THE ADVERTISER.

R. W. FURNAS, EDITOR.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 13, 1860.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS

SAMUEL G. DAILY,

OF NEMAHA COUNTY.

The Conventions.

Since our last issue the Democratic and Republican County Conventions met, and nominated candidates for the Legislature and one or two county officers. The proceedings of each will be found in to-day's paper. The men whose names are presented, are all good citizens and neighbors, but disagreeing upon political matters. We consider there is but one question of importance presents itself, and under present circumstances it is more important than it may at first appear to many who have, perhaps, only viewed it in a political point of view. We refer to the *settlement* of the everlasting negro question. We believe it to be very important to the real interest of Nebraska that this matter be *settled* by an expression from our Legislature, even should that expression be decided adversely by a higher tribunal. Aside from the political views we with many others entertain in regard to this matter, we know from personal observation, that there are thousands in the States who are looking to Nebraska for their future homes, but who are in the dark and wish light.

The past spring we made a flying trip through portions of the States of Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Virginia and Maryland, and we made it our special business to talk of Nebraska whenever and wherever an opportunity presented itself, and were surprised at being met, nine times out of ten, with this objection to emigrating to our Territory at present. "Well," said our eastern friends, "when you definitely and permanently settle the slavery question in your Territory then we will think more about going there.—We are not desirous of being participants in a second edition of Kansas trouble." Why, we replied, nobody in Nebraska thinks seriously otherwise than that Territory will be a free State; there are not a dozen slaves in the whole Territory. "Yes," said they, "but what is to hinder many more from coming? You have passed no prohibitory law; true your Legislature passed a law, but it was vetoed by your Governor, which is evidence to us that there are two sides to the question out there, and not all so one sided as you represent." Now, we confess we were perfectly surprised to be met with such objections, and we acknowledge there is force in them. When we talk about what the *future State* shall be, we nearly all agree. In the name of common sense why not say *now* what we *are* as a *Territory* as well as what we *intend* to be when we become a *State*. We contend it is not only our *right* so to speak out: but our *duty*.

And again: as there is a diversity of opinion as to the Constitutionality of a prohibitory act, how, we enquire, is that matter to be decided unless it be acted upon, and then, if any are desirous of testing, an appeal be taken to the proper tribunal?

We entertain no doubts whatever as to the *sentiments* of the people now, or fears as to what will be their *action* in the future; yet we are in favor of an expression *now*, "to be seen and read by all men." Therefore, we are free to say, our vote and whatever influence we may possess, will be given to such candidates for the Legislature, only, who we know are in favor of and will vote for a prohibitory bill. Further than this we will not trouble ourself in the approaching county election.

We will in our next issue show conclusively, by the publication of undeniable documents, that it is the object of the Buchanan-Breckinridge Democracy to throw open all the Territories of the United States for the introduction of slavery, and to re-open the African slave trade. And further, that the so-called Democracy in this Territory, as at present organized and controlled, sympathise with and indirectly sustains and supports that policy. We want those who are honest Douglas Democrats to see where they are drifting, by acting with and sustaining the organization that presents the name of J. Sterling Morton as a candidate for Delegate to Congress.

Buffalo County Frauds.

The Nebraska City *News* says we back down from charges of frauds in Buffalo county, last year. We have done no such thing. We said we made no charges privately or publicly against any *individual*. We have however said, and we yet say there is no doubt about there being frauds committed in that county in favor of General Eastabrook and against Mr. Daily. The fact of two or three hundred votes in one precinct all being cast for any one man, ought of itself to convince any sane man that frauds had been committed. The evidence before the committee in Congress was so conclusive that even Southern Democrats reported in favor of Mr. Daily, and voted for him; in fact, *there was not a single vote given in favor of General Estabrook retaining his seat!* That looked very much like members of all parties were satisfied frauds had been committed.

For the benefit of our readers we publish the testimony of CHAS. H. COMLY who was at Ft. Kearney in Buffalo county on the day of election. Mr. Comly is well known to many citizens of this county. He is a son of Mr. Comly of the *Journal*, Dayton, Ohio.

Our limited space will not allow us to give farther testimony furnished the committee. We presume this is sufficient to satisfy almost anybody, "open for conviction."

"Charles H. Comly, of lawful age, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

Interrogatory 1. What is your name, age, and place of residence?

Answer. Charles H. Comly; am twenty-three years old, and reside, at present, in Dayton, Ohio.—Interrogatory 2. State if you were at Fort Kearney, Nebraska Territory, on the 11th day of October 1859, and, if so, was there an election being held there at that time for delegate to Congress; and, if so, who were the candidates being voted for; how was the election conducted; who were the judges and clerks of election; was there any fraudulent voting; and, if so, by whom and for whom, and how many, and state all the particulars concerning the voting and management of the polls on said day at that place.

Answer. I arrived at Fort Kearny, on my return from Pike's Peak to the States, on the 10th day of October, 1859, and remained there until the morning of the 12th. There was an election held there for delegate to Congress Experience Estabrook and Samuel G. Daily being the candidates on the 11th of October, at which I was present. I remained near the polls all day. I saw early in the morning that frauds were being committed, hence I watched the proceeding much closer than I otherwise would.

The first fraud that attracted my attention was a soldier from the fort voting. After that I noticed I presume, (I cannot be certain as to the number,) eight or ten different soldiers, or men clad in the United States military uniform, who said they were soldiers, vote in regular form. After that I saw two of the same men vote again, and one of the two voted once afterwards. Each time they changed their attire, but were poorly disguised. I further noticed quite a number of emigrants coming from and going to Pike's Peak, vote; and among them were James Low, Stephen L. Inslee, and William Harlan, all of whom voted for Experience Estabrook, and all were illegal voters; they were returning in company with me from Pike's Peak. I also saw a number of others vote for Experience Estabrook whom I know had left Denver City, Kansas Territory, but a short time before I did. Every emigrant that was passing or stopping there that day was urged to vote, and the most of them did so. The regular order of voting was first to visit the trading post known as "Jack's Ranche," take a drink of liquor and a ticket, then go across the road and vote; this programme was filled by every one I saw vote. During the day, at intervals, I saw Dr. Henry Jack (the proprietor of the ranche and one of the clerks in the store engaged in making out a list of names. After writing awhile one of them would put the list in his pocket and go over to the polls and go inside, and from conversations that I subsequently heard between the parties I am well satisfied in my own mind that the said lists were copied into the poll-books and returned as voters. The returns, if I remember rightly, gave 238 votes, all for Experience Estabrook. To the best of my knowledge and belief I do not think there were over sixty different persons at or around the polls during the day. About 6 o'clock p. m. the polls were declared closed, and the ballot-boxes were deposited at "Jacks store. A short time after the polls were closed two men came in from Plum creek, I believe, and desired to vote: the ballot-boxes were again taken to the polls and the ballots were recieved.

I am satisfied in my own mind that one of the clerks was under twenty-one years of age, and that another one of the clerks (or probably one of the Judges) was an unnaturalized foreigner. This I learned through conversation with parties acquainted with them. The Judges and clerks of the election were in my opinion all under the influence of liquor and one or two of them were drunk and unfit for any kind of business. As an evidence of this, one of them (I think by the name of Burke) signed his own name to one of the poll-books or returns and his wife's name to the other. The error was corrected the next day, the said Burke declaring that, "by God he wanted people to know that his wife had a finger in that election!" Of the men around the polls during the day I do not think that more than one half of them were residents of the county or precinct, the balance being emigrants.

CHARLES H. COMLY.

We were further informed by a Democrat who was at Ft. Kearny at the time of the election, who was in business there and ought to know how many votes there were in that region, that there was not twenty legal voters within the boundaries of Buffalo county.

We entertain no doubt Mr. *News*, as to frauds having been committed in Buffalo County. *Who* committed them, is a question we presume will hereafter occupy a position along side with "who struck Billy Patterson?"—"Will saltpeter explode?" &c., &c. The perpetrators have covered up their tracks too well to ever have the charge proven against any one individual.

Strickland and Goss at Brownville.

Hon. SILAS A. STRICKLAND and J. Q. GOSS, Esq., both of Bellevue, addressed the people at this place, on Monday evening last. We have not space to review their speeches in detail. Suffice it to say "nobody was hurt."

Mr. Goss lead off in a long speech referring almost entirely to national politics. His style was gentlemanly, but the subjects poorly handled. For instance he undertook to show that the Republican party were *pro-slavery!* "*Perhaps*" that's so, and "*Perhaps*" not.

Silas followed to "make a noise," and have the "fellers holler." By his particular request there were no ladies present. Had they been on hand, "Strick would have been "up a tree," for his speech consisted almost exclusively of *very* smutty anecdotes. Any one could see he felt that he was on the "wrong track." He undertook to support men and measures against whom and which he has always battled. In so doing his tongue very naturally faltered, his knees shook, his whole frame quivered as it were. It was decidedly rich to see and hear Strickland advocate the elevation of a man who but a short while ago he spoke of in such language as we copy below, while editor of the Bellevue *Gazette*. No longer ago than in 1858, in speaking of Morton, he said: [We quote from the files before us.]

"He has a great prototype in Benediet Arnold, whose example, in this instance, he has followed to the letter. Despised by all his former companions in arms, detested by his present associates, for they love the treason and despise the traitor, let his very name be a "hissing and a by-word" throughout the Territory."

"You have talent, you have ability,—you only lack honesty."

Noticing Morton's appointment as the Secretary of the Territory, he said:

"We think Morton is reasonable qualified to discharge the duties of the position, as they are of a light nature, being not beyond those of an ordinary bookkeeper, except in case of the absence of, or a vacancy, occurs in the office of Governor, when the Secretary discharges the duties of that office. We are pleased to know that Gov. Richardson, intends to remain at his post punctually, and we trust for the well being of this Territory, that he may not be removed by death or otherwise during the term of of the present Secretary."

A month or two afterwards he spoke in this wise:

"The paltry *public suplicant*, who now "dressed in a little brief authority, plays such fantastic tricks, before high heaven, as makes the angels weep."

"Thank God! a free people and a harmonious community, but rarely presents the pitious spectacle of a man in authority, descending from his position to steal like a thief in the night in open quiet of a respectable locality. He who has

"*Dwelled* amid the City
And *heard* the flow of soul,"

should certainly have profited by his experience, but has turned a deaf ear to the voice of the *eight hundred* voters of Nebraska City; but "men who make envy and crooked malice nourishment dare bite the best."

Verily the old adage of Lotharius is true "*Tempora mutantur, nos et mutamur in illis*"—"Times change and we change with them." SILAS A. STRICKLAND *can* make a No. 1 speech, if he has the right side of a question; and beside, he is possessed of more talent in one hour than J. Sterling Morton ever had, or ever will have. But, Silas, we did not expect you to "speak on this occasion," and therefore will not throw stones at you. You went into the Convention and was *kill*, and as a law abiding man, you have, of course, got to support the nominee. We reckon, however, it is a terrible bitter pill, and that you *think* "bad words." very often.

After the speaking that evening five persons who were before for Morton came out in favor of Daily!

"*Dod drab him! Let him come again!*

Brownville and Omaha Congratlating.

The following telegraphic congratulatory correspondence took place between their Honors, the Mayors of Brownville and Omaha on the completion of the line to the latter city on Thursday last.

The Platte River is bridged, and Nebraska is one and indissoluble. May the bonds of brotherly love cement us; harmony triumph over discord always; and may the day be not far distant when Nebraska shall throw off her swaddling clothes, and, clothed in the habiliments of a full grown "individual," step forth into the arena of the Union, shouting, 'Westward, the Star of Empire tak es its way," is the sentiment of the *Advertiser*.

BROWNVILLE, Sept. 6, 1860.

To His Honor, the Mayor of Omaha:

Congratulations of the Mayor of Brownville, to his Honor Mayor of the City of Omaha upon the completion of the Mo. and Western Telegraph Line between the two great cities of Nebraska. The whole world and the "rest of mankind."

T. HILL, Mayor.

OMAHA, Sept., 6th, 1860.

To His Honor, the Mayor of Brownville:

The city of Omaha, received the congratulations of the city of Brownville on the completion of the Mo and Western Telegraph Line. With much pleasure may the two important cities of Nebraska remain in the close bonds of union which the great enterprise has this day established. Respectfully,

CLINTON BRIGGS, Mayor.

Breckinridge Democratic Resolutions.

At the Breckinridge Democratic precinct meeting held at Nemaha City on Saturday the 1st inst., the following resolutions and preamble were "adopted by unanimous *consent*," and copies ordered to be furnished both the *Herald* and *Advertiser*. We failed to receive a copy for publication before the Convention. We copy, however, from the Herald, not only to advertise the sentiments or principles contained, but for preservation as a literary curiosity. We always supposed "Jeemes Wolcott" was the author of the famous "Catamount Story," but we fear he "smouged;" the peculiar style of writing from a man who wanted to beta certain house and lot on Morton's election—but *didn't*. These are "the largest, healthiest looking" preamble and resolutions, "except their untimely death we ever saw lying before our office door, dead and weltering in its own blood,"

Whereas, There is in this Territory a party calling themselves Republicans, whose principles are the agitation of slavery and negro equality; and, Whereas the whole aim of this same party is to break down the Democracy of the Territory, Therefore, we the Democracy of Nemaha City precinct, feeling it our duty to expose the misrepresentations of the so-called Republican leaders to the minds of all thinking men, that they may see the corruptness of the agitators by the following resolutions, the same being principles of the great and glorious Democracy of the Territory.

Resolved, 1st. That we, the Democracy, are opposed to the agitation of the Slavery question, and will use all honorable means to suppress the same while we remain in a Territorial capacity.

2. That we are in favor, on being admitted into the the Union of States of coming into the same a free state, with the entire exclusion of all negroes, either free or slave.

3d. That the charges of the Republican Party against the Democratic party of principles, pertaining to fraud are false and gross misrepresentations, and are only heralded through their organs for political aggrandisement, and to blind the eyes of voters who have no political aspirations.

4th. That the attention of all men is called to the careful perusal of these resolutions, as they are within themselves facts and the same will be carried out by the Democratic party at all hazzards and regardless of the say of any individual or opposing party.

The Game of Bragg.

Morton's friends throughout the Territory are playing the game of bragg beautifully. The "only two papers in the Territory" are filled with extracts of letters, purporting to come from various portions of the Territory—but which in realiiy are written by the editors in their sanctums, or Morton's friends in their own towns—stating that Mr. Buchanan's Territorial Secretary, J. Sterling Morton, is carrying everything before him. The bob-tailed speakers, and those hired by the day to canvass the Territory for Morton, come into Nemaha, and tell us that Cass county is *sure* for Morton; they then go into Richardson and say to the people there that Morton will carry Nemaha county; and thus they go all over the Territory. While Daily and Morton were speaking in Omaha, on Monday last, dispatches were received here every few minutes, stating that Morton was actually devouring Daily. We began to think it the duty of Daily's friends to notify his family that they very likely would never again see him—if half that was contained in the dispatches should accidently prove to be true. They were, however, from CHARLEY SMITH, Recorder in the U. S. Land Office in this city, who happened to be at Omaha, and no doubt wanted to "stand the boys on their heads" down here, and so "went in on his nerve" in order to bolster the crumbling prospects of his fellow Government official. The faithful were jubilant over them, and doubtless thinking there publication would surely carry this county for Morton, request us to publish them, which we do with great pleasure. It is altogether likely that similar dispatches will be sent from this place to Omaha on Monday next. Here they are. Read and "holler"—"fire and fall back."

OMAHA, Sept. 12th.—3, P. M.

To Dr. A. S. Holladay or J. H. Maun:

The joint debate between Morton and Daily commenced at 3 a'clock. Morton is dealing heavy blows to Daily, and much rejoicing exists among the Democrats. The Republicans wear long faces.

C. B. SMITH.

OMAHA, Sept. 12th.

To Dr. A. S. Holladay or J. H. Maun:

Daily has been speaking 15 minutes and makes a lame defence. No cheers. Republicans cool. Democrats jubilant, and Morton stock risen fifty per cent.

C. B. SMITH.

OMAHA, Sept. 12th.—6, P. M.

To J. H. Maun:

Morton just closed debate, amid tremendous cheering. All parties award Morton the palm. Daily's friends down in the mouth. C. B. SMITH.

A Sensible Man.

Last week at the Democratic Precinct Meeting in Nemaha City, Mr. E. L. Grubb was nominated as Chairman, but he declined, giving as his reason that he was a Douglas Democrat and had pretty much quit presiding over Buchanan Breckinridge meetings; or to that effect. Mr. Grubb we know to be an honest Douglas man, and we glory in his independence. There are seventy-five or a hundred more such in this county, who have been gulled long enough, and do not intend longer to "bow the neck," to those who have trampled under foot the principles of the fathers; are running after strange gods; have laid waste the kingdom, and stoned the prophets.

Morton Repudiated by his Neighbors.

WM. L. BOYDSTON, a life-long and prominent Democrat of Nebraska City, Mr. Morton's place of residence, and who is now East on business, writes as follows to the Nebraska City *Press*. The *Press* says it "but expresses the real sentiments of many Democrats in this county." When Mr. Boydston takes the stump he will make some rich developments in regard to Mr. Buchanan's congressional aspirant. Read this letter:

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 28th, 1860.

DEAR SIR:—I have just received your letter of the 17th inst., informing me that J. Sterling Morton is the Democratic nominee for Delegate to Congress. In answer permit me to say that I feel now, as I have felt for the last eighteen months, that he is unworthy the confidence of the people and especially of the Democratic party. I, therefore, as a Democrat from principle, and having the cause of Democracy at heart, and believing that it would be degrading those time-honored principles to elect a man so void of principle, shall take great pleasure in using whatever influence I may possess for his defeat. You may, therefore, make arrangement for me to work, in any manner thought best for the accomplishment of this end from the 25th of September up to the day of the election in the evening.

I regret that I cannot return sooner; but circumstances over which I have no control compel me to be absent up to that time. I not only wish, but ardently desire that you may so arrange it so that I can be heard (should my life and health be spared) every day from the 25th day of September until election.

I am now just starting for Baltimore, and have not time to write further. If anything should happen that I cannot return at the time above indicated, I will send you a manuscript for publication, giving my reasons why he should not be elected to the responsible position he aspires.

Please let me hear from you immediately, at Baltimore, as I will be there until the 12th of September, and then leave for Nashville, where I will stay three days, and then get home as quick as possible.

Your Ob't Servant,

WILLIAM L. BOYDSTON.

J. Sterling Morton has been nominated by the Democrats of Nebraska for delegate to Congress.—If he is for Douglas and nobody else, for next President, we hope he will be elected. If not we hope he will be defeated.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

Mr. Morton most heartily supports Douglas.—*Nebraskian.*

Yes, in a horn. He is one of old Buck's officials; one of the biggest toads in the puddle. He a Douglas supporter! There is unblushing impudence for you.

A good name is more precious than gold.—*Neb. Advertiser.*

Better than *three thousand dollars* for instance. *Nebraskian.*

The *Nebraskian* must be exceedingly pushed to give vent to its snarling propensities when it steals one of Solomon's Proverbs and credits it to the *Advertiser*. There is another proverb by the same author that paper would do well to observe. "Add not unto his words, lest he reprove thee, and thou be found a liar."

Clay County.

We are pleased to know that our old friend and ex-editor H. W. Parker, Esq., of Austin, Clay county, is on the track for Representative from the counties of Johnson, Clay and Gage. Doctor Goshen and Thomas Graham are also both candidates.

Furnas, the new fledged Republican of Nemaha county, informs his readers in his last leader, (a thing which he has frequently done before) that he was elected printer once upon a time. The fact of his election is of but little consequence but how he was elected may be of some little consequence.

He was elected by the people's Representatives in Legislature assembled, in accordance with right and time honored custom. He did'nt usurp power and steal the printing.

Read the Telegraph Dispatches from Omaha, in regard to Morton "stock."

For the Advertiser.

Political Papers.—No. 2.

Fellow-Democrats of the Douglas wing:

In my last, it will be remembered, I asserted that the Nebraska Democratic Platform was "an ambiguous, bungled, *intervention* platform;" I there discussed part of the "intervention;" and, now—to take it as it comes—let us see in how much it is "ambiguously bungled":

The second clause, in the first resolution, reads:

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."

Perhaps this was intended to be their 'Popular Sovereignty' in a 'nut shell.'—They "*recognize* the Constitutional rights of ALL DEMOCRATS to *independence of opinion* on *local* questions."

Douglas Democrats, arouse ye! Immediately should ye circulate a petition for a day (if that will suffice) of thanksgiving, for this *recognition* of your "right" of "*independence of opinion*," by this most puisant and generous Convention! Oh!

"When gratitude o'erflows the swelling heart,
And breathes in free and uncorrupted praise
For benefits received propitious heaven
Takes such acknowledgement as fragrant incense,
And doubles all its blessings."

Then rejoice, while ye may; for it seems the feint idea of a good deed done made them ashamed of it, and *we, Douglas* Democrats, have hardly time to think of enjoying this "*independence of opinion*"—by voting against an "*appointee*" of the "*arch-enemy*" of Stephen A. Douglas—till they withdraw the *privilege*.

The next section, of the same resolution, reads:

We believe that the Northwest, which is fast becoming the seat of Empire, is *peculiarly* entitled to the *fostering* care of the Federal Government.

This is their belief, or creed. Now, no one doubts that the "Northwest is fast becoming the seat of empire;" but, that it is the policy of this Administration to extend over this "seat of Empire" its "*fostering care*"—farther than its official exponents in this "seat" are concerned—I, for one, doubt.

Was it part of its "*fostering care*" to use its "executive patronage" to force the Lecompton Constitution on a portion of this "*seat of Empire*," and, finding it could not do that, to "aid" the passage of the "English Bill," which will keep the Territories, composing this "seat of *Empire*,"—Nebraska particularly—from assuming the position of a State, for at least five years, if not more. Was it part of its "*fostering care*" to bring on the Land Sales for the benefit of its "Land Shark" adherents, at the expense of actual settlers, who had come, lived and labored here to make this "the seat of empire". Was it part of its "*fostering care*" to veto the "Homestead Bill,"—our *Territorial* Democrat Platform to the contrary, notwithstanding. And is it part of its "*fostering care*", now, to say that the "Territories have no sovereignty about them," and cannot legislate, either way, upon the question, but that slavery may fasten itself upon the Territories, and then, if they form free State Constitutions, they must *buy* the slaves or have a slave State till they all die. Was it part of the "*fostering care*" of its "appointee" in this Territory to veto the bill prohibiting slavery; and, was it part of Morton's "*fostering care*," to do, what he had reviled Secretary Cumings for attempting to do, to take the public printing out of the hands of the Legislature, and have it done in *New York!*

Here is the last clause in the first resolution:

That we do not recognize any division as existing in the Democratic party of Nebraska, and we cordially invite all to join us who feel an interest in the welfare of the Territory.

Here they "do not *recognize* any DIVISION as *existing* in the *Democratic Party* of Nebraska;" and, but a moment since they "*recognized* the Constitutional rights of ALL DEMOCRATS to *independence of opinion!*" Is not this ambiguous in the extreme! It appears, from this section, that as soon as we cease to "*recognize*" J. Sterling Morton as a Douglas Democrat, and their Platform as the embodiment of Popular Sovereignty, they will cease to "*recognize*" us as Democrats. It is my humble opinion, that were Stephen A. Douglas himself here, they would cease to "*recognize*" him—as they have his principles—should he maintain, as he has and does, "that the SOLE OBJECT of *the repeal of the Missouri restriction* WAS *that the people of a Territory* might introduce or exclude slavery, through their Territorial LEGISLATURE, *while a Territory!*"

Is there a new Democratic party? Have we a new test among us? If so, why do the friends of Mr. Morton claim that he is a Popular Sovereignty Democrat? Can he be so and stand pledged as he does? This idea of a National Democratic party and a *sectional* Territorial Democratic party will not stand the test. The Democratic party in the States, that reaffirmed the Cincinnati Platform, and placed Judge Douglas upon it as a National man, is the only National party; then, are Douglas Democrats in the Territories—where the principle he is defending is to operate—forced to "recognize" as their political creed, the principles of Thomas Jefferson—though a noble man and patriot—as shown in his Ordinance of 1787, or his letter to Holmes, or his "Notes on Virginia," because the Democracy of this Territory do not "*recognize*" a "*division!*" It is plain that he believed Congress had power over the Territories; it is, also, plain that Douglas holds that the right is in the people and their Territorial Legislature.

DOUGLAS DEMOCRAT.

Negro Equality.

The supporters of Morton are busily engaged—in private, on the stump, and through their "only two papers in Nebraska"—asserting that his opponents are *negro equality* men, abolitionists, under ground railroad men, &c. No one, latterly, has been more earnestly engaged in disseminating these false reports than Reynolds, of the Nebraska City *News*. He is a beautiful specimen of consistency! Last winter, this same Reynolds—who was then, and is yet the Editor of Morton's paper, the Nebraska City *News*—was a member of the lower branch of the Nebraska Legislature; and while the bill to prohibit slavery was under consideration, he offered the following, as an amendment thereto. See page 101 House Journal, 1859:

"Mr. Reynolds of Otoe, moved to amend as follows:

"SEC. 2. Any black or mulatto person, or Indian, or any person of Negro or Indian blood, shall be permitted to give evidence in favor or against any white person whatsoever; and his or her testimony shall be entitled to the same weight and credit in the courts of this Territory as that of any white person."

Does it not sound well; and is it not beautiful consistency in this man Reynolds to now call Morton's opponents "woolly heads," "abolitionits," and charge them with being "negro equality men!" How some men can act the hypocrite; be on this side to-day and that side to-morrow.

There is a certain Morton man, not an hundred miles from Brownville, who is making himself very conspicuous telling falsehoods as to a certain candidate on the opposite ticket: that he is connected with the U. G. R., &c. Now, this man may not feel very comfortable to have it proven that his house was made the head quarters, in this region, of the infamous Jim Lane and his men during Kansas troubles; and further that he himself harbored stolen negroes, knowing them to be such. "Look out for breakers a-head." "There is a heap of fun in America," and we propose, in certain events, to ventillate some of it.

While Furnas is in suppose he informs us what was the consideration for a certain $300 note, bearing the autograph of R. W. Furnas, which note our friend Daniels purchased for an old horse; and which we have always understood was given to Hon.——— for his vote *to elect R. W. Furnas, printer.*—*Neb. City News.*

There is no "note, bearing the autograph of Rob't W. Furnas" out but what was given in fair, honest, legitimate transaction, and will be paid principal and interest. We don't propose to send out an agent to shave our own paper, past due, fifty per cent on the dollar. Do you understand?

While the *News* is "in" suppose it tells us what about that subscription of $10,000 offered by a certain candidate for Delegate to Congress, towards the erection of a Methodist University at Nebraska City, but which *wasn't paid*; not only not paid, but *denied*. He might, if he choose, also say something about a certain note of $65, bearing the autograph of his owner—who is now a candidate for Delegate to Congress—given a mechanic for work done on his residence, some two or three years ago. Said mechanic is now sick at the American House in this city, destitute of means, by reason of said note not being paid.

If there are any other little matters in regard to which you desire information, we are at your service Mr. *News*.

Encouraging.

We desire to say to the friends of Daily that the news from every portion of the Territory is of the most encouraging character for Daily. We are assured by posted residents of Richardson county, that that county will give Daily a majority this year. We are now sure of Daily carrying every county South of the Platte with perhaps the exception of Otoe, and its *doubtful* who gets that; these will be no margin to boast of by whoever gets it. The Morton speakers who have been swarming this section of country of late all look down in the mouth, and well they may, for the handwriting is upon the wall.

Another Accession.

The Cass County *Sentinel*, heretofore Democratic. comes to us this week with the name of Hon. SAMUEL G. DAIDY at its mast head. Good enough. Out of the ten papers now published in Nebraska, *eight* are for Daily. "If she wants to roll let her roll."

Brother Furnas—ex-Douglas advocate and new Republican convert, upon "the arrival of the telegraph" at Brownville, sent a dispatch to the editors of the St. Joseph Gazette, asking—"what's the news?" "You ask for the news—Douglas stock up to the thermometer, and rising rapidly." Wonder how Furnas liked the "news."

First rate. How does the *News* like the fact of having no Telegraph by which to enquire "what's the news." Eh?

Republican Convention.

Pursuant to notice the Delegates appointed by the Republican party, in the several precincts of Nemaha County, in Convention assembled at Brownville, on Saturday, the 8th day of September, A. D. 1860, for the purpose of nominating one Councilman, four Representatives, one county commissioner and one Coroner, to be elected next October.

On motion, the Convention was temporarily organized by appointing G. W. Fairbrother, Chairman.

On motion, W. B. Leach and A. H. Scoville were appointed a committee on credentials. Which committee reported the names of the following persons entitled to seats in the Conventions, viz:

NEMAHA CITY PRECINCT.

G. w. Fairbrother, Jerome Hoover, A. D. Scoville, D. C. Sanderz, S. McConiga and J. Bozarth.

BROWNVILLE AND LONDON PRECINCTS.

C W Wheeler Evan Worthing, William Hoover Norman Terrell, Daniel Ellis T. M. Talbett A M Fergus J. D. N Thompson R. V. Hughs.

PERU PRECINCT.

W. H. Denman Wm. Compton Joseph Lash L Reed F A Dowler Samuel A. Chambers T M Green Samuel McMane A Collins and Wm. Bale.

GLEN ROCK PRECINCT.

Wm. R. Leach Wm. Kent Wm S Reed and George Bean

LONG'S PRECINCT.

Joseph Ord, C. B. Farnsworth, and A Kennedy.

On motion, the Convention was permanently organized by choosing G. W. Fairbrother Chairman, and Wm. Hoover Secretary.

The following resolutions were offered by C W Wheeler, and adopted

Resolved, 1st. That we are opposed to the new and dangerous doctrine that it is not in the power of Congress nor the people of a Territory, to legislate on the subject of slavery until they form a State constitution and are admitted as a State. But believing that Congress has the power to make all needful rules and regulations for the Government of the territories, and

Whereas, Congress has delegated to us the power to form and regulate our own domestic institutions in our own way, and

Whereas the convention which nominated J. Sterling Morton virtually ignored this privilege by the adoption of their second resolution, and,

Whereas We believe it will advance the best interests of Nebraska to *settle* the slavery question now,

Resolved, that we are in favor of making Nebraska a free *Territory*, and that we *demand* an act prohibiting slavery and involuntary servitude, except for the punishment of crime whereof the parties have been duly convicted, and that no man shall be eligible as a candidate for representative, before this Convention, unless he will pledge himself to use all honorable means to carry out the foregoing resolutions.

Resolved, that each candidate before the Convention be required to abide the decision of said convention and pledge their hearty support of the candidates nominated.

Resolved, That we are in favor of all appropriations from Congress that may be for the best interests of this territory; and that our delegate in Congress be requested to use his best endeavors to obtain all needful appropriations for this territory.

T W Tipton was presented before the Convention as a Candidate for Congress, and

On motion, he was unanimously nominated by acclamation.

The following named persons were presented to the Convention as Candidates for Representatives, viz:

Jonas Hacker of the Nemaha City Precinct; T R. Fisher and Wm. Polock, of Brownville precinct; John P Baker of Peru Precinct; D. A. Collins, Amos Hughs and S. W. Kennedy of Long's Precinct; and George Beane of Glen Rock precinct.

On motion it was required that a majority of all the votes cast should be necessary to a choice.

George Beane and D. C. Sanders were appointed by the Chair as tellers; whereupon an informal ballot was made for Representatives.

After the informal ballot the Convention proceeded to make a regular ballot which resulted as follows:

John P. Baker—28; George Beane—24; Jonas Hacker—24; Wm. Polock—16; S. W. Kennedy—19; T. R. Fisher—19; S. A. Collins—8. Amos Hughs—1; Russell Peery—2.

John P. Baker, George Beane, T. R. Fisher and Jonas Hacker having received the majority of the votes cast were declared nominated.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for a Candidate for County Commissioner which resulted as follows: Charles Borchers—27; —— Farnham—6. Chas Borcher having received a majority of the votes cast was declared nominated.

William S. Horn was presented before the Convention as a candidate for Coroner, and, on motion was nominated by acclamation.

On motion the Convention adjourned.

G. W. FAIRBROTHER Chairman.

WILLIAM HOOVER, Secretary.

Democratic County Convention.

Pursuant to a call from the County Central Committee, the Democracy of Nemaha County met in Brownville on Monday the 10th day of September.

The convention was organized by electing Dr. F. G. HOLMES President, and J. S. BEDFORD, Secretary.

On motion, J. H. Mattis, D. Seigel and Dr. Crim were appointed a committee on resolutions, and who reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, There now exists a division of the Democratic party in the States in which we, as Democrats of this Territory have no voice, therefore,

Resolved, That we recognise no distinction or difference in the Democratic party of this territory, and we pledge ourselves to use every honorable exertion in our power secure the election of the regular nominees of this convention.

On Motion, J. G. Melvin, D. Seigel and Adam Ivers were appointed a committee on credentials, and reported the following delegates entitled to seats in the convention:

NEMAHA PRECINCT.

J. G. Melvin, Dr. Crim, A D. Steen, Dr. Holmes and John Conner.

BROWNVILLE.

D. Seigel James Bedford, John Maun, John Bennett Hiram Alderman, Jesse Cole, Stephen Fudge John Mullis, V. Dryden, Mr. Curren.

LONGS PRECINCT.

John. Hughs Mr. Clarey.

LONDON.

George Crow.

PERU.

Levi Butler Wm. Munson A. J. Richardson, John Parish, George Swan Adam Ivirs.

On motion D. Plasters was nominated by acclamation as candidate for councilman.

On motion the convention proceded to ballot for four candidates for Representatives, with the following resultings:

Adam Ivers, Ephraim Reed, Jesse Cole, and George Crow.

On motion, Charles Ulig was nominated by acclamation as a candidate for County Commissioner.

On motion the convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for coroner. Hiram Alderman having received the highest number of votes was declared the nominee.

On motion, the proceedings were ordered to be published in the Nebraska Advertiser.

On motion, the convention adjourned.

F. G. HOLMES, Pres't.

J. S. BEDFORD, Sec'y.

Republican County Ticket.

For Councilman,
THOMAS W. TIPTON.

For Representatives,
JONAS HACKER,
JOHN P. BAKER,
THOMAS R. FISHER,
GEORGE BEANE.

For County Commissioner—2d District
CHARLES BORCHERS,

For Coroner,
WILLIAM S. HORN.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Councilman,
DAVIDSON PLASTERS.

For Representatives,
GEORGE CROW,
EPHRAIM REED,
ADAM IVERS,
JESSE COLE.

For County Commissioner—2d District
CHARLES ULIG.

For Coroner,
HIRAM A. ALDERMAN.

Speaking by Candidates for Council in Nemaha and Johnson Co's

BROWNVILLE, Sept. 13, 1860.

D. PLASTERS, ESQ.,

SIR:—Having just returned from an absence of ten days, and the paper in our place just going to press, I hasten to say that I am to address the citizens of Johnson county in four different places for four consecutive days, beginning at Holena on next Tuesday, the 18th; Wednesday, at McLaren; Thursday at Hunt's; and Friday at Cody's. Each meeting will commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.

As I learn, you and I have been nominated by our respective parties for the office of Councilman in this District: I, hereby, cordially invite and request you to meet me in a joint discussion of political questions at the above times and places.

I am also ready to join you in arranging for discussions in Nemaha County.

THOS. W. TIPTON.

SERMON ON THE FALL OF PETER.

Next Sabbath evening in the Presbyterian church by Rev. A. S. Billingsly. Rev. H. Burch will preach in the forenoon at ½ past 10.

Married,

On the 6th of Sept., by Rev. M. Prichard, Dr. J. NEAL and Miss MARTHA A. PERRY, daughter of R. Peery, all of Peru, Nebraska.

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. Clk.

ELECTION NOTICE.

P'c't No.	Boundaries			Place of Vo	
1	composed of Towns	6	& Ranges	15 & 16	
2	" "	6	"	14	Glen R
3	" "	6	"	13	
	north fractional ht.	5	"	12	D. Hom
4	s fraction of town.	5	"	12	
	east half "	4	"	12	
	" "	4	"	13	Chs. Bor
	south half "	5	"	13	
5	composed of "	4 & 5	"	14	S. L. Co
6	" "	5	"	15 16	Brown
7	" "	4	"	15 16	Nem. C

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, for the purpose of electing the following officers, viz:

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.

Blanks

Of all kinds, for sale at this office.