THE ADVERTISER.

R. W. FURNAS, EDITOR.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 27, 1860.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS

SAMUEL G. DAILY

OF NEMAHA COUNTY.

Who is J. Sterling Morton? and what claims has he upon the people of Nebraska for preferment?

We propose very briefly, to give a sketch of the "life and times of J. Sterling Morton since in Nebraska." And that we may give no grounds for a charge of unfairness, we will principally collate from other sources. The White Cloud (Kansas) *Chief* about "covers the ground" in the following short article:

"The Democracy of Nebraska have made their nomination (with the advice and consent of the Administration) for Delegate to Congress; and the recipient of the honor is one of James Buchanan's Federal Office-holders, by the name of J. Sterling Morton—sometimes called Rob. J. Sterling Morton, which might lead the public to believe that the people of Nebraska are hard up for Honorables; but it should be borne in mind, that every Constable and land office Clerk in Nebraska sports the prefix, while men of calibre and sense discard it. Some observant writer remarks, that when you see a man with a double name, who, in writing it, gives but the initial of the firstname, while the second is spelled in full you may set him down as being either a very smart man, or a natural Dumphool. In this connection, we will observe that J. Sterling Morton never bore the reputation of being a man of extraordinary smartness, except where he succeeded in giving out such an impression himself. We think the Colleges have done him injustice, in not conferring upon him the degree of S P. (Small Potatoes.")

He came to Nebraska from Michigan, a few years ago, and started a paper at Nebraska City. The first evidence he gave of great statesmanship, was making the impression to obtain among the "dungaroos" of this new country, that he was the veritable, original "Doesticks." We recollect well, when we first came to this country of hearing it from a number of persons in all extremeness and solemnity, that the author of the "Doesticks" letters was publishing a paper up in Nebraska City! Morton gained a wide celebrity upon the supposed merits of Doesticks, and began to think he was cut for a great man. At that time, every man who wanted office in Nebraska, had an idea that must turn Democrat. Many persons did this who really had more sense, and ought to have acted more consistently. But we are happy to say that a number of them have become heartily ashamed of their course, and are returning to the right path. While men of character were acting so foolishly, as a matter of course, the "foofoos" followed suit—and J. Sterling Morton acknowledged himself a 'rantankerous" Democrat. He succeeded in obtaining one petty office after another, until Old Buck discovered his qualifications and fitness to enjoy his favors. Thereupon Morton became Secretary of the Territory of Nebraska.

Since he has been in office and made a raise, Morton has devoted his time principally to imparting Shanghai chickens, Berkshire pigs, short-horned bulls, fast horses, and blooded stallions. He did this for his own benefit and pleasure, yet it is a great wonder that his newspaper organs have not cited these things as evidence that he is the benefactor of the farmers and stock raisers of Nebraska. Morton has an extraordinary knack at looking out for "number one." As secretary of the Territory, he lets out the public printing to himself, has it done in the East at very low figures and pays himself an enormous price out of the Treasury for it! In this way, he has doubtless laid up enough spare money to buy a large number of Half-Breed votes and to pay for the manufacture of any required amount of forged election returns. But if we understand the sentiments of the people of Nebraska, they are not ambitious to be represented by a 'Doesticks' or a Doughface."

Morton was a member of the House Branch of the Nebraska Legislature 2nd Session. He did nothing in the way of originating or supporting any measures of importance, calculated to evince ability or usefulness. He was considered an imitator of "Doe-Sticks" and figured as "spokesman" in presenting a petticoat to Gen. Larimer, and for which piece of impudence he hastily left the General's room, slightly in advance of a stick of stove wood. He was a candidate for re-election and badly beaten.

He afterwards, while editing the *News* abused and black-guarded emigrants passing through Nebraska City to such an extent as to cause the publication of the following card by the citizens of Nebraska City:

"The undersigned citizens of Otoe County, Nebraska Territory, do hereby pronounce the foregoing article, which was published in the *News* of the 13th inst., an ENTIRE MISREPRESENTATION of the sentiment and feeling of the community.

The undersigned further state so far as their observation extends, the emigration to Kansas which has passed through this place, is composed of as *decent and respectable looking class of* men, as the citizens of this Territory, or any other.

They think farther, the article in question calculated and *intended to insult* the emigration, and they hope, as it does not reflect the feelings of this community, that the coming and passing emigrants will pay no regard to it whatever.

NEBRASKA CITY, Sept. 15th, 1856.

Hiram P. Bennett, Allen A. Bradford, S. F. Nuckolls, Heath Nuckolls, H. H Harding, D H Weir, E B Swags, J S Somes H B Stiles, Henry Brown, H R Newcomb, Charles White, J H Dauchy L E McBracken, J F C Welch, Jacob Runnels, Wm. Pardee, D B Perkins, H C Carpenter, W B Hail' James Knox, George Swain, E B Crandall. J Middaugh, J P Bowen, John Cassel, Henry Bradford, J W Stull, W E Atkinson W P Birchfield, J B Morton, John H. Rector, J Garside, O Harlow, J Atkers, H L Perry, M K Kay, H Karchhero, J C Parker. J Nair, D M Baldwin, J W Krisser, D B Meehony, A A Archambault, L L Kelly, James Fitchey, Isaac Pollard, T T Stoffer, Lawson Shelton, J. MMechan, P Giedy, H Carlstile, J Harrisson, E A Ketrow, H Hessick, A A Squires, J C Cook, W Buchanan, L L Barlow W H H McArty, W P Walker, H F Downs, Smith McMains, M W Brown, D J Biggerstaff, C F Seymour, J A Fisher Wm Rose F W Sroat, John A Gilman, James Cummings, A. Tipton, A. M. Barnes T Tait' A B Mayhew, John Eange, W H Mahan, S Matthews, Jacob Safford, W N Bassett' W Hutin, W Coal, W S Regri A M Ross, J Stodder. John Stine, J. Frazier, F Jesinger, Z Renzi, K V Rich, M Gerard, James Knapp, J W Woods, A McGrend, D Dindley, H G Worall, A McBath, J C Boulware, W S Hackett J Hays, O H Clifford, Peter Walter, F P Wilks, M Newcun, G Mayts, J Cheatwood, R W Whyte, J Smith, H. Grinham, J Corbin, O Gregenloff, D Tucker J Davis.

He was afterward again elected a member of the House; up to which time he had been one of the bitterest enemies of the City of Omaha. On reaching Omaha to take his seat as a member of the Legislative session of 1857-58, *he suddenly, for some cause or other*, flopped over on the side of Omaha, in our local controversies. At that session he distinguished himself by introducing a Bill to prohibit carrying deadly weapons; assisting to defeat the resolutions endorsing Senator Douglas and his principles, and driving Hon. S. A. Chambers of this county out of the House, after the adjournment to Florence.

As an evidence of his superior talent, we give an extract from the prospectus of the *News* while under his control:

The overscribed individual owns and will (as far as heard from) hereafter control the Printing institution above mentioned. He is a Democrat and a farmer—goes for "Buck & Breck," Hog and Hominy and individual Independence.

Squatters desiring of patronizing a Squatter Organ—a Nebraska Journal, whose aim shall crush out evil in all places down to land sharks, and to build up the interest of bondage settlers, are hereby informed that the News is that paper.

Politicians will be slain, skinned and boiled for weekly consumption of subscribers, as often as public taste may require, while those that rot out themselves, will be removed with as little stench as possible, and in a manner not to offend the most fastidious.

The over-scribed has never been whipped, and it is at present his intention never to be while Colt's speaking trumpets continue to utter their mellifluent notes at sight, and hielegs continue their present motion of celerity. Those who want the News can have it as above stated, and those who don't want it, are probably ignorant persons who can't read.

This, reader, is a history of *J. Sterling Morton* up to the time of his being appointed Secretary of this Territory, which appointment he regards as "lucky;" and upon his past "luck" in life he hangs his hopes for success in the coming election! Well, be it so; it is an old saying "fools for luck," &c.

That Railroad Bill.

As so much is being said about Mr. Daily defeating the Bill granting lands for railroad purposes, we here publish the objectionable features of that Bill. As to Mr. D. *defeating* it however, that is simply nonsensical. He nor no other single individual defeated it. Mr. Daily like many others was not in favor of *such a Bill*. It was defeated by a vote of 131 to 50; and would have been defeated if no such man as Daily had ever existed; or if there had have been fifty Dailys, Delegates in Congress and all in favor of the Bill.

The Bill granted alternate sections of land seven miles on each side of four roads and to favor the speculating scheme, the alternate sections were not to be sold to settlers for less than $2,50 per acre; double the price of the government or public lands, and not even at that price, until after the speculators had had the advantage over the settlers by having it offered at public sale. Here is the section in regard to that matter; read it for yourselves:

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, that the Sections and parts of sections of land, which by such grant, shall remain in the United States, within seven miles on each side of the roads, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands when sold nor shall any of said lands become subject to private entry until the same shall have been first offered at public sale at the increased price.

Next, the Bill permitted that FIVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY SECTIONS; OR THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHT THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED ACRES of land might be sold before even a spade was stuck into the ground; and after that, upon the completion of merely twenty miles on *any* one of the roads! a like quantity of land was to be sold. Section 4 of the Bill reads as follows:

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, that the lands hereby granted to the Territory or future State SHALL BE disposed of by the Territory or future State in the manner following—that is to say that a quantity of land NOT EXCEEDING ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY SECTIONS FOR EACH OF SAID ROADS, and included in a continuous length of twenty miles of each of said roads, MAY BE SOLD; and when the Governor of said Territory or future State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior *that any twenty continuous miles of said road is completed*, then ANOTHER QUANTITY OF LAND hereby granted not to exceed ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY SECTIONS for each of said roads having twenty continuous miles completed and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of said roads, MAY BE SOLD, and so from time to time until said roads are completed; and if any of said roads are not completed within ten years, no further sale shall be made, and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States.

We ask every honest candid man in Nebraska, if Samuel G. Daily or any other man occupying the position of delegate had remained silent and let such a Bill pass for the purpose of fleecing the territory, if you would not have been justified in tarring and feathering him upon his return to Nebraska. Instead of acting the part of an enemy to our interests, he has been our friend, and acted well his part in this matter, and is entitled to the heartfelt thanks of the people. If for no other reason, he should be re-elected.

Poppleton denies it.

Hon. A. J. Poppleton who made a speech here on Saturday night last, took occasion to deny "in toto that he or any other man ever rudely treated Hon. S. A. Chambers." In regard to that matter we propose to republish an affidavit of Mr Chambers, made shortly after the Legislature adjourned. We are willing it should go before the people of this county against any man's mere denial.

Was in the House on the morning of the 8th when a motion was made to adjourn to Florence, did not vote on the motion; after the motion carried, the majority retired, and the minority immediately reorganized by electing Mr. Poppleton of Douglas County, Speaker, and also electing other subordinate officers. I still remained at my seat, directing some documents to my friends, after completing which, I called the page to take charge of them and take them to the Post Office; Mr. Morton of Otoe, spoke to me from his seat saying, "You have not the franking privilege—you have no rights here." I replied that I had rights and would assert them. *The Speaker then ordered the Sergeant-at-Arms, to "Clear the House of all Refractory members, take him out."* Some one other of the minority added "and see that he does not take more than belongs to him." The sergeant-at-arms approached me when I replied I can go out without being put out; he took hold of me and walked with me to the door. From the time Mr. Morton spoke to me until I left the Hall there were continued cheering and stamping by the minority and lobby. As I went out I looked back and discovered *Mr. Poppleton, the newly elected Speaker, near my back with his gavel drawn.* He afterward told me that he had followed me to the door, expecting I would prove refractory; but that he was ashamed of his conduct. S. A. CHAMBERS.

Mr. S. A. Chambers, having carefully read the above, subscribed and swore to the same before me this 25th day of January, 1858. R. W. FRAME, Notary Public.

Crushing Out.

It has ever been the policy of those assuming the leadership of the Democratic party as now organized in this Territory to *"crush out"* each and every man failing to subscribe to their particular policy—their plans. This system existed with these men before party lines were drawn, and since when, has been adopted as the principal article in the constitution governing the political association under their management. Men's private characters are attacked; in social life they are treated unbecomingly; their business affairs are meddled with; in fact, every conceivable means are resorted to in order to "put down," and "crush" and "drive out" men in this Territory, who, governed by higher motives than personal aggrandisement, or the "Almighty dollar," refuse to sustain or wink at iniquities of sufficient magnitude to "make angels weep, and devils blush." It is lamentable to be forced to believe that this doctrine—taught by leaders, and undoubtedly unconsciously in many instances, practiced by others because "customary,"—is disposed to ramify and extend even into county and town affairs. This is all evidence of a bad state of society, and the sooner it is remedied the better for the country and all concerned. The sooner the *people* frown down such men and such practices, and in their might rise up and rebuke, in failing to sustain such leaders, the sooner *their* interests will be cared for.

Unfair Electioneering.

We had hoped, that the present campaign, at least in our county affairs, would be conducted on a high-toned, liberal scale; that whatever might be the little differences existing among us, when the election is over, we might all feel that nothing had been said or done to mar our friendly or neighborly relations. We had determined so far as the *Advertiser* was concerned, not to take part one way or the other in our county elections. It being the only paper published at the County seat, the principal object of which is to labor for the good of the whole county; supported and sustained by liberal-minded men of all parties, we felt it our duty to give all the benefit of its columns. This was and is our determination. Personally we have our preferences among the candidates, for reasons satisfactory to ourself; and like a free American citizen, we intend to exercise the right of suffrage, claiming for ourself, what we claim for others, that no other man or men shall call in question our sacred right. We repeat: farther that this, the *Advertiser* and its Editor will not meddle with the political affairs of this County. *But*, when we know that our neighbors, and personal friends—*we care not which political party they belong to*—are being wronged; or misrepresented in a manner calculated to injure their private character, we consider it our duty, both as a *journalist, and as a private citizen*, to vindicate the assailed. We do not deem it necessary to parade in print certain rumors which have been in circulation in this place the past week, involving the honesty and integrity of Mr. TIPTON, one of the Candidates for Council. His friends have traced them up, and found them to have originated either jocularly, or through misunderstanding; and there they *should* have stopped.—We know both Mr. TIPTON and PLASTERS to be honorable men; the most friendly personal relations existing between them; either would scorn the idea of taking any undue advantage of the other. We know, from a personal interview with each, and a knowledge of their character, that so far as they are concerned, nothing shall occur unbecoming gentlemen aspiring to the position for which they are candidates. We have it from gentlemen who have heard Mr. Tipton's speeches, that he invariably speaks in the highest terms of Mr. Plasters as a man; only disagreeing with his political principles, and we have every reason to believe Mr. Plasters thus treats Mr. Tipton. Certainly their friends should not do otherwise. The men are both competent to defend themselves politically. In that we leave them to themselves. We will however defend the private character, and social and business relations of both, or any other of the candidates when wrongfully and injuriously assailed.

We are aware that rumors grow as they travel, and soon assume a shape of character and credibility, and are finally given currency to by men who believe them to be truths; and we have only here to urge the resort to, and practice of the old style of electioneering. Let true merit and principles govern us in our actions.

Daily on the Homestead Bill.

It is charged that Mr. Daily opposed the passage of a Homestead Bill in the Nebraska Legislature. He did no such thing; and if any man will take the House Journal of 1858 and read carefully from page 130 to page 138, the consideration by that body of the Homestead measure, they cannot fail to be satisfied that we assert correctly. The fact is there were no less than nine Homestead Bills before the Legislature at that session, and while nine tenths of the members, irrespective of politics, were in favor of a Homestead, there was a very great diversity of opinion as to what should be the details of a Bill. Many were in favor of a specified number of acres of land without regard to valuation. Others were in favor of a limited valuation; and among this class the question of value extended from $100 to $10,000, as will be seen by reference to House Journal page 131. Mr. Daily believed that an unlimited Homestead was making an unjust discrimination in favor of the wealthy citizens over the poorer class; was in favor of the passage of a Bill providing for a limited valuation. We have not room to copy 8 or 10 pages of the Journals, but refer our readers to them, where they can see for themselves. Every man who is acquainted with Mr. Daily, knows him to be in favor of all measures calculated to benefit the laboring classes

Poppleton's Speech.

A. J. POPPLETON, of Omaha, addressed the people of this place on Saturday night last. When we say, that so far as the discussion of matters in which we in Nebraska are concerned, his speech was after the style of Morton, we have said all.

Every administration speaker we have ever heard during the campaign, has told the same story. They tell us we have nothing to do with national politics; dodge the Land Sale operation; the right of the people to regulate their domestic affairs; in fact everything in which the *people* of the *Territory* are really *interested*. Then comes a general onslaught of false charges against Mr. Daily and his friends, and gross misrepresentations and perversions premeditatedly concocted and uttered for the sole and only purpose of keeping Mr. Daily and his supporters on the defence. Mr. Poppleton knows as well as he knows he exists, that Mr. Daily is not opposed to a Homestead; that he is not opposed to appropriations for this territory in either money or lands. He knows that Mr. Daily's objections were *to the bills*, not to the appropriations. He knows full well, too, that the bills defeated, were unjust in their provisions and not sufficiently guarded to secure the objects *said* to be in view.

He said the Homestead was a Democratic measure; the only Bill ever passed was secured *before* the existence of the Republican party! And in the next breath said it was passed notwithstanding the *opposition* of the Republicans.

In regard to the Buffalo, and other election frauds; he first denied that any were committed; secondly that the canvassing board knew nothing of them, and thirdly as an *off-set* that the Republicans in New York State committed frauds! It is equal to the defence in the cracked kettle controversy—"first, the kettle was cracked when I got it; second, it was sound when I returned it, and third, "I never borrowed it!"

He spoke, ridiculing the passage of a Bill imprisoning Justices of the Peace for offences committed by others; but forgot to say a word about a Bill being passed when *he* was a member of the Legislature fining the *owners* of "gentlemen horses" when found running at large. He ought not to forget that his friend Morton is running some risk by "running loose."

"Pop" had it "all his own way" here; but we have heard of "nary" convert.

Be on Your Guard and at Your Posts.

The opponents of Mr. Daily are leaving no stone unturned; they are playing a desperate game: are circulating all manner of false reports; are scouring the Territory from one end to the other determined if possible, to overthrow Mr. Daily and endorse the Administration of Buchanan. Let every friend of Daily, and opponent of this proscriptive, oppressive, and tyrannical Administration, feel and act as though the result depended upon his individual effort and vote, and act accordingly, and "the day is ours." Be up and doing; see your neighbor; talk with him; reason with him; show the ruinous condition of the Territory, brought about by forcing upon us the sale of the public lands. No lover of Nebraska, who will reflect one moment will consent to endorse the plans and policy of Buchanan Democracy. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

Consistency.

The Board of Canvassers who gave Genl Estabrook the certificate, justified themselves in so doing, by taking the position that they had a plain and positive duty to perform, viz: count the votes returned to them and give the certificate to the person having the highest number of votes; that they possessed no power to decide upon the legality or illegality of the votes. Democratic stump speakers all over the Territory during this campaign make this point in defence. Now the friends of Morton have on foot a project to throw out the votes of one or more back counties, *if necessary*, because of an alledged informality in issuing the proclamation for election. We do not believe the Board will attempt to do any such thing. But the fact of plans being concocted to attempt the carrying out of such a programme, is sufficient to show what some men would do if they could; shows how beautifully consistent they are.

Hasn't Resigned.

We believe Mr. Daily has not yet resigned the seat which a partizan House gave him, to allow the people to pass their judgment upon the matter.

Frank Blair (Republican) of St. Louis, was also admitted by a partizan House, but he promptly resigned to allow the people to pass their judgment upon the matter. Frank Blair is an honorable Republican.

Daily has not resigned. Is he an honorable Republican?—*Nebraskian.*

That's funny! Why don't Morton resign the office of Secretary of this Territory, an office he holds under old Buchanan? You say he is sure of being elected and he can't hold both offices, you know. May-be, however, as the "old func" has graciously condescended to let "Mort" *vote for* who he pleases for President, he may allow him to "shed his mantle" in favor of some one of his *"friends;"* "Strick" or "Pop" for instance.

Morton at Rulo.

It has been said hereabouts with considerable rejoicing, that at Rulo Morton *carried everything before him.* The following letter from that place will give something of an idea *how* he did it. We will say that the letter is from one in no way connected with this coutest; is not a resident of the Territory. but happened to be in Rulo on the day Daily and Morton spoke there.

RULO, September, 20, 1860

MR. EDITOR:

Yesterday was our political day. We were visited by the Hon. S. G. Daily and J. Sterling Morton You and your readers are probably better posted in regard to the course generally pursued by each of the gentlemen named, and also of their merits.

I do not, therefore, wish to speak of those things, but permit me to say a very few words in regard to Morton's course, and those who support him here:

You will doubtless see in some of the Democratic(?) sheets that Morton took everything by storm. That he roused enthusiasm which swept everything before it; that he was carried off triumphantly on the shoulders of the crowd, &c. This is all so. But who are the crowd? Who are they that worship Morton? Here, at Rulo, it is a *whisky drinking*, Scottish population—men or things whose God is the bottle, and whose aspirations ascend not above the most contemptable obscenity.

How does Morton kindle such an enthusiasm? 'Tis by lowering himself to the crowd—by relating obscene anecdotes, and appealing to the lowest of brutal passions.

Some of the drinking crowd wished to hear Morton in the evening. He consented to address them after a Concert which was to be there that evening. This some of them did not like, as there was a probability of the ladies being present. "For," said they, "he will not tell any of those *good stories* if they are there. So they kept up such a low carousel around the house that not a *single lady* remained to listen to *Morton*.

Voters of the Territory, will you trust your interests in a man's hands that will truckle to a drunken mob?

I forgot to mention where Morton was carried so triumphantly on the shoulders of the crowd.

It was to a *Grocery*.

The man who would represent the people at Washington in a common *dogery carousing with drunkards!*

A DEMOCRAT.

For the Advertiser.

Political Papers.—No. 4.

Fellow-Democrats of the Douglas wing:

Having reviewed the only *principles*(?) in the Democratic sectional Territorial Platform, and proven that the only construction that can be placed on them permits *intervention by Congress to protect, or establish slavery in the Territories*," by their "pledge" of silence until we "form a State Constitution;" and as the best standard by which to test this Platform is the past position of those now supporting it: let us see how far their past preaching and practice has gone to sustain my charge that they have been and are now with the Squatter-hating Administration of James Buchanan, who has made a stump speech endorsing Breckinridge and Lane.

First, in order, comes Morton, who holds the standard of the party and Buchanan's commission as Secretary. Mr. Rankin—as good a Douglas Democrat as ever crossed the Missouri—in his speech at Nebraska City recently, said that:

"When, in 1857, he used his influence in the Legislature to obtain the passage of resolutions endorsing Mr. Douglas as the champion of Popular Sovereignty. MORTON, then a member of the House, *did all in his power to destroy their effect* by inserting the names of Cass and others, *and attempted to cast odium and ridicule upon the movement* Through his paper, the News, he poured upon him the most vile and blackguard abuse, on account of his devotion to the cause of Mr. Douglas. And not only in the columns of that sheet, but in every other manner he (MORTON) sought to blast and all others who opposed the vile and corrupt Administration of Buchanan, and stood up for Douglas and Popular Sovereignty."

If Morton sustained the Administration gratis in '57, is he likely to change in '60 *when it pays* $2,000 *a year?*

Higher in rank, but next in importance at present, comes Gov. Black; his notions of Popular Sovereignty may be seen by the following extract from his Veto Message on the bill to prohibit Slavery in this *Territory:*

In this attempt to prohibit slavery by an act of the *Territorial Assembly*, I am constrained to say *you have overlooked the true intent and meaning* of the Organic Law.

While the bill was pending the Hon. D. D. Belden a Democrat—now laboring for Morton—in a speech in opposition to the bill, said:

The right of the Territories to legislate on the subject of slavery *during their Territorial existence*, is not recognized in the Cincinnati platform * * *

And shall I step on to this *doubtful ground*, and assume to overrule the Supreme Court?

Compare these two last quotation with the following from the President's Message, which, in calling the attention of its readers to. the *Nebraskian* styles an *"able document"*:

The right has been established of every citizen to take his property of any kind, including slaves, into the common Territories. * * * * The supreme judicial tribunal of the country, which as a co-ordinate branch of the Government, has sanctioned and affirmed these principles of constitutional law.

As the Omaha *Nebraskian* is at present the expounder of Morton and Douglas(?) doctrine, and as it so loud in recognizing "no division," let us see what it once recognized as *pure Democracy*: Its leader of Sept. 22d, '58, on 'the meeting of the Legislature," and its organization, giving an account of the examination of the candidates for Speaker of the House, contains an "episode," from which the following are extracts:

The Democratic candidate, Mr. Fleming, was first placed in the 'witness box' to testify to his political faith. * * * To each interrogatory Mr. Fleming replied with a coolness, clearness and deliberation which did equal credit to his intelligence as a man *and the purity of his Democracy.* * * * He sustained the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska act, regarded the Lecompton Constitution a *dead issue approved of the general policy—both foreign and domestic—of the Administration, and ably and warmly defended the Dred Scott decision.*

After endorsing such as "pure" Democracy, there is little danger of its misleading Douglas Democrats to the support of its Buchanan official candidate.

Next, comes the *News*—part of which it is said Morton owns, whether it is the editor or the material I know not—carrying at its masthead Douglas and Morton! The former an opponent to, the latter a component part of, the Administration! Yet, while it is engaged in this laudable(?) task of recognizing "no division" at the expense of being thought very inconsistant: let us withdraw the curtains and examine the past position of this harmonious sheet.

March 27, on receiving the appointment of Major from Buchanan, he says:

If the President concludes to accept the services of Gen. Down's Brigade—and at present we have no doubt he will—and if *we* seriously, uncompromisingly and unhesitatingly determine that *we—the Editor*—can be of *more service* to our beloved country *and to the Democratic Administration of James Buchanan* by fighting *than by writing Democratic editorials in the Nebraska News*, we shall with the *eagerness* and agility of a young Hurcules grasp the old musee, &c.

How 'eager' to serve 'the Democratic Administration of James Buchanan.' He manifests his zeal for Buchanan in his leader of April 17th, '58, as follows:

That he (Buchanan) is imbued with a lofty patriotism such as Washington felt and Jackson exemplified *is evident.* * * * * *

We can repose confidence, *implicit and unreserved*, in a Statesman such as is our present Chief Magistrate, for we know that his *every act* will be dictated by the purest *patriotism* and his *best judgment, enlightened* by a lifelong experience. * * *

Mr. Buchanan's Administration four years hence will be regarded the most *vigorous and prosperous* for the country *and the Democratic party* of any since the days of Jackson. *In efficiency it already calls to mind the days of that invincible patriot,* * * *

We expect no diminution of Mr. Buchanan's honors but still brighter ones to be added thereto.

Such a libel on the 'Father of his country' was never before perpetrated! Such 'implicit confidence' in Buchanan's 'patriotism' and 'best judgment' was never before heard of! Such a 'vigorous and prosperous' Administration for the 'Democratic party'; and such an expectation! None but the most zealous *friend* of this Squatter-hating Administration would dare thus to insult the memory of Washington and Jackson, and place before an intelligent world such stuff. And all for Morton's Commission as Secretary, and his own Commission as Major!!!

Now, let us see how it has heretofore spoken of Douglas, who it now *pretends* to support for the Presidency. In its issue of March 13, '58, appears the following in its editorial, which shows its position and *style:*

The fact is, this Kansas humbug has *raised to office irresponsible and unprincipled swindlers throughout the Northern States* till the people are getting sick of it. They begin to see the *designs* of these reckless *agitators* and *city* and *unctious demagogues* and *reverend sinecompoops*, who in their bawling and shrieking have neglected to learn the *alphabet of freedom*. The whole country is getting tired and heart sick of this *senseless jargon and contemptible farfarande.*

Compare this with the following, which appeared in its issue of Aug. 14, '58:

"That was an *unfortunate step*, we fear, for the distinguished Senator, (Douglas) "when *TO MAKE ASSURANCE DOUBLY SURE" of his re-election*, he boldly assailed the *policy* of his party and placed himself in *open and defiant recusancy to the Administration.*

Douglas assailed the *'policy'* of Buchanan to secure 'his re-election, did he? And, therefore, is one of that class so beautifully spoken of above. The same articles also contains the following:

Mr. Douglas may succeed; but it will be at a peril. It will be through no *particular devotion to principle, or from a smitten love for that which is PATRIOTIC and RIGHT.* It will be a trial and triumph of one *man power.* * * * * * *

If he succeeds our reverence for the man's genius and brilliant, *though not PROFOUND Statesmanship*, will only be increased We now and always have regarded him the Napoleon of Senators; *but was Napoleon reliable, AND CAN DOUGLAS BE TRUSTED?*

Again, speaking of the *Nemaha Valley Journal*, Dec. 11th, 58, it says:

We like the *Democratic tone* of the *Journal*. It speaks out *boldly in favor of Mr. Buchanan and the Administration.*

The above is the language of men and papers—except the first quotation—who now sustain Morton and are the loudest shriekers for *"no division."*

Now, Fellow-Douglasites, are you willing to be led like a sheep to slaughter by men who have placed such construction on Popular Sovereignty, endorsed the Administration policy—both foreign and *domestic*—endorsed the Dred Scott decision, and finally villified Douglas as not being devoted to *"principle,"* or what is *"patriotic and right"*? Are you willing to follow suit to such men, and "sink or swim" with the Squatter-hating Administration party in this Territory?

DOUGLAS DEMOCRAT.

North of Platte.

Our advices are that Hon. W. H. Taylor who is now North of the Platte, stumping for Daily, is making a fine impression. A friend in a private letter to us, says of Taylor at Omaha, "W. H. Taylor spoke here last night to a large audience of all parties, who listened with marked attention. I think he made the most argumentative and convincing speech of the campaign."

From still further notes we are informed Mr. Daily's prospects are most flattering.

"Fixing Things Up."

They say "Mort" is now up the Platte along the road to Pike's Peak, *"fixin' things up"* in that region. Don't know exactly what is meant by "fixin things up;" but reckon it means "Buffalo and L' Eau Qui Court."

Who are the Abolitionists?

"Keep it before the people," that M. W. Reynolds, Editor of Morton's paper the Nebraska City *News*, when 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."

Ominous.

On the day Daily and Morton spoke in this place, two stringers were stretched across the street, one bearing the inscription "For Congress Samuel G. Daily," and the other "Morton and Democracy." They have been allowed to remain. The other night we had quite a storm. The result with the stringers, was "Morton and Democracy" was "busted;" the word "Democracy" tore in two, and the whole concern whipped by the wind into a shapeless mass of shreds. *There* is a *"division"* in "Democracy" that cannot fail to be "recognized," notwithstanding the Territorial and County platforms refuse to do so

The Daily stringer "stood the storm" without "material damage." The only change was, a few threads binding the word "Daily" to the ropes, broke loose and the wind forced the name more closely in connection with the word "Congress" "Knowing ones" consider this little affair between Daily Morton and the wind somewhat ominous of the final result between those two gentlemen.

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.

Died

In Logansport, Ind. on Saturday, Sept. 1st, of inflammation of the brain, WALTER, son of Dr. HORACE and MARY L. COLEMAN, aged 5 years 9 months 15 days.

Political.

T. W. TIPTON, will address the "Wide Awake Club" at Glen Rock, on Saturday next.

Religious.

There will be religious services at the Congregational Church in this city, on Sunday next, at half past ten.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Report of Grand Jury in Regard to a Jail in Nemaha County.

To the honorable, the Nemaha county District Court, now in session, the following report is most respectfully submitted.

That we, the undersigned, Grand Jurors of Nemaha County, find that there is no jail or other suitable building in the county for safe-keeping of criminals; that in consequence, crimes go unpunished, offenders against the laws go at large and justice is not administered. That the county has been at a very large expense heretofore in providing for the safe keeping of offenders (sufficient to put up such buildings.)

That we find that the County Commissioners have appropriated the sum of $1500 dollars for such purpose subject to the vote of the county at the ensuing election; and we earnestly request the attention of the citizens of this County to the necessity of such buildings.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

George W. Bratton Foreman.

John H. Maun,	A. H. Sewill,
Adrian Hobbitzell,	John Hamilton,
Hugh Baker,	A. J. Faranor,
T. M. Talbott,	T. M. Sanders,
Allen Philips.	John McPherson,
Wm. S. Hughs,	J. W. Bennett.
J. D. N. Thompson.	George W. Tate,

Joseph Leash.

Published by order of court.

TRUST SALE.

WHEREAS, on the 31st day of August, A D, 1868, Benjamin G. Young, for the purpose of securing to Benjamin F. Lushbaugh and John L. Carson, or bearer, the sum of two hundred and eighty dollars, as evidenced by his promissory note, bearing date as aforesaid, payable twelve months after date, conveyed to the undersigned John L. Carson, in trust, the following described real estate in Johnson county, Nebraska Territory, to-wit:—The north half of the northwest quarter of section ten, twenty-five and the south half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-four in township four north of range ten east of the 6th principal meridian.

And whereas, it is provided in said Deed of Trust if the sum so secured to Lushbaugh and Carson was not paid them by the 31st day of August, A D, 1869, the undersigned was authorized to sell the property therein conveyed after advertising the same thirty days in some newspaper printed in the Territory of Nebraska, at public auction at the door of the office of the County Clerk of Nemaha County, Brownville, Nebraska, to execute a deed to the purchaser to pay off the amount therein secured with interest costs, expenses and a reasonable attorney's fee; and to hold the remainder subject to the order of said Young.

And, whereas, the said Benjamin G. Young has failed to pay said note or any part thereof, therefore: Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the authority to me given by said Deed of Trust, I will on Monday, October 29th, 1860, at the door of the office of the County Clerk of Nemaha County in Brownville, Nebraska, between the hours of 8 o'clock A M and 5 o'clock P M of said day sell said real estate at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, and upon such sale and payment of the purchase money will make, execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers thereof a deed or deeds for said real estate. JOHN L. CARSON, Trustee.

Brownville, N. T., Sept 26th, 1860. 12-41-610

Trust Sale.

Whereas, on the 3d day of August, A D, 1858, Noah W. Lucas, for the purpose of securing to Jonathan Hager, or bearer, the sum of two hundred and eighty dollars, as evidenced by his promissory note, bearing date as aforesaid, payable twelve months after date, conveyed to the undersigned John L. Carson, in trust, the following described real estate in Richardson county, Nebraska Territory, to-wit: northwest quarter of section two township two north of range fifteen east 6th principal meridian.

And, whereas, it is provided in said Deed of Trust if the sum so secured to Jonathan Hager was not paid him by the 3rd day of August, A D 1859 the undersigned was authorized to sell the property therein conveyed after advertising the same thirty days in some newspaper printed in the Territory of Nebraska, at public auction at the door of the office of the County Clerk of Nemaha County, in Brownville, Nebraska, to execute a deed to the purchaser to pay off the amount therein secured with interest, costs, expenses and a reasonable attorney's fee; and to hold the remainder subject to the order of said Lucas.

And, whereas the said Noah W. Lucas has failed to pay said note or any part thereof, therefore: Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the authority to me given by said Deed of Trust, I will on Monday, October 29th, 1860, at the door of the office of the County Clerk of Nemaha county, in Brownville, Nebraska, between the hours of 8 o'clock A M and 5 o'clock P M of said day, sell said real estate at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, and upon such sale and payment of the purchase money will make, execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers thereof a deed or deeds for said real estate. JOHN L. CARSON, Trustee.

Brownville, Sept. 26th, 1860 12-41-610

Trust Sale.

Whereas, on the 17th day of August, 1858, John McClintock for the purpose of securing to Lewis Johnson, or bearer, the sum of two hundred and eighty dollars, as evidenced by his promissory note bearing date as aforesaid, payable twelve months after date, conveyed to the undersigned John L. Carson in trust, the following described real estate in Nemaha county, Nebraska Territory, to-wit: The southwest quarter of section nine township six north of range 14 east of the 6th principal meridian.

And, whereas it is provided in said Deed of Trust if the sum so secured to said Lewis Johnson was not paid him by the 17th of August, A D 1859, the undersigned was authorized to sell the property therein conveyed after advertising the same thirty days in some newspaper printed in the Territory of Nebraska, at public auction at the door of the office of the County Clerk of Nemaha County in Brownville, Nebraska, to execute a deed to the purchaser to pay off the amount therein secured with interest, costs, expenses and a reasonable attorney's fee, and to hold the remainder subject to the order of said McClintock.

And whereas the said John McClintock has failed to pay said note or any part thereof; therefore: Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the authority to