T. P. KENNARD.

DAVID BUTLER.

JOHN GILLESPIE.

AUGUSTUS KOUNTZE. O. P. MASON.

For Associate Justices L. CROUNSE, GEO. B. LAKE,

THOMAS K. HANNA

UNION LEGISLATIVE TICKET

Senator for Cass, Lancaster, Saline and Sewar JOHN CADMAN.

> WM. F. CHAPIN. SAMUEL MAXWELL, H. D. HATHAWAY, L. K. BELL.

UNION RESOLUTIONS

Resolved, That we, the delegates t mediate State organization, for the

First-That in our judgement, it will tend to promote the speedy settleits material growth and prosperity. Second-That it will place under the

control of the people our School Lands Common School system.

Third-That it will enable Nebraska to select the Public Lands which the General Government has proposed and for the development of our minabsorbed by foreign speculators, and Script issued to other States.

Fourth-That the increased revenue which may be derived from the taxation of the property of foreign corpopenses incident to State Government.

Resolved. That while we are in favor the question of State organization as in any proper sense a party issue, but, accordance with his best judgement .-Submitted as it was by the joint action of Republicans and Democrats, we regard it as purely a question of local litical antecedents or attachments.

Resolved, That the party which has triumphantly vindicated and sustained the Government, and carried it safely religeous liberty, owes it to its cherish-

est support to the nominees of this Con-

STOP HIM!

Julius S. Morton, who has graciousmovement towards the South. The climate of such a high latitude as so many friends that no one else knows prestige by not voting on the 2d of lished at Brownville, Nebraska City, of; or does he throw up the sponge ?--Omaha Republican.

A SPRING OF NATURAL INK .- A man has recently arrived at Los Angelos, from the vicinity of Buena Vista Lake and the oil springs there, having do the same thing. Let it be known have generally been made from our lish shows that the Territorial tax is in in his possession a bottle containing a throughout Nebraska on the morning own curzens. The office of Secretary round numbers about \$79,000, and in bling crude petroleum, but without any Union county of the-either Territory smell, and possessing all the qualities of a fine writing fluid. Several experiments were made by different persons. and all pronounced it a good quality of ink, or fluid for writing. We dipped

GOT EM."

nor has an old certificate from Gov. Saunders to enable him to travel about disloyalty any more. Well, the Mayor of New Orleans has "got 'em" exduties of the office to which he was elected, by rebel votes, and consequentattempts to establish his loyalty by a certificate, obtained from our Governor before he became acquainted with his rebellious tendencies. We opine he would find it a difficult task to procure a certificate of loyalty now from any man in Nebraska; even the loyal Dem ocrats would object to signing such a document. Gov. Saunders did give him a certificate, because, when Morton applied for it he had no evidence

GO AND VOTE.

we will have of reaching a large proportion of our readers in the country before the election, and we wish to say and your interests whether you vote or not, for such is not the fact. The quesment of the Territory, and to develop tion of State is a vital one, either for good or evil, and every man in Nebraska has an interest in its decision. and thereby largely contribute to re- If State is good it is good for all; if ition of politics, although some are inclined to make a political question of it.

braska, and have, from time to time rations, from which no revenues have during the canvass, given publicity to means disparage. heretofore been received would more most of our reasons for this belief .than compensate for the increased ex If there are those of our party who tor, the New York Senators representdiffer from us upon this point-and we of this measure for the reasons above know there are-all we ask is that for a certain measure. The Nebraska assigned, and for many others which they are honest in their belief. But members reply: well gentlemen, we we might mention, we do not regard there is one point upon which there desire to carry a measure of interest should be no difference in the Union on the contrary, as a question to be ranks, and we believe there is none, eithdecided by each individual citizen in er in this county or elsewhere in Ne. ing to carry your measure for your braska, and that is in regard to the elec- 600,000 voters. tion of the Union ticket. We all know what our political opponents are, and policy, which every voter must decide by whom they are led. We know they a voting Representative in Congress for himself, without regard to his po- are led in Nebraska by such men as but let us see if there is any other through four years of sanguinary war, brass buttoned abolitionists;" and Train, other Territories; or, that our rights waged by the enemies of civil and who declares openly in favor of re- are ignored, and just and necessary Inberty and civil rights to all men under he did in a speech in this city last Sat-Resolved. That we hereby pledge God that his father, and mother died diction, that no Terrnory, now or hereourselves to render a hearty and earn- when he was four years old." Will tofore existing in the United States, ly consented to be set up in order to be support of such leaders? Let the indirectly. knocked down, changed his base on men who have stood by the Govern-Monday night last, and made a rapid ment in the hour of peril not forsake privilege in our Organic Law, so much her now. Let them see to it that, if we are to come in as a State, we come and pass at once to consider other privlicks of Butler did not agree with Doe. in under the management of the party ileges and pecuniary grants. Our Exsticks No. 2. "Circumstances over that stood by the Government during which he had no control" sent him pell- the war for our existence; and if the mell to Nebraska City, at the expense of the commonest courtesy, which required him to conclude the correspon- stitution, it will certainly do no harm to (enough and to spare) for the Legisladence between Mr. Butler and himself elect the Union ticket. We hope no lore, the Supreme Court, United States coltivation when they now have thousand to agree to some arrangement man in the Republican party of Cass Territorial officers; \$5,000 for a Liwhich would bring him north of the county will be found to falter on this brary, \$20,000 for the construction of lation of from 15 to 25.000 who declare A short time ago this expense' quesknow what he has to say on several point. We occupy the proud eminence one military road in our Territory, and that they can make their country, as the all absorbing theme. But difference with the Omaha Republican other such mass of words with so hade the "Northern Precint" where he has ty in Nebraska. Will you lose this United States Land Offices were estab

VOTE FOR STATE, between it and the best writing fluid acres of land to each new State that ality ever been extended to any other little, still retaining a good, and to all surely oppose us. The great west was appearances, durable color. A company is being formed for the purpose not partial to their peculiar institution, purpose of building railroads and Tel- the Auditor, that the taxes cannot be

STATE ORGANIZATION.

favor of "State," premising, that no acres of land per mile, and \$16,000 You gave in your paper of the 9th case is failing. the country. It says "Morton has considerations, however weighty, should per mile in United States Bonds, bear- inst., your views of the School revegot 'em." He cannot be accused of induce us to adopt a Constitution so faulty, as the one under consideration.

One argument relied upon, and much used in favor of State in the abstract, actly the same way. He was pardon- is, that all Territories that have here ed so as to enable him to assume the tofore made the change to States, have improved the condition of their people; and the friends of the measure assuming a triumphant attitude, demand to ly he cannot be accused of disloyalty be informed if the people of Nebraska. any more. Shame upon a paper that are wiser than the people of Ohio. Inattempts to base a man's loyalty upon a diana or Iowa, or others, that have certificate, especially in the community thought fit to change their relations to the General Government. Now, Mr. where has lived during the entire re Editor, unfortunately this argument has bellion. It is the only hope, however, no logical sequence. To illustrate: for the Democratic candidate. He has because Tom Jones being twenty-one. lived in Nebraska for eleven years, and well grown, puts on a big hat, and and now comes before our people and clothes like his fathers, and is regarded should do the same and assume to be a

certain circumstances the duty of the people of a Territory to assume the obligations and increased expenses of o State organization; but before we make that change, we should consider candidly whether our population is sufficient to give us respectability as a State, and whether the increased expenses would not be operous to the against him, and presumed a man to people. Relatively speaking (I refer now to the basis of Representation as be loyal until he was proven otherwise. fixed by Congress,) I believe no State has ever yet been admitted into the Union with as small a population as This is probably the last opportunity Nebraska possesses, and perhaps but one (Oregon) with an actually less

Our neighbor, Lowa, when organized as a Territory (July 4th, 1838,) conthis Convention, representing the Union a few words to them on the subject of tained over 22,000 inhabitants, remain-Party of Nebraska, are in favor of im- voting. Do not flatter yourselves with ed a Territory eight years, and became the idea that it is immaterial to you a State in 1846, having then a population entitling her to two full members

The great argument in favor of State. however, seems to be this; we would then have two United States Senators. and a Representative in Congress that could vote, and that they could do a great deal for Nebraska interests, as duce taxation for the support of our is bad, it is bad for all. It is not a ques- they would have votes to give to other interest, in exchange for votes to carry their own. Now, I amready to admit that this whole proposition is a strong Let every voter in Nebraska deposit one. The idea of having two "Senato grant to her for a State University, his ballot either for or against the Con- tors" possesses a force that will go a Agricultural Callege, State Buildings, stitution just as has judgement, free good way toward accounting for the from all party, local or individual pre- persistence with which this whole ques lands within our limits shall have been judice, may dictate. He is responsible tion has been kept before the reople. beneficial to the whole people of Ne. too, the idea of securing our measures by exchanging votes for that purpose, possesses a poper that I would by no

> Just imaging for yourself, Mr. Edi ing 600,000 voters calling upon the Nebraska Senators to ask their support to the 6000 voters we represent, and if you will assist us with your votes we will then consider the propriety of help-

But, as it is not claimed by those who are for State, that we have even one half the population entitling us to Morton, who calls upon Price's dis. foundation on which the claim can be banded rebels to come up to the polls rested. And here it devolves on those who set up the claim to show that we and vote down the "d-d blue conted. have not an equal representation with spening the African Slave Trade, as laws refused to us by Congress. As the first will not be assumed; let us turn our attention to the second. And urday evening-a man who "thanks now I assert without any fear of contrayou endorse such sentiments by allow- was ever more liberally deal by than our own has been, and that none ever ing the election of men who endorse received more munificient grants of them, and who stand pledged to the privileges, money and lands, direct and

I will say nothing of that peculiar extoled by statesmen.of "regulating our domestic institutions in our own way," ecutive Legislature and Judiciary expenses were all as-umed by Congress. \$50,000 in gold was appropriated to June? You can rest assured that Omaha and Decotah, a greater number You say, Mr. Editor, that the oppoevery Democratic vote in the county in proportion to the area of surveyed sition to State, on the ground of increaswill be polled, and you will be com- lands then in the Territory, then any ed taxation is about abandoned; still form.

mitting political suicide if you do not other State or Territory ever had. all filled by our own curzens. The In- \$124.000 the cost annually of our Ter-

000 acres, which at \$5 per acre, the from the Nebraska City News, of May, seeking political power that they have pre-empted by the settlers.

Territory is now 50,000, and rapidly rated too You say that no dime of increasing. The Republican, of Oma- all this property can be taxed by the ha, repudiates the census taken last Territory. You have not told us why that little Billy Smith of ten years old spring, on the ground that the law pro-How poor that ground appears, when as soon as we become a State. You, Now, it is the privilege, and under the fact is stated, that the Assessors doubtless, claim for the State this powswore to the truth of their returns and er under the provision of Constitution, vided by law. The votes cast at our potations shall be forever taxed. Now 6,200, which, according to a ratio, rec Parsonages, Rectories, Seminaries, haps, 100 voters temporarily absent or must be taxed. But as regards the not voting but then the ratio of voters property of these "soulless corporato the population is much less than one tions" it is by no means so sure. people, is greater in the towns than in a realty, in one sense, and in another, York). country, and yet in this Precinct where chattle, and in another it is a franchise. the population is all a farming popula- The franchise entirely, and the real tion, no towns, no mills, no freighters ty mainly, in all our roads was derived mploying hands, there is one voter to directly from Congress. Now, I never 3 1 2 of the whole number. But, the owned a Railroad, but I have owned friends of State say, if State is good Railroad shares, and if I owned shares for the few that are here, it must be in any Railroad, or other company here. good for the many who will come here- the law requires me to pay tax on my after, that it will induce immigration; shares, and could the State turn round they have hunted up "axioms" and and tax the road itself? How Rail-"old saws" worn out in other places roads are taxed in the States I do not from this gigantic monopoly. Is our and sharpened them up for use on this claim to know certainly; but this I do correspondent so very magnanimous juestion. In a paper advocating State know that the capital stock of all Rail-I saw quoted the o'd saw that "capital is roads in this country is reprepresented always timed," and would not here ven by shares, and that these shares are ture while we remain a Territory; and in personal property, and taxable wherethe HERALD, under the head of "State ever held, and it would be strange inand Immigration," you take the ground | deed, if the owners of any properly that capital would be more secure in a should be compelled to pay tax in two State, and business move in better de- States on the same property. fined channels. The "adage" that Now, Mr. Editor, I hope you will look capital is tunid never had much force into this matter carefully, for it would all the North and North-West capital people should be deceived through the persistence with which this whole question has been kept before the people. It is in vain that they condemn it with Mr. Education and gold, and the subject of School lands, we will power. Well, we most confess that quote him a little too, so as to have no this is a regular "stunner." If "our monopoly of the thing. In that journal this is a regular "stunner." If "our monopoly of the thing. In that journal this is a regular "stunner." to no one but himself for the action he their votes; they are charged with ig. Mr. Editor, that nowhere in the United I could find out how the Railroads in set" can't come in we will oppose the of the 26th inst, we find in an arrivele by the location of Agricultural College may take on this question. We be- norance of their interests, and forced States do the laws furnish more ample that State are taxed, and, although lieve a State organization would be to the expense of an other vote. So, protection to person and property than find different kinds of revenue alluded in our own Territory. And further, to, such as School revenue, Saline rev no Territory east of the Missouri river enue, &c. I find no allusion to Railwas ever settled by people having as road tax. And I know, Mr. Editor, large an average capital as the settlers that if the State of Nebraska, under of Nebraska. And finally, the amount the new Constitution, can tax Railroads, of capital engaged in Nebraska, out that your figures can never be realside of farming, will show a larger ized in their valuation; and I know average to the population, than any too, that such monopolies as these will State in the Union can claim. I hope resist to the bitter end, the payment of to be benefitted by rejecting a good more prating about increased taxation." to here no more of the timidity or in any levy that can be evaded. securiety of capital. It has no place in this discussion.

Some say we have remained a Territory too long already I heard that argument even in 1856, and e-pecialty in 1858, and again 1864 This impatience of certain individuals, is certainly no argument in favor of State, unless we have the numbers to make us respectable as a State. New Mexico and longer than Nebraska, and have always had a much larger population. It is argued that State will give a fresh impetus to immigration. Now I believe the effect would be to retard and deter it. The prestige of a new country with cheap lands would depart from us at once. In fact we are too apt to over esumate the influence of our local and internal changes on the public mind before me a number of the Republican. of Omaha, (a paper in which I have great confidence,) of 1863, which in And goes it in this wise : "A great empire is rising to the west of us, along the base of the Rocky Mounclares that none of this mighty host will be engaged in agriculture, and that they must be fed by Nebraska farm Grand Juries, the Library, and all ands. Alas, for the prophecy! We dent of all the world, and many of our Nebraska farmers have even gone there

you labor to show that is a bug-bear. The appointments to offices here The Auditor's Report which you pub-

ing interest, 6,400 acres per mile for nue. I beg to give those of another 900 miles give an aggregate of 5.760. Editor on the same subject. (I quote 000, or a grand total of \$42,200,000. Territory at twenty cents per acre.-

Yours for the truth, A FARMER. Mt. Pleasant, May 18, 1866.

In the above "A Farmer" starts out with the assertion that "no considera arguments used in favor of State .question of the importance of this one a Territorial Government. must necessarily have a variety of arguments brought to bear on it, both for abroad. As an illustration: I have guments for it could be shown to be weak one.

the question in the most general terms. tion.

of testing the above discovery.—San and consequently they will not be parfrancisce Mining and Scientific Press. tial to the great west.

Now we are coming to a part of our nee, who had been elected on part of increased until the Auditor, that the taxes cannot be egraph lines in our Territory.

In your paper of May 2d, article on to increase them. Well, now that is

State and Taxes." you assume the line | kind, on the part of the Audnor. You we should not become a State. When | He labors a long time to make people the fact that their candidate for Governor has an old certificate from Gov.

MR. Entron:— Having last week by opening up new sources of revenue. The oppenents of the oppenent MR. Epiron:- Having last week of the Reilroads to be built in Nebras even propose to reduce our burdens, the opponents of the move are com- believe that we are unable to support a

not come in as a State unless we can -etc., etc., and then, apparently forshow that we have been badly used by forgetting all this, turns around and minimum fixed on the School Lands in 1864. Editor supposed to be the same Congress, and that Congress has re- says: "No Territory east of the Misthe Constitution, gives \$28.800 000, as the present Editor of the Statesman.) fused to give us sufficient grants, don'a souri river was ever settled by people and \$16,000 per mile gives \$13,400. He estimates the School lands of the tions, etc. This kind of argument is having as large an average capital as not in accordance with "A Farmer's" the settlers of Nebraska. And finally Talk about tack of representation and parsimony of Congress! And contin but nearer him than you. Besides, all boasted belief in the "intelligence of the amount of capital engaged in busiie to "cry give, give!" Why not con- the School lands in this part of the the people." What difference does it ness in Nebraska, outside of farming fess what is apparent to the people, country, that invited settlers, were set- make how much we have been helped will show a larger average to the popthat the leaders in this measure are tied prior to the field survey, and were by Congress, so long as it is clearly ulation than any State in the Union It now remains to speak of the great shown that we can do better by becom- can claim." How are you poverty? But the advocates assumes all their source of revenue, as you esteem it. ing a State: To illustrate—as our cor- So our correspondent thinks that we arguments to be irrefutable. One part the Railroads. Why not include the respondent is fond of illustrations- are abundantly able to support a State ty assumes that the population of the Telegraph lines? They are incorpo- because John Jones is getting twenty- Government, and virtually admits that five cents a day for working for Billy this is not his real objection, after all. Smith, and manages to live on it, is What can it be, then? Certainly not vided no pay for the census takers. - at a high rate too, \$54,000 to the mile up for himself, and be his own "boss," favors the measure, or because either received the pay, all of them, as pro- declaring that the property of all cor- look upon this as the very best argus he fears the people, who control the ment why we should become a State. matter, will elevate said Jones or Smith last Territorial election were about I showed last week that the Churches, If we are doing well as a Territory, to some political position, Oh, no; it souls to the voter would indidate a pop- ternal and Benevolent institutions, as tradiction-and our correspondent does "logical sequence" to all this argument ulation of 32.000. Now, there was per- well as City property, and Grave-Yards not attempt such contradiction-that we are unable to fathom. We can do better as a State, we cannot, in place it before our readers, however. our simplicity, see why we should reto five The ratio, of voters to the property of Railroad is peculiar. It is fuse (unless it is out of charity for New

So far as the ullusion to the grant of lands, etcs., to aid the construction of heldifferent Ruilroads is concerned, we would remind our correspondent that these grants are not to the Territory, but to the Companies; and what we want is to place Nebraska in a position that will enable her to derive more benefit that he would exclude this great money making corporation from taxation? "Why not confess what is apparent

to the people, that the leaders in this measare are seeking political power to taxation, it must be taxed, and that that they have no just claim to," says our correspondent. Ho, ho! That's what's the matter, is it! It is not the in America, and the reverse is true in be a matter of serious regret, if the movement itself that he objects to, but given by our opponent as authority on because somebody is likely to get into the subject of School lands, we will whole arrangement, no matter how on School lands, that in Otoc county al. beneficial it may be to the people. - there are School lands valued at We have heard of politicians taking \$172,800, which, at 10 per cent., course, but it is a rare occurrence among | would give a revenue of \$17,280, an "farmers," and we never knew a poli- amount almost, if not quite, equal to tician to succeed who adopted this poli the extra expense of State Governcy. Now, not being much of a politi- ment. In the language of our illuscian, we cannot see how the people are trious correspondent, tlet us hear no thing merely because somebody that | So far as regards the tax on Rail-John Jones or Billy Smith don't like is roads, we think our correspondent is a advocating it. And again, the "peo- little muddled. He claims at one time ple," in whom our correspondent, as that they are taxable under a Territowell as ourself, has great faith, have rial Government, and then inclinuates the control of this whole matter. They that they are not taxable under a State tion however weighty, should induce need not place men in exalted positions Government. We have the opinion us to adopt a Constitution so faulty;" in whom they have not sufficient confi- of nearly all the legal talent of the yet he does not produce an argument dence. If a man has no "just claim" country on this point, both State and Utah have remained Territories much to show that the Constitution is faulty, to political power, and the people do anti-State men, and we think that ambut only attempts to pick flaws in the not think proper to give it to him, we ply sufficient, taken in connection with cannot see how he is to get it under a a common sense view of the matter. -Now, it is a well known fact that every State Government any more than under | We do know that the officers of the

a very strong case if none of the ar- taken as a whole-that is, all of them to be too high, yet enough can be realtogether-they are irrefutable, and our ized from that source to make a mateexaggerated or entirely fallacious .- opponents do not attempt their refuta | rial difference in the tax on other prop-We do not pretend that every argument tion. They only pick out a few of the erty. exulting over the location of the Union produced is perfect in all its bearings; most vulnerable, and pretend that they Pacific Railroad, prophecies a mighty but we do say that among the multitude are the principal ones used. As we rush of emigrants as one of the results. of arguments in favor of State organi said before, in the multitude of arguzation for Nebraska there are less poor ments in favor of State it cannot be exones used than on any important ques. pected that each one, taken separately, tains, (outside of course). Five years tion ever publicly discussed in Nebras- will bear the fiery ordeal of a dissechence that region will contain a popu- ka, as our readers will observe from the tion at the hands of our worthy corlation of four or five million !" and de- labored effect of "A Farmer" to find a respondent. Why don't he attack the 500,000 acre grant? It is because he might be deceived, either as regards He is very cautious, it will be ob. fears to do it. He knows full well that rerved, about touching upon the "ex- this alone is sufficient to defray the enwho will then have millions of land in pense" of a State Government, and tire extra expense of a State Governonly mentions this momentous part of ment for Nebraska under the Constitu- correspondence and such remarks as So far as regards his little matter of

subjects. Can't he spare time to visit of being the leading Republican counopponent entirely ignores it. And why? We are not responsible for the matter Because it has been exploded so thor- in that sheet, and suppose its editors to oughly that even his sagacity fails to be capable of substantiating the truth nor of Nebraska, says: find any tenable ground on that plat- of their assertions. But in regard to our assertion that business would move His principal objections to the whole in better defined channels under State Thompson, since so widely known as arrangement is shown in the remarks Government, we believe that most men "Doesticks." about "Senators." "A Furmer" is cer- - even those who are anti-State as mineral substance very much resem of the 4th that Cass is still the banner has always been filled by a citizen of your comments you add \$4.500 as paid tainly very magnamimous when he ob well as the advocates of State—agree who figures so largely in Doestick's this Territory. Our Land Offices are by the General Government, making jects to Nebraska having an equal voice with us. It is a fact, admitted by alin the Senate of the United States with most everybody, that in the east the of our Territory. The Superintendents Territorial tax the county taxes and the State of New York. He is cerof "Indian Affairs" are citizens of our road taxes and we have about \$180,000 tainly very liberal, and we doubt not the that of "Indians," "Prairie Wolves." And let us get into the Union before own Territory. So is the United States taxes paid by the people of the Terri- Senators from New York will feel under "insecurity of property," etc. We are ling," said Jarvey. "Then it's all our pen in the fluid and wrote several the law is repealed giving 500,000 Marshal, and the Associate Judges of tory? about five dollars to each person, lasting obligations to him for his timely not discussing the propriety of people right," said George with his inimitable interference in behalf of their rights. having such ideas. But that they do chuckle, "yours is a bad coach." now in use. When first used the color enters the Union. Don't put off asking Territory? Truly, never. But far Truly, we are a well taxed people. We fail to see the force of his magna-exist even "A Farmer" will admit; is a deep, rich black, but after expos- admission until after the Southern exceeding all these, and far surpassing But you, Mr. Editor, are not going to nimity, however; for if New York and that they retard capital coming Senate will ballot for U. S. Senator on ure to the air the color moderates a States are reconstructed for they will all ever granted to any other Territory over burden us by increasing our taxes. does not object to our having an equal here no one who has ever examined

the Constitution, I now proceed to can-vass hastily some of the arguments in according to act of Congress, is 6,400 week. Keep that before the people. Again, he assumes that we should our lands are comparatively worthless when he can see clearly that he could of those worthies suggested something make fifty cents a day by doing so? We that is in the Constitution, or because and it is proved beyond successful con- cannot be this. There must be some and probably they can fathom it.

> Our correspondent shows great fairness(?) in his argument when he speaks about the Auditor giving it as his opinion" that our taxes, cannot be increased until the State passes a law to increase them. Does he not know that the taxes cannot be increased above a certain per cent, without the consent of the people. As to our proposition to reduce them, he makes no attempt to controvers our figures, and does not even venture the opinion that such will not prove the fact; but alludes, in an actempt at sarcasm, to his former communication, in which he very verdantly assumed that because the Counstistution makes certain property "subject" no power on earth or under the earth could prevent it.

> As the editor of the Statisman is

Pacific Railroad company are fighting Our correspondent says we assume State pretty hard, simply-to take their "all their (our) arguments to be irre- own assertion-to keep from being and against; and it would certainly be futable." Yes, we do contend that taxed; and even admitting our figures

> There has been enough said on this subject to give every man a chance to arrive at the truth; and, as our correspondent says, 'it would be a matter of serious regret if the people should be deceived through the medium of the public press," either editorially or by communications. In order that no one the propriety of adopting the Constitation or the spirit of the opposition to we think appropriate; for which we ask our readers to pardon us, and we promise never to inflict upon them an-

The Chicago Times, in noticin?

"During his college days at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arber. he was an intimate friend of Mortimer

Mortor is doubtless the character writings as "Damphoot."-Nebraska

Bes George Colman, getting out of driver a shilling, "This is a bad shil-

CHICAGO, May 21.-Connecticut Wednesday, May 23d, and the reported defection of three Republican Senlators from Gen. Terry, caucus nomi-