewelry Store. Red Wing, May 23d, 1862. n4v6-6m

W. E. HAWKINS
Painter, Glazier
AND PAPER HANGER.
All orders promptly attended to and faithfully executed.
Red Wing June 1860.

THE CELEBRATED
EAGLE
PANNING MILL.
Manufactured and for sale by
ASHTON, COGEL & BETCHER,
Near the Kelly House.
RED WING, MINN. n4v6:ly

The Kirby.
MOWER & REAPER, two sizes, with Self or Hand Reels. Send in your orders early, before the price gets higher. For terms, price, and other particulars apply at the Red Wing Agency.
BROWN & BETCHER.
n4v6:ly

KEROSENE OIL for sale by
HARLAN.
n4v6:ly

Educational Department.

EDITED BY
PROF. JABEZ BROOKS.

Emerson's Maxims of Education:
These 'maxims' were included under twenty-nine heads, with practical remarks, under several of them. We have room only for the most important. They contain much practical wisdom, are the results of careful study and large experience, and have been found to stand the test, when tried. We would earnestly recommend their careful study to all teachers, especially the young and inexperienced.

1. "Let it be your grand object to prepare your pupils for the greatest usefulness and enjoyment."
2. Teach for eternity!
3. Teach nothing, but what appears conducive to the usefulness of your pupils, if improved according to its natural tendency and influence.
4. Let every branch receive attention, in proportion to its probable utility.
5. As far as possible, make your pupils perceive and feel the importance of every branch they pursue.

6. Proceed systematically; and, as far as possible, teach those things first, which are first in order of nature, and which may be understood, without an acquaintance with other things, to be subsequently acquired.
7. As far as possible teach those things first, which are easiest in themselves.
8. In giving instruction, proceed very gradually, and by the shortest steps, from the more easy to the more difficult.
9. As far as may be, see that your pupils understand each step before proceeding to the next.
10. Never teach them directly, what they can conveniently learn without such assistance.

Remarks. It is much better for them to surmount a difficulty by their own ingenuity and efforts, than by the aid of others. It may be much more useful for them to devise a method of obtaining an answer, than actually to perform the operation that obtains it. When a principle or fact is thus discovered by reflection or investigation, it is likely to be much more clearly understood in its nature and connection, than when it is learned directly, by means of verbal or printed instructions. This is the way to promote their fondness for study, to foster original genius, and to invigorate and elevate their intellectual powers. It is a most unpropitious symptom for a pupil to be continually asking, 'How shall I do this? How shall I do this?' without attempting to discover the method of solution. It is also a cruel kindness, that is incessantly telling and aiding the pupils in doing that, which, without such assistance, he might easily accomplish. If your pupils can not or will not proceed without such abundant aid, it may be expedient to place them in a lower class.

11. Never do for your pupils what they can do for themselves, except so far as may be necessary, to set an example.
12. The time that a teacher spends in reading, spelling, mending their pens, ruling their paper, &c., is perhaps generally worse than lost. It deprives them, in some measure at least, of the privilege of learning. As far as possible prevent your pupils from retarding the progress of one another, by affording to each other this unnecessary aid.
13. Never indulge your pupil in saying 'can't,' or expressing inability to perform any exercise required.

Remarks. They know not what they can effect, till they make the attempt; and, if one attempt has proved fruitless, another may succeed; and, if nine have been unfortunate, the tenth may be successful.
14. Freely indulge and encourage your pupils in asking questions; and if possible lead to the answer by questioning them.

Remarks. This is the method of Pestalozzi, and is perhaps the most distinguished characteristic of that venerable man. But he did not invent this method; or, if he did, he was not the first inventor. It was practiced by Socrates, more than 2000 years ago; and it has the sanction of a greater than Socrates. In this way the Saviour instructed his disciples, from day to day. It is agreeable to the direction contained in the sixth of Deuteronomy, 'and these words which I command thee this day, shall be in thine heart; and thou shalt teach them diligently to thy children, and shalt talk of them, when thou sittest in the house, and when thou walkest by the way; when thou liest down, and when thou risest up.'

20. Teach your pupils to teach themselves.
Remarks. The benefits of this will be much every way. It will conduct to acquaintance with their own faculties, and render their progress more pleasant and rapid. It will prepare them to teach others and it will lay the only foundation for their advancement in science and literature, after the close of their pupilage.

Several of the preceding maxims have a bearing upon the subject of self-teaching. Special efforts should be made for this purpose.

22. Teach as much as possible, by example; and let your example in everything be such as may be safely imitated.
Remarks. Much, though by no means too much, has been said and urged upon the unspeakable importance of ministerial and parental example, scarcely less important is the example of teachers; this is so obvious as not to need extended illustration.

23. Endeavor to render your instructions interesting.
Remarks. If a teacher can not do this, it is of little consequence what other qualifications he may possess. Whatever be his learning, genius, piety, zeal, patience, faithfulness, &c., if he cannot interest his pupils he is unfit for his business. The grand question, then, is: how shall instructions be rendered interesting? In the whole art of education, there is perhaps nothing else, at once so difficult and so important. Upon this subject I would most gladly listen to the instruction of any one. It has become my duty, however, to attempt instructing myself and others. O, that I had more ability to do it.

24. As far as possible, instruct by exhibiting the real objects, or the most perfect natural signs of the objects, to which your instructions relate.
25. Endeavor to discover and correct the bad habits of your pupils.
26. As far as possible, excite your pupils to vigorous and laudable efforts, by inculcating upon them their obligations to God, to themselves, to their parents, to their associates, to their country, to their ancestors, to future generations and to the world.

27. In exciting in your pupils a sense of honor, shame and emulation, endeavor to guard their minds against criminal ambition to which these feelings or the causes of these feelings are in danger of leading.
Remarks. That there may be a virtuous emulation and a laudable regard for character, is certain from scripture. It is equally certain, that those good men have misjudged, who urge us to root up these principles of humane nature, as tares sown by the hand of the enemy. These principles seem to be neither good nor bad in themselves, any more than appetite for food, as a regard for property, an affection for friends, or the love of happiness in any form. It is certain, however, that there is a love of fame and distinction, which is most hateful to God and injurious to man. Let us learn to distinguish them, that we may cherish the innocent and good and cast the bad away.

28. By no means suffer your faithfulness to be overcome by a fear of wounding the feelings of your pupils.
Remarks. It may indeed be painful to them, and scarcely less so to you, to mention faults, which they never mistrusted; but remember, it is but the pang of a moment. To neglect this duty might diminish their usefulness and happiness through life. At the same time the greatest caution and tenderness should be used, that the wound inflicted may be as light as possible. The tender hearted surgeon, though he may judge it necessary to amputate a limb, will endeavor to avoid giving his patient the least unnecessary pain.

29. Fervently supplicate the divine blessings upon your pupils and upon your efforts for the improvement, from day to day.

In these 'maxims' of Mr. E. we have a synopsis of those general views and principles, by which he was guided as an educator and in the practice of which he was so eminently successful. It should be remembered that they were written some twenty five years ago. It is quite possible, that had he lived to the present time, the experience of a quarter of a century might have modified his views in some particulars.

Let us emulate his virtues and imitate his example, then shall our end be like his, peaceful and happy, and a crown of glory be our eternal reward in heaven.

STATE ITEMS.

REGIMENTAL INSPECTION.—The 7th Regiment presented a fine military appearance, marching through our principal streets last Tuesday afternoon, preparatory to their monthly inspection, which took place on that day. They turned out with full ranks completely equipped, with their knapsacks, with their blankets rolled up, and strapped to their backs, all ready, if the word had been given, to start at once on an Indian campaign.—*Mankato Ind.*

UNION LEAGUE.—We learn that an organization under this name has been organized in this city, and is popular, and rapidly embracing our citizens among its membership. Its place and time of meeting is a secret, though its platform is understood to be unwavering devotion to the glorious old flag, and hostilities to rebels and traitors.—*Hastings Ind.*

Miscellaneous Reading.

AN ACT to license Dogs, and for the protection of Sheep.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. Every owner or keeper of a Dog shall annually on or before the thirtieth day of April cause to be registered numbered described and licensed for one year from the first day of the ensuing May, in the office of the Clerk of the City or Town wherein he resides, and shall cause it to wear around its neck, a collar distinctly marked with the owners name, and registered number, and shall pay for such license One Dollar for a male Dog, and Two Dollars for a female Dog over the age of six months.

SEC. 2. The Clerk shall issue the license and receive and pay the money therefor into the County Treasury, on or before the tenth day of May of each year, retaining for his own use, ten cents for each license. The Treasurer shall keep an accurate and separate account of all sums received and paid out under the provisions of this Chapter, relating to Dogs, which account shall at all times be open to the inspection of any voter of the county.

SEC. 3. The Clerk shall annually, within one week after the first day of May, post in some conspicuous place, a list of all Dogs licensed for the current year; and shall furnish a copy thereof to the Chief of Police of the City, or one of the Constables of the Town, and shall, from time to time, furnish said officers with a list of such Dogs as are subsequently licensed during the year.

SEC. 4. Any owner of any Dog may at any time, have it licensed until the first day of the ensuing May, upon paying the sum as provided in section one, but such license shall not exempt him from the penalty of the following section, on complaint made prior to issuing of license. No new license for the current year shall be necessary upon the removal of a licensed Dog into another city or town.

SEC. 5. Whoever keeps a Dog contrary to the provisions of this chapter, shall forfeit Ten Dollars, for the use of the person making the complaint.

SEC. 6. Whoever, wrongfully removes the collar from, or steals a Dog licensed and collared as aforesaid, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars; and whoever wrongfully kills, maims, entices or carries away any such Dog, shall be liable to its owner for double the value of said dog; and whoever distributes or exposes any poisonous substance with intent that the same be eaten by any such dog, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars nor less than ten dollars.

SEC. 7. Any person who, and every Police officer or Constable shall, kill, or cause to be destroyed, all dogs going at large and not licensed and collared according to the provisions of this chapter, and all officers when not otherwise paid for their services, shall receive from the County Treasury, fifty cents for each dog so destroyed by them.

SEC. 8. Any person may kill any dog that shall suddenly assault him while he is peaceably walking or riding without the enclosure of its owner or keeper, and any person may kill any dog that is found out of the enclosure or immediate care of its own owner or keeper, worrying, wounding, or killing any sheep or lambs.

SEC. 9. Any person suffering loss by reason of the worrying, maiming, or killing of his sheep or lambs by dogs, may, within thirty days after he knows of such loss, present proof to the Auditor of the County wherein the damage is done, and thereupon said Auditor shall draw an order in favor of such person upon the Treasurer of the County for the amount of such loss, and the Treasurer shall pay the same out of any money which may have accumulated under the provisions of this act, and after such order has been drawn, the city or town may sue on complaint before any Justice of the Peace of the proper county, and recover against the owner or keeper of the dog concerned in doing such damage, the full amount thereof.

SEC. 10. The Mayor and Aldermen of each city, and the Supervisors of each town shall require all dogs not licensed and collared according to the foregoing provisions of this act, to be destroyed, and shall enforce all penalties herein provided. Any officer refusing or neglecting to perform the duties herein imposed upon him, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty five dollars, to be paid into the town or city Treasury, for the use of common schools in the town or city.

SEC. 11. All fines, penalties and judgments, provided for in this act, may be recovered on complaint of any householder of the town or city, before any Justice of the Peace of the county where the offence was committed.

SEC. 12. Any money remaining in the Treasury on the 30th day of April, in the year 1874, and on the 30th day of April of every year thereafter accumulated in the

current year, under the provisions of this act shall be applied to the use of common schools of the county.

SEC. 13. Chapter fifty three of session laws of 1860, entitled an act for the protection of sheep, and chapter eight of the session laws of 1863, an act entitled to protect wool-growing interests of the state by levying a tax on dogs, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 14. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved March 6, 1863.

The Voice of Loyal Tennesseans.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

We have had on hand for some time, the proceedings of a meeting held by loyal Tennesseans on the 5th of March, in hopes that we could make room for them entire, but we despair of doing so. We can only make room for the following resolutions.— There were full fifteen thousand loyal Tennesseans present at the meeting, and these resolutions speak their united voice:

Resolved, That we look upon with contempt and abhorrence the resolutions introduced into the Legislature of Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, and other States proposing the calling of Conventions to devise, as they say, the mode and manner by which the war may be ended by compromise, and believe them the offspring and result of those linked together in treason, with those who are timid, cowardly, cringing, and in every respect wanting in patriotism and moral courage. We view all such persons in open violation of the Federal Constitution and laws, guilty of treason, and unworthy the name of or entitled to the respect of American citizens. We view them and the intended result of such conventions as giving aid and comfort to the enemy, and as tending to the dismemberment of the Union for the preservation of which our brave soldiers in the field are so freely giving their life's blood.

Resolved, That the Tennesseans now in arms for themselves, and as reflecting the true interest and feeling of the Union People of the State, hereby declare that they are for maintaining the Government of the United States at all hazards.

They are for a vigorous prosecution of the war, until the rebels throw down their arms without condition; they are for depriving the rebel master of his slave and every other species of property so far as may be necessary to overthrow treason and put down rebellion.

Resolved, That we heartily co-operate with and sustain President Lincoln in his Emancipation Proclamation, and approval of acts of Congress in the employment of slave and persons of African descent, in the Government service, to aid in suppressing the rebellion.

Resolved, That we spurn all propositions for any armistice or cessation of hostilities until the rebels throw down their arms.— We oppose all conventions under the name of Peace Conventions; the authors of all such view with distrust, and can see no certain result therefrom, but trend to the Government and a tendency to its disruption, and that we ask and press a vigorous and united prosecution of the war, and the execution, as we advance, of necessary means, military and civil, to restore the Constitution and laws?

A WATREY GRAVE.—The freshest having overflowed the flats adjacent to the river, the grave of the 'memorable thirty-eight' is covered with water to the depth of a foot or two. Several squaws were on the bank of the river, a few days ago, crying bitterly over the sad sight.

A FUR ITEM.—Messrs. Chaney Barrett and Bundy, returned, this week, from a trapping excursion west of New Ulm, having been gone about one month. They captured 1,015 rats, 24 mink, 4 coon, and 20 fox, which are worth \$500—a very profitable month's work.—*Mankato Record.*

We are informed by the mail carrier that the trappers in the vicinity of Forest City have been driven in by the red skins.—*Hennepin Monitor.*

MAJ. BROWN, while on his way from Mankato to this place, drowned a splendid horse, valued at \$150, and was compelled, to swim several rods with a heavy overcoat on in order to save his own life.—*Id.*

ARRIVED.—Hon. Cyrus Aldrich, and A. S. White, Commissioners under the act of Congress to indemnify the people of Minnesota for losses sustained, have arrived in town. Owing to the continued absence of Mr. Chase, the other Commissioner, the board will not for the present transact business. A week or ten days will elapse before everything will be in readiness for commencement.

SCARC.—Butter can't be had for any money. The few pounds of good butter that remain on our market, sells at thirty cents.—*State Atlas.*