State Library

THE GOODHUE VOLUNTEER.

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

VOLUME 8, NO. 37. RED WING, GOODHUE COUNTY, MINN., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1864. WHOLE NO. 468

The Volunteer.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY,

JAMES H. PARKER.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Ten lines or less make a square.

	1w	2w	3w	3m	6m	1y
1 squ're	$1 50	$2 00	$3 00	$4 00	$7 00	10 00
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LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS, 40cts. per squr. for first insertion, 25cts. each subsequent insertion. Business Cards, (six lines,) $6 per year. All advertisements continued until ordered out.

WARREN BRISTOL,
Attorney at Law.
RED WING, MINN.
Front office, over C. McGlashan's Store.
16v7ly

W. W. PHELPS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
RED WING, - - - MINNESOTA
51v

C. & J. C. McCLURE,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law.
RED WING, - - - MINNESOTA.
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 Brand's new building, next door to the Red Wing House.
Red Wing, March 5th, 1861. tf

JAMES H. PARKER,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW.
And Notary Public.
RED WING, - - - MINNESOTA.
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

FRANK IVES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Red Wing, - - - - Minnesota.
Special attention given to collecting.
OFFICE ON MAIN STREET.
n152 n40v6:1y

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. 42-6m

KELLY HOUSE.
A. R. FIELD, Proprietor,
Main Street, between Main and Third Streets.
RED WING, MINNESOTA.
This house has been newly fitted and furnished, and is but two squares from the steamboat landing. A good Stable is connected with the house. Baggage conveyed to and from the boats free of charge. [v9n2ly

GOODHUE COUNTY
DRUG STORE.
A. J. CLARK,
Wholesale and retail dealer in
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES,
Dye Stuffs, Hair and Cloth Brushes,
PATENT MEDICINES, FANCY SOAP,
TOBACCO, SNUFF, &c.
Perfumery, Soda and White Lead, Linseed Paint, &c.
Red Wing, Minnesota.
n41v6:1y

CITY
Drug & Book Store,
Dr. A. H. JONES,
DEALER in Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles, School, Medical, and Miscellaneous Books, Periodicals Blanks, Fancy Goods, Photograph Albums, Wall Paper, &c., &c.
Prescriptions Carefully Prepared.
Red Wing, Dec. 3, 1862. v7n1ly

TO THE PUBLIC!
Chillson House,
At Red Wing, and opens it for the accommodation of the Public. A general invitation is given to give it a call.
Red Wing, Dec. 1st, 1863. v8n19 1y

GREENBACKS
FOR SALE.
PARKHURST & WILSON,
Will pay the highest market price for RAGS.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of S. C. Eaman & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent.
S. C. EAMAN,
ROSWELL PARKHURST.
Red Wing, March 3, 1864. v8n32w4

HAMLINE UNIVERSITY,
RED WING, MINNESOTA.
CALENDAR—*Fall term*, Sept. 3, 1863, *Winter term*, Dec. 3, 1863, *Spring term*, March 16, 1864. *Fall term* of 1864, Sept. 7. *Winter term* of 1864, December 7.
Send for a Catalogue. Letters of inquiry promptly answered.
Rev. JAREZ BROOKS, A. M.,
n10v8tf President.

JOHN LINDQUIST,
DEALER IN
Groceries, Boots and Shoes,
CROCKERY & WOODENWARE,
Segars & Tobacco, Wines & Liquors,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &C.,
Main Street, Red Wing, Minn. [n2m6

DANIELS, HOWE, & CO.,
Manufacturers of, and dealers in every variety of
LUMBER. LATHS.
Shingles, Pickets, &c.
DRY FINISHING LUMBER
and Dressed
Siding and Flooring
Always on hand at the Bluff Mills.
n42 1y36v6:1y

COGEL & BETCHER,
Manufacturers of and dealers in
Lumber, Shingles,
AND LATH,
SASH, DOORS & BLINDS.
Office and Lumberyard
Corner of Main and Broad Streets.
SAWING, PLANING, MATCHING,
AND
MOULDING,
Done to order, at our Steam Mill.
n101 Nov. 18, n-1y

G. R. STERLING & Co.,
successors to S. E. Foot,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
LEATHER, & SHOE FINDINGS.
Manufacturers of every kind and style of *Men's, Boy's, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes.*
Reparing 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 n40:1y.

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER.
Main St. West of Bush near the P. O.
Red Wing, - - - Minnesota

WATCHES
CLOCKS,
ALSO
Jewelry,
neatly repaired.
The subscriber has served a regular apprenticeship in Europe, and is confident of being able to give perfect satisfaction.
A. W. ESPING.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
n93 n14v6-y1

FISHER'S
New Photograph & Ambrotype
GALLERY,
Over E. L. Baker's Hardware Store, Main Street,
RED WING, MINN.
AMBROTYPES,
MELANOTYPES,
PHOTOGRAPHS AND
CARTES DE VISITE,
And all Pictures taken to-day, taken as well in cloudy, as fair weather, except children, which require sun light. My Pictures are second to none in the country. Call and see for yourselves. I have a fine lot of Stereoscopic views which will well repay a visit to my Gallery. All work warranted to suit, or no charge. Instructions given in the Art.
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
GEORGE FISHER.
June 30, 1863.

THE CELEBRATED
EAGLE
MELODEON,
Manufactured and for sale by
ASHTON, CLOGEL & BETCHER,
Red Wing, Minn.
n38 1y

MERCHANT TAILOR,
CLOTH AND FUR COATS,
Rocky Mountain Clothing,
ROSE STREET, RED WING.

HERNDON HOUSE.
HASTINGS, MINNESOTA.
W. E. HUNT
(Late of Merchants Hotel St. Paul.)
PROPRIETOR.

Miscellaneous Reading.

TREASON IN KENTUCKY.

The Plot to take the State out of the Union.

From the Cincinnatti Gazette.

Kentucky was recently at the threshhold of a rebellion, inaugurated by her State Executive against the Government of the United States. Gov. Bramlette had prepared a proclamation invoking resistance to the enrollment of the blacks, and pledging the support of the whole power of the State. When we reflect that the leading features of the original secession plot was that, by forcing a collision of arms between the State and National authorities, the States could, one after another, be precipitated into rebellion. we may calculate what was expected of this precipitation, and we shall see the extreme probability of the current statements of a coincident plan of the Confederates to invade Kentucky, and a correspondence between the two.

Governor Bramlette could not but have known that such a collision as he was about to invoke has been the inauguration of rebellion in every State, which has been carried into secession, and he cannot escape the responsibility for this predetermination. War once precipitated between the authorities of the United States, Confederate cooperation was a matter of course, and he cannot escape the responsibility of the intent. From what is known of the imminence of this attempt, to doubt a corresponding Confederate plan to invade Kentucky, would be to take the improbable supposition that a secession faction in Kentucky were about to plunge into a war with the United States without Confederate aid.

They who choose may defend Governor Bramlette's loyalty at the expense of his intellect by affirming that he could not have considered the inevitable consequences of the violence he invoked: but others less recently have declared the plan of operations which was to follow, and by which they fondly hoped to make Kentucky a fatal blow to the Union cause. If the Governor has been reserved in speech as to the ulterior course, Lieut. Gov. Jacobs has not.—The communications of the army of the West, being through Kentucky, were to be seized. The stoppage of its supplies would force it to fall back to the Ohio river. The rebel army would follow, and Kentucky would be united to her Southern sisters.

The nature of secession is destruction.—We expect that the secession faction would bring civil war into Kentucky if they could. But how shall the people of that State measure the perfidy of officers elected as the Union men, who have premeditated a rebellion, which if it had gained any great headway, would have made Kentucky the battle field of the two great armies, and turned its cultivated fields and well stocked farms into a scene of devastation because on the brink of it the plotters became convinced that the temper of the people of Kentucky was such that the attempt would be dangerous and the result was rather more likely to be their own ruin and banishment or execution, than the ruin of the State.

The occasion has shown that there is a loyalty in Kentucky entirely different from that lip service of the Union which furnishes facility for treachery: that there is a popular power there which is not willing to ruin the State to save slavery from the burdens of the war. When the real Union men of Kentucky shall recognize their own strength, and shall slough off that treachery which pretends Unionism there, while it finds its affinity in Copperheadism in the other States, then they will control the State. The peril they have just escaped, is enough to impress upon them the danger of the policy of electing to power those whose Unionism comes nearest Secessionism.—For this, and for all other honest reasons, it would be wrong to cover up the case through which she has just passed, or to pretend that officers guilty of this intention, are trustworthy Union men, because on the eve of its execution they have quailed and shaken the moral power of the true men of Kentucky.

As to the plot and plan of operation, they are such as only madmen, or men who as an alternative would be content with the destruction of their own State would entertain. Can any one suppose that an undisciplined insurrection in Kentucky would seriously disturb the army in Tennessee? Or that the State would not be overrun by the fresh swarm that the Northern hive would pour out upon such an occasion? The greater the army raised by Kentucky, the greater the destruction it would bring upon the State:

It would [illegible] Kentucky, while Eastern Virginia, would not affect the ultimate result.

An Irishman caught a hornet in his hand that tempted it, and exclaimed: 'Be jabers, what kind of teeth do your birds have in America?'

Not his Head in a Jar.

Parson B—, being in the store one day was told by the clerk that he would give him a pickle jar, if he would carry it home. The parson being a very eccentric man, said he would do it. The jar was produced, and after a little difficulty squeezed down over the parson's head, who started immediately for home. People me they passed him, knew him. He had gat nearly half way home, and was passing a crowd of men, who were mightily pleased at his appearance, but as yet no one had recognized him. Says one man, 'I'll bet 'tis Deacon Mosely!' Says another 'I bet it aint, but I'll bet ten dollars that it's Old Jenks, the soap man.' Others began to bet, and it was decided that the old man with his head in the jar, should hold the stakes which amounted to nearly seventy dollars. Then the jar with a man's head in it, was requested to rise, that the man might make himself known to them. 'Gentlemen you will have to assist me in removing this jar. It is fitting rather close to my head.' Said the individual; whereupon four men took hold of the jar and lifted so hard that the man was raised about two feet from the ground. The jar did not come off quite so easily as it went on, but after some wriggling off came the jar and Parson B— dropped to the earth to the utter astonishment of six or eight of his own church, who looked very sheepish, and (a) rather diminutive, as their pastor appeared so suddenly in their midst, but no one had anything to say but the parson, and he: 'My brethren, the church is sadly in want of funds, as I think that I shall appropriate the proceeds of this exhibition for the sole benefit of the gospel,' and taking up his pickle jar, the parson started for home. The men took the jar from off the parson's head, but the parson took off seventy dollars. But he always said that when he dropped out of that jar upon the ground, that he felt considerably jarred.

Freaks of Wealth.

The wealth which now exists in Amsterdam falls much short to what it was previous to the French Revolution, or during the period of Dutch commercial preeminence. It is not long since strangers, in visiting Amsterdam, were shown the spacious house of a merchant, who after having lavished much on furniture and painting, actually caused the floor of one of his apartments to be laid with Spanish dollars, set on edge. Whims equally ridiculous for disposing of an overplus of wealth appear to have been far from uncommon in former times in Holland. A gentleman of my acquaintance, passing through Arnheim a few days ago, had his attention directed to an old, fantastical looking dwelling, concerning which he gathered the following historical reminiscence: The original owner was a Jew, and he erected the house out of pure revenge. His coffers were so well replenished that he was at a loss how to employ his superfluous cash. At last he hit upon a fanciful expedient. He determined to make a pavement before the residence of large massive plates of silver, and to surround it with an ornamental chain of the same costly metal. Before carrying this plan into effect, it behooved him to obtain the sanction of the authorities. These worthies, however void of sympathy, set their face against a proposition which might have compelled them to increase the strength of the town guard. Enraged at their noncompliance, Moses determined to punish them. He ordered his dwelling, situated in the principle street, immediately to be pulled down, and on its site erected the one now standing. It is literally covered with diabolical figures, amounting, it is said, to 365.

An affecting incident occurred at the New Haven barracks the other day. A woman desired to see her husband, entered, and began to sob and cry violently. Husband gave her his handkerchief to wipe her eyes after which she carefully examined it, and put it under her shawl and returned it to him. Husband took it as if it were a matter of fact.—Officer of guard investigated, and found a bottle of old rye whisky in the handkerchief.

Old Maids.—Many of the satirical aspersions cast upon old maids fall more to their credit than is generally imagined. A woman is remarkably quick to perceive, will certainly discover old maid to find whether any one loves her for this appellation of 'an old maid,' do observe that they are generous, modest, possessing much humanity, are never failing charge of an 'old maid.'

The question why printers do not succeed in business as well as bankers? was thus answered: 'Because printers work for their head and bankers for their stomachs, of which twenty men have stomachs, but one has a head.

Old Judge —, who resides not very far from Cincinnatti, is known as one who never pays a debt if it can be avoided. He has plenty of money, however, and is a jolly, rollicking old chap. Gets pretty drunk occasionally, when of course, some friends take care of him. Not long ago he fell into the hands of a man who held his note for a sum of money, and as it was a last chance he went and dived into the old Judge's pocket, took out the amount, and put in where the money had been. When Judge awoke to consciousness, as was his wont, he took out his wallet to count how much money he was out. Finding his purse almost empty, he thundered 'How did I spend all my money?' 'You paid off the note I held,' answered the friend. 'Well,' muttered the Judge quietly stowing away his wallet, 'I must have been *very* drunk.'

Deacon John Phillips, of Sturbridge Mass., will be 104 years old the 20th of next June, and never has been seriously sick since he was 14 years old. He was chosen deacon in his church, in the place of his father, in 1790.

The Committee on Public Lands have reported a bill on the recommendation of Solicitor Whiting, to secure persons in the naval and military service homesteads on confiscated or forfeited estates in the insurrectionary States.

Sizes of a Good Ox.—A prominent stock breeder gives the following as his rule for judging the points of an ox:

You should stand before him and be sure he has a fine hazel eye, large nostrils, long from the eye to the nostril, broad at and above the eye, rather slim horns, toes straight out before him, straight in the knees, bosom full, back straight, and ribs broad and wide as his hips. If you find these points, you need not ask of what breed he is, but if you want one buy him.—A little black eyed ox is not to be depended on, as he will kick and be ugly, while a short headed ox will start from the whip but he will so forget it.

Brigham Young is about to prove to the Saints that he can keep a hotel, having purchased the Salt Lake House for $25,000. A correspondent dryly remarks that he has now under his control all the paying institutions of the city.

It is now almost certain that the Democrats will nominate General McClellan for President. The delegation to the Delegation to the Chicago Convention, just appointed by the Pennsylvania Democratic convention, is pledged for him.

Samuel Sinclair, the widely known publisher of the New York *Tribune*, has returned from his responsible post to serve a new national bank in New York, as cashier. Mr. McElrath, of the ancient firm of Greeley & McElrath, has resumed service on the *Tribune* which he helped start twenty three years ago. He was elected to Mr. Sinclair's place.

The House concurred in the amendments and that spirits will pay sixty cents a gallon and adulterations sold as whiskey, wine, brandy, &c., an educational tax of twenty cents. All spirits on hand for sale, whether distilled prior to the date of this act, shall be subject to the rates of duty provided by the act from and after the 12th day of January, 1864, except spirits that have been already taxed under the law of July 1st, 1862, shall not bear more than the additional internal tax provided by this act.

Rev. S. Starr King died at San Francisco, the 4th inst., at 8 o'clock a. m. The church in San Francisco have lost their most respectable minister. He was highly respected in the city. Business was suspended, the courts adjourned and flags were raised to half mast. Ardently loyal and a prominent leader in all the benevolent enterprises of the day, he will be mostly missed in the chief city of our Pacific sister State.

A lady that ate everybody's trunk—Tuesday.

A lady who wears a pretty little slipper is often loved by the fool.

Why are children's necks like door bells? Because they are often wrung for company.

McClellan, a Federal spy, is now in one of the rebel prisons at Richmond, Va. Including the detachments of the army of Kentucky, [illegible] expedition was being fitted out at Vicksburg, the object of which is not known.

The sum total for 200,000 men [illegible] paid in accordance with the plan and wants of them. General [illegible] are ordered to be moving into the [illegible] Valley.

Two hundred and forty thousand persons in London get their living by thieving, begging and other disreputable means. One person in six of the whole population died in some public institution of charity or corruption.

The person of Jesus Christ.

The following description of the person of Jesus Christ as seen through cotemporary spectacles, may be of interest to those who propose to follow in his footsteps. It was sent by Publius Lintulus, President of Judea to the Senate of Rome.

"There lives at this time, in Judea, a man of singular character, whose name is Jesus Christ. The barbarians esteem him a prophet, but his followers esteem him as the immediate offspring of the immortal God. He is endowed with unparalled virtue as to call back the dead from their graves, and to heal every disease by a word or touch. His person is tall and elegantly shaped, his aspect amable and reverend. His hair flows in those beautiful shades which no spoiled colors can match, falling into graceful curls below his ears, agreably touching on his shoulders and parting on the crown of his head like the head dress of the sect Nazarites. His forehead large, and smooth, his cheek without spot, save that of a lovely red, his nose and mouth are formed with exquisite symmetry, his beard is thick, and suitable to the hair of his head, reaching a little above his chin and parting in the middle like a fork his eyes are bright clear and serene. He rebukes with majesty counsels with mildness and envites with a most tender and persuasive language. His whole address whether in word or deed being elegant, grave and strictly characteristic of so exalted a being. No man has seen him laugh, but the whole world beholds him weep frequently, and so persuasive are his tears that no one can refrain from joining in sympathy with him. He is very moderate, temperate and wise. In short, whatever the phenomenon may turn out in the end, he seems a man of excellent beauty and divine perfections, every way surpassing the children of men.

At the Washington Navy Yard, a day or two since, an iron plate six inches thick, made for one of the French iron clads, and sent here properly prepared to be tested, was broken into fragments at the first fire of one of our fifteen inch guns.

General Butler has remitted the sentence of Rev. Mr. Wingfield, of Norfolk, directing his employment in sweeping the streets for a term of three months, for notoriously disloyal practice. "It is punishment," says General Butler, "is remited not from respect for the man, nor because it is unjust but because its nature may be supposed to reflect upon the Christian Church, which, by his connection with it, had been already so much disgraced."

Real estate is looking up in town now, Hiram Wilson sold his stone house to Mr Brackett for $2800. H. M. Mattison sold 44 feet front, corner of main and 3d street, for $1200. The New York Store and lot was bought by John Cullin, we understand for 1400. Several other small sales were made last week.—*Faribault Republican.*

Farragut has, it is reported, given up the job of capturing Mobile with his present force. The side-shows are signally failing this spring.

Admiral Dahlgren has not yet obtained the body of his son. The rebel Commissioner tells the incredible story that the man who buried it could not be found.

Vote [illegible] is still kept up with some degree of liveliness. Sheriff King, recruiting [illegible] in this county, has sent out nine men to the Provost Marshal's office within the past two weeks. The government bounty will positively cease on the 1st of April next.—*Hastings Republican.*

REMARKABLE PEDESTRIAN FEAT.—Small boy to his companions, 'skidtop your noses all of you.'

Companions—'Hollow, Tommy! What's up now?'

Small Boy—'We've got a new baby—it's been here all the way from heaven last night—hasn't he been kicking a row around here.'

Father, said a little fellow, after having remained silently on something, 'I shan't send you any of my wedding cake, when I get married.'

Two [illegible] Federal boys, one of the rebels at Harpers Ferry, the [illegible] Kentucky.

[illegible] expedition was being fitted out at Vicksburg, the object of which is not known.

The sum total for 200,000 men [illegible] paid in accordance with the plan and wants of them. General [illegible] are ordered to be moving into the [illegible] Valley.

In the United States Circuit Court, New York, Judge Shipman gave a number of persons charged with evading the Internal Revenue law the alternative of one day's imprisonment or a fine of sixty dollars.—They chose the latter.

The patriotic people of Pittsburg have resolved upon a Sanitary Fair in that city.