The Emigrant Aid Journal.

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We will furnish our paper and the two following magazines or the LIFE for three dollars.

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LIFE ILLUSTRATED—A First Class Pictorial Family Paper, devoted to Entertainment, provement,

NOTICE.—As this weekly journal will occasionally be sent to parties (not subscribers) whose interest we think might be subserved by advertising in it, we shall be glad to correspond with those who desire to avail themselves of our columns.

Nininger Lyceum.

The attendance at the Lyceum last Monday evening was not as large as usual, probably owing to the question of debate being regarded uninteresting. It should be the aim of the Society, as far as possible, to take up questions that have some general interest, so that every one attending may be benefitted. Some questions are too thread-bare, and others too one-sided, to afford gratification to speakers or audience, while others rest so entirely on some one fact of law or custom, as to afford no scope to the speakers, and consequently, no spirit to their remarks. Whatever will interest an audience and animate the debaters, are always the proper subjects for Lyceums to discuss. Such as these will develope the latent powers of all who take part in them, and stir them to put forth their utmost efforts, as they become warmed up in the debate.

The Society has certainly progressed finely; the attendance of citizens has been complimentary; most of the speakers show improvement, and all have done well. Those who feared, yet tried, are no longer embarrassed; those who desired to try, but held back, are just where they always will remain, so far as public speaking is concerned, until they make the effort.

In regard to the harmony prevailing, it has been pleasant throughout; but little that was objectionable has ever escaped the lips of members, even in the heat of debate, and no occasion has been taken to refer back to any word or act of any member as ungentlemanly; the Society steadily pursues a course that keeps all improprieties in restraint—by giving them no encouragement.

The question debated was, 'Should the Fugitive Slave Law be respected and obeyed?' which was vigorously attacked and defended by a well divided body of speakers, each part of whom were earnestly alive to the justness of their position. Some excellent things were said on both sides, and the usual amount of merriment was enjoyed by the 'hits,' occasionally made. The jury gave the debate to the negative.

Mr. Countryman was appointed by the chairman, Mr. Case, to give a declamation next week.

A question that has caused some talk in and out of the Society, was adopted for debate next Monday evening, viz., 'Does reason or revelation teach that man is inherently possessed of an immortal soul?' It was feared, at first, that it would turn on some unmeaning theological point, or covertly attack the Christian revelation; but the proposer claimed to be an evangelical believer, and said his grounds were that there was no authority for accepting the point of general belief, either in the Bible or reason, and it would be well to look into the matter to test it. It was therefore adopted, and the disputants appointed—Mr. Countryman on the affirmative, and Mr. Macdonald on the negative.

NEW KIND OF BRIDGE—Mr. J. Frost who has always been prompt and punctual in providing a mode of crossing the river at this place and elsewhere above and below us, has entirely disappointed everybody this winter. Our citizens, giving him up, set about the completion of his work in novel style, last Friday; a party of men, cut out about half an acre of ice, and floated it down the open channel to a point where they wished to cross, whose width they had calculated, where it became tightly wedged, forming a convenient causeway. No less than fifty men are engaged cutting wood in this place, most of whom have to cross daily to the island opposite, where their work is going on. Immense stacks of cord wood now line the edge of the island, ready for the steamboats in the spring. Other large piles are stored for next winter's use. Probably twice the ordinary amount of wood has been cut and banked this year than any previous year. The increased demand, judging from past years will be from thirty to fifty per cent. A large amount has been cut and stacked to be kept over the next, in expectation that prices will be down. But we apprehend that the price will not be lower in proportion, as its cost to get it cut and banked has been less than usual.

SCHOOL EXCURSION—The school in this place, under the charge of Mr. Cressy, was treated by the esteemed gentleman and teacher to a delightful excursion on Saturday last. Mr. Cressy provided a fine four-horse team, in which all his scholars who were inclined, were taken to Hastings, where they spent a few hours with the scholars at Mr. Traver's school, in their Saturday exercises of declamation and recitation. Afterwards they rode out to the Vermillion Falls, when they returned home delighted as only happy children can be with their excursion. Mr. Cressy deserves much praise for the judicious course he has pursued with his school training. In this instance he has combined much useful information with healthful exercise, and in their delight attached his scholars to him and their school.

FINANCIAL—We hope to keep our readers fully posted up on Eastern financial matters, having made arrangements for special correspondence from headquarters (Wall street, New York.) We shall also have interesting general correspondence from the same source.

Our Bee Line.

Our citizens should be up and doing so as not to be behind with the bridge and ferry, which will be so much wanted in the spring. This spot must eventually be the great place of crossing for the travel to St Paul, the Cottage Grove district and Stillwater. The required link in the chain is demanded of us, and while we are laudably enough planning other and more expensive improvements, we must be careful not to lose sight of this matter, which of itself will have a great tendency to make Nininger popular and prosperous. ARGUS

NININGER, Feb. 10th, 1858.

Always suspect a man who affects great softness of manner, an unruffled evenness of temper, and an enunciation studied and deliberate. These things are all unnatural, and bespeak a discipline into which he that has no purpose of craft or design to answer cannot submit a drill himself.

A Word to Emigrants.

Editor Emigrant Aid Journal:

SIR: As I understand your Journal is intended to aid emigrants to Minnesota, I think it may not be amiss to have in it special articles from time to time, cautioning emigrants to beware of being inveigled into, or entangled with schemes, projected by parties strangers to them, and perhaps governed too much by selfish motives. Next spring the bulk of the emigration is likely to consist of persons, to whom the judicious investment of every dollar is of essential consequence; and, Sir, I think that the position you occupy is one, the responsibility of which cannot well be over-estimated. Suppose for a moment, that you should unguardedly endorse any project of an evidently premature description, and not likely to be fully carried out; why, sir, your doing so, might be the cause of ruin to hundreds of families. Or, suppose you know of any schemes projected by parties known to be mere speculators, and likely after they have got what money they can out of them, to leave the undertakings to take care of themselves; then, sir, I am glad to say, I have no doubt your Journal will be found faithful to the emigrant. Persons from the East should be sure to inquire into the reputation of the leading parties commencing new undertakings of a plausible nature before investing therein, and if they find that the projectors are men who are known to faithfully do all in their power to see these undertakings honestly carried out, so as to redeem all their pledges made at starting, then the emigrant may go ahead with a fair chance of success. But if, on the contrary, strangers are foolish enough to place their money under the control of any man, or any set of men, who are known to require watching, to see that they unwaveringly carry out to the letter what they promise, (when it is practicable for them to do so,) then they will be likely soon to realize the force of the saying that a 'fool and his money are soon parted,' coupled with the consolation that they have themselves to blame for their rashness. Emigrants should beware of all projects which, at first sight, strike them as being of a visionary character, and not allow themselves to be talked into such. They will generally find it advisable to abide by their first impressions, and let them remember the advice of Dr. Franklin: 'At a great bargain—pause.'

There are abundance of opportunities for investment in Minnesota; than which no better have ever been presented to emigrants. To your paper they will look for impartial information regarding many of these, and as you stick to your business, they are not likely to be disappointed. 'FOREARMED—FOREWARNED.'

Nininger, Feb. 10, 1858.

From Our Boston Correspondent.

He discusseth the weather and prospects of business—Reliteth the tribulation of Mr. Samuel Lawrence, and speaketh highly of Herr Formes—He mentioneth the success of the Ravels, and the election of Mr. Stevens as Sergeant-at arms.

BOSTON, Feb. 1st, 1858.

MR. EDITOR: As a general thing I am much opposed to newspaper correspondents burdening the readers with prosaic accounts of the weather, for lack of entertaining ideas with which to interest and amuse them. But I trust you will pardon my deviation from this rule while I discant a little on the extraordinary winter with which we have thus far been blessed. To-day chronicles on the great dial plate of the seasons the commencement of the third and last winter mouth. Four weeks more and the much dreaded season will have passed. The weather for the last two months has been almost unexceptionable, blending the mildness of April with the beauty of October. It has been a perfect Godsend to the poor, and seems as though it were expressly intended by the Creator to console the misfortunes and comfort the distresses of those who have felt most severely the effects of the *hard times*. Although there is an unusual degree of poverty in our large cities, the amount falls far below what we had reason to anticipate, and with the aid extended by the wealthy and charitable, the winter will pass, attended with no more than the ordinary quota of suffering.

Business is gradually improving with us, although comparatively little is doing as yet. There is some uneasiness felt by our merchants and manufacturers for fear that much of the extended paper, which matures in April and May, will not be promptly met. But all hope for the best, and there is considerable encouragement in the fact that many who have asked for extensions are liquidating their debts in full, and taking up their notes before they are due.

I am sorry to mention the sudden departure of our 'once merchant prince' Mr. Samuel Lawrence. Being accused, as it is well known, of appropriating to his own use money belonging to several corporations with whose business he was intrusted, he was suddenly missing one fine day, and the first news heard from him was, that on board a British steamer, under the disguised name of Monroe he was making his escape to Liverpool. At last accounts he was travelling in France, and was recognized by an American gentleman who met him at the dinner table of a hotel. How mortifying such a flight must have been to him—a Lawrence—whose name alone was a synonym of mercantile honor and integrity. What a blot is this upon the escutcheon of a family which has produced an Amos and an Abbott, the representative types of model, upright, business men. It is said that Samuel has carried an ample fortune with him, but had he all the wealth of the Indies in his possession, it would not allow him to enjoy again the sweets of a clear conscience and an unblemished reputation.

Within a few days our lovers of music have enjoyed the privilege of listening to the voice of the great *basso* singer, Herr Formes. He appeared, in connection with the Handel and Hayden society, of this city, in the oratorios of Elijah and the Creation, on Saturday and Sunday evenings, (Jan. 23d and 24th,) at the Music Hall. He captivated the audience as much by his unassuming and modest demeanor, as by the marvellous powers of his voice. Unlike other noted singers, who attend only to their own part of the performance, indifferent to the success of their supporters, Formes listened with the utmost attention to every singer, testifying his approbation by loud applause and hearty 'bravos,' when the performer did well. Four boys with admirable voices having rendered a song with great beauty, Formes springing to his feet with enthusiasm patted them kindly on the head and encouraged them to persevere in their efforts. Such disinterestedness commends him at once to all.

The famous Ravel troupe have been drawing crowded audiences at the Boston Theatre, for the past two or three weeks. The nimble Jerome met with a fall the other night, while performing, which broke two of his ribs. He finished his part, however, but will be unable to appear again for a fortnight.

The Legislature is now in session at the State House. As yet very little has been accomplished, much time having been absorbed in choosing a Sergeant-at-arms. Benjamin Stevens who has filled the office with credit for the past twenty-nine years was finally re-elected, although a strong movement was made this year to turn him out. But in spite of much lobbying and logrolling on the part of aspiring politicians, the old veteran once more retains his place. Yours truly, EGBERT.

The Tribune Almanac for 1858.

It contains, in addition to the usual Calendar Pages and Astronomical Matter:—The Government of the United States, Executive and Judicial. A Classified List of the Members of the United States Senate. A List of the House of Representatives, Politically classified. An Abstract of all the Important Laws passed at the Second Session of the XXXIVth Congress. A Brief Sketch of the Outbreak Against English Rule in India. A Bill for the Relief of Kansas (repealing the Bogus Laws, &c,) which passed the House and was defeated in the Senate, with the vote thereon. A Sketch of the Proceedings in Kansas during the past year. A Concise Abstract of the Dred Scott Decision. A Sketch of Minnesota. A Sketch of Oregon.

The Three National Platforms—Republican, American and Democratic—adopted in 1856, complete. A List of States, Capitals, Governors (with the salaries,) Times of Legislative Meetings, Holding of General Elections, &c. Election Returns from all the States which held General Elections during the year 1857, by Counties, Congressional Districts and States, carefully compared with previous Elections, expressly for the Tribune Almanac.

Price, with postage prepaid, Single Copies, 13 cents American coin; 13 Copies for $1 13; 100 Copies for $8; or, if sent by express, 13 Copies for $1; 100 Copies for $7. Orders inclosing the money respectfully solicited. Address HORACE GREELEY & CO., Tribune Buildings, New York.

The City of Nininger—Its Rise, Progress and Prospects.

Nininger is situated on the west bank of the Mississippi 25 miles below St. Paul by water, and 17 miles by land, (ferrying at Nininger.)

Those who visit Nininger now and recollect the appearance of the landscape when they paused to admire it eighteen months ago will surely exclaim, 'truth is stranger than fiction,' were it not for the indelible impression made on their minds by the rare beauty of the location and its prominent landmarks assuring them it was the same spot, they could scarcely believe that in so short a period a thriving town of seven hundred inhabitants could arise, where on their previous visit they could only discern two lonely dwellings. Part of this astonishing progress, be it noted, has been realized during a revulsion almost unparalleled, and while other places were stationary of retrograding.

The natural advantages of the spot as a site for a large city are such as could not long have been overlooked. A party of shrewd business men determined to turn these natural advantages to account, and went to work in the right way. They sold building lots at cost price to parties who *bound themselves by covenant* to put up a certain amount of improvements within two years, or forfeit the lots. They gave due publicity to the project, and as every lot sold at cost price would within two years call forth a stipulated amount of improvements, the certainly of the town getting a good start was beyond a doubt. *Till his stipulated improvements were put up, no man who bought at cost price could get a legally perfect Title Deed for his lots.* Some lots were reserved by the proprietors, and sold at high prices without an improvement clause. The Deeds for these are perfect.

It is also the most accessible point to the vast tracts of land of unsurpassed richness in the beautiful valleys of the Cannon, Vermillion and Straight rivers. The distance to the flourishing towns back of us is as follows—Cannon Falls 16 miles, Lewiston 27, Waterford 27, Northfield 29, Faribault 35, Rosemount 10, Lakeville 20, Shieldsville 30 miles.

The location of Nininger is an admirable one for a distributing river town, and the settlers in the fertile valleys of the Vermillion and Cannon rivers, and the Cottage Grove district, congratulate each other on the advent of a river town at the precise point best suited for their wants. We have already two Saw-mills and a Sash, Door and Blind Factory. All the machinery for a first rate new Grist mill is on the spot, and the mill will soon be doing the farmers some service. There are Carpenters, Plasterers, Blacksmiths, Wheelrights and Shoemakers. Grocery and Dry Good stores, Stove and Tin-ware and Hat, Cap, and Shoe stores. The Nininger Lime is in high repute. The clay for Brickmaking is first rate, and two of our citizens intend making Bricks next spring. The building stone is excellent. There is abundance of timber for firewood near at hand, and we learn that coal has been found about twenty miles southwest. We have Schools and a Lyceum, and divine service every Sabbath by clergymen of the leading denominations. Here the *Emigrant Aid Journal* is published. There are favorable opportunities for parties to commence business. A wholesale Grocery and Provision store; a Foundry and Machine shop; an Agricultural Implement Manufactory; a General Hardware store; a Merchant Tailor; an Apothecary; a saddler; a Gunsmith, and a Forwarding and Commission establishment are required, and many other businesses could be established here with reasonable probability of success. During the season of navigation steam packets pass the town daily. Building lots can be bought on easy terms, so that persons of moderate means can get along with less capital than is required to settle at many places where there is less work going on than at Nininger. There has been no undue inflation in the price of town property here.

N. B. As there is only a small part of the town seen from the river, strangers should land to view it properly at the Handyside House, where they will find every comfort, it being one of the best hotels in the country.

NININGER, Feb. 10th, 1858.

☞ The Rev. Mr. Cressy will preach at Tremont Hall, in this town, next Sunday forenoon at 10½ o'clock.

☞ The Rev. Mr. Wilcoxsin will preach every alternate Sabbath at the school house in this town. The services commence at 2½ o'clock, P. M. The next services will be held on Sunday, the 14th inst.,

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—With the gentle aperient principle of this inestimable vegetable remedy, are blended disinfectant and renovating properties of a most remarkable kind. The emaciated victim of dyspepsia or liver complaint is strengthened and revived by the tonic influence of the medicine, while his internal organization is being regulated and his blood purged of its impurities by its corrective and antiseptic agency. The orthodox practice is to give three or four medicines in succession to produce these effects. The Pills produce them simultaneously, and never fall short of the full accomplishment of their object—a complete and radical cure.

Meterological Table.

Prepared by Mr. William B. Reed, corner of Clarke avenue and Seventh street.

	7 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.	
Wednesday 3	10*	10	4	Fair.
Thursday 4	4*	14	10	"
Friday 5	4*	24	24	"
Saturday 6	22	32	28	"
Sunday 7	14	34	20	"
Monday 8	3	20	20	"
Tuesday 9	0	20	8	"

* below zero.

Mean temperature for week ending Tuesday, February 9th, 14° 24'.

NININGER, February 9th, 1858.

Prices Current at Nininger and Vicinity.

DAKOTA COUNTY, M. T., Feb. 8J, 1858.

FLOUR—$2 per sack.
BUTTER—30 cents per lb.
PROVISIONS—Pork, $25 per bbl, and 12½ cents per lb.; Hams, 17 cents per lb; Potatoes, 60 cents per bu.; Cheese, 15 cents per lb.; Buckwheat flour $2 per 100 lbs.; Turnips, 37½ censt per bu.; Onions $1,50 per bushel.
FRESH MEAT—Beef, by the quarter, 7 to 9 cents per lb
GROCERIES—Molasses, $1.00 per gal.; Oils, Linseed, Lard and Sperm. $1.40 per gal.
HAY—$6 to $8 per ton.
MISCELLANEOUS—Nails, $5 per keg; Lime, $1 per bbl.
CANDLES—Tallow, 20cts.; Star, 35 cts. per lb.
GRAIN—Oats, 50 cents per bu without sack; Corn, 50 cents per bu., without sack; Corn Meal, $1.75 per 100 lbs.; Beans, $2 per bu.
LUMBER—$16 per 1,000 feet.
WOOD—Green, $3; Dry, $4 per cord.
LIVE STOCK—Cows, $20 to $60 each; Oxen, $120 to $175 per yoke.

DEFECTIVE PAGE