TICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY. MITOMELL, EDITOR. rsday, June 23 1864.



r float that standard sheet here breathes the fee but falls before us. Freedom's soil beneath our feet, d Freedom's banner streaming o'er us

ON PRESIDENTIAL TICKET. 1864

FOR PRESIDENT: RAHAM LINCOLN OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT :

DREW JOHNSON. OF TENNESSAN.

E wire broke on Tuesday night. at yesterday's St. Paul papers -ht no telegrams.

THE TOWN ENTRY.

report of two meetings of the citiof Lower St. Cloud, to take action regard to the entry of the town, will andin our local columns. Resident where are, almost without excepin favor of the carry being made e Bailroad Company, believing, with good reason, that the growtest fits will thus result to the town. w oppose this policy and are makin effort to enter in the name of ritizens, but it will be noticed that persons principally interested in e whese interests are opposed to welfare of this portion of the town. folly of such an action can be seen glance. It will but involve the a in another contest, which cannot ilt otherwise than in the success of Company. The people are sick tired of these contests; and it Chippewa scheme. The nice little

DODGING AGAIN.

The Press, finding that the Chippeswindle is becoming altogether too t for it to hold, is striving its utmost again dodge the question, and wants direct our attention and the attenn of the public into another channel. has been compelled to leave off falsing the sentiments of the people of orthern Minnesota in its attempts to ag them into the support of the w treaty. Having brought it thus r around in the right direction, we opose to hold it up to the work it st becup-of wilfully supporting a ost outrageous swindle-or compel it ankly to admit that, from natural inincts, it did a mean thing, that it is ıture.

Our pedantic friend first takes ex-Lippewa Indians from the State is not rovided for. Very well; when the Press improves its own orthography vide the spelling of Mr. Donnelly's hink of accepting instruction at its to be excused from studying Murray under its tutorship.

The Press, in its efforts to dodge the public contempt which is being showeted upon it, and which it has richly deserved, for its course in upholding and justifying this gigantic swindle entreats us to hold Senator Ramsey "up to public reprobation" for what he has done in treaties with the Chippewa Indians, and thinks we ought to do it. We have no doubt but that the Press would be rejoiced at almost anything that would afford relief in its present unenviable position. Willing to humor it for a short time, we will take a hasty glance at some of Senator Ramsey's treaties.

In our issue of two weeks ago, we referred to a treaty Senator Ramsey made with the Chippewas of the Mississippi whereby he, without doubt, saved the people of Northern Minnesota from the horrors of a double Indian massacre. But this treaty pro- we shall have none at all. wided that the claims of traders and With kindest regards to all, I am ever, the doings of the Agency, should be entire and a free friend.

St. Cloud Democrat. examined. As this would have revealed the robbery and fraud carried on by the Press' friends for years, it was suppressed. We called the attention of the Press to this; "but for certain reasons of its own" that gournal "deems it prudent to keep shady" about the "faithlessness to treames." But as a witness is not obliged to give testimony that will crimmete kimself, we will excuse the Press from answering the inquiries propounded in that article.

> In thre case of the treaty with the Red Lake Chippewas, about which the Press is so much exercised, as with the Mississippi Chippewas, Senator Ramsey was called on to make a treaty and restore peace, after the Press' friends Press will remember how its friends and so returned to St. Paul.

matter, and although but poorly pro- the Press. vided with presents and the necessary ed at the delay, he was in every way what this has attempted-to make trate a swindle-and he accomplished State, lifting up and striking down such his purpose.

Our principal objection to this treaty Press was one of the party that accompartied Sonater Ramsey. Here was certainly sufficient material for any quantity of skaldaggory. But he mistook his man. Senater Ramsey's movement are non-residents and purpose was not to swindle eithor the Indians or the Governmont; so that there was no chance for hangers-on to fill their pockets with "droppings." Hence the bitter opposition of the Press to this treaty and its Lings at Senator Ramsey. This was not the case with the nex

id also be found that those who sum of \$150,000 was to be divided e the most forward in initiating this among a few artful workers, and the rement, would be the last to bear Press for "certain reasons of its own." expense. Let our citizens act calu- was delighted, and could not restrain and wisely in the matter, and not its expressions of joy at the "benefits" h into a fruitless contest to gratify that would result from the new treaty to the "people of the frontier." So, Mr. Donnelly occupies relatively somewhat the same position as Senator Ramsey. Our Scna.or prevented a swindle, so has Mr. Donnelly. The former is too strong to be injured by the Press, and that paper will find that the latter is in an equally impregnable position. The wishes of the people of halt a State cannot be trampled on by an unscrupulous sheet, and a cabal of Indian officials and politicians who have worn out in advance of their aspirations. Mr. Donnelry's abilities and his honesty, have given him a hold upon the voters of Northern Minnesota which will tell before the close of next November.

We trust that we have fully satisfied the Press with regard to Senator Ramorry and will try to do better in the sey's treaties. And now we would say to it, if you cannot be honest be manly. If you will not openly and fairly aception to the grammar of the DEMO- knowledge the injury you have at-BAT in the clause wherein it opposes | tempted to perpetrate upon this portion he treaty because the removal of the of the State and upon a faithful Representative, stand up boldly in deteuse of your swindling scheme. Do not attempt to evade and dodge and crawl. Hold fast to the corpse of name in the "Colloquy," cle.,) we may your bantling; press it close to you; warm it ; breathe iato its nostrils, and hands but until it obtains some knowl- if breath from such a source will not edge of the rudiments, we must beg restore its putrid life, then indeed has the blow given by Mr. Donnelly been

GARRISONS TO BE CONTINUED AT

In answer to a letter addressed to dov. Miller inquiring as to the truth of the rumor that the posts at Paynesville, Forest City, Manannah, &c., were to be left without garrisons, we have recoived the following reply, which will interest many:

STATE OF MINKESOTA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, SAINT PAUL, July 15, 1864.

William B. Mitchell, Esq. My DEAR SIR .- In reply to your inquiry of the 13th inst , I respectfully state that it is the purpose of General Sibley to retain a small number of men at each of the posts named in your letter.

The State has been so stripped of troops that the General con only place small detachments at each post, but I hope and believe that the Indians will have plenty to attend to at home, and that raids will be few and far between-indeed I hope that

A SAD CASE.

It is considered a never-failing symptom of mental abetration when persons 'talk to themselves." It generally denotes a certain condition of mind, such as secures for those from this State the care and at ention of a few benevolent people at Mount Pleasant, Iowa. Unnistakable evidences of this lamentable condition have for some time treen noticable in the St. Paul Press, and we regret to say that it has now degenerated into a case of confirmed lunacy.-It is truly pitiable!

We have been loth to believe this; but Sunday's issue of that paper has a long conversation with itself, and we can doubt no longer. This conversahad attempted the work and through tion is rambling, fatuous and unintellifear or inability, given it up. The gible. From a few disjointed sentences we should judge that the Press sees Instarted out with the vain boast that in dians, Indian ponies and canoes passing the treaty with the Red Lake Chippe- in review before it; it sees the nice little was they intended to make \$20,000 prize of \$20,000 tor transportation slip apiece. And had they made the treaty, from its grasp; and it chatters about there is no doubt but that they would roads, subsistence, &c., -at the same have made good their word at the same time doing considerable bad spelling time. But, having an unfailing at- The poor thing terrifies itself by comtachment to their scalps, they dared juring up two spirits inimical to Indian not venture into the Indian country, swindles-Mr. Demuelly and the DEM-OCRAT. It also imagines this paper As assal as such omergencies, Sen- "soratching its head" -evidently forgetator Ramsey was called on to settle the ting that we never attended school with

It is certainly sad to see talent thus adjuncts to treating with Indians; and wrecked. Still, it is not to be wonderalthough the latter had become incers- ed at. No one brain could possibly do successful - secured peace, restored the Grant's, Batler's and Sherman's opera-Red River to navigation, &c., &c. He tions agree with its predictions; to mamwent to make a treaty-not to perpe- age the internal affairs of an entire men as it chose; and, lastly, while pretending to be the organ of a great has always been that the editor of the and honest party, to defend an outrageous, bare-faced swindle .-Heavy strategy and big sw.ndle proved too much for even the Press' intellect. "How are the mighty fallen!"

A story is whispered about of a case that transpired two years ago under somewhat similar circumstances. An Agent of the Chippewa Indians quarreled with some of the tribe; the Sioux outbreak was then carrying death and desolution to many a fireside; this Agent knew that he had wronged and robbed the Indians most outrageously; he fled from his poet, pursued by all the retributive terrors of a guilty conscience; perfectly crazed, he reached this place, shouting that the savages were coming; in the night he arose from his bed, started toward Minneapby his own hand.

cause. That paper engaged in a great | borses." Indian swindle, and now in the peculiar state of its mind, it talks to itself about Indians, though rather in a melancholy tone, especially when mentioning the \$20,000. But the case is a harmless one; there need be no fears of the unfortunate object of commiseration doing itself or any one else violence; inded we are confident that a child might play with it.

FROM THE EXPEDITION.

Extracts from a private letter from Col. Thomas. HEADQUARTERS MINNESOTA BRIGADE, CAMP RIGGS, June 10th, 1864.

We are now fifty-six miles from Fort Ridgely and seven miles above the Yellow Medicine Agency. The weather has been fine, with two nice showers. Grazing good so far, but not so good as farther south.

The command is everything that we could wish. It moves with perfect vou would turn soldier at once.

We live first-rate; have a fine mess, with all the luxuries of a very big country.

The Idaho emigrants to the number of about 800 are following us. John Marvin is the only one I know from St. Cloud. He is just walking into camp now. I am afraid they will come to grief before they find much gold.

CAMP SIBLEY, June 11. We marched sixteen miles to-daystarted at half-past five and got into camp at twelve. Our mail facilities have been kept up pretty well so far, shall stay at this camp over Sunday, troops. They captured 6 out of the and on Monday leave the Minnesota 16 cannon which he took. river at Lac qui Parle and strike west-

ward to the Missouri. -Letters for the expedition should Sioux City, Iowa. - ED. DEM.

Committe and ordered to be reported. yesterday.

PETERSBURG NOT YET TAKEN.

BEAUREGARD DEFEND-ING THE CITY

Twenty One Guns Chp

Sheridan Whips Fitz Hugh Lee.

Magnificent Shecess of Sherman.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES. WASHINGTON, June 18, 1864.

Major General Dir : Dispatches from Gen. Sheridan have just been received. He reports a victory over the enemy at Trevelian's Station, on the Virginia Central Railroad, a few miles south of Gordonsville, where Gen Lee a few days since reported a rebel victory. The official report is as follows: "I have the honor to report to vot the affival of my command at. this point, and also to report its operations since leaving New Castle Ferry.

"I crossed the Pamanky river on the 7th inst., via Atelly's, and erroamped on Horidan's Creek. On the morning BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE of the 8th I resumed the march via Polecat Station, and encamped three miles west of the Station, and on the 9th I marched through Childsburg and New Market, excamping on Erie Creek. near Yottug's Bridge.

On the 10th I marched via Andrew's Tavern and Levinan's station, prossing both branches of the North Anna and encamped at Buckchild's about 3 miles North Eeast of Trevelian's station. My intention was to break the Railroad at this station, march through Mechanisville cut the Gordonsville and Charlottsville Railroad near Lyndsay's House. and then march on Charlottsville ; but on cur arrival at Buckchild's. I found the enemy's cavalry, in my immediate front.

On the morning of the 11th, Gen Tarbel with his Division, and Col. Gregg of Gen. Gregg's Division, attacked the enemy. After an obstinate contest they drove him from successive fines of breast works, through an almost impassable forest back on Trevel-

In the meantime Gen. Custar was ordered with his Brigade to proceed by olis, and was found several days after- a country road, so as to reach the staward on the prairie, where he had fallen tion in rear of the enemy's cavalry. On his arrival at this point, the enemy dead and nearly all his wounded in our form, but was produced by the same hands, also twenty officers and 300

B. M STANTON. Becretary of War.

LATER. Washington, June 19, 9:40 P. M. To General Dix:

This evening a dispatch from City Point, dated 9 o'clock this morning, reached the Department. It reports that our forces acvanced yesterday, to within a mile in front of Petersburg, when they found the enemy occupying a new line of entrenchments which, after successive assaults, we failed to carry, but hold, and have entreached our advance position. From the forces of the enemy with-

in the enemy's new lines, it is evident that Beauregard has been reinforced from Lee's army.

No report has been received by the department concerning the casualties of the army in its operations since crossing the James, except the death of Major Nortos, mentioned yesterday.

General Sherman reports to-day that the enemy gave way last night in the midst of darkness and storm, and at daylight he entered his lines. From ease, and on these beautiful prairies is right to left the whole army is in pursplendid sight. If you could see it, suit as far as the Chatahotchie. Gen. Sherman adds.;

"I start at once for Marietta." No military intelligence from any other quarter has been received to-day

Secretary of War. On the 14th Gen. Smith assaulted and carried the principal lines of the enemy's works at Petersburg, taking 13 cannon, several stands of colors, and between 300 and 400 prisoners.

This line is two miles from Petersburg. The works were of the very strongest kind, more difficult to take than Missionary Ridge at Chattanooga .-The hardest fighting was done by the black troops The forts they stormed

were the worst of all. After the affair was over, Gen. Smith and we are now making arrangements went to thank them and tell them he to keep up communication to the rear, was proud of their courage and dash. as the only safe way. At least, we He says they can't be excelled as solshall send for our mail from here. We diers, and hereafter he will send them

ADVANCE IN PRICES.

We do not know that any quotations be directed for the next week, care of of gold were received yesterday, but a be directed for the next week, care of Col. Thomas, via Fort Ridgely. After that time they had better be sent to all descriptions. Woolens advanced at least twenty-five per cent; standard On Wednesday last the Bill which and prints to 35; Coats' spool thread was passed by the House granting lands to \$1.60 per dozen, etc. Of course for the People's (Northern) Pacific we are not informed of the cause of this Railroad was agreed to by the Scuate unprecedented advance. - Pioneer of SPECIAL

TO THE DRY GOODS TRADE

The recent additions to the Tariff and the advance in Gold have materially strengthened prices in all markets, but we shall continue to offer the most manifest induse-

ments in competition with the trade. Our Retail Department paying the entire expenses of our business, we propose to job goods to CASH BUYERS at a closer margin than any Mouse in the West, in order to extend our trade and influence.

Our Stock is full and complete in every Department. Call on us.

SHERWIN.

NOWELL.

& PRATT.

172 & 174 EAST WATER ST ...

MILWAUKEE

No. 700.1



UNITED STATES.

In pursuance of law, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that public sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices in the STATE OF MINNESOTA, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the band Office at MINNEAPOLIS, commencing on Monday, the fifth day of September next, for the disposal of the ablic lands within the following townships and parts of townships, viz :

North of the base tine and west of the fifth principal meridian. The SE | and the W | of section 5; the

N 1 of section 19 of tewnship 116; sections 19 and 21; the N 1 of section 23; sections 27, 29, 31, and 38, of township 117, of Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17; the NE 1 of section 20, of township 116; sections 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 117; the 8 1 SE 1, and the SE 1 of SW 1 of section 35, of township 118, of range 26, Sections 1, 3, 3, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17; the N 2 of section 10, the N 1 of section 21, and the N 1 of section 23, of township 116.

and the N 1 of section 23; of township 116; the S & of section 19, the S & of section 21. the S ½ of section 23, and sections 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 117; the S ½ SE ½, and the S ½ SW ½, of section 31,

Section 1, of town hip 116; sections 1,

3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 81, 33, and 85, of township 117, of Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 18, 15, 17, 19,

21, 23, 25, 27, 29, and 35, of township 117, f range 30. Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, and 25, of township 117; and sections 25, 27, 29, 81, 88, and 85, or township

18, of range 31. Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, of township 117; and sections 25, 27, 29, 31, 38, and 35, of township 118, of range

the N ½ of section 19; the N ½ of section 21; the N ½ of section 23, of township 117; ections 25, 27, 29, 31, 38, and 35, of town-Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 18, 15, 17, 19, 21, and 23; the N ½ of section 27 and section 29, of township 117; sections 25,

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17:

27, 29, 51, 86, and 85, of township 118, of range 34.

Township 118; settions 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, and 29, of settion 31; the N 1 of section 31; the N 1 of section 33, and the N 1 of section 35, of township 117, of range 35.

Township 116; sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 18, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, and 29, of ownship 117, of range 96. Townships 116 and 117; sections 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township

118, of range 37.

Townships 116, 117, and 118; sections 6, 8, 18, 20, and 22; the S ½ SE ½, and the SW ½, of section 24; sections 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34, of township 119, of range 38.

At the Land Office at ST. CLOUD, commencing on Morday, the fifteenth day of August next, for the disposal of the public ands within the following parts of town-

principal meridian.
Sections 7 and 17; the N 1 of section 19, and the N 1 of section 21, of township 121, of range 28.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17; the N ½ of section 19, the N ½ of section 21, and the N ½ of section 28, of township 121; sections \$1, 88, and 85; of township 122; of range 29.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17; the N ½ of section 19, the N ½ of section 21, and the N ½ of section 28, of township 121; sections 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 122, of range 30. Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17;

and the N 1 of section 23, of township 121; sections 19 and 21; the S 1 of section 23; sections 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of town-Sections 25, 27, 29, 31, 35, and 35, of township 123, of range 31.

Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, of township 121; the S ½ of section 13; the S ½ of section 15: the S ½ of section 15: the S ½ of section 15:

the S ½ of section 16; the S ½ of section 17; sections 19, 21 29, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of tewnship 122, of range 32.
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, of township 121; the S ½ of section 18; the S ½ of sections 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 122, of range 33.
Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, of township 121; sections 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 38, and 36, of township 121; sections 19, 21, 23, 25, 25, 27, 29, 31, 38, and 36, of township 121; sections 19, 21, 23, 25, 25, 27, 29, 31, 38, and 36, of township 122, of range 34.

range 84. Sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 18, 15, and 17,

17; the W t of section 15; section 17. 19, New Goods ship 122, of range 36.

The E 1, the NW 1, and the N 1 SW 1, of section 1, of township 121; sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 18, 15, 17, 21, 23, 25, 27 and 35, of township 122; sections 7, 17, 19, 21, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, of township 123, of

range 37.
The E 1 NE 1, of section 1, of township 121; sections 1 and 11, of township 122; the W ½ of section 1; sections 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 18, 15, 17, 23, and 25; the N½ of section 25; the N½ of section 27, and section 35, of township 122; sections 18, 14, 15, 19, 29, 31, and 33, of township 124; of range 38.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, and other purposes, together with selections of swamp lands filed in your office by the Surveyor General, will be aveluated from the selections.

excluded from the sale. The offering of the above lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and will proceed in the order in which they are advertised, until the whole shall have been offered, and the sale thus closed 5; but the sale shall not be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entery of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expi-

ration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 18th day of April, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty four. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:

J. M. EDMUNDS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

NOTICE TO ACTUAL SETTLERS. All bona fide actual settlements under existing laws, subsisting prior to and up to the date of this proclamation, will be recognized; and all such settlers are hereby called upon to come forward and establish and enter their clames with the Register and Receiver before the day fixed in the

foregoing for the commencement of the public sale.

J. M. EDMUNDS, Commissioner. Note. - Under the regulations of the Department, as heretofore and now existing, no payment can be made for advertising

partment, as heretofore and now existing, no payment can be made for advertising proclamations, except to such publishers as are specifically autherized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Von46:je9-12w.

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DISASTER TO THE NINTH REGI-

A Memphis correspondent of the Press wrigting under date of the 13th, says that the Ninth regiment, which was with Gen. Stureis' disastrous expedition, suffered severely. A large portion of the regiment is supposed to have been captured. The following officers have come in : Maj: Markam, Adjutant Couse, Dr. Bingham 1st Surof township 118; of range 27.

Section 15, of township 116; sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25.

Adjutant Couse, Dr. Bingham 1st Surgeon, Chaplain Kerr, Capt. Dane, Co of section 15, of township 116; sections E, Capt. Skaro, Co. D., Lieut: Capon, Co. K., Lieut. Sevingle, Co. G., Lieut. the Book Store Roberts, Co. E., Lieut. Van Etten, Co. 1., Dr. Dixon, Assistant Surgeoff was laft in charge of wounded at Rip-

> A Pineer correspondent writes on the 14th from Memphis:

The Ninth returned last night from the battle ground at Guntown, 100 miles from Lere. Col Wilkin in this affair commanded the First Brigade. composed of the 95th and 114th Illinois, 93d Indiana and the 9th Minnesota, Lieut. Col. Marsh being in command of the regiment. We went out 620 strong and as yet but about half have returned. None of the officers were kille! and none were seriously wounded, but some were taken prisoners. The Ninth did magnificently protecting the retreat, and Col. Wilkin received the thanks of Gen. Sturgis. Col. McClellan commading the division

coplimented the Ninth very highly. We were three days and three nights marching in, without provisions, our supply train having been captured and skirmishing most of the time. We were having quite a sharp fight with a considerable body of the enemy's cavaliy, thirty miles from here, when we heard the ears coming with feinforce-ments from Memphis: The negro troops behaved well; They were very cool in action.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.-The "Normal Institute for Physical Education,' incorporated in 1860, and under the management of. Dr Dio Lewis, will open its seventh session on the fifth of July next, 1864.

The demand for teachers of the New Gymnastics has become such, that the last two classes of graduates, consisting of about ninety ladies and gentlemen, were at once engaged, and hundreds more might find profitable employment:

Well-known medical men assist in preparing the pupils to act as guides in Physical Culture. In the department of Gymnastics.

Dr. Lewis personally trains every candidate for the new profession. If any reader would know more of

this pioneer institution in a new and

Sauk Centre. This is but the vanguard of a larger body now on the way from the same locality. The immigraof township 121; sections 25, 27, 31, 33, from the same locality. The immigra-sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, and 15; the N 1 of section 17, of township 121; section that of several previous years."

Received!

J. O. McCONNELL & CO.

Have just received from the East a full

DRESS GOODS. Of every style, and embracing various and

choice patterns.

Among these may be found MERINOES, DELAINES.

BROCADES,

CHALLIES, MOZAMBIQUES, POPLINS. &c., in fall variety.

CLOAKINGS

An unusually fine stock of

Balmorals, Bradley's Celebrated Hoop Skirts. And in fact everything in the line of Ladies'

A fine stock of

HAWLS

of desirable styles.

We make DOMESTIC COODS

Our speciality, and can exhibit to on Prints, Ginghums;

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS. STRIPES, DENIMS AND TICKINGS. 7 84

FLANNELS. White and colored, and cotton and flanne

Shirts and Brawers.

HATS AND CAPS BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS

In fine assortment. We have Richardson's celebrated

CUSTOM MADE BOOTS. Manufactured for our trade, which we will

GLOVES, HUSTERY AND NOTIONS: All of these goods will be sold as low as the lowest, and we will endeavor to serve

our customers in such a manner as to merit a share of the public patronage. Call and examine our stock

BOOTS AND SHOES,

J. O. McCONNELL & CO.

and Findings,

E. C. SMITH'S Men's calf, kip and stoga custom Boots. Men's calf, kip and stoga Eastern Boots. Men's calf, kip and stoga Brogans. Men's calf, kip and stoga Balmorals

Meli's talf Congress Gaiters. Boys' Boots and Shoes, all kinds. Youths' and Children's Shoes, all kinds: Women's calf and goat Shoes, all kinds. Misses calf and goat Shoes, all kinds.
Children's Stoes, all kinds, copper tipped.
Ladies' serge Congress Gaiters, No. 1.
Ladies' Serge Balmorals, No. 1.

Ladies Slippers and Buskins.
Sole and Upper Leather:
French and Domestic Calf Skins
Shoe thread, Nails, Pegs, Way, &c. Plastering Hair in any quantity.

Also, a good assertment of Men's and Boy's Hats. CHO. Port all kinds OF O

The above mentioned goods have just been received from the East, and are for sale at surprisingly low prices for the times. CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF.

Cash paid for Hides and Calching v6n41 E. C. SMITH.

Morton's Gold Pens, Are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the manufacturer's improvements in machin cry, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Ad tance System; for, until he commenced advertising his business was done on Credit and strictly with the

old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge he Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c., but Morton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesals

the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safet showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same

price, postage only excepted. Reader, you can have an enduring, afways ready and reliable Gold Pen exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High Presure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one call on A. MORTON, No 25 Maiden Lane, N. Y. or inclose

V6 no42-6m. stamp for circular. SEE THIS!

The subscribers have a general assortment of Merchandise, purchased before the advance in prices, which they wish to dispose of. They will sell for cash or exchange for other property. Inquire of the under-signed, at the Fletcher House. LYBRAND & THOMPSON.

St. Cloud, May 19th, 1864. my 19-tf

DEFECTIVE PAGE