

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1860, STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, Of the United States. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, ANDREW JOHNSON, Of Tennessee.

RAIL ROAD MEETING. There will be a meeting of the citizens of this place and vicinity, on Friday evening next at the old Bank Building, of those who desire to aid and encourage the early construction of the St. Joseph and Council Bluffs Rail Road. Let there be a full meeting.

MANY CITIZENS. The Delegate.

Last week we gave the official vote, or, at least, that furnished the Board of Canvassers as such, and which gave to Gen. Estabrook the certificate of election. We acknowledge "licked," yet—and if we may be permitted to use borrowed ideas to express our feelings—feel over it as though the "licking" was skin to that received by Lazarus on a certain occasion; and further that it would not be safe for the Angel Gabriel to alight near Ft. Kearney or Ft. Randall to announce the final closing up of affairs, for he would be cheated out of the object of his mission by a coup d'etat, vulgarly called "scallduggery," and robbed of his horn before he could make a single toot.

While personally, we cannot derive from us feelings somewhat of the above style; and will ever feel that S. G. DAILY is the legally elected Delegate from Nebraska; and that the perpetrators and sanctioners of the great wrong inflicted upon the people, have dug and fitted out, even with coffin and shroud, their own political graves, we purpose now to be governed by higher motives than those prompted by personal feelings, incident to defeat. We wish it understood, too, that we have no censure to urge against the Canvassing Board. They have simply performed what the law required of them—foot up the vote and give to the person having the highest number of votes the certificate. We hope, however, as the Legislature is again practically reminded of the utter powerlessness of the Territorial Canvassing Board to do justice, that something will be done to give them power to decide upon illegal votes. We know we are here met with the argument that the House branch of Congress; in fact all Legislative bodies, have the power to settle that matter. True, but the difficulty is to get the House as they could and would be before the Canvassing Board here at home. We can but think that there is a greater surety of getting justice done the parties and the people, by having the charges of illegal voting adjudicated by our Canvassing Board. The lamented Gov. COMINS, in his life time, called the attention of the Legislative Assembly to this matter directly after the election before this for Delegate. But to the point, viz: should the seat be contested?

What we might do were we smarting as the defeated candidate, we know not. But we do not feel; were we in Mr. Daily's place, that for the sake of the interests of Nebraska, we would let the matter drop just where it is. One great reason why no little has heretofore been secured for Nebraska, is she has never yet had a Delegate so situated that he could work for the Territory; he has always devoted the most of his time to watching and defending his seat. We, for one, would like a Delegate who could go to Washington, take his seat without molestation, and devote all his energies to securing for Nebraska government favors calculated to advance and develop the general interests and welfare of the country. While we opposed Gen. Estabrook for reasons we thought good, and freely advanced, and which it is not proper to reiterate; we have that faith in him to believe; under the circumstances, especially, he will go to Congress and labor unceasingly for the common good. We used to think, when a juvenile sovereign, that if the opposition candidate or candidates succeeded, the "affairs of government were at an end." But we have long since learned that, under our form of government, let who may succeed, the "country is safe." We have known Gen. Estabrook intimately for several years, and although he may not be a Clay, Webster, Douglas, or Johnson; he is abundantly qualified to make us an excellent Delegate, and we hope he may have a fair opportunity to serve the people of Nebraska.

Again, we have no hope, should Mr. Daily contest the seat, that he will succeed in "getting it," although there is a large proportion of the House of Representatives of the political complexion of himself. A simple Delegate from a Territory, with no vote, voice, power, or influence, is not of sufficient importance to enlist the attention of members. They have larger "fish to fry," and cannot be induced to take hold of the matter. Or, at least, such has been the case heretofore in all contests from Territories. The contestant may, and generally does at the close of the session, get allowed per diem

and mileage. But, as before said, the sitting Delegate is only crippled in his efforts to serve his constituency, and they—the party most interested—in no wise benefited.

Now we have briefly said our say, individually; and good humoredly "come down" acknowledging "beat," and in so doing do not presume we are speaking to suit ultras of either side. We can't help it; they are our honest convictions; take them for what they are worth. We never were an ultraist; hope never to be. Our motto is "do the best under the circumstances;" follow the course best calculated to confer the "greatest good to the greatest number."

"True to Nature."

We often wonder what are the secret workings within a human breast that can prompt the utterance of such uncalculated, low-toned, vulgar, ungentlemanly, despicably mean language towards a cotemporary, merely because of difference of opinion, as that contained in a paragraph found in an article in the chief of the "only two papers in Nebraska" of the 5th. Do some editors by nature so much resemble, and by practice imitate, the genus "Mephitic Mephitica," and become so charged with fetid calumny, that they must of necessity use their most potent weapon, and "let off" occasionally, diffusing a stench of intolerable odor? Or do they call such, "knock down argument?"

Read out.

"They [the only two papers in Nebraska] have read Furnas of the Brownville Advertiser, out of the Democratic party, for his independent course in the recent Delegate election in Nebraska."

Yes, these pseudo organs of the Democratic party—especially the "high-cockalorum" at the capital—"read us out" every now and then—when we fail with them to "bow the neck," and obey every wick and nod of those "clothed with a little brief authority." The "official paper of the Territory" first read us out because we would not support a citizen and resident of Ohio in preference to an actual resident of Nebraska, for Delegate to Congress from Nebraska! Next they both give us a reading out for agreeing with Mr. Douglas and disagreeing with Buchanan in the iniquitous Lecompton matter. We understand, they would both "in their hearts" like to be Douglas men; but their masters, whose bread and butter and heads depend upon a religious worshipping at the shrine of James Buchanan, won't allow it, and they are compelled to "endure the lash." Recently we have been "hoisted overboard" again for doing what they have always been doing;—what they did at this election, too; and for which nobody ever complained of them; viz: urged the people of our locality to look after their interests, and ourself acted accordingly. For which unpardonable offense we are this time to be "hept read out of the party!" We feel that such a disposition of us a very great "disputement," and really are not sure we will be able to survive the "afflictive dispensation." We hope the edict may be revoked! We calculate to "remain in the neighborhood" for a while yet, gentlemen!

"Straws Show Which Way the Wind Blows."

The following we extract from a long communication in the St. Louis Republican of the 12th, under the signature "Randolph," dated "Omaha, N. T., Nov. 5, 1859." Does it mean anything? We shall see!

"It is thought that the idea of State organization will not be entertained seriously by the people. There has been considerable discussion among them, since the apparent abandonment of the project of annexing South Platte Nebraska to Kansas, in regard to application for admission as a State at the coming Congress and the scheme has met with a good deal of favor. But, saying nothing of the prospect of failure under the new notions, which would seem to have been negotiated into a role in the English Bill, requiring a population of ninety-three thousand before future new States shall be admitted, it would seem to have been demonstrated to most minds that, with but thirty thousand inhabitants, Nebraska had better postpone the time for asking admission. The question will come up undoubtedly for legislative action at the coming session of the Legislature."

State Elections.

New Jersey.—Charles S. Olden (Opposition) is without doubt elected Governor by 1,600 majority. The Legislature will stand as follows: Senate, 12 Democrats, 8 Republicans and 1 American.—House, 29 Democrats, 28 Republicans and 3 Americans. There are still doubts as to the House votes in some districts, being very close.

New York.—The five State officers on the American and Republican tickets are certainly elected. This includes the Comptroller, Attorney General, State Treasurer, and Judge and Clerk of the Court of Appeals. The other four officers on the State ticket remain in doubt, but the Republicans are probably elected. The New Senate is undoubtedly Republican, probably by an increased majority, and the Assembly is also strongly Republican. The county officers elected are three-quarters Republicans. The city effects one Republican Senator, which is a Democratic loss.

Louisiana.—The Opposition have elected 19 of the 23 Representatives, and

all of the 3 Senators from New Orleans. Miles Taylor, Anti-Sliddell Democrat, and Edward Bouligney, American, are elected to Congress by large majorities. The American majority in the city is about 2,500. The Democratic State ticket is elected.

Wisconsin.—Scattering returns from various parts of the State show that the Republicans gain on the vote of 1857, and indicate the re-election of Randall, Republican.

Maryland.—The Maryland Senate stands 12 Democrats and 10 Americans, and the House 47 Democrats and 28 Americans.

Kansas Territory.—The recent Territorial election in Kansas has resulted favorably to the Republicans.

Jefferson Territory.—The election has been held in Jefferson Territory for officers under the Provisional Government. The result was not definitely known, but as far as ascertained Steele had a majority for Governor.

Illinois.—County elections passed off quietly. Chicago gave a Republican majority of 6,152. Sangamon county gives McClelland, Democrat, 600 majority.—Returns from the District indicate his election by from 4,000 to 5,000 majority.

Massachusetts.—The returns of the election, including nearly the whole State, give Banks, Republican, a majority of upwards of 9,000 on the whole vote. His plurality over Butler, Democrat, is more than 23,900. The Senate, as far as received, stands 84 Republicans, 4 Democrats, and 5 doubtful; the House stands 182 Republicans, 60 Democrats, 4 Opposites.

Oh! Consistency, &c.

The Nebraska City News in commenting upon the Advertiser hoisting the names of DOUGLAS and JOHNSON says: "If there was such a thing as consistency in the course of the Advertiser, or in the character of its editor, we might with propriety and pungent pertinency inquire why, when for the first time Douglas' 'great principle' was before the people of Nebraska for rejection or adoption, in opposition to the sectional principles of the insurrection party, which Douglas' friend and confidante was, by the unanimous voice of the united Democracy of the Territory, the chosen champion of the principle—the right of every people to form and regulate their own institutions in their own way—when he was pitted against a poor, half-demented schismatic, who voted for Hale in 1852, why did the Brownville Advertiser turn traitor to Douglas' friend and his 'great principle,' and support a half-crazy representative of the insurrection party?"

"Confidante!"—Chosen champion of the principle!" There is "unblushing impudence," unadulterated, "pure and undefiled" for you.

Could we believe the News means what it says; that it is not persisting in its "stop thief" game, we might with equal "propriety and pungent pertinency enquire why" it, when a more important feature of "Mr. Douglas' great principle—the right of the people to form and regulate their own institutions in their own way;" one that had always been in this and other Territories and States admitted as correct; when it was "throttled" and ruthlessly wrested from the control of the "people," why it "turned traitor," and upheld and advocated the correctness of that course? To particularize, we refer to the matter of public printing! Or does the News recognize the returning of 238 votes from Ft. Kearney, a point actually outside any county organization, and where it is admitted by all who know, of all parties, that there are not 25 legal voters; or the 128 votes from Ft. Randall, where the same may be said; or the 24 votes from Lard county within the boundaries of which there is said not to be a white resident, as a practical exemplification of "Mr. Douglas' great principle?"

Reynolds, for your reputation's sake, don't screen yourself scraggleously behind "Mr. Douglas' great principle" in your helpless and hopeless efforts to sustain a course which only tends to render the sacred right of suffrage a mere farce.

The News.

Senator Douglas lies seriously ill at New York. Gerrit Smith has been sent to the New York Lunatic Asylum, having become seriously deranged. His serious derangement has been of many years' standing, and is now where he ought to have been years ago.

Thorton, who murdered Charles of St. Louis, was hung on the 11th.

The departure of the steamship Great Eastern has been postponed sine die.

W. R. Palmer, an alleged insurgent, has been arrested at Memphis, Tenn., on a requisition of Gov. Wise.

Letters have been received announcing the existence in Bourbon and Harrison counties, Kentucky, of a secret organization, upon a similar plan to that of old Brown's at Harper's Ferry, and having the same object in view.

Cook, Green, Coppie, and Copeland, Harper's Ferry insurgents, have been convicted and sentenced to be hung on the 16th of December. Cook made a confession covering 24 pages of foolscap, in which he implicated Fred. Douglas and Howe.

Judges Sinclair and Craddebaugh from Utah are on their way to Washington.

"Politically, there are several banner counties in the Territory. Saline county gave its entire vote for the Democratic candidate, so did Leavenworth, so did Buffalo! In Clay county the Democratic candidate got but two votes, in Cumby but three, in Hall but three."—Neb. City News.

It is generally believed that notwithstanding the "excessively disagreeable weather" the News speaks of preceding the above paragraph, that L'Enoucourt and Buffalo counties gave considerable more than their "entire vote" for Gen. Estabrook. What God sends stormy election days are to some people!

The House of Representatives—which will convene at Washington on the first Monday in December next—will be politically divided as follows:

Republicans 114 Democrats 100 South Americans 23 No party has a majority in the House. The South Americans hold the balance of power.

Mrs. Atchison, the venerable mother of Gen. David R. Atchison, Ex-United States Senator, departed this life at the residence of his son, in Clinton county, Mo., on Sunday morning last, in an extreme old age.

The Congressional delegation from Maryland will be as follows: Jas. A. Stewart, Dem.; E. H. Webster, Am.; J. M. Harris, Am.; H. W. Davis, Am.; J. M. Kunkle, Dem.; Geo. W. Hughes, Dem.

The political complexion will be the same as in the last Congress—three Americans and three Democrats.

The Democrats have a majority in both branches of the Legislature. 25 Americans and 49 Democrats are elected to the House, and 9 Americans and 13 Democrats to the Senate. One District is yet to be heard from.

A merchant now traveling through Illinois writes to the Tribune from De Kalb, October 24, as follows:

There is a tolerable crop of wheat this fall, but the corn crop in Northern Illinois is worse, if possible, than rumor has made it. Money is decidedly a cash article. There are plenty of good, responsible men in the West, who would be glad to mortgage their farms (worth \$10,000 to \$15,000 each), for \$3,000 or \$4,000, at 20 or 24 per cent. per annum, and pay the interest in advance.

Fatal Accident.

Just before going to press we are informed of the accidental death of one of our oldest and most esteemed citizens, Samuel Foster, Sen. The deceased came to his death by being tossed from his wagon while the same was descending a hill some miles east of this place. He fell headlong upon the double-tree of his wagon, and from that upon the ground in such a position that both the wheels of the wagon passed over his chest, producing almost instant death. His horses were going at a rapid gait and his wagon passed over a short but sudden descent in the road where the accident occurred.—The community has lost an estimable citizen, and his family and other relatives a devoted friend.—Holt Co. (Mo.) News.

A Washington correspondent of a contemporary says:

The news from Maryland is to the effect that a powerful feeling is growing up there. I understand that Hon. W. T. Hamilton, of Hagerstown, well known as a distinguished member of the Democratic party, is preferred as a delegate to Charleston, and is favorable to the nomination of Mr. Douglas.

"Don't Create Discard."

The anti-Douglas papers are constantly reminding the papers friendly to Douglas that by saying in his behalf they may create discord in the party. In the same paper will probably be found a column or two denouncing him; but this is all right. They put the question in this way. Now what if we do fight Douglas and his friends; it takes two parties to make a fight, and if you will just lay still and let us lash you, there will be no fight, don't you see!

Whack! an "anti" takes a Douglas paper over the head. "Don't create discord!" "Onch!" says the Douglas paper, "Don't holler, or you are no Democrat, and create discord," says the "anti."

Mr. Buchanan professes to support the Constitution. The only "Constitution" of the United States we have ever known him to support is the newspaper machine by that name, patented by Brigadier-General George Washington Bowman. A few weeks after Mr. Farnam was appointed, the Enquirer contained an article slightly condemning the Washington Constitution for meddling in Illinois politics. The old man's back was up at once, and he actually turned Farnam out of office, with the remark, "What right have I to—postmasters to denounce my administration?" He evidently considers his administration and the Constitution one and the same thing.—Cin. Enquirer.

Black or Brown.

The Hartford Times suggests that as the Republicans do not relish the prefix "Black," they may wish propriety change their party name to Brown Republicans, in consideration of the recent exploits of the "Ossawatimie" champion.—Journal of Commerce.

The Hartford Times, and other papers who want Old Buck's Attorney General to be nominated at Charleston, would be glad if the Republicans would accept the name of Brown, in order that they might openly proclaim the selves "Black Democrats." Such a title would be an appropriate one for the followers of Mr. Buchanan's legal adviser; but the Democracy, we think, will prefer to have the Blacks to their natural allies, the Republicans.—Chicago Times.

Notice to Premium Holders—Nebraska County Fair.

Persons who drew Premiums at the late Nebraska County Fair can obtain them by calling upon the undersigned. Persons entitled to Premiums are desired to confer with the Secretary.

The Place for the Ladies, Dress Goods.

A Burning Shame.

Millinery Notice.

They do Say.

No Mistake.

Fruit Trees for Delivery.

Married.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Proclamation by the Governor of the Territory of Nebraska.

Thursday, the 24th of November.

It is the custom of some suitable day of each returning year, that the people of the States and Territories of the American Union, should assemble for the purpose of giving thanks to Almighty God; therefore, I, SAMUEL W. BLACK, Governor of Nebraska Territory, do recommend to the people of this Territory that they observe

Who Wants a No 1 Farm?

One can be had for a small sum of Money.

An Improved Farm FOR SALE.

INCREASE OF CASH CAPITAL.

Phoenix Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

Trust Sale.

Publication.

Estray.

Land Warrants.

NEW YORK TIMES, A Daily Morning and Evening Newspaper.

Independent in Politics.

The Semi-Weekly Times.

The Literary Department.

The Agricultural Department.

The Weekly Times.

Farmer and Gardener.

Dollar Weekly Enquirer.

Prospectus of Harper's Magazine.

Sheriff's Sale.

Auction! Auction!

Offers his services to the owners of real estate and adjoining counties as general agent, and sale of real and personal property, &c. He may be found at Judge Whitney's office, No. 101 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

City Marshal's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order made by the City Marshal of the City of New York, in and for the County of New York, against Charles F. Nichols, and in favor of Walter W. Hecker, for the sum of One hundred and twenty dollars, and costs, the following described real estate, to-wit: the southeast quarter of section No. 10, of range No. 19, east of the sixth principal meridian, containing one hundred and twenty acres, more or less, situate in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and in the State of New York, shall be sold at public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, on the 17th day of November, 1859, at ten o'clock A. M. of said day, at the office of the City Marshal, in the City of New York, at the Court House, in the County of New York, and in the State of New York, and the proceeds of said sale shall be paid to the City Marshal, in satisfaction of said debt, and of the costs of said sale.

Sheriff's Sale.

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