

THE ADVERTISER.

R. W. FURNAS, EDITOR.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 6, 1859.

Nothing Local in the Election.

Oh, no! Why all this anxiety on the part of Iowa for the success of Gen. Estabrook? Iowa papers are out strong for the General. Iowa speakers are canvassing the Territory of Nebraska! What does it all mean? Simply that there has been for several years past, and now is, a Rail Road enterprise on foot in which Central Iowa and North Platte are interested, and are determined to put through. If Gen. Estabrook is elected, good-bye any South Platte appropriations. "Stick a pin there!"

And yet we are told "nothing local in this fight—all the clean quill." Will our people always shut their eyes to their true interests; or will they rouse up and go to work? Now is the time—the accepted time; we never have had such an opportunity, and may not have again for many years. Throw aside your political notions; they don't amount to anything now; you all have important matters at stake in this election; look after them, take care of them, protect them by voting for S. G. DAILY for Delegate to Congress.

VOTE FOR S. G. DAILY

If you would rebuke the "powers that be," who promised you if you came into this territory and settled upon these wild lands, you should have sufficient time to make the money with which to pay for those lands; and when they got you here, hurried on the land sales, thereby compelling you to sell your last cow—the bed from under your family—take the bread from your children's mouths—to pay for your lands, or submit to borrow a land warrant at sixty per cent per annum, giving a snap mortgage upon the whole of your land, improvements and all as security!

Territorial Auditor.

We take occasion again to urge the people in this section of country, irrespective of party attachments, to vote for R. C. JORDAN for Territorial Auditor.—We are free to say we believe no man in the Territory can just now "step into his shoes." As we have before said, and we here repeat, all the financial affairs of the Territory depend upon a proper management of that office. Mr. Jordan took the office when everything was at "loose ends" and has devoted a great deal of labor and time to getting our revenue matters in a proper shape. He has held the office but a fraction of a term—was selected because of his superior qualifications for that position; he is not a politician; and in our humble opinion, the people of Nebraska will do themselves a very great injury by making a change at present.

VOTE FOR S. G. DAILY

If you hold the present Administration accountable for the hard times under which you are groaning and writhing, because of a debt on the part of the settlers in the Nemaha Land District of over ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, the result of Land Sales, and from which the country will not recover for the next five or ten years.

Don't Agree.

The Estabrook Journal in this place charges Daily with voting in the Legislature to exclude negro testimony, and boasts that if he, Daily, denies it, the said Journal will prove it on him! That portion of the Estabrook speakers who have no regard whatever for the truth, assert that Daily voted to admit negro testimony. You ought to be better drilled, gentlemen, before you appear in public.

The Journal for one tells the truth.—But as to those spouters—said to be under government pay for Estabrook—when they say that Daily voted to admit negro testimony, either ignorantly misrepresent him, or else wilfully and knowingly utter a mean, contemptible falsehood, we care not from whom it comes—from the Chief Executive down to Dan. McGary.

VOTE FOR S. G. DAILY

If you desire the election of a Delegate who will use every effort to secure appropriations for the erection of Colleges in all portions of the Territory.

Mr. Pollock's Speech.

Various were the notions entertained and expressed by our readers after Mr. Pollock's announcement in last week's Advertiser, to address his "fellow citizens upon the issues of the day." Many who attended the speaking expecting "fun," went away with a "bug in their ear!"—Mr. Pollock, although one of the humblest of our citizens, a common day laborer, "opened the eyes of the natives" by presenting facts, figures, dates, and documents, as correctly and appropriately as any political speaker we have heard for many a day. He briefly, pointedly, and in a very gentlemanly manner, reviewed the speeches of Gov. Black, Gen. Estabrook, Judge Kinney, Holly, and others. Before Mr. Pollock made his speech, there were a number of volunteers to answer. When he closed no one "came to the scratch."

VOTE FOR S. G. DAILY

If you would secure a Delegate in Congress who will look after your interests with zeal and energy.

Alarmed.

The titled instruments, and their tools, of the Buchanan Administration in Nebraska, are in a dreadful sweat for fear the people will not endorse James by electing Estabrook. They have some time since laid aside argument, reason, fair play, &c., and now resort to downright falsehoods. We heard an Estabrook man, a resident of this city, who denounced Daily during the annexation agitation because he was not in favor of the movement; who was present at the South Platte Convention in this city, and there made a speech in favor of annexation, and against Daily, say that Daily all through was in favor of annexation! We venture there is but one man in Nebraska who was personally knowing to Mr. Daily's course on annexation, who has a cheek sufficiently hardened to stand up and make such a declaration before his neighbors, when he knows they know he utters what he himself knows to be false. This man is notorious for the perfect adamant callosness of his cheek, in almost every respect, and we need not mention his name.

VOTE FOR S. G. DAILY

Early in the morning of Tuesday next, and then get every other man you can to do the same. Don't get any illegal votes cast, nor "import" any voters; do things "on the square."

"Affectionate Grandmother to Master Johnny, who appears to be in a thoughtful mood:

"Why, Johnny, dear, what's the matter; you've been so quiet all morning?"

"Why, the fact is, Gram'ma, I've been thinking which to vote for—Daily or Estabrook."

"Is Patience always a Virtue?"—hero, James Wolcott—once "had in one of the oldest and most densely populated counties of Ohio, a practical discharge of all the duties of Probate Judge;" has "been urged to become a candidate for that office by several of our most intelligent citizens;" has "reluctantly consented to become a candidate," has left his "name, fame and reputation before the people, even for this thankless yet responsible office." Great condescension!! Hope "the people" will take better care of "name, fame and reputation" than has the owner thereof!!

VOTE FOR S. G. DAILY

If you would like a Delegate who is your neighbor and friend, and understands your wants and will labor accordingly.

"We have only to say, that we were never a candidate for the legislature of Ohio, though the Democracy frequently offered us a nomination for that position; but that, we spent a pretty fair fortune in twelve years, in the central part of Ohio, in endeavoring to reduce several counties from Whig rule to that of Democracy—and we, with the aid of others, succeeded. This we have the evidence of in our pocket."—Energic Journal.

"Good licks!" What was the modus operandi of reducing those "several counties?" Swallowing all the corn juice belonging to the Whigs?

VOTE FOR S. G. DAILY

If you want a Delegate who will secure your school lands, so that they may be of benefit to you now when you most need them.

"The 'Nemaha Journal' for 1859, is out, and contains an able review of the character and services of Hon. E. Estabrook. Also one or two papers devoted to Furnas and the Advertiser. The articles last mentioned are supposed to have caused the storm on Saturday night last."—Falls City Broad Axe.

It is supposed that the sheet above referred to—called by some a newspaper—will appear semi-annually hereafter. So look out for more storms. Its employees have had a "good time" in endeavoring to convince the man who passes for Editor, that the Editor of the Advertiser was really not the opposition candidate for Delegate! After repeated "cussings" they have got "his head turned the other way," and now hear him "go in" on Daily. After heading his article "Negro Equality," and charging Daily's friends with being in favor of "negro equality," "giving testimony," &c., he says:

"We charge the fact to be that Mr. Daily, the standard bearer of the Republican party, while in the last Legislature, urged with all his powers the passage of an act, which EXCLUDED negroes from giving testimony in courts of law, and that he declared all such discriminations between the white and black races to be unjust and cruel."

No "sod corn" in that—it's the pure juice of old ground corn, with a slight mixture of ipecacuanha or emetic! How do these V and X contributors like this kind of "Estabrook paper?" The country is safe!

VOTE FOR S. G. DAILY

If you want a Delegate in Congress in communion with the working power at Washington, and can thereby accomplish something for Nebraska.

Will it do it?

The Nebraska City News boasts of being an advocate of "Popular Sovereignty." Will it dare publish Mr. Douglas's late paper—the same the "Brownian Advertiser" styles as decidedly the strongest paper ever produced by any statesman in any age?" Come, Milton, that's a great state paper; we, in Nebraska, are interested in it, and your readers would be glad to have an opportunity to peruse it. Let 'em have it.

"A Knowing Gentleman."

"A wise fellow, is the editor of the Advertiser. He denies that Daily was in favor of negro witnesses in law in the last legislature, and future [We presume the writer intended this word to be further instead of future; it is difficult however to ascertain what he does mean. Doubt whether he knows himself, half the time, what he says or writes.] says, that 'the question was not before the house.' Now we will not, upon this point, give Mr. Furnas the 'lie direct,' but we will say that he lies under a mistake. The question was before the House, as anyone can see who will examine that provision in the 'Code' which prescribes the competency of witnesses, and it is further true that Mr. Daily opposed that provision in the code, because it excluded negroes from testifying. Our good friend of the Advertiser will fall into these little mistakes and, unfortunately, we are compelled to straighten him."—Truthful Journal.

Where the author of the above slanderous paragraph is known, a denial on the part of Mr. Daily's friends is unnecessary. We repeat our assertion of last week that the question of admitting negro testimony was not before the House or Council at the last or any other session of the Nebraska Legislature; and further say that Mr. Daily voted for the Code as it now stands, and containing the following clause, without once raising an objection:

"Every human being of sufficient capacity to understand the obligation of an oath, is a competent witness, in all cases, both civil and criminal, except as otherwise herein declared. But an Indian, a negro or mulatto, or other black person, shall not be allowed to give testimony in any case."

In regard to the entire progress and passage of the "Code" through the House, we propose to refer to the Journals of that body. Perhaps, however, they "lie under a mistake;" but we will quote from them.

On page 168, House Journal, we find the Code entered the House by Message from the Chief Clerk of the Council, as follows:

Council Chamber, } Oct. 27, 1858. }

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed to inform your honorable body that the Council has passed C. B. No. 132, 'An act to establish a Code of Civil Procedure,' and the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

S. M. CURRAN, Chief Clerk.

On page 169, we see that the bill was disposed of as follows:

"Mr. Mason moved that C. B. No. 132, An act to establish a Code of Civil Procedure,"

Be read a first and second time by title, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Carried.

Bill so read and referred."

On page 194, the Committee on Judiciary reported the bill back, as follows:

"Mr. Mason, from Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred

An act to establish a Code of Civil Procedure, having had the same under consideration, report the same back to the House with the following amendments, and recommend that it do pass:

In section three hundred and thirty-two in line seven of said section, after the word "served" insert "by any person not a party to the action."

After the word "constable," in line 8 of the same section, insert "But when served by any other person than a public officer."

Also insert in section six hundred and twenty-one, after the figures "1857," the following: "And that chapter twenty-seven of the Second Session Laws, approved January 25, 1856, of mechanics' liens, and the law entitled An act for securing liens to mechanics and others, passed at the first session of the Legislature, approved March 14, 1856."

Your Committee flatter themselves that the Code herewith reported is a great improvement upon the law now in force. But in the short time allowed them to examine the Code herewith reported, it could not be expected but imperfections exist which can be remedied as experience points out the same. We feel a degree of assurance and satisfaction in recommending this Code, from the fact it comes to us recommended and approved after a practical operation in the State of Ohio for several years.

O. P. MASON, Chairman Judiciary Com.

C. B. No. 132, An act to establish a Code of Civil Procedure, Was now taken up.

On motion,

The amendments reported by Judicial Committee were adopted.

The bill was then read third time, and put on its passage.

On which the yeas and nays were called:

Ayes—Messrs. Bramble, Briggs, Claves, Collier, Davis of Cass, DAILY, Dean, Doon, De Puy, Fleming, Gwyer, Hall, Kline, Lee, Marquette, Mason, Ramsey, Rankin, Roeder, Seymour, Shields, Steele, Steinberger, Stewart, Taffe, Wattles, Young.—27.

Nays—0.

Carried.

Bill passed and title agreed to."

As we have before said, the matter in point is not of sufficient importance to demand as much attention perhaps as has been given it. But when men resort to downright falsehoods—knowing them to be such—to sustain their tottering positions, we like to "pin 'em to the wall."

VOTE FOR S. G. DAILY

If you disagree with Gen. Cass, the present Secretary of State under Mr. Buchanan, who claims that a foreigner, even after he has become naturalized in this country, should be returned to his native country on a visit, is entitled to no protection from the United States in case of need.

Rev. Henry Clay Dean.

This Reverend gentleman, imported from Iowa to tell the people in Nebraska how to vote, held forth in this city on Wednesday last.

It is not our purpose to review the gentleman's speech; it had some good points in it, and had it not been for the mixture of religion with politics, it would have been less sacrilegious, and a fair national stump speech. But, as it was, judging from the expressions on both sides, it failed to have the desired effect. There is a strong prejudice—and very properly too—in the minds of people in all parties, against Ministers of the Gospel, taking the stump in political affairs. If God calls men to preach Christ and him crucified, they cannot be faithful to that call, unless they devote their "whole body, mind and strength, which are His," to that one holy and sacred cause; and to claim for any political party Divine origin, as does Mr. Dean, is sacrilegious, unpardonable, and cannot fail to produce feelings of pity, scorn, and profound contempt in the minds of the masses of the people. If Mr. Dean or any other man who claims to be "called of God to proclaim this sin ridden world the unsearchable riches of Christ Jesus," comes to the conclusion that the world has stronger claims, and presents a louder call to preach politics, they ought by all means to abandon the former and devote all their energies to the latter.—"Ye cannot serve two masters!" But we will not enlarge.

If the friends of Mr. Estabrook and the Administration, in this Territory, after calling into requisition every speaker, big and little, from the Chief Executive down, cannot succeed without bringing their aid others from neighboring States, and drawing, too, upon the Ministry, their case must be hopeless indeed!

VOTE FOR S. G. DAILY

If you desire a Delegate in Congress who will secure an appropriation for the construction of a Government road from the Platte River—where Chapman, a North Platte Delegate left it—to the Kansas line, and thus distribute thousands of dollars in this portion of the Territory.

Don't Winter your Vote.

Let every voter exercise the invaluable privilege of voting for who he pleases; let there be no staying away from the polls; vote for somebody; we all have a choice, even of "two evils," as is frequently said. Go and vote—vote according to the promptings of your better judgment and the dictates of your conscience.

VOTE FOR S. G. DAILY

If you in this section of country wish something you have never had, nor ever had an opportunity of getting before—a Delegate in Congress.

Roorbacks.

Look out for roorbacks on the day of election. It will be a safe rule on that day to believe nothing an Estabrook man says. Those who do the dirty work are now—every day—making up all kinds of false and foolish stories about Daily; that he drinks too much, plays cards, is an abolitionist; that he voted in the Legislature to admit negro testimony on an equality with a white man's; that he was in favor of South Platte annexation; all of which is false as false can be, and which is false by the very men who are circulating the reports.

Don't Trade Votes.

All kind of tricks are being resorted to in order to defeat Daily. Estabrook men offer to trade votes, viz: You vote for Estabrook and I'll vote for you, or your friend for Representative, or something else. Don't let any Daily man be fooled by such a trick. Stick to the track all the way through.

VOTE FOR S. G. DAILY

If you want a liberal grant of lands for Rail Road purposes in Nebraska.

Settlers and Laboring Men—In Fact Everybody in Nebraska, Are you willing to forget the wrongs under which you to-day struggle and groan—the excessive hard times, brought about by the Buchanan Administration, in forcing the public lands of this Territory into market before you could possibly make your payments? We say, are you willing to forget this, and vote for Estabrook, thereby endorsing this very act of which you have so justly complained? We believe you will not; we believe you cannot!

VOTE FOR S. G. DAILY

If you don't want all the Rail Road grants to go North of the Platte.

They Give it up.

Intelligent Estabrook men give up all hopes of his being elected, and are now devoting themselves to "throwing dirt," in hopes of being able thereby to cut down Daily's majority as small as possible. No use gentlemen; the "hand writing is on the wall," so plain that "they who run may read."

M. W. Stowell.

Last week we spoke in complimentary terms of Mr. Stowell. We have only to say that our acquaintance with him is quite limited; in our intercourse we confess we had formed favorable opinion of the man. Since the issue of our last paper, we have been satisfied by information derived from both Estabrook and Daily supporters, that he is not the man we supposed he was, to say the very least.

VOTE FOR S. G. DAILY

If you want a "live" Delegate in Congress.

Work for S. G. Daily All day on Tuesday next. Commence early in the morning, and continue until the polls close; and by so doing you will serve your country well.

No Difference!!

The leading supporters of Gen. Estabrook in this Territory—men who have always, heretofore, been "throting" Mr. Douglas and his great principle—are lately as silent as the grave on that man, and now would fain make Douglas Democrats believe the "hatchet is buried," and henceforth all is to be harmony; no difference now between Douglas and Buchanan men; Oh, no! Just vote for Gen. Estabrook now, and the thing is all right. While these servants, in Nebraska, of the "higher powers," are so very kind and disposed just now to hush up any and every existing "k i s m," hear how things are going on at Washington.

A Washington dispatch of September 20th, says:

"Judge Douglas is here. He denounces openly, in public places, the article in the Constitution replying to his 'Popular Sovereignty' article in Harper's Magazine. Brown, of the Constitution, openly declares Judge Black the author.

It is said that First Comptroller Gov. Medill is to proceed to-morrow to Ohio, to canvass the State to counteract the effect of Douglas's speeches."

The fourth article of the recent paper in the President's organ—at Washington, in reply to Mr. Douglas's great document, reads:

"IV. The people of a Territory, thro' their territorial legislature, have no power or jurisdiction over the subject of slavery."

The Cleveland Plaindealer, a life-long Democratic paper, in speaking of the treatment from Mr. Buchanan and his friends to Mr. Douglas, says:

"The Post Master at Washington recently decided, and very justly too, that documents sent to his office franked by the clerk of a member, or any other person than the member himself, could not pass free. This decision he made during the heated canvass in Illinois, and compelled Judge Douglas to have his documents sent by express. So of Gov. Brown of Miss., who volunteered to send out the speeches of the Illinois Senator, while he was temporarily in Washington, during a portion of that canvass. But we learn that the reply of Attorney General Black to Judge Douglas is being sent from Washington by the cart load, under the frank of that Cabinet officer.

A member of the Cabinet is required to place upon the envelope, "Official Business." The Attorney General, therefore, in sending off his manifestoes had to endorse them "official business," and that very conscientious Post Master at Washington, permits them all to pass notwithstanding he very well knows that the endorsement upon the package is an infamous fraud. We like to see fair play, but there is a very poor exhibition of it at Washington."

The Buffalo Republic, another "reliable" Democratic paper of many years standing, speaks as follows:

"Five columns of the Washington Constitution or the 10th inst. are given to an argument in opposition to the views of Judge Douglas in Harper's Magazine on the question of popular sovereignty. The article is ably and carefully written, evidently with the intention of making a direct issue with Senator Douglas, bearing particularly on the Presidential question; in fact it sets out, by alleging that Mr. Douglas has been a working and struggling candidate for the Presidency, and that he is the leader of a political sect and the founder of a new school.

The article goes on to review his speech at New Orleans, and his generally expressed sentiments on the slavery question. We may consider this paper as the opening by the Administration of a well considered plan of attack on the Senator's strong laid platform of principles on which he submits his claims to the people. Indeed, the "Constitution" in an editorial of the same day claims that the article is a powerful vindication of the true Democratic doctrine.

This being the case, Senator Douglas can only be regarded as a disorganizer, and by the argument, fully read out of the party, as well as all who sympathize with him in his doctrines. It looks plain to us that the Administration intends to make a fierce and vigorous war on him, and that we shall see all its influences brought in requisition to crush him out and prevent his nomination at the Charleston Convention.

We regard the issue as one clearly between the people and the Administration. Let the issue be met. We are harnessed in for the war, and come what may come, we shall be found fighting beside the Little Giant, first, last, and all the time."

And yet we Douglas men in Nebraska are told to "be quiet"—"this thing is all healed up!" Ask us to vote for Gen. Estabrook and thus endorse the present Administration, while it to-day boldly asserts that we in the Territories have not the right to control our own affairs; and is leaving no stone unturned to cut Mr. Douglas's throat, politically, because he advocates the rights of the people in the Territories! Out upon such hypocrisy.

VOTE FOR S. G. DAILY If you are in favor of regulating in this Territory all your domestic affairs in your own way.

Not Sectional!

We have it from an ear witness that Gen. Estabrook in his speech at Bellevue claimed the votes of people North of Platte, on the ground that he resided in that section of country. Nothing sectional about that! Oh, no!

VOTE FOR S. G. DAILY

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Work for S. G. Daily All day on Tuesday next. Commence early in the morning, and continue until the polls close; and by so doing you will serve your country well.

Martin. W. Stowell—Public Meeting at Peru.

At a public meeting of the citizens of Peru, held Sept. 19th, 1859, Samuel Callan was appointed Chairman, and John P. Baker, Secretary. The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, and resolved that those present attach their names to the preamble and resolutions, which was done accordingly:

Whereas, We are favorable to all honorable means being used by our friends or opponents, in the present contest for the election of Delegate to Congress, and are willing and even anxious that the whole people of this Territory should have the truth in full, as regards the moral, social and private character of the candidates presented to them for their suffrages, and particularly of our fellow townsman S. G. Daily—we at the same time deprecate and detest all attempts to secure the success of either candidate by foul and malicious aspersions of character, and general misrepresentations. And learning with feelings of regret and mortification that Martin Stowell, a citizen of our town, who came here some three years ago, a refugee from Kansas who was sent there by the free state men of Woster, Mass., with a company of men and material aid for the free state sufferers in that unhappy Territory, where, according to his own assertions, he was (whilst in Kansas) engaged in plundering and stealing; and it has been his boast, since here, that he and his party had benten the Missourians or border ruffians at their own game, stealing horses, &c.; and, according to current reports, was impartial in his operation, taking alike from pro-slavery and free state men and women; brought with him a lot of goods which one of the company said were taken from a free state widow; and since a citizen of this place his conduct has been such as not to merit our confidence; we regard him, not only as a suspicious, but a dangerous man to the community, and that no man's person, property, or character, is safe against whom he may entertain any enmity. He has threatened to have revenge of Mr. Daily, if he had to take his life. This important personage has been furnished with money and means, by the friends of Mr. Estabrook, to canvass a portion of this Territory to vilify, slander, and traduce the private character of Mr. Daily, without any other cause than that arising from personal difficulty in which we regard Mr. Daily blameless. We regard Mr. Daily as a man of unexceptionable moral character, an honest, sober and industrious citizen, upright in his dealings, and in every respect a gentleman. Therefore,

Resolved, That we congratulate the administration party in their selection of a fit subject to do their dirty work.

R. W. Frame J. M. McNoun D. C. Cole John H. Havenger J. M. Dustin Moses Lewis Samuel Callan Jacob Zwilling D. C. Chambers J. M. Longfellow S. A. Chambers S. H. Watkins E. S. Marsh Geo. W. Zate J. W. Hall John Chapman. John Martin Allen Vanness Wallace Benedict H. H. White W. W. Swan Gerret Bird T. Banger

Sometime during the autumn of 1856, in a conversation with Martin Stowell of Peru, said Stowell stated to me that the border ruffians in Kansas, during the first year of the settlement of that Territory, had pursued a regular system of plundering the free state men, stealing their horses, cattle, provisions, clothing, goods, &c., whipping and killing their men, and insulting and abusing their women. Then they (the free state men) saw there was no alternative but to meet them on their own grounds, and that they (the border ruffians) at every thing except insulting and abusing their women. He also boasted that he had taken a leading stand among his party. At that time I made up my mind that he was either a thief or a liar, and I have no reason to think otherwise yet.

At an other time during the same season, he made propositions to me to go with him and stills in an effort to defraud R. W. Frame out of his claim of the town site of Peru, stating that if I would go in with him we could do it, which proposition I declined.

SAMUEL A. CHAMBERS.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 26th day of Sept., 1859.

JOHN MCNOUN, Justice of the Peace.

VOTE FOR S. G. DAILY

If you wish to vote for the successful candidate, and thereby "save your vote."

How It Looks to Democrats outside the Territory.

The Sioux City (Iowa) Eagle of the 24th ult., a Democratic paper, sees the contest in this Territory as all sensible men in the territory have seen it from the start. It says:

"Taking the tone of the Nebraska papers as an index, the popular feeling has set strongly in favor of Samuel G. Daily for delegate in Congress from Nebraska. As proof of this we may mention that the Brownville Advertiser, the oldest and the ablest democratic paper in the Territory, and the Nebraska Enquirer, heretofore an independent paper with strong democratic proclivities, has openly avowed the course of Mr. Daily. It seems that Estabrook's announcement and put forward as the Administration candidate, whilst Mr. Daily is the representative of popular sovereignty and the rights of the people to rule. If such be the issue, we certainly hope to see victory perch upon the banner of Mr. Daily, and this will be the case, unless we are much mistaken in the public sentiment in our neighboring Territory. From present indications Dakota county, which is considered strongly democratic, will give Mr. Daily a handsome majority."

Public Speaking.

T. W. Tipton will address the people on the political issues of the day, in the Presbyterian Church of Brownville, on Saturday Oct. 8, at 7 o'clock.

Married.

In this city, on the 6th inst., by John R. J. Jones, Mr. Benjamin Rogers and Miss Emaline Cook.

CANDIDATES.

Announcing candidates, \$5 in advance. In no instance will this rule be departed from.—

TERRITORIAL CANDIDATES.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Delegate to Congress, EXPERIENCE ESTABROOK, Of Douglas County.

For Territorial Auditor, ROBERT C. JORDAN, Of Douglas County.

For Territorial Treasurer, WILLIAM E. HARVEY, Of Douglas County.

For School Commissioner, WILLIAM E. HARVEY, Of Douglas County.

For Territorial Librarian, ALONZO D. LUCE, Of Douglas County.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Delegate to Congress, SAMUEL G. DAILY, Of Nemaha County.

For Territorial Auditor, H. W. DE PUY, Of Dodge County.

For Territorial Treasurer, JAMES SWEET, Of Otse County.

For School Commissioner, JOHN H. ELLIUM, Of Douglas County.

For Territorial Librarian, O. F. DAVIS, Of Douglas County.