Thos. H. Webb, M.D.

NEBRASKA PALLADIUM.

BY D. E. REED, & CO. BELLEVIEW, DOUGLAS CO., NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1854. VOL. 1.—NO. 18.

NEBRASKA PALLADIUM
AND
PLATTE VALLEY ADVOCATE.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
Thos. Morton.
D. E. REED, & COMPANY,
Editors and Proprietors,
BELLEVIEW, DOUGLAS COUNTY, NEBRASKA.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $2 00—one copy six months, $1 00—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

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

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For each square of twelve lines or less, first insertion,	$1 00
Each subsequent insertion,	50
One square three months,	6 00
One square six months,	8 00
One square twelve months,	12 00
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1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

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5. The Courts have decided that refusing to take a paper from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, is prima facia evidence of intentional fraud.

Subscribers will therefore understand:

1. That their papers will be continued after the expiration of the time for which they paid, unless otherwise ordered.

2. That no paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid up to the time at which the notice is given, unless we are satisfied that the subscriber is worthless.

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.

I. H. BENNET.
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, Nebraska. oct 25, '54

W. R. ENGLISH,
NEGOTIATOR, Collector, General Land Agent, Counsellor at Law, &c., &c. Belleview, Nebraska.
Having an experience of 17 years in the Territory, will pay prompt attention to all communications, post paid, in regard to the Territory, &c., &c.
☞ Office near the Government building, and in rear of P. A. Sarpy's banking house.
Belleview City, Nebraska, July 15, 1854.

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

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

SIGN PAINTER AND GILDER.
THE subscriber having located himself at St. Mary is prepared to execute orders of every discription of Plain, Fancy, and Ornamental Painting. Signs painted, lettered and gilded in the most approved style, and in the neatest manner. Patronage respectfully solicited. Office, at H. Myers, Front Street, St. Mary. STANISLAUS SCHEMANSKY.
St. Mary, Sept. 27, '54.

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

A. C. FORD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, city of Council Bluffs, Iowa. sept 21-6m

Original Poetry.

[For the Palladium.]

TO J. W. B. AND R. A. S. B.

BY MRS. A. D. HEMENWAY.

Sad and cherless was the morning,
When you left your youthful home,
Left your dearest friends, and kindred,
In a stranger's land to roam.
How your parent's heart's were yearning,
For their son's they lov'd so well,
And their heart's were well nigh breaking,
When they hear'd your kind farewell.

Yes your brother's, heart's were aching,
And with grief seem'd well nigh riv'n,
In their eyes the tears were glistning,
When the parting hand was giv'n.
Fast the bitter tears were streaming,
Down your sister's tender cheek,
And her heart with sorrow filling,
E'en the parting words to speak,

Then methinks, you sad were feeling,
Sad by each endearing tok'n—
By each tender word at parting,
From your friends all warmly spoken.
Fast the rolling cars speed onward,
Leaving far your native land,
Bright hopes in your bosoms beaming,
Dreaming of the golden strand.

O'er the deep and foaming ocean,
Where the noble steamers float,
Onward to your wish'd for haven,
Swiftly speed tha gallant boat;
Soon you reach'd the golden region,
On the California shore,
There its hidden treaures seeking,
Diging up the golden ore.

Through the live-long day hard toiling,
Weary to your cot retire,
With no friendly voice to greet you,
Or your evening meal prepare.
There the Indian oft is skulking,
Vengance on his foe to reek,
And the ravenous wolf round prowling,
There at eve, his prey to seek.

Voices strange, your ear's saluting,
And not one familiar face,
There with treach'rous foes oft meeting,
Theres the gambler's lurking place.
Vice in every form appearing,
Knowing not in whom to trust,
Such is life, in California,
Such to win the golden dust.

Yet we trust, you still are shunning,
Shunning every vicious path,
Every tempting snare avoiding,
From the ordeal come unscath,
Still of you, we oft are thinking,
Asking for you, heav'n's blessing,
Gladly from your pen receiving,
Lines your friendship still expressing.

Would we could, at hour of evening,
Step within your cabin door,
Spend an hour or two in chatting,
As we have in days before.
Still for your friends are anxious,
Thinking of you night and day,
Hoping soon you'll be returning,
Ne'er again to stray.

Yes, yen've many friends warm-hearted,
With affections ever true,
For your welfare ever wishing,
And would gladly welcome you.
Anxious are we, to be seeing,
Seeing you at home once more.
Here with friends familiar sitting,
Telling us, your travels o'er.

LUDLOW, VT., Nov. 8, 1854.

Correspondence of the Palladium.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3, 1854.

The excitement in regard to the coming election in this city and State, is tremendous. I have witnessed nothing equal to it, since the "Hard Cider Campaign" of 1840. Money flows like water, and candidates are "all things to all men." The Whigs; the Democratic parties, Hard and Soft; Temperance Organization; the Reformists; the Liquor Dealers Association; the Know Nothings, and Heaven knows how many cliques and factions besides, are all manouvering, plotting and intriguing to obtain their special ends. The candidates are equally busy, in trying to please all sides, and concentrate the votes of opposing interest upon themselves. Letters—not for the "public eye," are adapted to the views of half a dozen different factions, and all signed by the different candidates, are circulating where they are most likely to "tell," and such a system of cajolement, equivocation, humbug and downright falsehood, as is now in progress among us, has seldom been known before, even in the dirty annals of party warfare. The proverb says, that between two stiles a man falls to the ground; but some of our aspiring politicians, are essaying to sit upon at least half a dozen. Only think of it—there are *sixteen organized parties in the State*, and upwards of *One Thousand Candidates*.

In this city the contest for the mayoralty, excites the greatest interest. I have not the slightest doubt, from facts within my own knowledge, that from thirty to forty thousand dollars have been expended in electioneering, by the candidates for that office, and their friends.

It is impossible to guess who will emerge "right side up," out of the political chaos. The Liquor Merchants, irrespective of party, go in a body for Seymour, the "Soft" candidate for Governor, and bets are freely offered, that he will go out of this city, with ten thousand majority, but I think this is an over-estimate.—Fernando Wood, the Seymour party's candidate for Mayor, is confident of being elected, and the "sporting-men," back him at odds against the field. On the other hand, John J. Herrick, his Whig opponent, and J. W. Barker, the Know-Nothing nominee are equally sure of "going in." William G. Hunt, the Reform Candidate, and perhaps the best man in nomination for the place, seems to have the poorest chance. It is a very nice kettle of fish, take it altogether.

The clashing interests involved in the struggle, have generated much acrimony and ill-feeling, which it is feared, will find vent in acts of violence at the polls. If Tuesday, the 7th instant, should pass off without some hard fighting and smashing of heads and ballot-boxes, I shall be agreeably disappointed.

We have had another murder with the knife, several deadly assaults and two suicides, since the date of my last letter. On Monday evening, a quarrel took place in a sailor's boarding-house, in James Street, between two seamen, named Mathews and Tell. During the altercation, Mathews drew his knife, and sheathed it in the left breast of Tell, who died before he could be removed to the hospital. Both men were drunk, when the affair took place. The evening of the previous day, (Sunday) was selected by a brace of rowdies, Germans, for the perpetration of a crime still more wanton. These wretches, (their names are Echarat and Werner,) appear from the confession of one of them, to have started about dusk, on what may be termed a stabbing excursion. One said to the other, "come along, I am going to stab some one," and off they went in search of *game*. Meeting two peaceable young men, brothers, of the name of Deer, Werner plunged a dirk into each of them, inflicting, in both instances, dangerous wounds. The infernal machine, which exploded in Earle's Hotel, on Saturday last, was another example of the fiend-like propensities of the genius. No clue has yet been discovered to the individual, who left the valise containing the destructive engine. On Tuesday morning, a couple of colored men, had a difficulty in a grogery, in Thomas street, and one of them immed Brown, had his head split with a hatchet in the scuffle. He will probably die. About 6 o'clock, on the evening of the same day, a Mrs. McLean, a young widow lady, who was accustomed to write doggerel for some of the newspapers here, took a large quantity of laudanum, and soon after, died from its effects. She was to have been married that day, and left a letter behind her, stating that she did not love the man she had promised to wed, and that the individual she *did* love, could never be hers. In this dilemma, she determined to become "the bride of death." On the next morning, (Wednesday) an unknown man was found dead in Washington street, with a bullet hole in his head, and a discharged pistol by his side, another case of self-murder. Such is the chapter of horrors, which four days have furnished. Is it not sickening?

The oyster panic is over, and our population are indemnifying for a week's fast for shell-fish, by a fearful onslaught upon the *bivalve*, in all its conditions—stewed, fried, broiled, roasted and raw.

Letters from Canton, China, of the 2nd of July, announce that Mr. Spooner, the American Consul at that City, had been fired at, and slightly wounded, by one of the 'rebel' soldiers. The shot was returned by a guard of marines, who were with the Consul, and the Chinaman was seen to fall.

An Emigrant Agent, named Wedekind, and two of his German runners, have just been arrested, for selling bogus railroad and steamboat tickets to their newly arrived countrymen. There are no greater scoundrels on the face of the earth, than some of these emigrant agents, but although there is a stringent law against their nefarious practices, they seem to grow bolder every day.

It is announced, that Rachel, the celebrated French *Tragedienne*, will visit this country, if her brother, now in New York, can make the necessary financial arrangements with a New York Manager.

The Crystal Palace has been finally closed, and the auction sales of goods on exhibition, will commence in a few days. The fate of the building has not been decided. It would make a capital market or a conservatory, or a menagerie, or a big school house, or a national museum. It is to be placed in the hands of trustees, who will dispose of it as advantageously as they can, for the benefit of the creditors. The stock-holders will never see one per cent of the amount they have invested.

The "soft" branch of the Democracy, had a tremendous rally at Tammany Hall, last evening. The Custom-house was on hand, and John Cochrane, the Surveyor of the Port, made a speech. From the present prospect of things, it seems probable, that Seymour will roll up a heavy majority in this city—large enough, perhaps, to carry in Fernando Wood, the "soft" candidate for Mayor. The Catholic Clergy here, are at daggers drawn, with Mitchell of the Citizen, and also with Meagher. Both have been denounced from the pulpit. Mitchell is a Protestant—Meagher a *Nothingarian* we believe.

No further information has been received in relation to the missing boats of the Arctic.

The Commissioners of Emigration have just discovered, that gross frauds have been committed upon them, by some of the poor-masters, in the "rural districts." Scores of foreign paupers in the interior of the State, who were registered as chargeable on the Emigration fund, were found on investigation, to be dead or missing. In one county, sixty paupers were charged, who could not be accounted for. This is as bad as the purser's trick of continuing dead men on a ship's book, and debiting them with the usual amount allowance of tobacco. The money market is as tight as a drum head; the quarterly payments just due, having taxed to the utmost, the capital available for the purposes of accommodation. The finances are in a forlorn condition, and all speculative enterprises are in the "blue stage" of depression. Nevertheless, no heavy failures have taken place here, a proof that nothing like a panic prevails or can reasonably be anticipated. The English Avenue Bank, judging from the report of the special commissioner, appointed to overhall its doings, was little better than a swindle. There are a few more of the same sort left.

The Arabia arrived from Liverpool, this morning, with dates to the 23rd ult: Her news is not of great importance.—The bombardment of Sebastopol, commenced on the 13th of October, and a general assault was to take place as soon as the breeches were practicable. It was expected, that the assault would be made on the 18th. There is no political news of much interest from Europe. ***

LAZY BEAVERS.

It is a curious fact, says a trapper, that among the beavers, there are some that are lazy, and will not work at all, either to assist in building lodges or dams, or to cut down wood for their winter stock. The industrious ones beat these fellows, and drive them away; sometimes cutting off a part of their tail, and otherwise injuring them. The "paressoux" are more easily caught in traps than others, and the trapper rarely misses one of them. They only dig a hole from the water, running obliquely towards the surface of the ground twenty-five or thirty feet, from which they emerge, when hungry, to obtain food, returning to the same hole with the wood they procure, to eat the bark.—They never form dams, and are sometimes to the number of five or seven together; all of males. It is not at all improbable that these unfortunate fellows have, as is the case with the males of many species of animals, been engaged in fighting with others of their sex, and after being conquered and driven from the lodge, have become idlers from a kind of necessity.—The working beavers, on the contrary, associate, males, females and young together.—*Audubon and Bachman.*

☞ The following, which we copy from a religious paper, is a very timely and wholesome truth:

POLITICAL PREACHING.—An anecdote is related of the celebrated Mather Byles, a clergyman of Boston, at the time of the revolution. On beihg asked why he did not preach on politics sometimes, he replied that he had thrown up four breastworks, behind which, he had entrenched himself, neither of which could be forced and continued:

"In the first place, I do not understand politics, in the second place, you all do, every man and mother's son of you; in the third place, you have politics all the week, pray let one day in seven be devoted to religion in the fourth place, I am engaged in a work of infinitely greater importance; give me any subject to preach on, of more consequence than the truths I bring you, and I will preach on it next Sabbath.

It was not meant that the enjoyments of life should be few and intense, but many and gentle; and great happiness is the sum of a multitude of drops.

THE PRE-EMPTION LAW.

AN ACT to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands, and to Grant Pre-emption Rights.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act, every person, being the head of the family, or widow, or single man, over the age of twenty-one years, and being a citizen of the United States, or having filed his declaration of intention to become a citizen, as required by the naturalization laws, who, since the first day of June, A. D. eighteen hundred and forty, has made, or shall hereafter make, a settlement in person, on the public lands to which the Indian title had been, at the time of such settlement, extinguished, and which has been, or shall have been, surveyed prior thereto, and who shall inhabit and improve the same, and who has or shall erect a dwelling thereon, shall be, and is hereby, authorized to enter with the register of the land office for the district in which such land may lie, by legal sub-divisions, any number of acres not exceeding one hundred and sixty, or a quarter section of land, to include the residence of such claimant, upon paying to the United States the minimum price of such land, subject, however, to the following limitations and exceptions. No person shall be entitled to more than one pre-emptive right by virtue of this act; no person who is the proprietor of three hundred and twenty acres of land in any State or Territory of the United States, and no person who shall quit or abandon his residence on his own land to reside on the public land in the same State or Territory, shall acquire any right of pre-emption under this act; no lands included in any reservation, by any treaty, law, or proclamation of the President of the United States, or reserved for salines, or for other purposes; no land reserved for the support of schools, nor the lands acquired by either of the two last treaties with the Miami tribe of Indians in the State of Indiana, or which may be acquired of the Wyandot tribe of Indians in the State of Ohio, or other Indian reservation to which the title has been or may be extinguished by the United States at any time during the operation of this act; no sections of land reserved to the United States alternate to other sections granted to any of the States for the construction of any canal, railroad, or other public improvement; no sections or fractions of sections included within the limits of any incorporated town; no portions of the public lands which have been selected as the site for a city or town; no parcel or lot of land actually settled and occupied for the purposes of trade and not agriculture; and no lands on which are situated any known salines or mines, shall be liable to entry under and by virtue of the provisions of this act. And so much of the proviso of the act of the twenty-second of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, or any order of the President of the United States, as directs certain reservations to be made in favor of certain claims under the treaty of Dancing Rabbit creek, be, and the same is hereby repealed: *Provided*, That such repeal shall not affect any title to any tract of land secured in virtue of said treaty.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That when two or more persons shall have settled on the same quarter section of land, the right of pre-emption shall be in him or her who made the first settlement, provided such persons shall conform to the other provisions of this act; and all questions as to the right of pre-emption arising between different settlers, shall be settled by the register and receiver of the district within which the land is situated, subject to an appeal to and a revision by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That prior to any entries being made under and by virtue of the provisions of this act, proof of the settlement and improvement thereby required, shall be made to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the land district in which such lands may lie, agreeably to such rules as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall each be entitled to receive fifty cents from each applicant for his services, to be rendered as aforesaid; and all assignments and transfers of the right hereby secured, prior to the issuing of the patent, shall be null and void.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That before any person claiming the benefit of this act shall be allowed to enter such lands, he or she shall make oath before the receiver or register of the land district in which the land is situated (who are hereby authorized to administer the same) that he or she has never had the benefit of any right of pre-emption under this act; that he or she is not the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land in any State or Territory of the United States, nor hath he or she settled upon and improved said land to sell the same on speculation, but in good faith to appropriate it to his or her own exclusive use or benefit; and that he or she has not, directly or indirectly, made any agreement or contract, in any way or manner, with any person or persons whatsoever, by which the title which he or she might acquire from the Government of the United States, should enure, in whole, or in part, to the benefit of any person except himself or herself; and if any person taking such oath shall swear falsely in the premises, he or she shall be subject to all the pains and penalties of perjury, and shall forfeit the money which he or she may have paid for said land, and all right and title to the same; and any grant or conveyance which he or she may have made, except in the hands of *bona fide* purchasers, for a valuable consideration, shall be null and void. And it shall be the duty of the officer administering such oath, to file a certificate thereof in the public land office of such a district, and to transmit a duplicate copy to the General Land Office, either of which, shall be good and sufficient evidence that such oath was administered according to law.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall not delay the sale of any of the public lands of the United States beyond the time which has been, or may be, appointed by the proclamation of the President, nor shall the provisions of this act be available to any person or persons, who shall fail to make the proof and payment, and file the affidavit required before the day appointed for the commencement of the sales as aforesaid.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any person has settled or shall settle and improve a tract of land, subject at the time of settlement to private entry, and shall intend to purchase the same under the provisions of this act, such person shall in the first case, within three months after the passage of the same and in the last within thirty days next after the date of such settlement, file with the register of the proper district a written statement, describing the land settled upon, and declaring the intention of such person to claim the same under the provisions of this act; and shall, where such settlement is already made, within twelve months after the passage of this act, and where it shall hereafter be made, within the same period after the date of such settlement, make the proof, affidavit, and payment, herein required; and if he or she shall fail to file such written statement as aforesaid, or shall fail to make such affidavit, proof and payment, within the twelve months aforesaid, the tract of land so settled and improved, shall be subject to the entry of any other purchaser.

Approved, Sept. 4, 1841.

FOLLOWING THE LORD.—An itinerant preacher recently traveled among the north-western counties in this State. He was mounted on an animal whose appearance betokened very bad keeping, the mere frame-work of what had once been a horse. Riding up to the door of a country inn, he inquired of the landlord the distance to the next town. The host coming out was so forcibly struck with the appearance of the animal upon which the querist sat, that he walked around him twice before giving the required information. He then inquired:

"Who might you be, if it is a fair question?"

"I am the follower of the Lord," he answered.

"Follerin the Lord, eh!" demanded the host. "Well, I'll tell you what it is old feller, (eyeing the horse again) there's one thing sartain, if you stop often on the road, you'll never ketch him with that hoss.

BEST RIGHT TO THE BED.—One night a judge, military officer, and a priest, all applied for lodging at an inn, where there was but one spare bed, and the landlord was called on to decide which had the better claim of the three.

"I have lain fifteen years in the garrison of B." said the officer.

"I have sat as judge twenty years at R." said the judge.

"With your leave, gentlemen, I have stood in the ministry twenty-five years, at N." said the priest.

"That settles the dispute," said the landlord. "You, Mr. Captain, have lain fifteen years; you, Mr. Judge, have sat twenty years; but the aged pastor has stood five and twenty years, so he certainly has the best right to the bed."

☞ A young lady says: "When I go to the theatre, I am very careless of my dress, as the audience are too attractive to the play to observe my wardrobe—but when I go to church, I am very particular in my outward appearance, as most people go there to see how their neighbors dress and deport themselves."

☞ The sales of the public lands this year will exceed 6,000,000 acres; a larger quantity than has been sold for any one year for fifteen ot eighteen years.

☞ Wool is now more depressed in value than it has been before for many years, the price having steadily declined for several months until the medium and lower grades are selling for less than two-thirds of their value eighteen months ago.

A wife cannot make home comfortable who 'dears' 'my loves,' and 'pets' her husband, don't sew the buttons on his shirt, or tape on his drawers.

☞ A person who undertakes to raise himself by scandalizing others, might as well sit down in a whellbarrow and attempt to wheel himself.

Joy can only be appreciated by adversity.