

Democratic Convention.

A meeting of the Democracy of Dixon County N. T. was held at the residence of Edward Serry, in said county on Saturday, the 10th inst. for the purpose of nominating County officers etc.

On motion S. B. Mulholland was unanimously chosen Chairman, and W. W. Benedict was chosen Secretary.

On motion a committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions, expressive of the sense of the convention, Mr. A. W. Puett was appointed chairman of the committee. The committee retired a few minutes and returned, when the following resolutions were submitted.

WHEREAS, We the Democracy of Dixon County N. T. deem the organization of the Democratic Party in this Territory in a measure complete, and whereas we are to day assembled in conformity with a call of the Democratic Central Committee, for the purpose of nominating candidates to fill the several offices in the county, and to make known our choice as to who shall represent us in the next Legislative assembly, we therefore deem it necessary on this occasion to distinctly avow the Platform of principles upon which we stand, Therefore.

1st. That all form of voting shall be by ballot, unless otherwise directed by the convention, and the person receiving a majority of all the votes cast, shall be declared the nominee.

2d. That we endorse and affirm the Platform adopted by the Territorial Democratic Convention held at Plattemouth N. T. on the 18th day of August, A. D. 1859, and that we recognize in its principles the true basis of the Democratic party.

3d. That we cherish an abiding faith and confidence in the great doctrine of Popular Sovereignty, as set forth in the Kansas, Nebraska act, and that we regard it as a vital element of Democracy and as embracing the fundamental principles of all free Government.

4th. That we recognize in our able and efficient candidate for Congress Gen. E. Estabrook, a true exponent of the Democratic party, and if elected will reflect credit to the Democratic party throughout the Territory, and pledge him our united support.

5th. That we support the regular nominees of this convention and use all honorable means to secure their election.

6th. That the Democracy of Dixon county know no distinction between naturalized foreigners and native born citizens, and that we know no issue but the common issue with their political opponents, and upon that they will be a unit.

On motion the above resolutions were unanimously adopted. The convention then proceeded to make nominations. The following ticket was unanimously nominated by the convention.

For Probate Judge A. W. PUETT,

For County Commissioners W. W. BENEDET, R. H. WILBER, JAMES ALEXANDER,

For County Clerk EDWARD BERRY,

For County Register S. B. STOUGH,

For Sheriff R. BAGGIN,

For Treasurer JOHN MALONE,

For Surveyor JOHN STOUGH,

Justices of the Peace

Constables

On motion the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

1st. That this convention recommend to the Democracy of Dakota, Dixon, Cedar and Leasqui Court counties, J. Shaw Gregory as the candidate for representative from the District composed of the counties above named, and James Tufts as the candidate for representative from Dixon, Cedar and Leasqui Court counties, and that we recognize in the above named gentlemen able men who will deal out fairly the Justice due their constituents.

2d. That the St. Helena Gazette and the Dakota City Herald, be requested to publish the proceedings of this convention.

On motion the convention adjourned sine die.

S. B. MULHOLLAND Ch'n W. W. BENEDET Sec'y.

Hon. W. C. Crawford.

We see by the Dakota City Herald that the gentleman whose name heads this paragraph, and who filled the office of Concomitant in our Territorial Legislature from the Dakota District, has removed with his family, to Council Bluffs, Iowa. This removal creates a vacancy in the office of Concomitant from the Northern District. As a proclamation for filling the vacancy will soon issue, we take this occasion to remind our Dakota friends of the importance of electing a good Democrat as Mr. Crawford's successor. We trust they will see to it.—[Nebraskaian.]

We will that! For fear that it would not be enough to elect a Concomitant alone, we will send you two Representatives whose Democracy is worth a million.

PLS RAISING.—The Democrats of this city raised a bloody pole on the evening of the 10th inst., and a magnificent flag containing the stars and stripes and the name of Gen. E. Estabrook, new floats proudly to the breeze from its top.—[Nebraskaian.]

Good! The Democracy of Dakota will raise a pole of about four hundred on the 11th of next month in this County, for the chap whose name floats to the breeze in Omaha. The Skims are disgusted with poles perpendicular or prospective and have accordingly drawn lines. Some of them up here are rivaling Bluff in pedestrian locomotion on what is mathematically known as the shortest distance between two points. The trip is a dangerous one to those who try it.

The Country Nominates.

We have refrained from saying much as yet, in reference to County Nominations. They only got a passing notice in our issue of two weeks since. As all our Candidates are well known to the citizens of this county, and are moreover known to be competent and honest men, any belitering the Herald might give would effect nothing. We shall advocate their election by large figures, as Dakota County should do, in view of the immense credit she will reflect on herself by the selection of such men to fill her offices, as are nominated on the Democratic Ticket. From Col. Bates, who heads the ticket down to Mr. Virtue are men of known ability,—we might add stability,—who know how and who will fill the respective offices for which they have been selected. We could add nothing that would make their election more certain than it is. The people of this county know them all, know the worth and true value of such men to advance the interest of the county, and as a consequence their interests, by making improvements at home and gaining respect abroad. We could if we chose, exhibit the useful qualities of the different men, but since they are better known to the county than to us, we merely say that for capability, industrious and temperate habits, intelligence, as peaceful and conservative citizens, men of sound, reliable Democracy, our ticket can not be surpassed or equaled in this or any other section. In this respect we defy opposition come from what source it may, and challenge competition.

The Editor at his Post.

The Editor of the Herald, is again at his post, after an absence of several weeks.—Business of a private and domestic nature called him to his old home, in Indiana,—and he now hourly awaits the arrival of the Omaha, with his family aboard. He is now in every sense a citizen of Nebraska. He lives in his lot with all he has, and all he loves, and will do every thing in his power to further the interests of the Territory—to advance her character in every particular. Whilst he will speak and write of her fertile soil and glorious climate, to invite emigration from abroad, he will be an earnest advocate of education and enlightenment of that society with which he has permanently associated himself. No regret is deeper, than that at the commencement of his editorial career, he finds himself in the midst of a bitter political election. Old friends and neighbors are arraigned against each other, aspiring to fill the various County offices. His position has been often defined, and will remain as heretofore, "to adhere to party usage." He is a Democrat from conviction. He believes that the Dakota County Convention was regularly called and honestly carried out. The nominees are such as we can vote for—combining as they do, the requisites of "honesty and competency." A "mixed" opposition convention was likewise held subsequently, and a full ticket nominated. With these gentlemen last mentioned, neither do we desire, nor will we have any difficulty. God knows life is sufficiently short and bitter, to learn us to avoid unnecessary quarrels and bickerings. Our great objection to these gentlemen is either, that they are Republicans, or being Democrats, they have refused to cast in their lot with that party and await its call for their services. In addition to these objections should they lack the requisites to constitute good and faithful officers, the people can easily discern it, and we have every confidence that the masses are honest and will do right. Since we were last in our editorial chair, we have made a tour of the whole length of Nebraska. We have noted men and things on our journey, and design speaking at length of the soil, crops and advantages of our Territory, in the succeeding numbers of the Herald.

Dixon County.

The citizens of Dixon County met in general Convention on Saturday, Sept. 17th, A. D. 1859, agreeable to the appointment, at the store of J. W. Bramble, in Ponca city, for the purpose of nominating County officers.

On motion R. H. Wilber was elected President and C. W. Todd chosen Secretary.

Mr. Cummings made a motion that we proceed to nominate officers by ballot. Carried.

On motion the President appointed E. M. Misher, Mr. Chas. F. Putnam and Mr. Sherman as tellers of the Convention.

The following candidates were unanimously chosen: For Probate Judge, Leander Davis; for County Register, C. W. Todd; for County Clerk, Edward Serry; for County Sheriff, R. H. Wilber; for County Treasurer, W. W. Smith; for County Surveyor, Bernard Gavanagh; for County Commissioners, L. T. Hill for the Ponca and Galea precincts; John Russell for the Dixon precinct; and H. S. Grove for Ponca precinct.

The motion was made and seconded, that we use all honorable means, both individually and collectively, to elect our several candidates. Carried.

Mr. Logan made a motion that the Secretary of this meeting furnish the Editor of the Sioux City Eagle the St. Helena Gazette and the Dakota City Herald, with a copy of our proceedings, with a request that they may be published. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Logan the Convention adjourned sine die.

R. H. WILBER, Pres. C. W. TODD, Sec'y.

Candidate for Council.

The Hon. William G. Crawford having resigned his position as member of the Territorial Council, the Governor has issued a Proclamation for an election to be held to fill the vacancy. We to-day, announce the name of Hon. T. T. Collier for that office, and we are as certain of his election as that he will discharge the duties of the position, with credit to himself and for the best interests of the Territory.

Dakota City Herald.

GEO. B. GRAPP, Editor & Proprietor. Saturday Morning, September 24 1859.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR DELEGATE IN CONGRESS, GEN. E. ESTABROOK.

For Territorial Treasurer, WILLIAM W. WYMAN.

For Territorial Auditor, ROBERT C. JORDAN.

For Territorial Commissioner, W. E. HARVEY.

For Territorial Librarian, ALONZO D. LUCE.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Representatives BARNABAS BATES, CORNELIUS O'CONNOR,

For Register and Recorder WILLIAM CARNAHAN,

For Treasurer ZIBA MILLAGE,

For Probate Judge A. H. BAKER,

For Commissioner JOHN J. TRACY,

For Sheriff JAMES MCGINN,

For County Clerk JAMES W. VIRTUE.

CANDIDATE'S DEPARTMENT.

We are authorized and requested to announce the name of Dr. J. D. M. CROCKWELL, as a Candidate to represent the County of Dakota in the next Territorial Legislature.

Please announce the name of GEORGE W. DOANE, as a Candidate for District Attorney, of the Third Judicial District.

Is it a Joke?

In the name of all that is comic since the days of the Greek comedians, we ask conservative and sensible Republicans, if the nomination of Daily was not intended as a joke? Their certainly, could have been no serious earnestness in nominating such a man for such an office, and one that is so important to the people of this Territory as Delegate to Congress. We again ask if this thing was not intended as a joke, and if so, where the laugh comes in? We are fond of a good one, and can hugely enjoy a laugh, but for the life of us can not see the point in this one yet. Nor can we discover any wisdom or sedateness in putting up a man for that office who stands a better chance of being struck by lightning than elected. If the Bellevue convention was troubled with any serious apprehension of electing its man, why did it not foist the name of Gen. Thayer, Judge Taffe, Dr. Monell, or Judge Bennett instead of this man Daily, who is deficient in ability, honesty and we think, in intelligence. It is no fault of his that he does not possess more ability and intelligence. Nature and education are to blame for his failings in these respects.—But we do hold him responsible for his dishonest acts. It may be said that we ought to be magnanimous enough to overlook and forgive his short-comings because he had honor or enough to acknowledge his error. We take no such view of the matter. His sense of honor did not induce him to make a clean breast of his contemptible effort to swindle the Government, with any view to a confession, but in order to malign and abuse Secretary Morton, whom he succeeded in proving to be an honest, capable and careful officer.—He aimed not at doing this, but in his own peculiar, bungling way managed to let the truth out. He has no ingenuity worth observing, while his discretion is shockingly deficient. If he was a fanatic we would credit him with honest enthusiasm, but as it is he is a silly, dabbling politician, possessing ungovernable avarice, and not cautious enough to keep it well covered.

We will suppose an unresponsive case.—Suppose he should be elected to Congress. How long would it be before Nebraska would have her Delegate charged, like his yoke-mate, Matteos, of New York, with bribery and corruption? Suppose he did under the fostering wings of Seward, Giddings, Doobitz & Co., and with their assistance he would manage to cover up his tracks, what honor would he reflect or service he to the pioneers of civilization in Nebraska? Would he not be a poor specimen of this Territory's talent? He is not equal to a school-boy in oratory, and God knows his judgment and intelligence are very inferior, if we are to judge Mr. Daily by what we have seen and heard from him.

While on his Northern tour electioneering, he was guilty of disgusting deception and falsehood. He may think that all is fair in politics, so far as he is concerned. If he does he is laboring under a grand mistake. The citizens of this portion of Nebraska, are as well informed, Republicans as well as Democrats, in regard to the political affairs of the country, as these of any other section; and when he undertook to insult and outrage their intelligence by presuming on their ignorance of the American Government, its policy, its Administration and its policy, he committed an offense that they will punish him for, inside of thirty days.

We do not propose to revert to his partial views, in this article. We propose to view him not as a Republican, but as a man—a public man however. We do this because we think his nomination, by able, capable, and intelligent Republicans, was intended as a joke. It might have been a good joke on

Murphy, Beper, or any one of those who are popularly supposed, to take such things in good humor, but it is entirely too practical in its bearings on the joke, and should be so, would be too practical on the citizens of this embryo state. To them the loss of \$50,000 or \$60,000 of appropriations, which they will otherwise obtain, would be too expensive a one, and would fail to acquit. It would be equally as bad on the Republicans, as their half witted man would be considered abroad, to be to Nebraska what Seward is to New York, or Sumner to Massachusetts—their ablest exponent and brightest luminary. We know this phase of things would be very uncreditible to them.

It is all nice enough for him to harangue the people before the election, of Nebraska having a right to those appropriations, and that he would demand them with spirit and energy. He might demand them it is true, but with spirit and energy never. He might inform the congregated wisdom of the nation, that we have a right to them, but he would learn in the course of events, that while he was wasting himself on abstract rights, they would be engaged in giving their consideration to practical matters. To show Mr. Daily that the question of "right" does not always enter into the consideration, and shape the action of members of Congress, we refer him to the vote on the admission of Oregon into the Union, when he demanded admittance as a right. Policy and influence has always had more to do in all legislative councils, than the abstract questions that illuminate and puzzle little minds, and his friends can boast that he possesses those qualities in no very remarkable degree. He may be a kind husband, an affectionate father and an excellent neighbor, but what matters it to the public, if his private life is adorned with model virtues, so long as they are wanting in his public career?

How is it with the Democratic Candidate, General Estabrook? The ablest supporter Daily has, the Republican, says he "is a gentleman and possesses many elements of strength outside of his party limits." The Brownsville Advertiser, the next ablest organ on that side says "he is a man against whom nothing can be said." These admissions from political opponents could not have been drawn forth by any ordinary man. It is only when superior abilities and noble characteristics stand out in bold relief, without defect or blemish, that admissions of this kind are made. General Estabrook is no wild, political theorist. He is a man of the world and deals in practical facts. He will go to Washington as our delegate, make known our wants and the need of appropriations for making roads, building bridges, etc., etc., without frightening Congress out of its wits, by declarations loud and bold, of Nebraska's abstract rights. If needs be that they should require his attention, we surmise he will attend to them. We need not blush for shame, at his being Nebraska's delegate, and many who will vote for his opponent through mistaken motives, will yet feel proud of the distinguished pioneer, as he attends to their interests at Washington. He is so peevish that he will have to undergo preparation and a course of instruction before he can assume his duties. We felt somewhat indignant at the opposition, for putting in nomination against the General, a man who has made such deplorable use of himself, but grew moderately mollified at the thought that the whole thing was a joke. We ask in all earnestness, was Daily's nomination intended as a joke? We have a big laugh ready!

A Few Plain Questions.

Democrats! cut this out and ask your Know Nothing and Republican neighbors the following simple questions.

Who are in favor of giving negroes the right of suffrage which they refuse to foreign born citizens?

The Know Nothings and Republicans. Who passed the law in Massachusetts preventing foreign born citizens from voting when duly naturalized according to the Constitution of the United States?

The Know Nothings and Republicans. Who recommended the same law to be passed in New Jersey?

The Know Nothings and Republicans. Who recommended the same law to be passed in New York?

The Know Nothings and Republicans. Who sanctioned and approved that odious measure in Pennsylvania, by giving silent consent in their late State Convention?

The Know Nothings and Republicans. Who introduced a bill in the Legislature of Ohio to strike out the word "white" from the Constitution in order to give negroes the right of suffrage?

The Know Nothings and Republicans. Who are in favor of foreigners not voting until they are twenty-one years in this country?

The Know Nothings and Republicans. Who voted against admitting Minnesota as a Free State?

The Know Nothings and Republicans. Who voted against admitting Oregon as a Free State?

The Know Nothings and Republicans. Who carried banners in 1858 upon which only thirteen States appeared when there should have been thirty-two?

The Know Nothings and Republicans. Who were in favor of letting the Union slide?

The Know Nothings and Republicans.—[Allentown (Pa.) Democrat.]

NEBRASKA GOLD.—Mr. McCoin has shown us the report of the assayer, in New York, on a small quantity of Nebraska Gold furnished for assay. The following is the result.

Finesness, 204 carats; value per wt. \$7.25; weight after melting, 24 parts, total value \$20.94.—[Nebraskaian.]

ROWNTREE.—The citizens of Baltimore are nearly tired of rowdiness, that has run riot in that place for a number of years on election and other days. The Thugs, Plug-Uglies and Hip Raps, have ruled and reined long enough. The people have determined to have a change in previous arrangements, and are holding public meetings and passing resolutions that are not very expressive of their admiration of Plugs and Thugs. We hope they may succeed.

THE NEWS.—Gen. Harney has taken possession of the Island San Juan in the Pacific lying between Vancouver's Island and the main land, and is claimed by the British and American Governments. Gov. Douglas has issued a proclamation protesting against its occupancy by U. S. Troops. The administration has directed Harney, to hold his position firmly. The Bonaparte Indians had killed a number of emigrants in the northern part of Utah, who were going to California, and Gen. Johnston had dispatched a detachment against them. A fight ensued in which 20 Indians were killed. A Convention in Carson Valley had framed a Constitution for a Provisional Government, declaring Carson Valley, under the name of Nevada, independent of Utah. Fifty Indians had been killed in a battle between the Mohave Indians and some United States troops.

The Brooklyn Post office has been robbed. A large fire occurred in St. Louis by which \$15,000 worth of property was destroyed.—Vice President Breckinridge deprecates the use of his name as a candidate for the Presidency. Twenty thousand persons assembled at Cincinnati, to hear Judge Douglas. Great excitement in Ohio, and the Democracy going to win. The Republicans are presumed to have carried Vermont! A favorable treaty has been concluded with the Liberal Government of Mexico.

Daily's prospects in the South Platte District are small and daily growing less. Judge Kinney on the stump, and skinning the audience! Estabrook all right! Niggerism fettered out! Whoop de douden do! Whoop! again!!!

Gov. A. W. Randall of Wisconsin has been re-nominated by the Republicans. He is the only man it would be possible for them to elect. He was elected by a slim figure, about one hundred and fifty, over Mayor Cross of Milwaukee. Personally and politically he is very popular. We predict Harrison C. will leave Alexander W. a good way behind in the present gubernatorial race.

It is openly boasted that Fort Kearny will give, at least, two hundred majority for Estabrook, and the inference is plainly to be drawn that as much more will be furnished to order as required.

We also learn that an extensive system of similar frauds is contemplated at Dakota. [Republicans.]

W-h-a-w! Glad you told us. We know there was some "fraud" up here, at the Skims' Convention. We will take a "hand" at the election, and pledge our word that the "young lion," alias "glant," alias "as," [See Herald] alias Daily, will get no more votes at election than there are bona fide Abolitionists in this vicinity. What would you say to one hundred majority for Estabrook, and as many more "as is required" north of the Omaha Reservation? Would it be fraud or fraud or phrugged or phroad or phrawd or frauded or—fraud!

Delights from Nebraska.—Taking the tone of the Nebraska papers as an index, the popular feeling has set strongly in favor of Samuel G. Daily for Delegate in Congress. As proof of this we may mention that the Brownsville Advertiser, the oldest and ablest Democratic paper in the Territory, takes open ground in favor of Mr. Daily, and the Nebraska Enquirer, heretofore an independent paper with strong democratic proclivities, has openly avowed the cause of Mr. D. It seems that Estabrook is announced as the Administration candidate, whilst Mr. Daily is the representative of Popular Sovereignty and the right of the people to rule. If such be the issue, we certainly hope to see victory perch upon the banner of Mr. Daily, and this will be the case, unless we are much mistaken in public sentiment in our neighboring Territory. From present indications Dakota county will give Mr. Daily a handsome majority. [Sioux City Eagle.]

On reading the above, we concluded that our good wag had been "raining a saw" on our gaudy natured neighbor of the Eagle. Why, friend Swigget, this same Daily is such an intense Black Republican, that to call him an "Abolitionist," rather improves his color.—His claims to Popular Sovereignty are based on, 1st, He was a supporter of Martin Van Buren in '48, when he advocated the power and propriety of Congress to pass the Wilmot Proviso. 2d, He was a member of the Liberty party, and a warm supporter of John P. Hale in '52. He was for Fremont in '56, and among these isms we cannot see how he could learn any single sentiment of Popular Sovereignty. Furnas, of the Brownsville Advertiser, supports Daily only because, he is from Nemaha County, and because said county has never enjoyed any of the "spoils," and candidly tells his readers, that Gen. Estabrook "is a man against whom nothing can be said," and afterwards adds that "Daily is not our choice." So far from it being the ablest democratic paper in the territory, it never was considered a thoroughly reliable organ. Its editor is said to have turned political commersault before.

As to the spectacle of Daily talking Popular Sovereignty, history has but a single instance, in presumption and audacity, for we read that the Bill One, once quoted Scripture. The Platform of the Democracy in Nebraska on which Gen. Estabrook stands is quoted verbatim from the Iowa Resolutions and the same on which the Eagle is to-day, supporting Dodge for Governor. But the richest part of the above friend Swigget, is where you claim for your man of isms and "skims," a majority in Dakota County. Surely, some one imagined April was at hand, and essayed to victimize you! This County will not give him six fourths of her whole vote, and North of here, he will fare still worse. Several of the opposition candidates—to their credit be it spoken—openly avow their determination to support the Democratic Nominee. Nebraska is not ready yet, to wheel into the line of Republicanism.

The Governor of Dakota Territory, was found dead in his house, at or near Sioux Falls. His name was Masters.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

The following is the County Ticket, manufactured by Republican & Co., at their manufactory, Independent Convention, on Broadway.

For Representatives—Geo. A. Hinckley, Edward McDonald, Register and Recorder—Francis M. Vinton; Treasurer—Merwin Fubertien; Probate Judge—Mal Ford; Sheriff—Edward Nash; Commissioner—Patrick Moran; Clerk—C. J. Martin.

The fate of lemons awaits it!

Keep it before the People! That the Republican Congressmen against the admission of Minnesota, and Oregon, as Free States. [Nebraskaian.]

Yes! and keep it before the people, they will be very likely to vote against Nebraska in the same way!

SINGULAR.—It strikes us as very singular that the numerous initial correspondents of the last Nebraska Republican, writing from all corners of the Territory, write very much alike, use the same words, the same ideas, and the same style of composition. Is it owing to their "brought 'n up," or is it owing to—

Later from Europe. ST. JOHN, N. F., Aug. 25. The Galway steamship Jason, which left Galway on Saturday, 20th inst., arrived at this port to day en-route to New York.

The advices by the Jason are by mail from Liverpool and London of the 19th, and by telegraph to Galway to the 20th inst.

The news is generally unimportant. The peace conference at Zurich appears to be doing nothing. Austrian matters of etiquette relating to Lombardy are being discussed.

The steamship Great Eastern leaves the river Thames on the 31 September, for Portland, Dorsetshire; from thence a trial trip will be made, and finally departs on the 10th from Holyhead for Portland, Me.

English political news is dull. Mr. Cobden had been honored with a grand demonstration by his constituents at Rochdale.

A decree has been issued by Emperor Napoleon that all writings to newspapers are to be considered as non-issued, and the Ministerial departments are charged with immediate execution of the amnesty. Numerous military sentences have been commuted.

The amnesty created considerable surprise but general satisfaction is expressed. Louis Blanc refuses to publish himself again under the French yoke.

It is rumored that the Empress Eugenie is en route.

The proposition before the National Assembly of France, declaring that the dynasty of Florence could not be recalled, has been accepted.

The Moldavian National Assembly is also taking strong grounds for national liberty. Farini has accepted the Dictatorship of Rome.

The King of Prussia has rallied, and is expected to survive for a considerable time.

The Prussian fortifications at Augsburg, which were suspended on the announcement of peace, are being vigorously renewed.

Cardinal Antonelli has retired from the Presidency of the Council at Rome, but retained the Secretaryship of State.

The Calcutta mail of July 10th has been telegraphed.

The King of Oude had been released. Five thousand local European troops in the service of the East India Company, have accepted their discharge, and will return to England.

Increased duties on stamps have been proposed in the India Council.

By Telegraph to Galway. Liverpool, Saturday noon. The doubtful rumors in regard to the duel between Giuseppe Carotrit and Neil are not confirmed.

The Modena Assembly received enthusiastically its proposition to banish forever the House of Hapsburg and Lorraine.

At the Zurich banquet, the Austrian Plenipotentiary announced he had strong hopes of the early success of the Co. d'Europe.

The Bullion of the Bank of England has decreased £22,000.

A Paris correspondent of the London News says of the Emperor's speech.

The Emperor's speech to the generals at the dinner he gave them at the Tuilleries was appropriate to the occasion, and it will probably be the general opinion, that it contains nothing menacing to Europe. In stating that a part of the army of Italy is to be released from duty, his Majesty shows that he presides in the idea of a partial disarmament, which he announces in a few days ago in the Monitor. The only expression that can give rise to evil is the following: "If France has gone so much for a friendly power, what would she not do for her independence!"

Standing alone and apart from the circumstances of the hour, this phrase would be considered nothing more than the enunciation of a truism. But in the mouth of a sovereign rather notorious for using words in a different sense from that in which they are understood by ordinary men, it may perhaps, be understood to imply, not that France intends to remain at peace except in the slightest unlikely case of her independence being attacked, but that an alleged infringement of her independence, will be put forward as the pretext for the war next coming.

STATEMENT.

Showing the condition of the Platte Valley Daily, September 14, 1859.

Table with columns: ASSETS, LIABILITIES. Assets include Real Estate, Cash on hand in bank, Bills of other good banks, Bank stock, etc. Liabilities include Capital stock, Profit and Loss, Bills payable, Due Depositors.

J. GARRISON, Cashier. Sworn to and subscribed before me, a Notary Public in and for the county of Cass, Nebraska Territory, at this, the 15th day of September 1859, as witness my hand and seal of office, at Nebraska City, N. T.

Office of Territorial Auditor, Omaha, Sept. 14 1859. I hereby certify that the above is a true statement as furnished me, and on file in this office.

NOTICE. TO CHARLES, C. ORR. and all others who may claim any interest in the Register and Recorder of the County of Cass, Nebraska Territory, who have any claims against the said Charles C. Orr, or who are indebted to him, are hereby notified that the said Charles C. Orr, has died, and that the said Register and Recorder of the County of Cass, Nebraska Territory, is now in the hands of the said Charles C. Orr's executor, who is the said Charles C. Orr's son, Charles C. Orr, Jr., who is now residing at the residence of the said Charles C. Orr, Sr., at the corner of the 1st and 2nd streets, in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

Office of Territorial Auditor, Omaha, Sept. 14 1859. I hereby certify that the above is a true statement as furnished me, and on file in this office.

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