NEBRASKA PALLADIUM.

BY D. E. REED, & CO. | BELLEVIEW CITY, DOUGLAS CO., NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1854. | VOL. 1.—NO. 5.

NEBRASKA PALLADIUM
AND
PLATTE VALLEY ADVOCATE.
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D. E. REED, & COMPANY,
Editors and Proprietors.
BELLEVIEW CITY, DOUGLAS CO., NEBRASKA.

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☞ No paper will be discontinued except at the discretion of the proprietors, until all arrearages are paid.

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3. That when the paper, through the fault of a subscriber, has been suffered to overrun the time, the just and most convenient way is to remit one dollar for another six months, with directions to discontinue at the end of that time. This direction will, in all cases, be noted upon our books, and if not attended to shall be our loss.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BELLEVIEW.

W. E. ENGLISH,
NEGOTIATOR, Collector, General Land Agent, Counsellor at Law, ... Belleview, Nebraska. [illegible]
Belleview City, Nebraska, July 15, 1854.

C. D. ROBINSON,
Has opened a boarding house at Belleview, for the accommodation of regular boarders, and occasional visitors, who, he will take pleasure in making as comfortable as lies in his power.
Belleview City, July 15. n1-1y

C. E. WATSON,
Land Agent, Surveyor and Engineer, Belleview, Nebraska. n1-1y

ST. MARY.

GEORGE HEPNER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, St. Mary, Mills County, Iowa. aug 31-1y

J. M. LATHAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, St. Mary, Mills Co., Iowa.

G. W. WALLACE,
Physician and Surgeon, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of St. Mary and vicinity. Office two miles northwest of St. Mary, on the Musquito creek. aug 31-1y*

B. TZSCHUCK,
Topographical Engineer, tenders his professional services to the citizens of St. Mary and vicinity as Surveyor and Engineer in all its varieties. Office in P. A. Sarpy's store, corner of Gregory street. aug 31-1y

WATSON, KINNEY & GREEN,
General Land Agents, St. Mary, Mills County, Iowa. Will attend to the purchase and sale of real estate, the perfecting of titles, paying taxes, &c., &c.
☞ Farming land and village lots, to suit purchasers, on hand, for sale cheap, and on reasonable terms. CHAS. E. WATSON. L. B. KINNEY. n43-tf JOSEPH GREEN.

WILLIAMS & WILSON'S SAW MILL.
Keg Creek, Mills Co., Iowa. The proprietors of this mill intend to keep lumber of all descriptions constantly on hand; also to supply all special orders for lumber at short notice, for cash. n42-3m

DANIEL FAUST,
Tinner and Brasier—is ready to manufacture or repair tin work of every description, at short notice, and at the cheapest rates. His shop is situated one fourth mile north of P. A. Sarpy's store, Main-st., St. Mary.
June 14, 1854. n42-3m

JAMES O'NEAL,
Drainage Commissioner, Office in St. Mary, Iowa. aug 31-1y

P. A. SARPY,
Wholesale and Commission Merchant, dealer in Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Groceries, Drugs, Medicines, Books and Stationery, corner of Main and Gregory streets. aug 31-1y*

C. E. WATSON,
Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Surveyor. Office at the Store of Greene, Kinney, & Co., St. Mary, Mills co., Iowa. Aug. 2, '54.

ASTOR HOUSE.
THE subscriber has just opened this new and commodious building for the reception of the traveling public, and solicits a share of public favor. Prompt and efficient attention will be paid to all who may favor him with their patronage. His table will be supplied with the best the market affords. A good stable is attached to the premises. WM. ENGELL.
St. Mary, Iowa, mar. 15, '54—n29-tf

T. E. TOOTLE.] [M. W. GREENE
TOOTLE & GREENE.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Stoneware, Furniture, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, and Ready Made Clothing. Locust street, Glenwood, Iowa. n25-1y

Selected Poetry.

BLESS GOD FOR RAIN.

"Bless God for Rain," the good man said,
And wiped away a grateful tear—
That we may have our daily bread,
He drops a shower upon us here.
Our Father, Thou who dwell'st in Heaven,
We thank Thee for the pearly shower,
The blessed present Thou hast given
To man and beast, bird and flower.

The daily earth, with lips apart,
Looked up where rolled an arch of flame,
As though a prayer came from its heart
For rain to come; and lo it came.
The Indian corn with silken plume,
And flowers with tiny pitchers filled,
Send up their praise of sweet perfume,
For precious drops the clouds distilled.

The modest grass is fresh and green—
The brooklet swells in song again,
Methinks an angel wing is seen
In every cloud that brings us rain.
There is a rainbow in the sky,
Upon the arch where tempests trod;
God wrote it ere the world was dry—
It is the autograph of God.

Up where the heavy thunders rolled,
And clouds on fire were swept along,
The sun rides in a car of gold,
And soaring larks dissolve in song.
The rills that rush from mountains rude,
Flow trickling to the verdant base—
Just like the tears of gratitude
That often stain a good man's face.

Great King of Peace, deign now to bless,
The windows of thy sky unbar;
Shower down the rain of righteousness
And wash away the stain of war;
And let the radiant bow of love
In beauty mark our moral sky,
Like that fair sigh unrolled above,
But not like it, to fade and die.

Selected Matter.

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

AN ACT to establish the offices of Surveyor General of New Mexico, Kansas and Nebraska, to grant donations to actual settlers therein, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That [illegible] whose power, duties, and [illegible] be the same as those provided by law for the Surveyor General of Oregon; he shall have proper allowances for clerk hire, office rent and fuel, not exceeding what now is or hereafter may be allowed by law to the said Surveyor General of Oregon; and he shall locate his office from time to time at such place as may be directed by the President of the United States.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That, to every white male citizen of the United States, or every white male above the age of twenty-one years who has declared his intention to become a citizen and who was residing in said Territory prior to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and who may be still residing there, there shall be, and hereby is, donated one quarter section, or one hundred and sixty acres of land. And to every white male citizen of the United States, or every white male above the age of twenty-one years who has declared his intention to become a citizen, and who shall have removed or shall remove to and settle in said Territory between the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, there shall in like manner be donated one quarter section, or one hundred and sixty acres, on condition of actual settlement and cultivation for not less than four years: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That each of said donations shall include the actual settlement and improvement of the donee, and shall be selected by legal subdivisions, within three months after the survey of the land where the settlement was made before the survey; and where the settlement was made after the survey, then within three months after the settlement has been made; and all persons failing to designate the boundaries of their claims within that time, shall forfeit all right to the same.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That on proof of the settlement and cultivation required by this act, to the satisfaction of the Surveyor General, or other officer designated by law for that purpose subject to supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, a certificate shall be issued to the party entitled, on the presentation of which, if approved by the Secretary of the Interior, a patent shall be issued thereon: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That on the death of any such settler before the conclusion of the four years' occupancy and cultivation required by this act, the right shall descend to his heirs-at-law, who shall be entitled to a certificate and patent, as aforesaid, on proof, as before provided, of continued occupancy and cultivation by such settler to the time of his death: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That when lands are claimed under any of the provisions of this act by persons who are not citizens of the United States, patents shall not issue therefor until they become citizens.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That none of the provisions of this act shall extend to mineral or school lands, salines, military or other reservations, or lands settled on and occupied for purposes of trade and commerce, and not for agriculture, and all legal subdivisions settled on and occupied, in whole or in part, for purposes of trade and commerce, and not for agriculture, shall be subject to the provisions of the act of twenty-third of May, eighteen hundred and forty-four, in relation to town sites on the public lands, whether so settled and occupied before or after the survey of said lands, except that said lands shall be donated instead of being sold.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the lands in the said Territory shall be surveyed, under the direction of the government of the United States, preparatory to bringing the same into market, sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in each township, in said Territory, shall be, and the same are hereby, reserved for the purpose of being applied to schools in said Territory, and in the States and Territories hereafter to be created out of the same.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That when the lands in said Territory shall be surveyed as aforesaid, a quantity of land equal to two townships shall be, and the same is hereby, reserved for the establishment of a university in said Territory, and in the State hereafter to be [illegible]

[illegible] fourth September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, whether settled upon before or after the survey; and, in all cases where the settlement was made before the survey, the settler shall file his declaration within three months after the survey is made and returned; and any person claiming a donation under this act shall be permitted to enter the land claimed by him at any time prior to the four years' occupancy and cultivation required, by paying therefor at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and proving occupancy and cultivation up to the time of such payment.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Surveyor General, under such instructions as may be given by the Secretary of the Interior, to ascertain the origin, nature, character, and extent of all claims to land under the laws, usages, and customs of Spain and Mexico; and, for this purpose, may issue notices, summons witnesses, administer oaths, and do and perform all other necessary acts in the premises. He shall make a full report on all such claims as originated before the cession of the territory to the United States by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, of eighteen hundred and forty-eight, denoting the various grades of title, with his decision as to the validity or invalidity of each of the same under the laws, usages, and customs of the country before its cession to the United States; and shall also make a report in regard to all pueblos existing in the Territory, showing the extent and locality of each, stating the number of inhabitants in the said pueblos, respectively, and the nature of their titles to the land. Such report to be made according to the form which may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior; which report shall be laid before Congress for such action thereon as may be deemed just and proper, with a view to confirm BONA FIDE grants, and give full effect to the treaty of eighteen hundred and forty-eight between the United States and Mexico; and, until the final action of Congress on such claims, all lands covered thereby shall be reserved from sale or disposal by the government, and shall not be subject to the donations granted by the previous provisions of this act.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That full power and authority are hereby given the Secretary of the Interior to issue all needful rules and regulations [illegible] fully carrying into effect the several provisions of this act.

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint by the advice and consent of the Senate a Surveyor General for the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas, who shall locate his office at such place as the President of the United States shall from time to time direct, and whose duties, powers, obligations and responsibilities and compensation shall be the same as those of the Surveyor General of Wisconsin and Iowa, and who shall be allowed the same amount for office rent, fuel, incidental expenses and clerk hire as is allowed to said Surveyor General of Wisconsin and Iowa.

SEC. 11. And be it further enacted, That said Surveyor General shall cause the necessary surveys to be made in said Territories of standard meridian, base and parallel lines, and of township and subdivisional lines under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

SEC. 12. And be it further enacted, That all the lands to which the Indian title has been or shall be extinguished within said Territories of Nebraska and Kansas, shall be subject to the operations of the pre-emption of fourth September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, and under the conditions, restrictions and stipulations therein mentioned: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That where unsurveyed lands are claimed by pre-emption, notice of the specific tracts claimed shall be filed within three months after the survey has been made in this field, and on failure to file such notice or to pay for the tracts claimed before the day fixed for the public sale of the lands by the proclamation of the President of the United States, the parties claiming such lands shall forfeit all right thereto: PROVIDED said notice may be filed with the Surveyor General and to be noted by him on the township plats, until other arrangements shall have been made by law for that purpose.

SEC. 13. And be it further enacted, [illegible] Territory of Kansas, to which the Indian title shall have been extinguished shall constitute a new land district to be called the Pawnee district; the offices for each of which districts shall be established at such points as the President may deem expedient, and he is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and receiver of public moneys for each of said districts, who shall each be required to reside at the site of their respective offices, and they shall have the same powers, perform the same duties, and be entitled to the same compensation as are or may be prescribed by law in relation to other land offices of the United States. And the President is hereby authorized to cause the surveyed lands to be exposed for sale from time to time, in the same manner and upon the same terms and conditions as the other public lands of the United States.

Approved 22 July, 1854.

THE EAST AND WEST.—The Boston Atlas closes an able editorial article as follows:

Let Boston understand the wants of the West, and let the West know the supply which our New England metropolis possesses, and we are confident that this business intercourse will increase, and these different portions of our country will be closely united, both by the habits of trade as and by social intercourse. There is, in fact, a community of interest, and nothing but social intercourse is wanted to create a community of feeling. New England sends out a large share of hardy settlers, and she should aim to keep them supplied with whatever will relieve their wants. Efforts should be made to secure the Western trade, and when it is secured it will be found more valuable to us than the Southern. The West are better paymasters than the South; and our New England produces are better adapted to the Western than to the Southern market.

FOREIGNERS IN OFFICE.—The Albany Knickerbocker learns that out of 4,603 citizens holding office under the United States Government, 701 are foreigners—514 in custom-houses, 104 in the department at Washington, and 82 as Ministers or Consuls. In New York there are 66 foreigners to 706 Americans.

[illegible]

THE LAND IN KANSAS AND NEBRASKA.

Letter from Commissioner Manpenny.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, July 18, '54.

To the Editor of the St. Louis Pilot:

I have read in the St. Louis Democrat of the 13th inst., an editorial paragraph, headed "pre-emptions in Kansas and Nebraska," which contains about as much falsehood and misrepresentation, as could well be compressed into the same number of lines of newspaper matter.

It became evident to me when in the Indian country last fall, that the state of things produced mainly by Mr. Benton's mischievous speeches, and letters, in which he put the laws and treaties of the United States at defiance, and invited all, on his authority, to go over and settle in the Indian territory, rendered it extremely doubtful whether any treaties would be concluded, and for this reason delegations were invited to Washington.

The article alluded to, states that the treaties have all been so framed as to prevent poor men from settling the country, &c., that all lands are to be put up for sale to the highest bidder, and thus the right of pre-emption is to be denied to actual settlers.

All the treaties concluded with the tribes north of the Kansas River have been ratified by the Senate, and embrace the Omahas, Ottoes and Missouris, Sacs and Foxes of Missouri, Iowas, Kickapoos, and Delawares.

The cessions of land to the United States by the treaties amount to about eleven million five hundred thousand acres all of which is unconditionally ceded, and therefore subject to pre-emption; except about six hundred and thirty-four thousand five hundred acres, which is to be sold as the lands of the United States are sold, with this difference, that Congress may, after a limited time, graduate and reduce the price, and the proceeds of the sales are to be paid to the tribes, after deducting therefrom the cost of surveying, [illegible]

Should the [illegible] the Senate, the amount of land ceded by them is about two millions and twenty-six thousand acres—all of which, with the exception of about two hundred and eight thousand one hundred and sixty acres, belonging to the Weas, &c., will be subject to pre-emption—the provision in relation to the Weas, &c., land, being the same as that for the Delawares and Iowas.

The case then stands thus: Lands acquired by these treaties subject to pre-emption, twelve millions seven hundred and eleven thousand eight hundred and forty acres. Lands subject to sale as United States lands, with the power in Congress after a limited time to graduate and reduce the price, six hundred and sixty two thousand six hundred and sixty acres.

It will thus be seen that the statement of the Missouri Democrat, as almost every article that appears in that sheet in relation to Indian matters, is a bundle of falsehoods and misrepresentations, manufactured for a purpose.

That I did not obtain an unconditional cession of the Iowas, Delawares, and Weas, &c., is in my opinion, to be attributed to the very reprehensible conduct of the Missouri Democrat, and those on the frontier and in this city who have acted with it.

I may here remark, that I saw Judge Atchison very seldom during the pendency of my negotiations with the Indians of Nebraska and Kansas, and always found him anxious and solicitous that treaties should be concluded with the different tribes, on such conditions as to open up speedily those territories to settlers; while on the other hand, every embarrassment was thrown in my way by those who are ranked as the friends of Col. Benton.

As soon as the remaining treaties are ratified and the necessary appropriations made, the Indian Office will take early steps to have the Indian reservations and selections made, to the end the settlers may avail themselves of the full benefit of these treaties.

GEORGE W. MANPENNY,
Commissioner.

THE skeleton of the Mastodon dug up at Newburg, New York, a few years ago, is in possession of Dr. Warren of Boston, who has erected a fire-proof building for its preservation, at an expense of about ten thousand dollars. It is [illegible] feet high and weighs twenty-two thousand pounds.

An die Deutschen
und
namentlich an unsere auswanderungslustigen Landsleute.

Nachstehend legen wir Ihnen einen Theil des Gesetzes, welches kürzlich in Betreff der Organisation der Gebiete Nebraska und Kanzas vom Congres der Vereinigten Staaten erlassen wurde, in Übersetzung vor, in sofern es die besonderen Interessen der Einwanderer in Anspruch nimmt. Der Artikel II dieses Gesetzes ist derjenige, den wir der Aufmerksamkeit empfehlen. Er lautet wie folgt:

Es sei hierdurch verordnet, daß jedem weißen männlichen Börger der Ver. Staaten oder jeder weißen männlichen Person, die das Alter von 21 Jahren zurückgelegt, und die Absicht erklärt hat, Börger der Ver. Staaten werden zu wollen, oder welche in besagten Gebieten vor dem ersten Tage des Jahres 1853 gewohnt hat, oder noch jetzt darin wohnen mag, soll hierdurch ¼ Section oder 160 Acres Land geschenkt sein; eben so jedem weißen männlichen Börger der Ver. Staaten oder jeder weißen männlichen Person nach zurückgelegtem Alter von 21 Jahren, die ihre Absicht, Börger zu werden, erklärt hat, und welcher in besagten Territorien wohnt, oder noch dahin ziehen, und sich dort niederlassen will, zwischen dem ersten Tage des Jahres 1853 und dem ersten Tage des Jahres 1858, soll in gleicher Weise ¼ Section oder 160 Acre Land geschenkt sein, unter der [illegible] Bedingung, daß der Einwanderer dies Land wenigstens 4 Jahre lang bewohnt und bebaut.

Der Mittelpunkt des Territoriums Nebraska nun, liegt unserer jetzigen Heimath, St. Mary (Iowa) gegenüber, und ist nur durch den Missouri-Fluß [illegible] die schönsten Mühlenanlagen führen. Das Clima ist unserm deutschen am ähnlichsten, so wie überhaupt das Thal des Platte-Flusses binnen wenigen Jahren der Hauptsitz des westlichen Amerikas werden muß.

Nur Leuten, welche nach Abzug der Reisekosten noch mindestens ca. 500 $ mitbringen können, verbürgen wir durch Ackerbau eine sichere und gute Existenz, außerdem aber ist für jeden Handwerker und Tage-Arbeiter Beschäftigung in Menge bei ungemein hohen Preisen und Tagelöhnen.

Wir enthalten uns aller Lobpreisungen und sind gerne erbötig, unsern Landsleuten, welche direct nach hier kommen sollten, die nöthigen Instructionen unentgeltlich zu geben.

Die deutsche Gesellschaft von St. Mary, (Iowa.)

B. TZSCHUCK.
S. BOYES,
H. MEYER.
G. SEEGER.

WIVES WANTED.—Marriageable girls are quick in the Minnesota market. We quote from a letter in the Boston Daily Advertiser:

"Several leading and wealthy citizens of Saint Paul have married Indian squaws—aboriginal ladies, perhaps I ought to say. These matches are caused less by romance than by the necessity of having a wife, and the scarcity of white women.—When there is an importation of the latter commodity from the East, it is eagerly seized. I heard of a gentleman from our part of the country who came out to settle with his three daughters. In two weeks he was alone, but his family was increased by the addition of two sons-in-laws."

A WORD TO BOYS.—You were made to be kind and generous. If there is a boy at school who has a club foot, don't let him know that you ever saw it. If there is a boy with ragged clothes, don't talk about rags in his hearing. If there is a lame boy, assign him to some part of the game which does not require running. If there is a hungry one, give him part of your dinner. If there is a dull one, help him to get his lessons. If a larger or stronger boy has injured you, forgive him. All the school will show by their countenances how much [illegible] a great soul than a [illegible]