ERTISER.

R. W. FURNAS, EDITOR.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 9, 1860.

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

Of Tennessee.

Don't Like Our Course.

The Nemaha City Herald, an ultra Republican sheet, and the Nebraska City News, an ultra Administration sheet, are are pleased to term the inconsistent course of "R. W. Furnas, Editor of the Brownville Advertiser." We want no such sources.

breadth in our political course! We such thing in the book." mean just what we say. Politically, we who ride hobbies only for a day, to come to them.

ery little thrust that may be made at us; tool of blind and dishonest partizans.

merits, any questions that may arise, in

"He answered and said, I will not, but afterward he repented, and went.

"And he came to the second, and said likewise. And he answered and said, I go, sir: and went not.

"Whither of them twain did the will of his father? They say unto him, The city, D. C. Sauders of Nemaha City prefirst."

The Democratic Party said "I will" carry out certain principles, but when the time and place arrives to practically demonstrate these principles, they fail to prove

true. The Republican party in Nebraska, especially, said, "I will not," but repent and do the will of the people. Our readers can draw their own conclusions We go for the principles Mr. News, and we are willing to work with any set greatly exercised of late, at what they of men who will carry them out. Do you understand us ? We hope you do. Talking about "consistency," the editor of the News in a letter written to the better evidence of the coreciness of our Chicago Times attempts to explain why course than to meet with opposition from Douglas Democrats voted against the bill to prohibit Slavery in Nebraska !!! That

Now we challenge the editors of those is the richest thing we have yet heard of papers, or any one else, to show a single Douglas Democrats vote against a bill to instance in which we have varied a hair's prohibit slavery in Nebraska !! "No

Mr. Reynolds claims to be a Douglas have always been, and are yet, governed Democrat! (?) and to speak for others in in our actions, and the course we pursue, his letter to the Times, giving as a reaby what we conceive to be principles, son why he voted against the bill, which and we make these principles a sine qua simply was to prohibit slavery in Nebrasnon, in our course ; and we further tell ka, that by voting for the bill he would gentlemen who differ from us, either thereby recognize the existence of slavery in principle or policy, that the position in Nebraska! You might as well say we occupy upon the "issue of the day" that voting for a Homestead Bill, you is backed by the masses of the people thereby recognized the previous existence throughout the length and breadth of the of such a law. The Times in reply to land, and they will yet force politicians, Mr. Reynolds, very appropriately and sensibly, says:

"We do not agree with Mr. Reynolds We are not disposed to notice, or de- in supposing that an act 'to prohibit,' recvote time, or space in our paper, to ev- ognizes the presence of the thing proposed to be prohibited. An act to 'abolprompted only by feelings of jealousy, or thing to be abolished. The act before because we will not become the slave or Legislature was te prohibi, and not to abolish. We agree with hin, however, We are pleased to discuss, upon their in his opinion of the absurdity of the

whole act. It was an absurdity only equaled by Gov. Black's very unsou

Delegates to the Constitutional . United States, than can a territorial leg- Senate. at that time, understood the istration party as headed by James Bu- precincts, for the purpose of serving **Convention**.

The Convention which met in this place

ment, and yet, Gov. Sam Black, in feeon Saturday last presents the names of ble imitation of Attorney General Jere-T. W. Tipton and Dr. McPherson of this miah Black, holds that the Territorial Legislature cannot over ride the Consti-

cint, S. A. Chambers of Peru precint, and J. D. N. Thompson of Long's pre-

the severest possible punishment upon its We were prevented by other engageauthor by having the message printed ments from witnessing the deliberations and circulated. No one who reads it of the Convention; but are informed that t was well attended by persons from evorder to screen and support the presiery section of the county, and that its dent, put his name to a document so full proceedings were characterized by mode. of glaring and blundering absurdities. ration, yet firmness and determination in which is an old political associate of Gov. reference to the rights and interests of the people. From our personal knowledge Black, says of him and his message : of the character and number of citizens from all parts of the county we met on the street that day, we have no hesitancy

in indorsing the representation. The gentlemen whose names are presented are too well known to require any commendation, or suffer from condemnation; they are from the ranks of our most reliable, substantial, and intelligent citizcampaign of 1856, Col. Black was an ens. Messrs. Tipton, Chambers and

Thompson possess a goodly amount of leular Sovereignty as then understood in gislative experience; and Dr. McPherour State; and few who heard his eloson and Judge Sanders are unsurpassed quent speeches at that time could have as sound practical business men. of the people of the Territories to con-Four out of the five of the above nam-

trol "their domestic institutions," with ed gentlemen were "born and bred" special reference to the slavery question, Democrats-never voted any other kind would have supposed that he entertained of a ticket when party lines were drawn; the sligetest doubt about the power to debut recreancy to professed party princi- cide whether slavery should or should not ples has driven them to seek other party be tolerated among them. However, since the recreancy of Mr. Buchanan to affiliations. If Nemaha County is made his pledges in 1856, and the disseminairredeemably Republican, Opposition, tion of the peculiar and abstruse doc-

Unica, or by whatever name it may be trines of the Jeremiah S. Black pamcalled in the future, such a result can only be attributable to the no-Congress-Legislature-or-human-power doctrine of sh,' pre-supposes the existence of the Mr. Buchanan, and the "soft delusion" ukase of Gov. Black. they appear to be based partly upon the provisions of the Louisiana treaty, by

Congress—A Speaker Finally Elected

We are at last permitted to announce of the Attorney General, in his reply to rial Legislature, that he (Mr. D.) was slavebreeding masters, has published him- said plainting an order of attachment has been

United States, than can a territorial leg- Senate, at that time, understood and chanan; and whereas we find the subject Precinct Committees for the advancement limited in their powers by that instru- now do."

to Mr. Douglas his removal from the chairmanship of the Committee on Tertution of the United States, that being ritories, and giving as a reason for his and by its tyranical demands proclaiming the special prerogative of a state conven- removal that he had changed; to which to us in the President's Message that tion. The argument is flimsy, idle and Mr. Douglas replied:

preposterous, and the legislature inflicted "I have never complained of my remo- Congress, nor a Territorial Legislature, val from the chairmanship of the Com- nor any human power has any authority mittee on Territories, and I never inten- to annul or impair this vested right;"will fail to pity the individual who has, in but I do assert that the record prove that the Senate knew for eleven years that I held the identical opinions which I expressed in my Freeport speech, and The Philadelphia Press, the editor of

my removal; and during those eleven fectly free to form and regulate their do- chest and throat. years, with a knowledge of those opini-"The Executive authority of the Ter. ons, which are repeated over and over ject only to the Constitution of the Uniagain in this body, within the hearing of ted States." And whereas the framers ritory is vested in Col. Samuel W. Black, every member of the Senate, I was, by of Pittsburg, who was appointed Goverof the Nebraska Act declared in the naernor by Mr. Buchanan, and who, while the unanimous vote of the body, made tional Congress that slavery was submitalways an ardent Democrat, was at no chairman of that committee. At the end ted to the action of the people, even in a very remote period, a warm advocate of of eleven years I was removed, and the Territory, as is evidenced by the languathe Wilmot Proviso, and we believe the cause assigned for my removal is that I ge of Stephens of Georgia, that "The author of the resolution incorporated into hold the identical opinions that I had ex- whole question of slavery or no slavery the Platform of the Democratic State pressed for the eleven years when I was was to be left to the people of the Territo-Convention, adopted at Pittsburg in 1849 unanimously made chairman of the com- ries whether North or South of 36 ° 30

in favor of the Wilmot Proviso. In the mittee. min., or any other line." And again, "I "If this be the true state of the facts, am willing that the Territorial Legislaearnest champion of the doctrine of Pop- what does it prove? That those who ture may act upon the subject when and Improved Farm for Rent removed me changed at the end of the how they may think proper." Also the eleven years, and I was not sound be- language of Butler, of South Carolina: cause I did not change as suddenly as "Now I believe that under the provisions doubted that when he advocated the right they. My only offence consists in fideli- of this bill there will be a perfect carte ty to the principles that I had avowed for blanche given to the Territorial Legislaeleven years. I challenge the world to tures to legislate as they may think pro- for sale for cash. show that I change a hair's breadth on per." Also the language of George W. this question during those eleven years .--Jones of Tennessee, "It is, sir, the If, at the end of that time, my opinions power of the people to govern themselwere incompatible with those of the maves, and they, and they alone, shall exjority, it shows that the majority had ercise it, in my opinion, as well while in changed their policy, but I had not chan- a Territorial condition as in the position of ged my opinions." a State." Also by the language of Cobb,

of Georgia, present Secretary of the Mr. Green then came to Davis relief, Treasury, "The majority of the people and pitched into Mr. Douglas by chargphlet, Governor Samuel W. Black has felt by the action of the Territorial Legislaing him with admitting the question to be himself constrained to veto the law pubture will decide the question; and all a judicial one, and that he (Mr. D.) had must abide the decision when made."lished above. The reasons assigned in his veto are of so intangible a character said he would abide any decision the Su- Therefore that it is difficult to comprehend them; but

Resolved, That the President has eithpreme Court might make; and that as er willfully published a national falsethat Court had already in the Dred Scott hood, or been too imbecile to comprehend case decided adversely to Mr. Douglas' the plain English of our Organic Act, or endants to said plaintif on the 13th day of December acquired, and partly upon the reasoning position as to the power of the Territo- else under coercion of his fire-eating, 1868. And the said defendant Bichard Brown Is ale

of slavery occupying in some form or of the Republican cause. Mr. Davis then replied by throwing up other the whole attention of the Union, and threatening calamity and disaster everywhere, and even now overleaping papers were requested to publish the prothe boundaries of the States and Union, ceedings of this Convention.

slavery is among us "protected by the Federal Constitution," and that "neither

ded to allude to that subject in this body; and whereas Congress did in the Act or-TIPTON. No collection taken on that occasion. Ererganizing our Territory proclaim to us that citizen of Brownville and vicinity kindly lavited "The true intent and meaning of the act attend

was not to legislate slavery into any Territory or State, nor to exclude it there-Syrup of Sassafras stand unequalled among the rewhich are now alleged as the cause of from, but to leave the people thereof per- edies offered for speedily mestic institutions in their own way, sub-

without sugar and coffee. Every family should keep constant supply of these medicines on hand.

On motion, the Editors of the county

DEDICATION.

the worship of God, on next Sabbath the 12th in-

past 10, A. M. Sermon by the Rev. T. w

The Congregational church of this City will be open

T. M. TALBOTT, Sec'y.

S. W. KENEDY, Pres't.

Lime! Lime!! Lime!!! The undersigned whose kilns are situated size miles rest of Brownville, on the road leading to Ft. Kearney eps constantly on hand a very superior article of to which he invites the attention of these way

ing The Lime will be delivered at the kiln or at any ther point in the county, as desired. Feb. 9, 1860 6m E. M. LONG

It is desired to rent out an improved farm 8 mile

west of Brownville. The farm has 60 sires chelmed under good tight fence-hoz-proof-50 acres of which have been under cultivation for three years. The othe aprovements are a good frame house \$2 by 16, a food log stable, other out-houses, a never failing spring of water. The farm will be rented for cash, or on the shares, or taken in improvements made. The farm is

For particulars apply to G. P. BIXBT. North Star P. O., or Sonora, Mo., Or R. W. FUENAS, Brownville Feb. 9, 1860 311f

Notice. Legal To Spring Term A. D.

1860 of the District Court for Neinaha conn ty, Nubraska Terrifory W. Coleman.

lscar F. Lake, Defend'ts

Richard Brown will take notice that David Seinete said county of Nemaha did, on the 21st day of December A. D. 1859 file his petition in the office of the Clerk of the said District Court for Nemaha County, Nebraak erritory, against the Brownville Hotel Company an . W. Furnas, Richard Brown, Homer Johnson, J. W man, Oscar F. Lake, Defendants, wherein is claim d of said defendants the sum of five hundred and the cht dollars with interest thereon at the rate of ter per cent per annum from the 13th day of December 1859, on a rrothissory note executed by the said det further notified that upon the necessary affidavit of the

Brownville Hotel Company and Robert W. Furnas, Richard Brown. Homer Johnson

will never condescend to low personalities' or scurility.

As to the Herald's intimation, that we "lead the Douglasites in this county," that's all bosh, and we understand perfectly well why it thus talks. We neither profess, nor propose to lead anybody, nor do we allow any one to lead us. This thing of leading people is something we do not believe in; its entirely out of place among the American people. As for ourself, we do our own reading, thinking and acting; and are quite sure the people of Nemaha County, "Douglasites" or not, are fully competent to do the same. Such "flings" are downright insults; call in question the intelligence of our people, and the Herald ought to have sufficient good sense to know it-does know

The News thinks us inconsistent because we publish in our paper the call for Republican Press in this Territory in our review of Gov. Black's veto message .---In regard to quoting from the Republican Press, the News knows better; not a sylable have we quoted from the Republican Press. We have studiously avoided quoting from any other than the Democratic Press, or Democratic Speakers, for the simple reason that the principle we are contending for was a Democratic principle, and we proposed to sustain it from Democratic authors. Are the quotations in another column-from the Chicago Times, Philadelphia Press, Cineinnati Enquirer, and Pittsburg Postfrom the Republican Press?

As to the call for a Republican Convention; our paper is a local one, and anything our patrons desire to give publicity, shall find a place in our columns. The News speaks of "the friends of Mr. Douglas spitting upon such miserable trickery," &c., i. e., acting with the Republicans or any body else who advocate his principles. Does that paper mean or refer to our course in the Legin Nebraska? If so, we have only to be found voting with Seward, Hale, Wilson and others, in sustaining the principles enunciated by him in opposition to the Kansas Lecompton Constitution ; . Douglas Democrats in the election of Speaker of the House of Representatives in Congress, found it not "inconsistent" to vote for Mr. Pennington; Douglas Democrats in our Territorial Legislature-others than ourself-found it not "inconsistent" to vote with Republicans for the "Bill to prohibit Slavery in Nebraska." And we are pleased to find it not "inconsistent" to act with Republicans or anybody else, who will act with us, in sustaining Mr. Doughas' position upon the rights of the people of the Territories. If Democrats choose to prove recreant to the professions they have made in regard to Popular Sovereignty, and Republicans choose to take the Kansas Nebraska Act as given us, and act it out, we are willing to work with them upon that question. We quote from good authority-better than from either a Republican or Democratic Press-when we copy from Holy Writ, which reads: "But what think ye? A certain man had two sons; and he came to the first. and said, Son, go work to-day in my rine PARG.

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which are involved the interests of the injudicious attempt to carry out the attorpeople, or welfare of the Territory; but ney general's exploded 'political ax-Is Mr. Reynolds satisfied with the an-

swer to the interogatory he propounded to the Editor of the Times ?- viz :

> "I ask you who were the most consistent and true popular sovereignty Democrats-those who voted for or against this ridiculous and nonsensical proposition to prohibit slavery in Nebraska?"

"This little pig went to market?"and was sold.

While Mr. Reynolds is "explaining," would it not be well for him to "explain" why he offered an amendment to the bill to prohibit slavery, the provisions of which was that a negro should be allowed to testify in our courts against a white man, and that his evidence should have equal weight with that of the white man ! which reads as follows:

"Any black or mulatto person, or Inlian, or any person of Negro or Indian blood shall be permitted to give evidence a Republican Convention in this county, in favor of or against any white person yet to be found in the land; and when and charges us with quoting from the whatsoever, and his or her evidence shall they cease to exist, then indeed may we be entitled to the same weight and credit in the courts of this Territory, as that of any white person."

> Away with such manifestations of friendship for either Mr. Douglas or his Territorial doctrines. Sustain Buchanan and his edict in the matter of direct issue between he and Douglas on the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty. Mr. Douglas and his true "friends will everywhere spit upon such miserable trickery, and consign to a merited oblivion the pitiable hucksters who offer his principles for barter and sale," IN THAT MANNER-to use the News' own language in reply.

As to our seeking at the hands of a Republican Convention, a nomination as Candidate for Delegate to the Constitutional Convention, our friends who are conversant with our wishes in regard to that matter, will bear us out in saying, such is not the fact. While at one time, we are free to confess, we would have prized the honor of a seat in the Consti- remarkable merit in the paper itself, we been made. The people of the States should be able to bring the matter before Platte in the language of "one cause totional Convention, and would yet, did give the message a place in our columns. and Territories will do as they please the Supreme Court; and to facilitate that and one destiny." circumstances permit, and the people It is possibly the poorest effort yet made about slavery." will it, yet we would not have accepislature upon the Bill to prohibit slavery ted the nomination as candidate from tone, some of the veto messages of old any convention that might have been held Dunmore, the royal governor in Virginia, say, Mr. Douglas, himself, in the U.S. in the county, upon any other condition in which that officer, in obedience to roy-Senate thought it not "inconsistent" to than that of an adherance to the position al commands, employed the executive his seat in the Senate, he was pounced dreamed that the court was going, in a dissolution, to all of whom we vote the circumstances at present surrounding of the royal dominions. Lacking Dunus, deviate a hair's-breadth from our more's ability and polish, Gov. Black, of understood in this county, upon all ques- states. Each slaveholder in Missouri, tions in which are involved the welfare and derives the legal title to his slaves from prosperity of our Territory; and we have the laws of Missouri; Gov. Black insists jority of our fellow-citizens. But from the laws of Missouri; and that wherever the fact that we cannot give the prop- he may go, outside of the State, the law osition "for a Convention"-for reasons of Missouri overrules all other laws, and al support, and as our business affairs are, lutely subversive of all state authority or will be such, that if a candidate and If the right to hold slaves in a Territory elected, and the Convention did meet, we be a right which is secured by the Concould not attend, without too great a sacwe deem is but proper to say,

to our readers that a Speaker is elected. Ex-Governor PENNINGTON of New Jersey, upon whom was concentrated the Republican, and a sufficiency of Anti-Lecompton Democrats, and American votes, succeeded by a vote of 117 to 85 cast for M'CLERNAND. Mr. Pennington is an

Old Line Whig, but has for several years been acting with the Republican party. JOHN W. FORNEY, Douglas Democrat,

and the able editor of the Philadelphia Press, was elected Clerk.

We regard the election of these two officers as a triumph of the conservative feeling of the country over the ultraists, who seem to think their mission to be to create and enlarge a feeling of enmity between the different sections of the country. However much hot-headed politicians may denounce conservative men and measures, they and they alone have always been the oil poured upon troubled

waters. It is a source of rejoicing to the country that such men and measures are have cause to tremble for the safety and perpetuity of our free Republican form of

We may now look for Congress to go o work and do something for the country! The gashas been pretty much used up within the past eight weeks.

"The Soft Delusion."

The Press throughout the States, both Democratic and Republican-with the exception of course of those owned by the Administration - are out upon Gov. Black's veto message. We quote a few extracts from Democratic papers only. The Chicago Times in speaking of the

message says: "In his message, the Governor-Hon.

Samuel W. Black, furnishes the legislation of the other Black's famous argu-

against the right of the people to govern themselves. It resembles in spirit and Mr. Douglas and the Disunionists.

the Harper Magazine article of Judge acting in bad faith by still contending for Douglas. The argument based upon the the rights of the people of a Territory,-Louisiana treaty unfortunately proves

In answer to which Mr. Douglas said: too much ; because treaties are the paramount law of the land, and if, in conse-"In 1856 I did say it was a judicial sequence of that treaty, the people of a question, and I said it over and over Territory, during the continuance of their again before 1856. I have said it since struck down the will of the people thus Territorial condition, cannot abolish sla 1856. I declared in my Illinois speeches very, it is idle to suppose that the peo- that it was a judicial question. I have had declared in 1856, relative to slavery ple of a State, when a State Constitution | declared the same thing in every publiis formed, or after they have been ad- cation I have made during the last year. mitted into the Union, can abolish slave- I assert now that it is a judicial question. ry. This same objection applies, to a The point is that for many years it was great extent, to the supposed arguments no want of soundness in principle that I founded upon the alleged unconstitution- held one side of that judicial question, ality of the law quoted above. If the while others held the opposite, and I as-Constitution prohibits the abolition of sla- sert that the Senate did know that I held here depends upon the local law." There- tion twelve, town five, north of Range fifteen, east very by the people of a Territory; it is one side of the judicial question. But fore difficult to understand how the people of more, I have always said that I would a State formed out of a new Territory, abide by the decision of the Supreme

acquire that right. Court, not only as a matter of policy, but The Pittsburg Post, of which place from considerations of duty. I take the office, and cringingly passed under the R.W. Farnas on an execution in faror of fleath Gov. Black was a resident, before comceive the Dred Scott decision as an auth-

which the Territory of Nebraska was

ing to Nebraska, thus speaks of it: "Governor Black is an appointee of the President, and not a Governor elected by the people. It would seem from this fact, that the doctrine of non-intervention have arisen. The lawyers engaged on us in this Territory, we will settle it here with slavery in the Territories has been repuliated, for, in vetoing this bill Gov. Black has interfered with the will of the to the reputation of the court, to say that people, expressed through their chosen they decided a great question, which had representatives. The only true doctrine been the subject of agitation to the exis, that the people of the Territories, as tent of convulsing the whole country, of the States, must be left to decide npon when it did not arise in the case, and this question as they may choose. Gov. when it was not argued by counsel. Sir, Black's fine-drawn arguments that the it would prove the court unworthy to de-Legislature is not the people in the sense cide great questions in a civilized country, of the organic act, will not do. His veto if they would take cognizance of a case of this bill is directly in the teeth of the when there was no fact on the record updoctrine of the majority of the Demoon which it could arise; when the counsel cratic party on popular sovereignty."

on either side never dreamed that it was The Cincinnati Enquirer says: "The action of Governor Black of Ne- it, and foreclose the right of self-governpraska, in vetoing a law which the peo-

ple of the Territory had passed prohibit- sands of people without a hearing. ing slavery, thus violating the great principle of local self-government, meets with debates will prove it, that the understanding of the Kansas-Nebraska bill was. the condemnation of the Democratic that this was a judicial question, to be de-"The veto, in every respect, was mis- cided when it should arise on a Territo-

ments. As a matter of history proper more likely to legislate hostile to the in- rial Legislature passed an act on this would reject the boon and send greetto be recorded, and not because of any stitution than if such threats had never subject, of which any man complained, he ing to all our fellow-citizens of North court in getting jurisdiction, we amended

> So soon as Mr. Douglas had sufficiently recovered his health as to appear in

chosen and improper.

self as the "petty tool of contemptible tyrants."

And Whereas, The people of Nebraska did by their Legislature recently assembled, pass an act prohibiting slavery hereafter from their soil, and Gov. Black expressed by his veto, notwithstanding he

prohibition that, "The general government can take no notice of it, either at the time it exists in a Territory, or when that Territory knocks at the door of the Union for admission as a State;" and had often repeated on the stump last fall,-"whether slave property will be protected

Resolved, That he has studiously deceived the people as to his sentiments and intentions, bartered his conscience for his

law as expounded by the Court. I re- yoke and yielded to the lash. Resolved, That we adopt as our rule of oritative exposition, but I deny that the action, non-intervention with slavery in Given under my hand this minth day of Febr point now under discussion has been deci. the States, leaving them free to settle it ary A. D. 1860.

ded in the Dred Scott case. There is no legally and peaceably, but since the quesone fact in that case upon which it could tion of slavery extension is forced upon each side never dreamed that it did arise in the true spirit of our fathers when in in the case. It is offensive and injurious 1787 they proclaimed the northwest Territory free forever.

Resolved, That in company with the Washingtons and Franklins, the Jeffersons and Jays, the Adamses and Madisons, the Henrys and Pickneys of the Revolution, we will march proudly forward, leaving others to find if they can a safer and wider basis of union.

Resolved, That until Henry Clay is proven to have been the enemy of his country, it will be safe for us to adopt his at maturity, the said John L. Carnon should at any do memorable language and treasure it up after the maturity thereof proceed to sell the above in issue, when there was no argument on in our hearts : "So long as God allows der for cash in hand at the door of the office of the the vital current to flow through my veins, ment to thousands and hundreds of thou- I will never, never, never, by word or tion in some newspaper published in said of thought, by mind or will, aid in admit-"But one word more. I assert, and the ting one rod of free territory to the everlasting curse of human bondage."

Resolved, That we are in favor of speedy organization of the State of Nebraska, and utterly opposed to every furrial enactment. All the speeches of all ther attempt at the dismemberment of our "The people of the Territories, since of us show that it was in that way and at Territory; and rather than see the admisture with a literary and legal production, they have been told by the ultra Southern that time that this judicial question was sion of Nebraska postponed for the benwhich is a weak, very weak, condensa- politicians that they should have slavery expected to arise and be decided. The efft of slavery, though we to the Platte whether they want it or not, are much understanding was that, when a Territo- should be attached to Kansas, yet we

Resolved, That we heartily lament that the bill by putting in a peculiar clause, the sectional pro-slavery character of the providing that a case affecting the title of Administration party has called into exproperty in slaves might be taken up to istence a "viper brood" of African slavehe Supremo Court without reference to traders, defamers of the Fathers of '76.

the amount involved. Nobody ever and avowed advocates of secession and

against him, and that he is required to appear and ; swer on or before the first day of the next term of any ourt, or judgment will be rendered against him f

HEWETT& THOMAS. 31-1w\$7.50 Feb. 9, 1860 All'ys for PE.

SHERIFF'S SALE. Heath Nuckolls, R. W. Furnas

NOTICE is hereby given, that I will, offer sale at blie auction, at the door of the house in which e last term of the District Court for Nemaha ounty, Nebraska Territory, was held in Brownville county, on Saturday, the 3d day of March, D. 1860, at one o'clock P. M., of said day the fol ng described real-estate to-wit : 1 ots No. 1 & 3 1 Block No. 17, and lot no 3, in block no 40, and ot 11, in block 29 in Brownville, and lot 7 in block 17, in Furgueon s addition to Brownville and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of an of the sixth principal meridian, containing forty lowing lots in Nemaha City, to wit lat sixteen, in block no 96, and lot 15 in block 61, lot 13 block 33 lot 2 block 17, lot 10 block 97, lot ock 51, lot 11 block 23, and lot 15 block 22, all in said Nemaha county, taken as the property of Nuckolls issued by the Clerk of the District Court

of the said Nemaha county, and to me diragted as sheriff of said county.

Sheriff of Nemaha county, by ALFRED V. DENMAN, Deputy. Brownville, Feb. 9, 1860.

Sale of Real Estate.

Whereas on the twenty-securit day of April & D life M. Fergus and Joanna T. Fergus, his hife, wring the payment of a prominamed from 28. Elevis or order for twelve hundred to sa dollars and four cents, sugable nine months a r real estats in Nemoha mounty the wood half of the south most coarter and as auros 13, 14 anie 25:00 records of Nethalia y Cierk of said Nemaha County, he being requ ore making said sale to give notice thereof whereas said note has not been lotice is therefore hereby given thal I will, on Ba o'clock A M and 4 o'clock p M of said day; from ty, in the lown of Brownville in said county ed to sell and will sell to the highest hidder for te above described real estate with the improve unto belonging, and upon such sale will rchasers a deed or deeds for said real estate in a dance with the powers contained and given by M JOHN L. CARSON, Trusice. January 31, 1860. 10w822

Probate Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons intere ligappears that. cw J. Darr, late of Johnson county, Nebraska Te tory, deceased, I have appointed Monday, the 5th day March, 1860, as the final day for hearing claims again said estate. Persons having claims against said estat ehereby notified to file them at my office on or b fore the said day, or they will forever be debarred a tion; and frum setting off the same in any notice C. A. GOSHEN. whatever. Acting Judge of Probati

Ordered that the above notice be published for tweirs accessive weeks in the Nebraska Advertiser.

G. A. GOSHEN, A. J. P. Johnson Contractor. Johnson County, November 15, 1559. v4n20-121(\$13

Probate Notice.

Whereas application has thisday Seen made to the Pro-bate Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory, by

John Ebbs to be appointed Administrator of the estate Charles Ebbs, late of Ft. Kearney, N. T., decume

March, A. D., 1980, at 10 o'clock A. M. is the time set for the hearing of said application at my office, in Brownville, in said county, when and where all per-

of administration of said estate should not be lessed b

Given under my hand and official seal this 1st for "

SHERIFF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given by mr, J. B. Wells, S.

riff in and for the County of Nemaha, Nebraska Ter-

D. 1860, at two o'clock, P.M. of said day, that I will

ritory, that on to-wit : the 13th day of February,

offer for sale, and sell to the highest bidder for carb

at the levee in the eity of Brownville in said Nemsha

county the following described property to wit, the

reunto belonging, the said boat and goods and

rected to me and issued against the said beat upon

chattels now lying at the stid leves, the said sale be-

ingunder and by virtue of a writ alias execution

the said steam ferry beat Otee, at the March adjean ned term 1859 of the District Court for the cour-

ty of Oton in the said Territory, and entered upon the

record efsaid court at the December adjourned term

of six hundred and forty-six dollars and forty-fre-

CYRUS W. WHERELER, Probate July

sons interested may appear and show cause why lot

the said applicant.

February A D 1860

No30.6w-87

cents, and for custs of suit.

2d of this month, elected to the U.S. Senate in the place of Mr. Poon. The vote was, Chase 75, Pugh 54, Corwin 5. State convention has no more authority the Globe will sustain me. Mr. Chase was first elected to the U. S. to deprive a citizen of a right, held by "I believe I can show from the record time, in order to form a party organiza Said Committee were authorized to call Dealers in Seeds, Target, Agricultural timplement time, in order to form a party organiza time, in order to form a party organi Senate by the Democratic party.

we have always occupied upon the issue legislature which denied to British sub- Green, Mason, and all others of that that question, to decide this point, with- traitor. of the day. We would not, under the jects the right to carry slaves into any stripe, who are for his annihilation and out argument and without notice, and preprinciples even to be made President of Nebraska, insists in his message that the ever, pinned them all to the wall. We Territorial Legislature shall pass an act last August, as follows: people of Nebraska have no political rights would like to lay before our readers the divesting or attempting to divest, or imthe United States. Our views are well which are not subject to the laws of other entire debate, but it is too lengthy for our pairing or prejudicing the right to slave from Mr. Douglas' remarks to show what reason to believe our course in private or into Nebraska brings with him the title power of a Territorial Legislature over public has given satisfaction to the ma- to his property which was approved by the subject of slavery.

Mr. Davis, in course of debate, charged Mr. Douglas with having changed his continues to afford protection and title to opinions or positions as to the power of a which we may hereafter give-our cordi- the slave property. This doctrine is abso- Territorial Legislature. Mr. Douglas replied:

"When the time comes for discussing stitution of the United States, then sla- it, I will show that at that period. on the very becomes of its own force an insti- very night the Kansas-Nebraska bill was Chair, and T. M. Talbott appointed Secrifice on our part, we through the columns tution superior to all laws, except the passed, I stated that the sole object of retary. of our paper declined becoming a candi- constitution. If slavery cannot be re- the repeal of the Missouri restriction was date. This much in regard to ourself pealed or prohibited in Nebraska by the that the people of the Territory might legislature because the constitution pro- introduce or exclude slavery through the tects and guarantees security to it as Territorial Legislature while a Territory was appointed to report resolutions for property, how can Gov. Black, as a law- as well as after they became a State; and the action of the Convention, whereupon Ex-Gov. CHASE of Ohio, was, on the yer, (he was once a judge.) maintain that no man who heard me then can have an they made the following report which the people of Nebraska, by a state con- excuse for not knowing that I held the vention, can displace and overrule the Territorial Legislature, in the Territo-Constitution of the United States? A rial capacity, could do it. The record in

negative to defeat all acts of the colonial upon simultaneously by Davis, Clay, decision on any case that did not affect rope of the hangman and infamy of the

Resolved, That we re-affirm the resothe dissolution of the Union. He how-lowing them to be heard. Whenever a lutions adopted by the Territorial Convention of the Republicans at Bellevue in notice is hereby given that Saturday the 10th day of

columns. We make a few short extracts property, and a case under that act shall e brought before the Supreme Court. I pretty generally, we deem it unnecessary will abide by the decision, and help in to republish them .- Ep.]

> **Republican** Convention of Nemaha County.

Pursuant to notice a large number of voters assembled in the Congregational Church of Brownville, Saturday Feb. 4, 1860, for the purpose of organizing the Republican party of Nemaha County. S. W. Kennedy, Esq., was called to the

A Committee consisting of T. W. Tipton, John McPherson and J. W. Graham was unanimously adopted.

Whereas, We have been called upon to assemble in a county capacity for the first

a brief, enthusiastic speech, denouncing the political corruptions of the day .---Speeches were also made by John Mc-Pherson, J. P. Baker and others.

> The following persons were unanimously nominated as candidates for the steam farry boat Otoc, and the goods and chattele Constitutional Convention, to be voted for on the first Monday of March next; viz: T. W. Tipton, D. C. Sanders, John a judgement obtained by Samuel Callen and again McPherson, J. D. N. Thompson, and S. A. Chambers.

The resolutions have been published

in this paper, and as their tenor is known

T. W. Tipton, being called upon, made

On motion, a Central Committee was held and begun on January 19, am 1860 for the same appointed, consisting of C. W. Wheeler, of Brownville, as Chairman, J. P. Cro- Given under my hand this first day of February 1. ther of Nemaha City, J. P. Baker of Peru, R. Hughs of London, W. S. Hughs of Long's precinct, S. G. Goode of Glen

Rock.

Said Committee were authorized to call Dealers in Sects, Taxes, Shrubs, Roses, Redding

J. B. WELLS, Sheriff of Nemaha County. 2w-\$4.50 S. W. Hazeltine & Co.,

171, Walnut Street, first door below Gibson Haut; CINCINNATE