

A correspondent of the London Times, writing from Constantinople on July 10, says: A concession of the coal mines in the valleys of Kozion and Zangeldik, near Heraclea, has at length been obtained by the English government. Lord Stratford, finding that the private interests of several of the Pashas were opposed to this desirable measure, had an audience with the Sultan, and after it is said, some difficulty, succeeded in convincing him that the interests of the Turkish government would be best served by permitting the mines to be worked by English capital, directed by English skill.

The Turkish government will receive a high rent for the coal, and the French government is permitted to share in the benefits of the concession, although, in order to avoid confusion, the management will be entirely entrusted to Englishmen. The Turkish government still retain the greater portion of the coal field in their hands, but the district conceded will, it is stated, supply, under efficient direction, during the first twelve months, about 60,000 tons of coal; after that period a greatly increased quantity. These 60,000 tons of coal will amply supply the necessities of the two fleets, and, including the rent paid to the Turkish government, can be supplied at the rate of £1 per ton; whereas at least £3 10s. or £4 is paid for every ton consumed by the fleets. Unfortunately, the sickly season on that coast is now commencing, and it would not be prudent or indeed possible, to employ English workmen before the end of September. In the mean time, however, a considerable supply will be furnished by the native workmen, and preparations made for the reception of the skilled laborers. Houses are absolute requisites in that climate, and should the men be exposed to a tent life, few will escape malaria, be the season what it may. Two French engineers, accompanied by six miners, left for Heraclea on Saturday last. In addition to making a report on the coal field, they will, it is said, place their services at the disposal of the Turkish government. This would, doubtless, be a great assistance, and supply the skill wanted, but will hardly be really effective while the want of money to pay the wages of the operatives remains in full force.

—Mob Law.

Twenty years ago mob law was quite prevalent in our large cities. Riots were frequent. Men of character and standing were not seldom found behind the rioters, by their cold disquisitions from violence and hot denunciations of their objects of popular dislike, in the most effectual way stimulating to the very violence that they professed to deprecate. It was seen during the disgraceful events that then transpired, that mobs were games at which two parties might play. The eyes of sensible people were opened, and the sentiment grew up into more distinct recognition than ever before—that mob law must never be allowed to rule in our land;—that lynch law was a disgrace; and a riot in behalf of any cause the very worst obstacle that could be interposed to its ultimate triumph.

During many years of quiet that have succeeded, when the clouds that have often been seen gathering have always rolled off to the leeward, without breaking near us, riots have become rare. Meanwhile the lesson that we so dearly learned is growing indistinct and is fading out of our memories. Events that seem to be thickening about the land again, such as the late riot in St. Louis, should revive them; men of principle should look to their principles, as sleepy watchmen inspect their flocks, when the tramp of a coming foe is heard. The times are full of portents. There is a bitterness in the hearts of the people towards each other, and a feeling of hostility between citizens of the same Republic, based upon the accident of birth-place, which none can help hearing of, and which assumes a more serious aspect than we had hoped would ever threaten our peace. We hear of large purchases of pocket-armies—by persons, too, who ought never to trust themselves with any such ready means of mischief. We hear sentiments uttered, without due thought we trust, which worked out practically would steep our cities in the blood of civil strife. It behooves good men and quiet citizens to set their faces against all movements that countenance violence between parties, sects, or classes. Innocence, and such an attention to one's own business as every good citizen should strive to render, are armor enough for sober, upright people.—N. Y. Daily Times.

#### A Benevolent Man and a Good Work.

Five acres of land near the junction of Jersey and North streets, Buffalo, have been given to that city forever, by Jesse Ketchum, as a pleasant retreat for the children of the Sabbath and Public Schools. It is eventually to be the site of a free College, similar to one in Toronto. At present he has erected upon the land a keeper's home, and connected with it, a large gymnasium under cover, with swings, upright ladders, leaping and climbing bars, and a building for feasting children on picnic occasions, which is complete in kitchens, dressing rooms, store rooms, and a large dining room, and most abundant furniture. Mr. Ketchum, besides this munificent gift, purposes to expend upon the land some eight thousand dollars in money. Six per cent. interest upon one half of this sum, he asks the city to pay forever to the Rev. Mr. Porter and his successors in the Delaware street Church, as a permanent fund with which to visit forever the Sabbath and Public Schools of Buffalo, and distribute good books as prizes to good scholars and good children.

BOGUS WASHINGTON NEWS.—The "story going the rounds" of the northern press, saying that the representative of France near this government has formally demanded \$600,000 for damages inflicted on French subjects in the bombardment of Greytown, is untrue. We have satisfied ourselves that he has not preferred a claim for a penny on any such account. If this contradiction of ours is doubted, the doubter can easily satisfy himself of its correctness by inquiry at the chancery of the Legation.—Wash. Star, 11th.

One correspondent from Nebraska tells a story, which is rather hard. He says: It seems to be a purpose *premise* to have it a slave State. There is a story abroad, that at all the ferries over the Missouri River, they have a cow tied, and a committee to watch all emigrants. The committee ask of each emigrant what animal that is. If he says "A cow," all well—he goes over. But if he answers "A bear," they turn him back. Is the Union safe?

## DAILY PIONEER.

SAINT PAUL:

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 29, 1854.

EARLE S. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

THE DAILY PIONEER, is published every week-day morning, at the Office, Bank Street, Saint Paul, Minnesota, and furnished to Mail Subscribers for Six Dollars a Year, in Advance. City Subscribers, Fifteen Cents a Week, payable to the Carrier.

THE WEEKLY PIONEER, printed at the same office, is sent to Mail Subscribers at the following rates: Single Copy, Two Dollars; Five Copies, Eight Dollars; Eight Copies, Ten Dollars; Twelve Copies, Twelve Dollars; To take advantage of the low rates, however, the subscription price must be paid in advance in Advance.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Anonymous communications will receive no attention. All articles professing to state facts, must be accompanied by the Author's name, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the truth of the statements made. For further correspondence, containing important news, or statistics of the condition and growth of towns and settlements throughout the Northwest, is solicited.

JEFFERSON FARMER, Esq., is an authorized Agent for THE PIONEER at Galena, to procure subscribers and advertisements. His receipts will be regarded as payments.

See third page, under Commercial head, for rates of Money and Exchange, St. Paul and Galena Markets, and miscellaneous items.

Hon. Edson B. Olds.

We observe a systematic attempt making on the part of the opposition press throughout the country to defeat Hon. Edson B. Olds, the Democratic nominee for Congress from the Franklin (Ohio) District, at the ensuing election. The zeal with which this gentleman is pursued may be attributed to his ability as a legislator, and his devotion to the interests of the party to which he belongs, in that branch of the National Councils of which he has been a working member for the past four years.

It is true Mr. Olds may have felt called upon to give votes upon abstract questions that we could have hoped he had viewed in another and different light; yet that he acted honestly and as he believed for the best good of the country—no one who knows the gentleman will for a moment doubt.

The object of the Whig press is apparent. Wishing to defeat the gallant democracy of the Buckeye State, whose banner now waves victoriously over them, they single out as objects of especial vituperation and abuse men who have done the most to stay the course of whiggery, and those through whose instrumentality the Democratic party attained its enviable position at the last Congressional election. In this instance, however, we doubt not, they will be disappointed. Mr. Olds represents an honest and intelligent constituency; men who have known their candidate long and well; men who prefer sticking close to the old landmarks of the party to running after abstractions and men who can and will elect their candidate.

#### The Minnesota Rapids.

Mr. KENNEDY, of Shakopee, informed us a day or two since that the enterprising citizens of the various towns on the Minnesota are making arrangements to improve the Rapids above that city. They had hoped Government would take this matter in hand herself, but as it has not so been done, it will soon be consummated at private expense. The citizens on the Minnesota are determined no effort shall be wanting to keep them in communication with the balance of the world during the entire season of navigation. This spirit of enterprise is praiseworthy and reflects the highest credit upon the settlers of the Minnesota valley.

August.

This is the "Barn Month" of the Saxons; that is, the month when the barns are filled with the corn. In English it is an old saying, when a man has been successful, that "he has made his harvest." In the French there is a proverb to the same point, that such a one "has made his August." The harvest moon is in this month, and in the drawings found in the old Saxon calendars, August is characterized as a lusty carter, standing near a cart loaded with corn. But still nearer to the present day, though yet of ancient date, August was delineated as a young man, with a ruddy countenance, and dressed in a flame-colored garment, crowned with a garland of wheat; on his arm a basket of summer fruits, and in his belt a sickle.

Either of these devices would do very well for our August this year, for Ceres' blessings have indeed fallen plentifully upon us.

INGENIOUS.—We were shown this morning a beautiful little high-pressure engine of 50 lbs power, manufactured entirely by NATHAN SINGER, watch maker. It is perfect in all its parts, and Mr. S. designs attaching it to his turning machine to save labor.

We are pleased to hear many of our citizens design transplanting shade and other ornamental trees and shrubbery before their doors and yards the coming fall. Nothing imparts an air of refined cultivation to a residence so much as these, and as they are to be procured at a trifling expense, are within the reach of all.

## National Disappointment.

There is a very sore feeling in England, because Admiral NAPIER has written home that neither Cronstadt nor Sweaborg can be taken with the most powerful fleet ever gathered together. He writes:

It has not been in my power to do anything with this powerful fleet, but attacking either Cronstadt or Sweaborg, would have been certain destruction.

Vice Admiral CHADS also writes:

After two days' inspection from the light-house, and full views of the forts and ships, I think the former are too substantial for the fire of ships to make any impression. They are like masses of granite. With respect to an attack on the (Russian) ships where they are, it is not to be entertained.

It is a terrible thorn in the side of any nation that they can literally do nothing of any account—after an expenditure of \$30,000,000 on a single fleet.

THE NEW STATE OF "SUPERIOR."—A correspondent of the Cleveland Plaindealer, writing from La Pointe, on Lake Superior, states that the white inhabitants on the shore of the Lake are now agitating the question of forming a State separate and apart from the present organization taking what of Michigan lies west of Lake Michigan, and the parts of Wisconsin and Minnesota bordering on the Lake, and appropriately naming it the State of Superior.

D. F. BRAWLEY is working away at the Upper Ferry. We trust he may succeed in his efforts to use the ropes and make it a complete swing Ferry. A good Ferry at the Upper Landing would pay well.

HUDSON JOURNAL.—Col. JAMES HUGHES of Hudson, formerly connected with the late "Chronicle" of this city and more recently, the Whig candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Wisconsin, has bought out the Journal of that place, and commenced the publication of a Whig paper.

MESSRS. PATTERSON, BENSON & WARD are running a line of coaches between this city and Point Douglas. May the enterprise succeed, as it will prove a great accommodation to the travelling public.

LOW PRICES FOR R. R. BONDS.—At an auction sale in Wall street on Thursday last, \$6,000 Cleveland & Pittsburgh 7 per cent. convertible Income Bonds sold at 67 1-2; \$5,000 Chicago & Mississippi Railroad 2d mortgage 7 per cent. convertible Bonds at 69; and \$5,000 Buffalo, Canning & New York do at 53.

COSTLY STREETS.—By a recent report of the Comptroller of New York City, it appears that \$1,341,000 has been paid for street expenses for the past year. Patient people, are the Gothamites, to pay so much to so little account in the way of cleanliness and comfort. Some \$80,000 expended by the Board of Health upon the streets is to be added to the above sum.

A SLOW COACH.—The Chicago Christian Advocate says that the Appleton Crescent of July 1st was not received by it until the 31st—just 30 days in going 190 miles!

ENORMOUS IMPORTS.—The aggregate imports of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30th, are stated at \$350,000,000, against \$268,000,000 for the previous year. Increase, \$47,000,000.

THE Danish frigate *Fredenskiold*, Capt. BARON DIRCKINCK HOLMFELD, has arrived from St. Thomas, bound to Copenhagen.

THE United States sloop-of-war *Marion*, Commander H. Y. PURVIANCE, sailed July 10, on a cruise down the coast of Africa. Officers and crew all well.

THE steamer *Knoxville* arrived at Savannah, after a passage of 56 hours from New York.

THE President has appointed and the Senate confirmed PASCHAL BEQUETTE, now of California, and formerly of Wisconsin, Receiver of Public Moneys at Benecia, vice CHAS. LORING, deceased.

Will water-melons explode? What says the Times?

CHARLES DICKENS.—A correspondent of the Boston Daily Advertiser, supposed to be Prof. FELTON, gives an account of Mr. DICKENS quite different from the one we published a few days since, and pronounces that statement a slander. He says Mr. DICKENS lives in a style of simple elegance, without the slightest extravagance, and far within his means, that his industry is scarcely equalled by that of any other man in England, and that the profits of the new edition of his works are wholly untouched by his expenses.

## New York Correspondence.

Literary Vagabondism.—Advertising Emperors.—The East River Jordan.—Confession and News Items.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22, '54.

New York is the place for literary vagabonds of all sorts. These are the men that write poetical advertisements, ballads for Bowery songsters, carrier's addresses for newspapers, and terrible penny pamphlet bores. By the way, isn't it a very singular thing for the bona fide "our own correspondent from the seat of war," of a prominent New York daily to be inhabiting a garret in Chatham street, while the Eastern despatches appear with the regularity of clock-work? How the ends of the earth must be coming together! Speaking of correspondents, Charles Edward Lester is the envy of the corresponding tribe in this neighborhood. You are aware that he fills the lucrative and influential position of "New York correspondent," to the London Times, the Samson among newspapers. His life, were it fully told, would furnish some very curious episodes of literary vagabondism. A year or two ago, a large and elegantly embellished volume was published in this city, entitled "The Napoleon Dynasty," and purporting to be the production of the "Berkely Men." It was a studied magnification of all the members of the Napoleon Family, concluding with an eulogistic eulogy upon Louis, the present Emperor, "Number Three," as Nicholas of Russia calls him. The author indulged in an extravagance of admiration for the character of "Napoleon the Little," which even surpasses Mr. Abbott's intense devotion to the uncle, in Harper; such an admiration as an advertiser evinces for his own perfect and incomparable wares; an admiration which, to come to the point, must have been assisted if not produced by "material aid." Now it is known to a few, that Mr. Lester was one, at least, of the "Berkely men," and furthermore that he is very fond of European speculations. Everybody knows that the Emperor Louis has money, and would willingly spend it to influence the American public in his favor. The Russian Czar is known to be planning a somewhat similar game, through agents, in this country, at the present time. Somebody might put money in his purse, by establishing an Agency for the manufacture of Public Opinion, &c.

The inhabitants of the great and flourishing suburb of Brooklyn are in trouble because the penny ferry sufficient to carry them over the East River, has been declared by the Ferry Company is insufficient compensation. The company wants two pennies. The cause assigned to the rise in the price of coal. The company has a very large patronage, as, on the Fulton Ferry, each boat, passing once in three or four minutes, has an average of one hundred on board, every trip in the day. It is believed that the boats ply abundantly at former rates. These ferries are excellently conducted, and an Englishman, who had travelled largely, lately expressed his belief that they surpassed anything of the kind in the world. The best ferry on the Thames has one boat, small and insufficient, which has to turn around after each trip. The Union Ferry Company owns six ferries between New York and Brooklyn. On the Fulton Ferry, four boats are running constantly during the day.

As I write, a conflagration is raging in Brooklyn, which threatens extensive damage. A large sugar and spice mill which has been burned twice before, is falling in flames, and the Baptist church on Nassau street, opposite, is in great danger. The publication of the Brooklyn Daily Freeman, temperance and Native American paper, has been suspended, on account of the incarceration of J. N. Tucker, editor, for murdering his children while drunk. J. G. Bennett has got into trouble with a man who formerly filled the post of Paris correspondent for the Herald. The man Revolt, demands to be reinstated as correspondent, or he will publish some letters of Mrs. Bennett's, which she would not like to see in print. Something rich.

It appears from a report of the Jury Commissioner that upwards of 3,000 persons, mostly Englishmen, have resided here from ten to forty years without having perfected their citizenship. There are 52,991 names now on the Jury Register of these 41,779 are marked exempt from various causes. 116 are exempt from immoral character, 614, as being uneducated. The Lafarge Hotel ruins are now being moved away to make room for a new building. The workmen found a large bed of smouldering fire, which had kept alive since last February!

## Personal Intelligence.

George Harbor and daughter, Cold Spring; Mrs. Ryan and Son, Pa.; Miss Kemp, C. D. Barker, N. York; F. Howard and Dr. Lemondie, Shakopee; G. F. Brett, St. Anthony; Judge Chaffield, wife and daughter, Mendota; P. Ross, St. Paul; Enos Stinchfield, St. Anthony; Joseph Brown, do; Dr. McDougal and Son, Ft. Snelling; Judge Pierce, St. Paul; F. S. Coulson, Sioux Agency; J. B. Dixon, Stillwater; Joseph Rolette, Pembina; N. Myrick, Traverse des Sioux; T. A. Holmes, Shakopee; Miss E. Taisy, I. Taisy, do; J. Brackett, Lakeville; E. Goddard, do; E. A. Willard, Shakopee; A. C. Smith, Winona, were among the arrivals at the American House, Saturday and yesterday.

L. H. Ravein, Wm. Cove, N. C. Cove, Jane N. Cove, St. Anthony; W. A. Hotchkiss, Minneapolis; George E. Henry, do; Chas. S. Hargis, Min. Lake; M. Leutscher, Ind.; Hiram Hayes—Superior, were among the arrivals at the Winslow House yesterday.

DROUGHT IN MICHIGAN, &c.—The country of Eastern Michigan, around Detroit, is represented to be as dry as the sand of Sahara—Maryland too is suffering terribly. The report says:

A most distressing drought continues to prevail in the southern part of Maryland. The crops are abandoned; cattle sickening for pasture, and water is becoming scarce in the wells and springs.

The drought in Missouri seems to be even more terrible. The St. Louis Intelligencer gives the following facts which are startling:

We are told by a well known drover from the interior of the State, that cattle or sheep cannot live on the roads during the present parching state of the country. There is not a blade of grass for miles, and it is next to impossible along a greater portion of the roads to get water. Our informant started a short time since from Newton county with a drove of sheep, but did not get far on his journey towards the city before he had to turn about, he believes that if he had persisted in driving them, he would have lost a large number if not the entire drove.

The cotton seed has been found productive of an oil, whose qualities will make it a merchantable commodity, and its manufacture profitable.

## St. Paul Adv'ts.

1854. BOSTON FREIGHT EXPRESS. 1854.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY. CAPITAL, \$750,000.

TIME CONTRACTS GIVEN TO WESTERN POINTS. THE undersigned will contract freight by this line from Boston or New York to Rock Island in 15 days (Sundays and holidays excepted) for \$2.00 per 100 pounds. No freight to be sent to the island and the lowest rates of freight possible, obtained from the St. Paul.

Goods from New York must be marked Kason's Despatch, and shipped by People's Line, foot of Cortlandt st. Office—181 Broadway.

For further information inquire at the office of the agents. Ample arrangements have been made, by which the time guaranteed above will be fulfilled. Agents are stationed on the line of the routes, so that at each point of transshipment no delay shall occur.

Merchandise must be delivered at the depot by 4 o'clock, P. M., and Railroad Receipts handed in to the Agent upon the day of shipment, for bills of lading.

All single packages weighing less than 100 pounds will be charged as 100 lbs first class.

Mark packages BOSTON EXPRESS, and ship by the WESTERN RAILROAD.

For freight, apply to G. G. KIDDER, 2, corner State street, up stairs.

AINSWORTH & LYNDEN, Rock Island, Agents.

J. C. BURBANK & CO., St. Paul, M.T. Agents.

St. Paul, Aug. 28, 1854.

1854. UNION OF THE MISSISSIPPI AND ATLANTIC BY STEAM.

BY THE ROCK ISLAND AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

THIS connection affords the only continuous route by steam to the Atlantic from St. Paul. By this route passengers will escape the unpleasant stage travel from Galena to Warren.

Arrangements have been made to ticket passengers to Chicago and the east by the Galena and Minnesota Packet company, and the St. Louis & Galena Packet to Rock Island, forming a connection with the cars.

Two daily express boats, Rock Island and Chicago, connecting at Chicago with cars for the east and south.

RASS, BORDUP & CO., General Agents, St. Paul, M. T.

JNO. M. LAMB, Ticket Agent, Office, Third street, and the Lower Landing.

Tickets may also be obtained at this office to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all the principal cities of the Eastern and Southern States.

JNO. M. LAMB, Ticket Agent.

St. Paul, May 31, 1854.

DAILY LINE OF STAGE COACHES.

ST. PAUL AND STILLWATER.

Will leave St. Paul every morning at 9 A. M., and on the arrival of the St. Anthony Falls stage.

Will leave Stillwater every morning at 7 A. M., and arrive in time to connect with St. Anthony Falls stage.

STILLWATER AND ST. LOUIS FALLS.

Will leave Stillwater on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 7 A. M., and return on alternate days.

ST. PAUL AND SHAKOPEE.

Will leave St. Paul every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, returning on alternate days.

Passengers will be called for at the principal Hotels.

S. POWERS, Proprietor.

August 8, 1854.

BREWSTER'S ADDITION TO ST. PAUL.

HAVING perfected the survey of the above Addition, we are now ready to offer for sale the most desirable building sites ever offered in this community. The advantages of BREWSTER'S ADDITION to St. Paul, is perfectly obvious from the fact of its central location, being immediately in the rear of the Capitol, on a commanding eminence, overlooking the entire city and surrounding country, for miles, on every side.

The close proximity to the central and most extensive business localities of the town, show conclusively the desirableness of what is the Addition to our beautiful and far-famed metropolis.

We have spared neither expense nor pains in the plan of the lots and streets to make this the most attractive portion of St. Paul, the avenues running north and south are one hundred feet wide, the streets running east and west are eighty feet wide, making this alone a superiority over any other part of the whole place. For terms, maps, &c., apply to

WM. BREWSTER & CO., Opposite the Post Office.

August 26, 1854.

CATHCART,

No 20 Robert Street, Saint Paul, M. T.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

KEELS constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of fancy and staple Dry Goods, consisting of Brown Sherry, White Sherry, Champagne, Brandy, Prints, Muslin de Laines, Lusters, Merinos, Velvets, Hosiery and Gloves, Silks, etc.

A large stock of Carpets, Druggists, Mattings, and all kinds of House Furnishings, low for Cash at

No. 20 ROBERT STREET, St. Paul.

45

FORAGE.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until the 9th proximo for the purchase of forage for the war-horse at this post, between January 1st and March 1st next, of 4,000 bushels of Oats, in good new sacks.

Each bid must be accompanied by a written offer from two responsible persons to be held to the satisfaction of the Government, for the faithful performance of the contract.

The undersigned will not accept one bidder as security for another, and will select any bid or reject all as he may deem proper.

Fort Ridgely, M. T., Aug. 12, 1854.

N. J. T. DANA, A. Q. M.

Fort Ridgely, M. T., Aug. 12, 1854.

SASH, DOOR, AND BLIND FACTORY.

THIS establishment is now furnished with a good assortment of work to be done to the satisfaction of the public. Orders promptly filled at the shortest notice, on reasonable terms. The attention of the public is called to an examination of his work and prices.

N. B.—All orders from the country promptly attended to.

St. Paul, August 17, 1854.

N. GROSS.

ST. PAUL IRON & BRASS FOUNDRY.

THIS Establishment is now furnished with a good assortment of work to be done to the satisfaction of the public. Orders promptly filled at the shortest notice, on reasonable terms. The attention of the public is called to an examination of his work and prices.

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