THE ADVERTISER.

R. W. FURNAS, EDITOR.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 6, 1860.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS

SAMUEL G. DAILY,

OF NEMAHA COUNTY.

LEGITIMATE RESULTS

OF THE LAND SALES!!!

Voters Look At This.

We caution voters not to suffer political tricksters to divert their attention from the real issues, or objects, in the present campaign, at least so far as refers to the election of Delegate. One of the objects of those who work the wires in the Democratic party in this Territory is to *endorse the Administration of James Buchanan.*

The officials are indebted to Buchanan for all they have and are, and are in duty bound sustain him. Hence they put one of his leading officials on the track as candidate; back square down from Douglas' Popular Sovereignty doctrine; take the Buchanan-Breckinridge position, and each official goes to work to secure Morton's election with as much zeal as though their very life depended upon the result. Every man in Nebraska who votes for J. Sterling Morton votes to sustain the acts of James Buchanan. We ask the voters hereabouts—the farmers more particularly—if they are prepared to say "well done thou good and faithful servant" to one who, when elected four years ago, said to the people in the over-crowded States who needed homes, but were unable to pay from $50 to $100 per acre for land: "Go out west, to Nebraska and Kansas, there is as good land as God ever made, you can have for $1 25 per acre, and can have time after you go on that land, to make the money out of it, with which to pay the general government;" and, when thousands of you—believing him to be honest—gathered together your all, sought the fertile prairie; selected your claim; spent what little money you had, to secure a roof for your family, and felt that you had a home within your grasp, you were told it was but a "Soft delusion!" You had only been dished up as food for a horde of hungry land warrant cormorants who hang around Washington, and at the proper moment induced Buchanan to rush on the Land Sales, in order to afford them a market. The result was, you were caught in the condition that you must either leave—which most of you could not do, for you had spent on your claims all you had—or submit to borrow a warrant at the exhorbitant rate of interest of *sixty per cent per annum!*

Now let us see what has been the ruinous result in the end; not only to each of you as individuals, but to the future of the country. We have taken the pains to ascertain the exact indebtedness of the people in this Land District, created as an inevitable result of the Land Sales, at the time and under the circumstances they were brought on.

We find, from an examination of the Books of the Register of Deeds in Nemaha, Richardson and Pawnee counties, that the Land Sales has saddled a debt upon the Farmers of Nemaha county of **FORTY THREE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY DOLLARS**, secured by Trust Deeds upon **TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-EIGHT ACRES OF LAND**, and drawing interest ranging from **TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT, TO SIXTY PER CENT PER ANNUM.**

In Richardson county the debt is **TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIX DOLLARS AND ELEVEN CENTS**, and the number of acres of land involved is **FIFTEEN THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND TWO**, drawing the same interest as above named.

In Pawnee county the debt is **SIXTEEN THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND THREE DOLLARS**, and the number of acres involved, **SIX THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND NINETY-FIVE**, "nine-tenths of which is drawing **SIXTY PER CENT PER ANNUM**, and *must be forfeited*," says the Register of Deeds in communicating with us.

Let us figure, further: for we want the people to understand the true state of affairs and act with their eyes open.—Here is a debt, brought on by the Buchanan Administration policy, of which J. Sterling Morton is the exponent—the standard bearer; a debt in the three counties above named, amounting in the aggregate to **EIGHTY-FIVE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-NINE DOLLARS AND ELEVEN CENTS**; the interest, on this sum, at fifty per cent, which is a fair average, which you, the farmers in these counties, have to pay, amounts to **FORTY-TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND NINETY-FIVE DOLLARS.** We will venture the assertion that you have not raised enough corn, wheat, oats and potatoes this season to pay the interest on this indebtedness, after retaining what you actually need for your own subsistence.

This, farmers of Nemaha, Richardson and Pawnee, is the condition you have been placed in by having the Land Sales brought on. Need we say that the farmers are not alone effected by this state of affairs. Every man, woman and child in these three counties are more or less the sufferers; for the farmers are the main spring of every community, and when *they* are oppressed *all* are oppressed. The oppressive hard times under which we all to-day are groaning and writhing is the *legitimate result of the Land Sales in this Territory.* There is no mistake about it.

ing and protected while in a Territorial existence *will continue to exist* regardless of our "constitutional prohibition." The only way we can thus get rid of this injurious influence of slavery, is by the future State purchasing of the owners their slaves and thus saddleing upon us an enormous State debt, and for which we receive not the slightest *value received.*

For the Advertiser.

Political Papers.—No. 1.

Fellow-Democrats of the Douglas wing;

Having heard of late many claiming for J. Sterling Morton that he is a Douglas Democrat, as endorsing the Nebraska Democratic Platform; and, believeing the assertion to be unfounded, untrue and dangerous to the present as well as future

Are you, fellow-citizens, prepared to to endorse a man; an administration; a policy that has brought ruin thus upon you. YET YOU WILL DO SO IF YOU VOTE FOR J. STERLING MORTON; we care not what he or his friends say to the contrary. He and his friends of course will deny or dodge it. But remember "actions speak louder than words." Benedict Arnold denied being a traitor, and yet the fact was fastened upon him by his *acts*.

So soon as we can obtain information in regard to Johnson, Clay and Gage counties, we will give the figures.

Legislative Expenditures.

As we promised last week, we now present our readers with a list of items returned by Secretary Morton to the Department, at Washington, as "Disbursements ON ACCOUNT OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY of the Territory of Nebraska, from July 1st, 1859, to January 20th, 1860."

They are over his official seal and signature and must be genuine. We ask the voters of Nebraska to look over the list carefully and, imagine how much of the following can be considered *legitimate Legislative expenditures.* All we have to say is, it must have been a good season for *labor, lumber, teaming, sundries, painting, blacksmithing, watchmen, merchandize*, REPAIRING *pistols*, and PHOTOGRAPHING on the part of members of the Legislature.(?) We make no charges against Morton; simply publish *facts* and leave our readers to form their own conclusions.

A dollar for a Photograph,
Sixteen for a Pistol,
He forgot to state the cost to wet
His official whistle.

"Abstract of Disbursements on account of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Nebraska, from July 1st, 1859, to January 20th, 1860:"

Labor	$ 27 00
Lumber	392 80
do	159 50
Painting	35 40
Freight	6 86
Labor on fence	124 50
do do	42 00
Labor and lumber	112 87
Postage	14 36
Labor	120 00
Teaming	85 00
Freight, &c.,	53 20
Painting	307 20
do	171 20
Labor	76 50
do	59 50
Stationery	773 80
Hardware	97 18
Blacksmithing	25 75
Lumber and labor	170 92
Teaming and labor	45 75
Newspapers	5 40
Hardware	12 38
PHOTOGRAPH	1 00
Furniture and labor	110 00
REPAIRING PISTOLS	16 50
Watchman	200 00
Postage	15 51
Sundries	28 65
Stationery	77 50
do	27 55
Sundries	59 70
Labor	60 00
do	60 00
Merchandize	219 46
Labor	80 00
Copying	186 60
Sundries	23 40
Postage	228 20
Wood	300 00
Total	$4,613 54

A Plain Question.

As the Democracy in this Territory has in Convention assembled, abandoned its former position as to the right or power of our Territorial Legislature to act upon the slavery question, while in a territorial existence; and set forth specifically as a principle in the platform that they will do nothing to prevent the introduction or establishment of slavery into the *Territory;* only agreeing, in the language of the second resolution in the platform "to oppose the establishment of the institution of slavery in the FUTURE STATE of Nebraska by CONSTITUTIONAL PROHIBITION," we ask an answer from somebody to this plain simple, and direct question. Taking the position assumed by the Democracy in Nebraska as true, viz: that slaves are *common* property, and as such are by the Constitution of the United States carried into and *protected* in all the Territories, that under these circumstances slavery introduces itself into this Territory to any considerable extent, and thus in the estimation of all Free State men becomes prejudicial to the progress and future prosperity of the country; that the time arrives when the people desire to frame a Constitution; a Free State Constitution is framed; submitted to the people; by them ratified; agreed to by Congress, and we admitted a State with all the sovereignty *then* said to attach, *what effect has our "Constitutional prohibition" in eradicating slavery which existed, and was permitted by the* CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, *up to the time we passed from a Territorial into a State existence!* We maintain as a legal point that a State Constitution cannot overide a provision made by the Constitution of the U. S., and consequently the slavery exist-

In all candor we call the attention of the voters of Nebraska to the dangerous position assumed by the Democratic party on the all-absorbing issue, or question, of the day. Look at the matter carefully and see where the position leads you.—We know very well why the Democracy has taken this position, and what answer they will give when pressed to the wall. They will say: "It is all an abstraction; don't amount to anything one way or the other; slavery don't exist here, and never will; so what is the use of fighting about it." In reply we would say: if so, why did you then say anything, one way or the other, about it in your platform? If the question is a "dead cock in the pit," why not pass it silently by? No, the card was played in order to sustain in this Territory the Buchanan-Breckinridge wing of the party, and we are only surprised that those few honest Douglas Democrats, who figured in the Convention, and yet propose to support the nominee, did not, nor do not yet, see the trick.

Libellous and Slanderous.

The *Nebraska City News*, in humble imitation of its "superior in rank," is getting down *very low* in its manner of conducting the present campaign. In the issue of September 1st, we find the following:

"We learn from our Brownville advices that only $500 cash "procured" Furnas for Daily."

To be brief, and to the point, we pronounce the assertion above quoted an *unmitigated lie.* And the originator thereof *a base and cowardly liar*, and further; we hereby demand of you, Mr. *News*, the name of your "Brownville advices." Unless you do so, we shall consider you have *willfully lied*, and hold you responsible as a libeller.

In another article the *News* meanly insinuates in regard to our course upon the Capital Bill, while a member of the Legislature, during the Winter of 1857. If the *News* believes the reports to which it gives currency, as to our being governed by improper influences while a member of the Territorial Legislature, and will make specific and tangible charges, we promise to *satisfy that establishment* beyond a 'reasonable doubt," that lie No. 2 has been "nailed to the counter."

We pronounce the indirect charge or insinuation of the *News false,—"false as h—ll."* We hope we are understood.

Another Sharp Moove.

We heard a Morton man say the other day that he expected Buchanan would remove Morton before this campaign is over. Now, if Morton *should be* removed by Old Buck, the people in this Territory, and elsewhere, can rest assured that it is one of "Mort's" *tricks*, and brought about *by his friends* for the sole purpose of creating sympathy for him, and hood-winking Douglas Democrats. It may be, that knowing his "time is nearly out, it would be "crafty" in Morton to get some one to say to Buchanan that he was "not sound on the goose," knowing that an intimation of that kind, from some other official, would bring about a decapitation in short order.

Free Documents.

We have made up in circular form the three articles in to-days paper "Legislative Expenditures," "A Plain Question" and "Voters look at This," and printed five thousand copies for gratuitous circulation. They can be had free of cost by calling at this office. Circulate 'em

Squatter Sovereignty Defined.

The New York News, a leading Douglas journal undertakes to define the last resolution in the Douglas platform and to reconcile it with the Squatter doctrine. Hear its beautiful exposition, and tell us if you can, in what particular it is [illegible] deserving of the respect or support of an antislavery man than the doctrine of the [illegible] platform:

The last resolution of the Convention which nominated Judge Douglas above referred to, was introduced by Gov. Wickliffe, of Louisiana, and was unanimously adopted. It is acceptable to the South as well to the north, and there is no reason why it should not form the basis of a perfect union of the entire Democracy of the country. It recognizes no power in Territorial Legislatures over the subject of slavery except that conferred by the Constitution of the United States. As Territorial Legislatures derive their powers from the act of Congress creating them, it is evident they can pass no laws on the subject which Congress cannot pass. Congress possesses no power to create or prohibit slavery, consequently the Supreme Court will enjoin: and has effectually in the Dred Scott decision enjoined Territorial Legislatures from exercising any such powers. Therefore, the slaveholder will be protected in the enjoyment of his property in the Territories of the United States by all the powers of the general government. Can any Democrat ask more than this?

The Danger of the Union.

Judge Orr, who stumped Missouri as an opposition candidate for Governor, ridicules the idea of danger to the Union from the success of the Republicans, and tells the following story to illustrate the assinine character of such threats:

"The people are beginning to know them as well as the lion knew the donkey with whom he was travelling. The pair becoming hungry the donkey proposed that they should turn into a corn field.—They did so, and the donkey having feasted on its contents, and was preparing to leave, but the lion said: "What am I to do? I cannot eat corn." "True said the donkey, "but if you will lie in the bush there, I will go into the thicket yonder, and frighten the deer with a bray, so that you can catch one when they attempt to escape." The lion agreed and the jackass going into the thicket brayed so terribly that all the deer in it came running out. The lion seized one and made a meal of the prey. On coming back the donkey with much conceit, asked.—Didn't I scare them?" "Yes, and you would have scared me too if I hadn't known who you were!"

Re-opening of the Slave Trade.

A "Congo Club," in favor of opening the Africa slave trade has been organized in Port Gibson Mis J. G. Humphreys has been elected President, an Rufus Shoemake., Secretary.

prospects and prosperity of Douglas Democracy and Popular Sovereignty in this Territory; I claim the right, as a Douglas Democrat, of, at least, attempting to "show up" Nebraska Democracy, as adopted in their platform and carried out by its "*representative men*", "in high places," appointed by James Buchanan.

First, in order, comes the preamble to their platform:

> WHEREAS, We, the people of Nebraska, have no voice in the election of a President of the United States; and, Whereas, our own material interests alone are of sufficient magnitude and importance to command and employ all our best energies.

Both propositions are plain, and no one will contend that we have a "*voice* in the election of a President;" yet, is there a Douglas Democrat who doubts, for a moment, that, at the present time—while the campaign is at its hight—thousands, nay millions, are anxiously looking West, to the Territories, for a practical demonstration, or at least an endorsement, of the principle of popular sovereignty. Some for evidence of its soundness, others for evidence against it, and thousands, "on the fence" are, as anxiously looking for its results, whose opinions and votes depend upon the utility of the principle as shown by its fruits and our acceptance of it; they, the while, depending on Douglas' own assertion, that "the people of a territory know best what suits them," to bear them up in their lukewarmness.

With these facts in view, was it the part of policy or sense in *Douglas Democrats* to hold a Convention and not say an encouraging word to their friends in the States, who are battling for that "great principle" of liberty, which we, and not they, are to enjoy? Not even endorse the Cincinnati and Charleston-Baltimore Platform? But, to rest upon the assertion that "OUR OWN material interests ALONE are of *sufficient magnitude and importance* to employ ALL our best energies," even to the exclusion of two lines from their platform endorsing Douglas and the platform on which he stands?

> "I am rapt, and cannot cloth
> The monstrous bulk of such ingratitude
> With any size of words."

But, fellow-Douglasites, they have not adopted a platform that smacks the least of that "great principle;" on the contrary it is an ambiguous, bungled "intervention" platform, in every sense of that term, as now applied in the States. And I have it from an official—who holds to the Breckinridge principle, was a delegate there and on the platform committee—that it was "FIXED UP *to unite the Democracy!*"

The first section of the first resolution contains "intervention;" it reads as follows:

> *Resolved*, That we, the Democracy of Nebraska, recognize that political party which was formed by Thos. Jefferson, and from that day to the present has carried the country forward to an unprecedented degree of prosperity.

Is it likely that Thomas Jefferson would *form a political party* that did not agree with him in sentiment? Well, let us see what were his views—on Territorial sovereignty—as expressed in his "Ordinance of 1787," applied to the Northwest Territory, which was ceeded to United the States by his native State—a slave State—Virginia; Art. 6, reads, that

> "There shall be neither Slavery nor involuntary servitude in the said Territory, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes whereof the party shall have been duly convicted."

How does that jingle with Breckinridge's position in 1860:

> "That Territorial Governments are temporary and provisional, and not sovereign; hence, they cannot impair the rights of persons or property. While thay continue to be Territories *they are under the CONTROL of Congress*."

And how does it chime with the 8th section of the Chicago Platform:

> "That as our Republican fathers, when they had abolished slavery in all our National Territory, *ordained* that no person should be deprived of life, liberty or property, *without due process of law*, it becomes our duty, *by legislation*, whenever such legislation becomes necessary, *to maintain this provision* against all attempts to violate it."

Now look at "non-intervention," as defined by Douglas in his speech in the Senate, Jan. 12th, 1860:

> "On the very night the Kansas-Nebraska bill was passed, I stated that the *sole object* of the repeal of the Missouri restriction was that the people of the territory might *introduce or exclude* slavery, through the *Territorial Legislature*, while a Territory, as well as after they become a State."

Or, would the "Nebraska Democracy" rather take Jefferson's position in his letter to John Holmes:

> "One thing I am *certain*—that, as the passage of slaves from one State to another would not make a slave of one human being who would not be so without it, so *their diffusion over a greater surface* would make them individually happier, and proportionally facilitate the accomplishment of their *emancipation*, by dividing the burthen on a greater number of coadjutors."

Which horn of the dilemma will the Nebraska Democracy take? Are they in favor of "*diffusing*" the nigro to "*facilitate the accomplishment*" of his "*emancipation*?"

Further, the "party formed by Thomas Jefferson" was known as the *republican* as well as the democratic party:

> "On the accession of Jefferson to the Presidency the *principle offices of Government were transferred to the Republicans*."—*Wilson's American History*.

Is their any Douglas Doctrine in this first clause of the Nebraska Democratic Platform? No. I would defy Argus with his hundred eyes—had they each the power of magnifying equal to Lord Ross' telescope—to detect the least popular sovereignty in it.

For the present, Douglasites, scan well this part of their platform. There is nothing in the balance of it to qualify this section, as I am prepared to show, an will prove in these papers.

DOUGLAS DEMOCRAT.

Letters to Hon. J. Sterling Morton.

From Way out Here,
Just After the Nomination, '60

DEAR MORT.

Hurra for the Star Bangled Spanner. Didn't you dew it? Wasn't it jist like you? drawd yourself off the track to let Maj. Dennison have the thing when he wanted it; and to think you slipped in ahead of Kinny and all the rest of 'em. How'd you do it, Mort? was you the biggest *Tarkey* in the pile of Old Buck's Crib Feeders, or was it your *sterling integrity*, or did you buy 'em out? Sit down, Mort, and write us how you did do it. As I aint in there to see to things, Mort, I want to tell you how to manage a little. Don't you stump it with Daily. He'll beat you talking; but slip round the edges; tell him you'll be there, and while he's waiting, slip round the corners, and make nice little speeches to the boys. Get up bills and have 'em printed down to the *office* and send them out to "the people," with all sorts of 'soft delusions.' Tell 'em you're the candidate of all parts of the Territory; that you Tinneate and Filleate with all of 'em; that you havn't got any Platform, but the Territory, (and the three thousand a year and mileage) Tell 'em that you are a Republican, and an Opposition, and a Democrat, and a People's man, and havn't got any Party predilictions or principals, whatever, and dont forget to mention *squatter*, purty often, and your great works on agriculture. Bring out your fine hoss, and show 'em your Short Horns and your Long Horns, and that fine lot of Crossex hogs, and Sussex pigs, and all of those things that you've bought out of the *Public Printin.'* Spend money; get up a muss; burn powder, and raise hell on gineral principals. You can do it. Tell 'em you've sent in your resignation, (but don't do it till after the election,) and don't want to go to Congress, no how. Make 'em believe up at Dakotah, that you are in favor of moving the Capital higher up the river; and at Florence that you have turned mormon. Don't say much at Omaha or Braska City, coss they know you at both them places; but at Richardson county tell 'em you are a *Half-Breed*, and in Nemaha swear you are a *Murlatta*, and *gull* all the rest of 'em, Mort. You can do it, and you'll go right through like you did in Coledge. But be quiet about the appropriation and Cregg's letter, for you know they're turnen that tother way. Get hold of Old Chambers and his friends, and tell 'em that *Legislative matter* was jist a little joke. Mix around with your Dimicrat friends, a little, Mort. Some of 'em's got the *sor head* awfully. Pitch out some *Hush Money*. Cos you know.

"'Tis mighty nice to see
Brethren and friends agree,"

Keep things nice and quiet in gineral and on the Buckhanan side in particular. But don't let Old Buck know it, and as soon as you are elected, he'll turn out the "old Michigander" and put you right in the Cabinet. But the Gineral Result aint known, yet, Mort, and till its over, keep a close watch on the *Carpet Bag* Hoosier. They do say he turned things topsy turvy in the last Congress, an if he has another contested case he'll stop the wheels of Guverment right smack smooth. But dont you give him a chance, Mort. Get out among the Buffalos and —what's name of them other injins and do it up big. Roll in from them with a cool thousand or two. You can do it. Calkulate on my keeping run of things out here.

I Remain yours till the Lection.

DUTERONOMY DUTIFUL.

Way out Here, One Week Later
Same year.

DEAR MORT.

Go in. You're doin' it. It enamost makes me Bile right over to see you 'set 'em up.' Why you make a pint every time. You're getting more like the old Banker every day, only its most like you, a heap more of them slip-up-on-'em kind, than there was about the Old Hoss.

I was'nt kalculatin' to trust a nuther letter by the male, but come in and talk it right through to you in person. But things aint jist in shape. I've got 'em mighty near tuned to. I tell you Mort, we're a strong team out here—pull the hole load if nothing dont brake. So, as the Col. was a comin' down, and I knoed it woud go to the directions on the Back.

I'll tell you that last time I forgot the Governor. What's he doin'? How's he he take it. Give him a small stock of my affectionate one thing and anuther, and if he aint all right send him out to me. Tell him I've quit keepin' "Tangle Leg," but got the *clear quill*. Nary head ache in it. It jist makes me *snicker* yet, when I think how we worked him last winter, on the nigger bill. That was jist like you, Mort; after you herd that Black had to veto it cos "Old Buck" sent out the directions, to go right in the lobby and work for the Bill on the poplar side. So it put you all right on the Delegate, and killed the Guvner, soon as he sent the bill back. It was jist like you, Mort. I couldn't help thinking of our school days when you wanted to git rid of the Irish Boys sitten on the bench with you and the Teacher wouldn't move 'em, if you was a Banker's Boy, well you know how you come the trick—went to the stable, and got cow lice, and sprinkled over 'em. That did the affair to a slide of the Irish Boys out of the school. Well I couldn't help thinking all last winter on the slavery question, that you was Pilin' lice on the Guvner purty thick. It was jist like you, Mort, always lookin' ahead They didn't know him in the Convention, altho' he'd bin 'spirin' to it ever since Old Buck sent him out of the way in yonder. You've got the Bulge on 'em all, Mort. But the Jackass of Liberty, he's a leetle ahead. Why'n tarnation don't you steal a march on him. Don't you know how to go round and put the barrs up, and keep him out. Monry'll do it. Go right out to Karney and take your pile along and lay it right down to H——. He's all right if the consideration is "Q. S." that means Quedigeous. He don't care who'se in Congress, so the yellow boys chink in his pocket; let it be large enough, then Daily can't get in. You know this Winter's Printin'll put you all straight, jist tell him how you want it, and you can bet it'll come. But don't be so long gitting things in shape, for acordin to Danl Webster's new Pictorul

> "The wheels of time are moving on
> As she slips she slides along."

And it's mighty nice to be there jist afore the show's farely under way.

In considerable of a hurry,

DUTERONOMY DUTIFUL.

Democratic Platform.

WHEREAS, We the people of Nebraska have no voice in the election of the president and whereas our own material interests alone are of sufficient magnitude and importance to command and employ all of our best energies. Therefore be it.

Resolved, That we the Democracey of Nebraska recognize that the political party which was formed by Thomas Jefferson and from that day to this it has carried the country forward to an unprecedented degree of prosperity; and while we recognize the constitutional rights of all sections of our common Union, and of all Democrats to independence of opinion on local questions, we believe that the North west which is fast becoming the seat of empire is peculiarly entitled to the fostering care of the Federal Government, and that we do not recognize any division as existing in the Democratic party of Nebraska and we cordally invite all who feel an interest in the welfare and prosperity of our Territory.

Resolved, That we are in favor of making Nebraska a free State and that we hereby pledge the Democratic party of this Territory to oppose the establishment of the institution of slavery in the future State of Nebraska by a constitutional prohibition.

Resolved, That the appropriation of money by Congress to build a Penitentiary where located by the Legislature of Nebraska, and complete the Territotial Capitol, to build a government road and bridge the streams from Fort Kearney on the south side of the Platte, east on the most practible route to the nearest point on the Missouri river, to establish a millitary road and bridge the streams from the Kansas line north along the Missouri river, to bridge the Platte river where said road intersects the millitary road on the north side of the Platte, to build a bridge over the Loup Fork and over the Platte river at or near Fort Kearney and that we are in favor of these appropriations regardless of the political ascendency of any party, and for such other appropriations as shall from time and time be deemed necessary for the furtherance of our material prosperity.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a free homestead of 160 acres, to the bona fide settler upon public lands, and the passage of such an act by congress as will give the claimant a complete title within the space of three years.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to obtain an appropriation from Congress to be expended in a Geological survey of our Territory which is imperatively demanded at this time and which would more surely establish the mineral wealth and resources of Nebraska.

Res. That it is no more than just and right that the settler who has endured the privations and dangers of pioneer life, and who has suffered loss from the depredations of the Indians, and more especially from the Pawnee tribe, should be fully indemnified against such loss, and that we pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to have the same speedily acted upon by the government, and a settlement had with the sufferers from such excesses of the Indians without delay; and that such means as are necessary to hereafter restrain the Indians from pillaging and annoying the inhabitants, should be adopted by the general government.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a land grant for the construction of a Pacific Railroad having its eastern terminus at or near Fort Kearney with four branches that point to the Missouri river—the routes from Fort Kearney east to be fixed by the Legislative assembly of the Territory

Resolved, That we demand of Congress a grant of land to establish a University in Nebraska and that said Univerity be established in Cass county as the most central point in the Territory.

Resolved, That we demand of the candidate nominated by this Convention to pledge himself here and before the people at large to carry out the true intent and meaning of the foregoing resolutions.

Brownville Mails.

EASTERN MAIL.

Arrives—Daily (Sundays excepted) at five P. M.
Departs—Daily (Sundays excepted) at nine, A.M.

SOUTHERN MAIL.

Arrives—Tri-weekly, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Friday.

Departs—On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

NORTHERN MAIL.

Arrives—On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Departs—On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

OFFICE HOURS.

From 7, o'clock, A. M., to 12, M; and from 1, P. M to 6, P. M. JOHN H. MAUN, P. M.

The Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

By Theodore Hill.

BROWNVILLE, Sept. 5, 1860.

FLOUR, ⅌ sack	2,25@3,00
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, ⅌ SACK	3,00
CORN MEAL, ⅌ bushel	50
CORN, ⅌ bushel	25@30
OATS, ⅌ bushel,	40
Sugar, ⅌ ℔	10@16
COFFEE,	15@16½
TEA,	60a100
CHICKENS, ⅌ doz.,	2,00
EGGS, do,	10
FRESH BEEF, ⅌ ℔	6@8
" Pork, per 100 lbs.	5,50@6
POTATOES, ⅌ bushel,	100
SALT, per sack,	2,50
LUMBER, Cottonwood, per 100 ft.,	1@2,00
Yellow Pine,	6,00
BUTTER,	8 10
CHEESE, ⅌ ℔,	15 25c
LARD,	10c
NAILS, per keg,	4,50 5,00
WHEAT,	65 to 85
WHISKY, per gallon,	25@100
SALT, ⅌ brl.	3,50
MOLASSES,	75
BEANS, ⅌ bush,	1,25
DRY HIDES, ⅌ ℔,	10
BACON, Round,	8 to 10

ST LOUIS, Aug 30, 1860.

WHEAT. ⅌ bush,	82@120
CORN, ⅌ bush,	48@54
OATS, ⅌ bush,	30@ 33c
FLOUR, ⅌ bbl,	4,40@4,50
BUCKWHEAT, FLOUR, per cwt, ...2,	@
BEANS, per bush,	$1,25
POTATOES, per bushel,	25c
MOLASSES	33 @ 38c
WHISKEY,	22c
DRY HIDES,	13½ @15¾
Pork,	$19

ST. JOSEPH, Aug 30, 1860.

WHEAT, ⅌ bush,	$1,00@1,25
CORN, ⅌ bush,	35@37c
FLOUR, ⅌ cwt,	2,75@3,25
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, ⅌ cwt,	
FRESH PORK, ⅌ ℔,	3¼@4½c
POTATOES, ⅌ bush,	70@100
WHITE BEANS, ⅌ bush,	1,00
BUTTER, ⅌ ℔,	10@15c
EGGS, ⅌ doz	8@12c
CHICKENS, ⅌ doz,	2,00@2,50
DRY HIDES ⅌ ℔,	9@12c
COFFEE, ⅌ ℔,	12@15c
SUGAR, ⅌ ℔,	8½c@9
TEA, ⅌ ℔,	50@100
RICE,	7c
DRIED APPLES ⅌ bushel,	2,50
GREEN. do.	4, 0
BEEF CATTLE	3,00@4,00
HOGS	3,75@4,00
OATS	37 40

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

to the peaple
of Nemaha county
I announce My
Self as a independent
democrat candidate
for legislature
subject to the Ballot
Box
T R Jones

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

U. C. JOHNSON, A. SCHOENHEIT

Johnson & Schoenheit
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Corner First and Main Streets,
Brownville, - - - Nebraska

1860 TAXES. 1860

In accordance with sections 34 and 38, pages 240 and 241, General Laws of Nebraska, fifth session, I will attend at the following places, at the times designated, for the purpose of recovering Taxes:

Election Precinct No. 1, Peru, September 14 and 15.
" " " 2, Glenrock, " 17 " 18.
" " " 3, Houchins, " 19 " 20.
" " " 4, Borchers, " 21 " 22.
" " " 5, Collins, " 28 " 29.
" " " 6, Brownville, " 24 " 25.
" " " 7, Nemaha City " 26 " 27.

"SEC. 34. It shall be the Treasurer's duty to attend at the usual places of holding elections in each precinct in his county for two days during the month of September, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. of each day, for the purpose of receiving taxes from any person who shaall at that time wish to make payment." &c.

"SEC. 38. It shall be the duty of every person subject to taxation under this law to attend at the places and time of the Treasurer's sitting in his precinct for the purpose of receiving taxes, and then pay the same, or to attend at some other time within the two months allowed, when the Treasurer is not engaged in collecting taxes in any of the precincts, at the Treasurer's Office at the County seat." &c.

SEC. 39. "After the first day of November the unpaid taxes of the current year, become delinquent, and shall draw interest at the rate of fifty per cent per annum," &c. JACOB STRICKLER, Treasurer.

Brownville, Sept. 1st, 1860.

Administrator's Sale.

By order of the Probate Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory.

On the thirteenth day of Oct., A. D. 1860, at one o'clock. P M, of said day, before the door of the Post office, in the City of Peru, in Nemaha County, N. T., will be sold to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, as the property of Nehemiah Sites, deceased, to-wit: the west half of the north-west quarter of section no five township no six, north of range no fifteen, east of the sixth principal meridian, in Nemaha county. Also, the west half of the south-east quarter of section no thirty-two, township no seven, north of range fifteen, east of the sixth principal meridian, in Otoe county. Also, the following lots in Peru Nemaha county, to-wit: Lots from one to twelve, inclusive, in block no forty-three as designated on the recorded platt of said town.

Terms of sale, one half down and the balance in six month, to be secured by mortgage on the premises. J. M. LONGFELLOW.

Brownville, Sept. 6, 1860—$7.

County Jail.

NOTICE is hereby given that Fifteen Hundred Dollars will be appropriated from the County Fund for the purpose of constructing a County Jail. Subject, however, to the decision of the voters of Nemaha County at the coming October election.

T. W. BEDFORD, Co. Cl'k.

ELECTION NOTICE.

P'c't	Boundaries			Place of Voting.
No. 1	composed of Towns	6 & 7	ranges 15 & 16	Peru
2	" "	6	" 14	Glen Rock
3	" "	6	" 12	D. Houchins
	north fractional hf.	5	" 12	
4	a fraction of town.	5	" 12	Chs. Borchers
	east half "	4	" 12	
	"	4	" 13	
	south half "	5	" 13	
5	composed of "	4 & 5	" 14	S. L. Collins
6	" "	5	" 15 16	Brownville
7	" "	4	" 15 16	Nem. City.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Election for Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, will be held at the several voting precincts of said county on the 9th day, being the 2nd Tuesday of October, or the purpose of electing the following officers, to-wit:

One Delegate to Congress;
One Councilman to the Territorial Legislature;
Four Representatives to Territorial Legislature;
One Coroner;
One County Commissioner for Commissioners District No. 3. T. W. BEDFORD, Clerk.

Brownville, Aug. 30th, 1860.

Sheriff Sale.

Lushbaugh & Carson,
vs.
R. B. Stout and James W. Coleman.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of an execution issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory against R. B. Stout and James W. Coleman and in favor of Lushbaugh & Carson for the sum of one hundred and sixteen dollars and thirty-three cents, I, J. B. Wells, Sheriff of Nemaha County, Nebraska Territory, have levied upon, and will offer for sale, at public auction, at the door of the house in which the last term of the District Court for Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, was held in Brownville, in said county, on Saturday, the 29th day of September A. D. 1860, at one o'clock P. M., of said day, and will sell, to the highest bidder for cash in hand the following described property, to-wit: the north-west quarter of section thirty-two, town five, north of Range sixteen, east, except thirty-two acres off of the west side of the northwest quarter of said quarter section, with all the improvements thereon, levied upon as the property of James W. Coleman and will be sold to satisfy said execution.

J. B. WELLS,
Sheriff of Nemaha county.
by B. B. THOMPSON, Deputy.
Brownville, Aug. 30, 1860. $750

50,000 LBS WOOL WANTED.
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Two Extensive Woolen Factories are in
SUCCESSFUL OPERATION,
ONE NEW AND FITTED UP
With all the Latest Fine Improvements.

We are prepared to manufacture to order, and have for sale the following Goods:

Satinets, Heavy and Light,
JEAN'S TWEEDS, FLANNELS
WHITE, COLORED, STRIPED AND PLAIN
Linseys,
Fulled linseys, Colored White
and Mixed, 1 1-2 *Yards wide.*
FULLED CLOTH,
Blankets of all Kinds and all Qualities,
YARNS OF ALL SIZES AND COLORS,
Warranted all Goods of the best material.

☞ We will exchange the above Goods for Wool or cash.

Fancy Dying to Order.

We will pay cash for any amount of Wool, at Market Prices.

Flour constantly on hand for sale. The best price paid for wheat.

N. BUEL & SON. BUELL & DIXON.
August, 23, 1860.

AUGUSTUS SCHOENHEIT,
(Formerly from Seneca County, Ohio,)
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FALLS CITY,
Richardson Co., N. T.
July 28, 1860.

Money To Loan.

Persons wishing to borrow money, can be accommodated by applying to the undersigned. Reliable security required. H. M. AKINSON.

Douglas' Improved
PREMIUM SUGAR MILLS.
Muskingum Works, Zanesville, Ohio.

We are now prepared to manufacture our *Premium Sugar-Cane Mills*, either Vertical or Horizontal, and will be able to supply the demand, however large.

We are also manufacturing Douglas' Improved Evaporator, and also Douglas Steam Sugar Evaporator, and are prepared to furnish every article of the best quality, and at moderate rates, required in the manufacture.

PRICES—$50 $60, $80 $100 and upwards. Price of Furnaces and Evaporators, $50 to $100.

Circulars and Pamphlets furnished on application. All orders addressed to the undersigned will be promptly attended to. DOUGLAS BROTHERS,
ap 1y Zanesville, Ohio.

The First and Last Dun

We here say to all persons owing us, either by note or account, we must have our pay, in wheat or Money by the first of October next. No exceptions. Ours is a cash business; therefore, when we do credit, the pay must come when we need it, and we will need it by the above named date.

D. J. MARTIN & CO.
Brownville, August 23, 1860.