URSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1858. VISSCHER, OWEN & Co., No. 346 and 348, Broadway. ANDREW WIND, American, Canadian and European New York.
J. E. Dupperinge, N. W. sorner Olive and Mai

B. F. McLung, Troy, Ohio. DR. H. H. DARST, Tippecanor, Ohio. C. MUNGER, Covington, Ky. D. KIBK, Archer, Nebraska. . W. PETER, Oregon, Mo. DILLON & HAWK, Bock Port, Mo. BIDEN & WHITE, Nebraska City, N. T. DR. M. W. TATE, Linden, Mo. T. J. BARSUM, Three Grove, N. T. Are authorised Agents to solicit Subscriptions and Ad-

vertisements for the Advertiser, and receive and Persons resident in this Territory, coming from various portions of the State 3, often suggest to us the names of econic subscribers if they could see a copy of the "Ad-Postmasters and others, feeling sufficient interest to

LT Unless notified at the close of the Volume to discontinue the "Advertiser," we shall take it for granted that subscribers wish their paper continued, and shall accordingly continue to send as heretofore. If

The "Nebraska Advertiser" having much the largest circulation of any paper in the Territory, Wholesale Merchants in St. Louis, St. Joseph, Cincinnati and other Eastern markets where Nebraska merchants purchase, will find no better advertising medium in the Western country.

## The Legislative Troubles.

We have just returned from the Capital of the Territory; but did not arrive in time to furnish our readers with an article on the recent difficulties in the Legislature. We publish in another column the message of Gov. RICHARDSON to the majority and the reply thereto, by the Comnittee of both Houses.

Next week we purpose to commence a series of articles as to the difficulties of legislating in Nebraska. In our investigation of this matter, we shall deal in no- we had previously received. The deterthing but facts and figures. Thus far we mination to resist the entrance of Goverhave kept aloof from that local strife, which has well near ruined us-has retarded the progress-yea, entirely blocked the wheels of useful and much needed legislation. We think we can give the whole matter, from the organization of the Territory to the sine die adjournment the sphere of their duties "if possible." of all the branches of the last General Assembly, a fair, unbiased, impartial consideration. We must not allow questions of policy to rend us, while there is a vital principle underlying the whole-a principle as old as time, and dearer to American freemen than life itself; nor should we be hasty in forming or expressing opinions; be fully and satisfactorily informed first.

forcible, and peculiarly graphic, on the Saints, the better. Mormon question, covering all the ground, and indicating the only measures equal to the emergency. Matters have gone to such lengths, that it is, in our opinion, "hoping against hope" to expect or dream of a peaceable subjugation of the Mormons to allegiance. Insatiable ambition, based on ignorance and guided by irresponsibility, in the head of Mormonism, and lust, rapine, and fanaticism in the body of the organization, it is not to be expected that either one will easily yield to the other the jurisdiction of that law and Christian order which is the natural

enemy of both. Brigham Young and the Mormons. the prophet and the saints, are respectively and mutually the growth of congenial and accommodating vices, as sinners are the soldiers of evil, and evil the offspring of sinners. They are to all intents and purposes a unit in their opposition to, and depredations upon, the United States and the citizens thereof. Young relies for success on the fanaticism of his followers; and the latter, from the depths of their superstitious bestiality, look to him as the one light which is to guide them through all opposition. Ignorance and immorality which may render an individual a coward have exactly the opposite effect when thousands are actuated by an identical individuality. Unity is strength. Under he effect of combination, shy ignorance becomes blatant arrogance, and the insulting menace is quickly followed by the defiant blow.

For Brigham Young to change his policy of bullying the United States, would be to unprophet himself before his people In the impunity with which he has been allowed to disregard law and order, the Mormons have been accustomed to regard his invulnerability and our weakness, if not fear. He must act his part out to the last, and be the direct means of sacrificing his followers on the altar of moral as well as of political justice.

To trifle with the Mormons, says the President, is to encourage them and render them formidable. Unhappily our experience endorses and illustrates the epinion. The matter has been trifled with, encouraged, and rendered formida-

ble by Mr. Buchanan's predecessors. The head of a church without a Christian hasis; the preacher of a gospel, the first principle of which was impurity, to give them one fourth of the sixty thoushould not have been made, or, being made, should not have been allowed to remain as the temporal government of a Territory belonging to a nation the simplicity of whose laws exhibits their Chris-

Absolute over the Territory the 26th ult. They were followed to the Voung became absolute over the Territory the 26th ult. They were followed to the rican prisoners on the island of Formosa. ty, by the disorganizing and turbulent lative action is no longer for the rican prisoners on the island of Formosa. Young became absolute over the Territory the 26th ult. They were followed to the rican prisoners on the island of Formosa. The other two clusted the offi
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Office of them were captured to the other two clusted to the other two clusters are captured to the other two clusters a grasped the latter. Utah was synonymous captured. The other two eluded the offithe crew of the wrecked American ship ed by the violence of an unrestrained mob tates of reason or the known wishes of them. with Mormonism, of which he was the cers and were not caught.

high priest and guardian, chief saint and ldier, prophet and protector.

civil Governor, was to link the United tates Government, through its official, S. H. PARVIN, General Advertising Agent, in rear of New York, Ladies's and Children's Shoe Store, 80 West with the barbarism of his ecclesiastical Government, but to build up an organiza- ture, called by Secretary Stanton. tion utterly and diametrically opposed to its doctrines, he has ultimately attained such power as warrants him in throwing off all allegiance to this Covernment, and audaciously proclaiming that he is Governor of Utah by Divine appointment. It is somewhat pardonable that the London Times should sneer at the effect of our "cheap Government," which, representing over "twenty millions of people, cannot put down the rebellion of a small State, the whole population of whichmen, women, and children -do not amount to much more than a hundred thousand." It has not been, however, from the want of the power, but from an excess of stupid forbearance on our part, that "an infamous nest of Mormonites"

If patience in this matter ever was a virtue, which we have always doubted, it certainly has no claim to the metaphorical or philosophical designation now. We are glad that the President thinks so, and heartily concur in the views he puts forth, and the promptness he recommends in the premises. The President holds that humanity demands the strong arm of the United States in Utah, and that only by its presence can a useless effusion of

Since the President's Message was de- rer. ivered to Congress, the news from Utah confirms, in its most rebellious phases, the accounts of Mormon opposition which nor Cumming and the officials appointed well as words. Does it not seem ridiculous for an American citizen to hear that the duly appointed governor and officials of a United States Territory would enter

We see it stated that the last news from Utah has greatly excited the people of California, and that they desire to conduct the war against their Mormon neighbors. It is evident that California could co-operate very effectively with the United States troops in the movement on the doomed Territory.

plied with by Congress, the regiments raised, and the United States soldiers The President's Message is distinct, brought face to say with the Latter-Day

## International Reciprocity.

President Buchanan has caused plendid silver trumpet to be presented Captain W. McLennon, of the British ship Star, for his gallant and humane conduct in rescuing the officers and crew of the American schooner Northern Light from shipwreck. The Charleston Courier says the trumpet is of the most beautiful workmanship. Beneath the mouthpiece is an engraved figure of the Dolphin, directly below which, and enriching the neck of the trumpet, is a silver rope, and along the body are representations of the ancient gallien. One side of the bell bears the American eagle, encircled by a wreath, while on the opposite side is engraved the following inscription: "The President of the United States to W. W. McLennon, captain of the British ship Star, for his noble and disinterested conduct towards the captain and crew of the American schooner Northern Light."

in the Park of the Cooper Institute, to be mette meridian; through which townships of white marble, of irregular shape, with Cowlitz river (averaging 220 yards in four tablets in the base, appropriately in- width) courses, and disembogues into the scribed:

Accounts of the loss of the Rainbow have been already given; but new developements show flagrant rascality. The law abounding in fine farms and improve-Memphis Appeal learns by a letter received from David Embree; Esq., Superintendent Inspector of steamboats at St. Louis, that he finds it to be his duty, by the steamboat law, to investigate closely all such occurrences as the alleged acts of ncendiarism of the Pittsburg cabin boys and cooks of the sunken North Star, who that Brigham Young proposes, if let alone, had been taken on board the Rainbow .-That investigation, says the Appeal, will show facts in connection with these fiends of a most flagrant character; and will ilso bring to light some interesting particulars respecting the filling with water of the air-tight life-preservers, by which many persons were sunk who would otherwise have reached the shore in safety.

At the late session of the Dade county court, that honorable body entered into a contract, with three gentlemen, agreeing sand acres of swamp land selected in that county, if they will get the tittle to it

We learn that ten prisoners succeeded in making their escape from the penitenof the Territory of Nebraska are now in making their escape from the penitenof the Territory of Nebraska.

Chinese seas, giving an account of a late session at Florence, having been forced to majority of their representatives. A few thorough search for European and American violent and the Legislative Assembly of the Chapman and Chinese seas, giving an account of a late session at Florence, having been forced to majority of their representatives. A few thorough search for European and American violent and the Legislative Assembly of the Chapman and Chinese seas, giving an account of a late session at Florence, having been forced to majority of their representatives. A few thorough search for European and American violent and the chinese seas, giving an account of a late session at Florence, having been forced to majority of their representatives. A few thorough search for European and American violent and the chinese seas, giving an account of a late thorough search for European and American violent and the chinese seas, giving an account of a late thorough search for European and American violent and the chinese seas, giving an account of a late thorough search for European and American violent and the chinese seas, giving an account of a late thorough search for European and American violent and the chinese seas, giving an account of a late thorough search for European and American violent and the chinese seas, giving an account of a late thorough search for European and American violent and the chinese seas, giving an account of the chinese seas, giving an account of a late thorough search for European and American violent and the chinese seas, giving an account of the chinese seas, giving an accou

### Kansas Election.

The following is a compilation of the To allow the continuance of his rule as returns, so far as received, of the election which took place in Kansas on the 4th inst. The vote for State and county officers is in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitutional Convention, that upon doctrines. Using his position, not to for- the Constitution is in pursuance of the

> Leavenworth County: Democratic maj. for State officers Leavenworth precinct agst. Const. 1,384 Atchison County:

Free State maj. for State officers Badger Dem. elected to fill vacancy in Territorial Legislature.

Doniphan County: The Free State men did not generall engage in the election; the Democratic about 500. Col. R. S. Kelly is elected Floating Senator for Atchison and Doniphan counties. S. Forman for county

The following gentlemen are elected to the State Legislature: C. B. Whitehead, J. R. Boyd, Albert Heed, J. R. Wilson. Against the Constitution about 900.

For the Constitution - -Against the Constitution Majority for Free State ticket From the above it is entirely likely that the following gentlemen have been elect- Then suppose the majority of your brethed under the new Constitution :

F. T. Marshal, of Marshal county Governor. N. G. Mathias, of Leavenworth, Lieut. W. T. Spicely, of Douglas, Secretary

Dr. Blake Little, of Bourbon, Audi T. J. B. Cramer, of Douglas, Treasu

J. P. Carr, of Atchison, Congress. St. Joseph Gazette, 13th inst

Mr. Tuttle, Cashier of this Bank, and are highly gratified to learn from it that by the President, is confirmed by acts as the prospects for a speedy resumption are lemands against the Bank, and his efforts have met with well-deserved success. In the letter before us, it is stated that "it is a resolution of the new Board of Directhe hands of the public for every dollar ssued by the Bank."

Owing to unforeseen delays, Mr. Tuttle was unable to reach home by January that he will be in Omaha between the 10th and 15th inst. The confidence thus far shown by all in Mr. Tuttle's intentions The sooner the recommendation of the and ability will no doubt be continued un-President and Secretary of War is com- til the time of his return now very near at hand .- Omaha Times.

> arena and defend himself from the atlearn. Besides, relapses are more difficult to cure than original desease.

is the defaulter, but to what amount, is will be at any time to come. It is wealthy, and moved in the highest circles.

The returns of Washington Territory The Free Masons of New York propose have been received at the General Land Columbia river. The Cowlitz bottoms width, on both sides of the river, and are occupied"by claimants under the Donation

## News from Utah.

We learn from the Kausas Herald that a messenger from the Army near Brid- his line. ger's Pass, arrived at Ft. Leavenworth on Wednesday 6th, with dispatches for Communication from Gov. Richard-Washington. All that we can learn is, to abandon Salt Lake and go to the British possessions .- St. Joseph Gazette.

# Kansas Difficulties.

We intend, so soon as we get somewhat through with our own domestic broils to give our readers our views as to the Kansas affairs-the "Constitution"-"Douglas"-"Administration," &c.

Washington, Jan. 4. of lands, the same to be concentrated on therefore be it reserves, and under conditions imposed

delegations are in the city. Highflyer, nor European captives. Brownville, Jan. 19, 1858.

MR. EDITOR :-I learn with no ordinary degree of wonder and surprise that the Editor of the "Nemaha Journal" expresses himself decidedly antagonistic to the Democracy organizing in the Territory. How strange ward the interests of the United States acts of the extra session of the Legisla- it is that any good Democrat should inti- lative Assembly of Nebraska, to state mate any opposition to the known interests of his party! I cannot concede to mere legal one, I cannot recognize that the "Journal" sincerity in this matter, now assembled at Florence as the Counand confidently indulge the hope that we cil and House of Representatives of the will meet with very little opposition in Territory. that quarter.

I have much reason to believe the Editor of the Journal a sound and faithful is conferred upon the "Governor and Ledemocrat, and capable of doing a good part in the democratic ranks; and I should majority for the whole State ticket is regret exceedingly for him to persist in the course he is about marking out. We need, Mr. Journal, your invaluable servi- Omaha City must continue to be the only ces in these unsettled and trying times, and I think you would be guilty of an unpardonable omission of duty, should you desert your party at this crisis. Think of this matter more soberly-give it a little more attention, and. I know, you will be with us "heart and hand."

Well, Mr. Journal, don't you say you 221 are a democrat, and, of course, willing to be governed by the will of the majority? ren say, organize; will you cease all opposition and unite with them? If such a most certainly.

I suppose a little explanation must be given in regard to my remark that there from their expressions, come to the con- It is not that either branch of the Legis-Western Ex. Fire & Mar. Insur. Co. every man will say, "I am a democrat;" the other, has the power to adjourn to We have just been shown a letter from but at the same time the fact is plainly meet at any place it may select; a docdiscernible that the principles of Black Republicanism are consonant with the so excellent. Mr. T., during his absence feelings of these individuals-that they of three months, has been earnestly enga- are not like you, Mr. Journal, true, faithged in preparing to meet satisfactorily all ful and tried in the glorious cause of de-Therefore, Mr. Journal, an organiza-

tion is called for to purge the party of tors, that ample securities be placed in Black Republicanism, Abolitionism, and Niggerism-and on this point I am well satisfied you will agree with me and lend your valuable assistance to consumate an lst, as he had anticipated-but writes object so universally desirable by all prepared to guarantee that no act of viogenuine democrats throughout our own country. I know you have fought many a democratic battle in the State from the discharge of their duties as such. The which you lately emigrated, but I am not fullest and most ample protection is warsure that you ever won many victoriesnever received a "crown of distinction" In Belgium and Sardinia it is certain at least from the democratic party, But that the liberal or revolutionary party are this is not to the point. We want a demomaking great progress. In Belgium the cratic organization, and thereby ensure election excitement runs so high that the harmonious action among Nebraska Dem-King has been obliged to descend into the ocrats. We want a platform, democratic and conservative in its tone-such a one tack of the Catholic party. All this is as will be freely endorsed and subscribed reacting on France more or less; but to by all good democrats in every section France has already gone over that ground of our Territory-and I am verily of the several times, and she has nothing new to opinion that if "party lines" were drawn, much of local feeling and sectional strife would cease, and in lieu of north and south Platte-this locality or that.-We would A rumor currently prevailed at Balti- have National Democracy and Black Remore, on the 30th ult., to the effect that a publicanism. And I do not know, Mr. heavy defalcation had been discovered in Journal there ever will be any better time the funds of a banking institution at Cum- to meet our political enemies than now. berland, Maryland. A well known and We are as fully prepared to go into an highly respected bank officer, it is alleged, engagement with them at this day as we not yet come to light. The creditors of duty to keep fresh in the memories of the institution were attaching the pro- those who are coming after us the great perty of the officer at a distance to secure and glorious principles of democracy. We themselves from loss. The party impli- should ever be watchful of the interests cated has heretofore been considered of the party-ever solicitous of its unshaken union in the Territories as well as

Then, Mr. Editor of the Journal, if your heart be imbued with a spark of pato erect a monument in honor of Dr. Office, embracing townships Nos. 7 and triotism, or love of country or party, we Kane-a snow peak of immense height- 8, north of range 2 west of the Wille- feel no hesitation in saying that you will send forth your voice, and wield your able pen in favor of immediate gathering together of democrats in this Territory, and the adoption of a platform by which you will stand through adversity or prosperity-"sink or swim, survive or perish."

Our enterprising citizen J. MAROHN is line. He is a good workman and we can recommend him to those wanting work in

# son, and a Reply thereto.

ceived by the Council and House of Representatives, on the 13th. Executive Office, Omaha City, N. T.

January 12, 1858. Hon. L. L. Bowen, J. H. CAMPBELL, E. A. Donelan; Committee. Gentlemen :-

I received vesterday from you the following preamble and resolutions:

craves of Yancton Sioux, Minnesota Ter- stood that his Excellency the Governor of few controlling the moderate many. ritory, representing 4,000 Indians, have the Territory, the Hon. William A. arrived here to make a treaty for the sale Richardson has arrived at Omaha City,

the majority, and requesting his Excelintruders within their bar, winked at by Excellency as to who and when the Legislative Assembly and when ture at this place at his earliest conve-

I deem it to be my duty under existing circumstances, as an act of courtesy due from me to you as members of the Legis-

By reference io the Organic Act, Sec. 13, it will be seen that the power to locate and establish the Seat of Government gislative Assembly." Under that authority, Omaha City, Douglas county, was determined upon as said seat of Government by an act of the Territorial Legislature, approved January the 30th, 1855. legal place of holding the sessions of the Legislature, unless some other place is fixed upon by the joint action of the Governor and Legislative Assembly.

I have been unable to find any enactment upon the Statute books of the Territory making such change, and in its absence the Legislature can only transact its business legally at Omaha City, in Douglas county

But, should it be insisted that this change is but temporary, and not designed as a removal of the seat of Government, even then, if I have been properly informed, the proceeding is not authorized by law. I understand the following to be democrat, as I believe you to be, you will the facts: The House of Representatives without reference to the action of the Council, or the approval of the Grvernor, apon a mere motion adjourned to Florence. The Council, also independent of seemed to be but one political party in the House and the Executive, adjourned Nebraska. Let any one take the trouble to meet at the same place. If now I to ascertain the sentiments of the people should recognize the meeting at Florence on political issues, and he will, judging as the Legislative Assembly of the Territory, what is the doctrine which I endorse? clusion that all are democrats-nearly lature, without the concurrent action of trine, the establishment and operation of which might at some future day present

> a doctrine from the operation of which such consequences might result. Without inquiring into or expressing an opinion upon transactions said to have taken place prior to my arrival into the Territory, I deem it sufficient for me to say that the Capitol is the place of your right and your duty as Legislators, and having entered upon the discharge of the functions of the Executive office, I am lence by any man or set of men will be perpetrated upon the rights or persons of he members of the Legislature, while in ranted to freedom in discussion and inde-

pendence in action. The public necessity requires that the Legislature should proceed to business. and perform its appropriate duties. It would be exceedingly gratifying therefore to me if you would return to the Capitol. accept the protection which it is my duty and my pleasure to tender to the Representatives of the people, and by just and needful legislation, relieve the citizens of the Territory from the apprehension of being left for another year without sufficient laws for that absolute protection which is guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States.

I need scarcely add, gentlemen, that no one regrets so sincerely as I do the necessity which compels me upon the first assumption of the duties of my office to differ with a majority of the members of the Legislative Assembly. Nothing but a conviction so clear as to leave no doubt upon my mind, would induce me to take upon myself so great a responsibility .-But the line of duty is so plainly marked, I should be faithless to the trust confided to me if I should for a moment falter or

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, Your obedient servant, W. A. RICHARDSON, Governor of Nebraska

LEGISLATIVE HALL, January 14, 1858. To his Excellency, Wm. A. Richardson. SIR:-We have the honor of being in eceipt of your communication of the 12th

hold, as well as justice to ourselves, de-

The candor and frankness of your comname is part of the history of our Great that they both met at the time and place West. The same candor and frankness fixed upon in the adjournment, and at once in our reply will, we feel assured, not entered reciprocally upon their legitimate

doing a thriving business in the tailoring of our government; experienced as you of the Territory. are in matters of legislation; devoted as Your Excellency suggests the strange has been so large a portion of yourr life spectacle of a Council in one place, the bis duty to report the same to the Council. to making laws for your country; we House in another, and the Executive at deem unnecessary to urge upon your Ex- still another, as being a possible operation cellency how vitally important it is to the of the power which we claim. With all happiness and well-being of any people, due deference to the opinion of your Exthat those whom they may choose to make | cellency, we do not think that recognizing The following communication was re- the laws under which they are to live, the majority of both Houses adjourned to should be uninfluenced by any intruding a place other than the seat of Government outside pressure-free to act and vote ac- as the Legislative Assembly, would as of cording to the dictates of their own judg- course compel you to recognize them as ment and the known wants and wishes of such if scattered at different places over their constituents.

Among the many safeguards erected in We are free to admit that such a state to possess; none in the overthrow of which bly capable of making laws. more mischief would result. Without it, "Be it resolved by the Council and the people have no assurance of laws our Government-having the power to House of Representatives of the Territory such as they desire, and our government adjourn to another place, and being sole A delegation of twelve chiefs and of Nebraska, That, Whereas it is under- virtually becomes an oligarchy, the mob and exclusive judges of the necessity de-

We submit a case in point. at Omaha, causing a well grounded ap- constituents, but with reference to the In conclusion, permit us to say that

prehension as to the personal safety of views of an excited lobby and threatening | however much we

What course is to be taken?

Three suggest themselves. 1st. To withdraw the bill producing guished consideration he excitement. To do this is to allow the will of the few to triumph over the will of the many; the minority to triumph over the rights of the majority-a course, we suggest to your Excellency, seldom adopted by American freemen.

2nd. For the majority to remain and maintain their rights by opposing force with force, a course which every true lover of his country hesitates long before adopting, as it would give to our Territory, as PLASTERS to Miss LAVINA COLE. it has given to the history of our sister Territory, a story of blood

3d. To temporarily remove to some other place where their action would be free and untrammelled; where a majority of the Legislature might carry out the wishes of the people. Under similar circumstances, this was the course which a majority of the Nebraska Legislature deemed best to take, and upon their power to de so, we wish in all frankness and candor to express our views.

The Legislature once having met and rganized at the seat of Government, we know of no law, either organic or special, prohibiting them either directly or by inference, from temporarily adjourning to comes some other place, should their safety demand it. There being no law to the con- typhoid fever, rary, their power to so adjourn follows in due order of sequence, from first and fundamental principles. The necessity that Legislative action should be free, and the right of the people so to demand it. and we hesitate not in saying that any law depriving them of such power would be unwise in the extreme and fraught with

Having the power to so adjourn we abmit that they are the sole and exclusive udges of the necessity demanding it We old that it is not competent for either the Executive or Judicial department to pass ipon and decide the amount of violence either threatened, or actually necessary o intimidate this or that member, and thus render an adjourment to some other place

The connection of the Executive with the Legislative department is for specific purposes, and for those who are acquaintthe strange spectacle of a Council at one ed with the past history of our Territory place, the House at another, and the Exit is not difficult to understand that to ecutive at still another. I cannot endorse make the power of the Legislature to adourn dependent on the approval of the Executive, might be to place the dearest rights of the people at the mercy of a single man, sympathizing with the few trampling these rights under foot.

With these views we did not deem necessary to consult the then Executive in regard to our adjournment on the 8th

To that portion of your Excellency's ommunication in which you speak of the Capital having been located at Omaha City, in the county of Douglas, and of the concurrent action of the Governor, and of the Legislative Assembly being required to remove it, we need not reply at length as the Legislative Assembly now in session at Florence has never assumed that the seat of Government of our Territory had been removed to that place, but have only claimed the right of the Legislature convened at the seat of Government, to adjourn for good causes to some other lace, and there proceed to discharge its egitimate function

In regard to our mode of adjournment which you question, we would say that we have been unable to find any provision in our Organic act or elsewhere, requiring that it should be by joint resolution, and we look upon the absence of any such provision in the Organic act as proof of the at a LOW FIGURE if application be made soon. wisdom and the foresight of its framers and supporters, among whom we take reat pleasure in remembering that your

Excellency was not the least prominent. The same circumstances which made our adjournment imperative, might, as in our case, render an adjournment by joint resolution impossible. Such a mode of adjournment being in effect to thwart the body dare sell. mob in their opposition, would in every conceivable case meet with the same resistance as the matter which originally

The action of the Council and House of Representatives in the adjourment to this place was in all but a technical sense con-The House being called together at 9 o'clock A. M., adjourned to meet at Florence at 10 o'clock A. M. next day. The Council meeting at 10 o'clock A. M. -when the fact of the adjournment of the House to the time and place was notorious both in and out of the Council.had its Journal read and proceeded regu-Respect for the high office which you larly in the order of business, and upon motion adjourned to the same time and

It only remains to say, in further proof nication we anticipated from one whose of the concurrent action of the two Houses duties in the enacting of useful and ne-Acquainted as you are with the genius cessary laws for the welfare of the people

the Territory.

our country to secure the happiness of the of facts would in all probability leave the people, we know of none more important | Territory without any Legislative Assem-

Being a separate and distinct branch of manding it-we protest against any assumption of power over us, such as is The Legislature meet and organize at claimed by the Executive branch of our the place appointed by law. They proceed government; and it being our exclusive Resolved, That a joint committee, con- to legislate upon some subject in itself a province to make the law, we demand by the Government. Four other Indian sisting of one member of the Council and legitimate matter of legislative action. from those who decide and execute the two of the House, be appointed to wait The bill is obnoxious to the few immedi- law, the recognition of our acts as ema-The Navy Department has received upon his Excellency and inform him that ately surrounding their locality but de- nating from the law-making power of the dispatches from Commodore Armstrong, the Council and House of Representatives manded by the wishes of the great majo- land—the Legislative Assembly of the

Legislative Assembly of our Terry all agree as to the Executive dially unite in assuring him of an

LEAVITT L. BOWD JOHN C. CAMPBEL E. A. DONELAN Joint Committee of the Council House of Represent

On Sunday the 17th inst, at the

## Died.

Died, at his residence in Pawnee

At the residence of his father in Ner Saturday the 16th inst., Mr. W. A. J.

# The Markets.

CORRECTED WEERLY. BROWNVILLE, Jan. P. FLOUR, & sack ..... BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, & SACK ..... CORN MEAL, & bushel .... OATS, & bushel, .... CHICKENS, & doz. .... FRESH BEEF, & B..... " Pork, per 10 fbs. .....

DRIED APPLES 2 bushel, ..... GREEN, do. ..... CHERSE, @ Ib, ..... LARD, ..... NAILS, per keg ..... WHEAT, hone in market WHISKY, per gallon, .... LUMBER, Cottonwood, per 100 ft., .. Yellow Pine, .... do @ sack, .....

MOLASSES, .... DRY HIDES, & ib, ST. JOSEPH, Jan. 19, 78 WHEAT, & bush, ..... FLOUR, 2 cwt, ..... \$1,300.00 BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, & CWI, ..... J.MELD FRESH PORK, TO Th. POTATOES, & bush, WHITE BEANS, & bush, . BUTTER, & th. DRY HIDES 29 1b, ... COFFEE, & Tb, ..... TEA, P 1b,

Sr Louis, Jan ! WHEAT, & bush, ..... 80c@\$1.0 BUCKWHEAT, FLOUR, per cut, ..... 2,121/102.15 

## Residence for Sale

The undersigned is now offering for sale his RESIDENCE This property is pleasantly situated-spleoid virial he city and the Missouri river and cannot be made

Bargain and no Humbug

I am now offering to sell my newly-built Store-House

# Fashionable Tailor

ville. The bouse is 18 by 40 feet, lot 22 by 180 km

JACOB MARHON. BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA

Cloths, Vestings, &c., Also a large assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING

Which be will sell at cost prices: He flatters himself that he understands his boost roughly and all work warranted comfig from his ment, and charges as low as any other com in this place or the West.

A Neat Fit Guaranteed. ORDINANCE 9. Be it ordained by the Council of the city of

A S HOLLADAY, MARK JOHN H. MAUN, Recorder.

## ORDINANCE 10 Be it ordained by the Council of the city of Brown

That the Marshal be required to ascertain if any position or persons has, contrary to law, sold any lot or lets a side of the Incorporation limits purporting the sant a be in additions to Brownville. Having satisfied bines, that such offences have been committed then if shall a Approved Jan. 18, 1868. A. S. HOLLADAY, March

JOHN H. MAUN, Recorder "COMBINATION PATENT."

# This mill commands the universal admiration of mill men everywhere. As its merits become guest

demand for it increases. Orders are coming from tion of this country, Canada, Cuba, and South And there is timber to be sawed, no matter of whatchard are wanted. They embrace several valuable pair and improvements, and combine all of the following:

Simplicity-Both the mill and power are so simple their construction that any one of ordinary medians ability can comprehend them, pas them up and run the nickly taken apart and put together, thus render

Durability-It is constructed in the e-quarters of an inch per stroke. Thus, at a made peed the saw will cut through a log twesty-foot ong in about three minutes. From this data and of

Efficiency-It does its work well, cuts smoothed straighter than the ordinary miles and the arranges of the saw is such as to render it utterly impossible

Corner Third and Market streets, St. Louis, sole agents for the Western and Southern State