

AGENTS.

V. B. Palmer, Tribune buildings, S. M. P. ... A. D. Jones, P. M., Omaha City, Nebraska.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS.

Fiddlers from time immemorial have been considered among the most eminent loafers extant, and had it not been for the degenerate art, the number of fiddlers would have been still more numerous.

In stature he was not a Sampson, but in mind he was equal to Solomon. Descending from revolutionary sires, and bearing upon his face and his person, in his thoughts and in his acts, the impress of his father's military greatness.

We shall not endeavor to depict the rise and swell of his youthful bosom, while young ambition bobbed about within, like a flea in a nutshell, and thoughts of future greatness filled his little head.

Our Governor, the Honorable T. B. Cassano, is the embodiment of our picture, the eminent member of the Thum family.

His rise was rapid, but his fall like that of all other great men has been distinguished by the velocity of a Comet.

He works in a mysterious way, His wonders to perform.

For his bargains are exposed to the people, his own letters, in his own handwriting, are passed from hand to hand.

The January number of this highly finished Magazine is received. It is a beautiful number, containing ten full page plates, one hundred pages, sixty-two contributions, and fifty-three engravings.

We will furnish subscribers in this region with this work and one copy of the Palladium, for \$4.00.

We would refer our readers to the new advertisement of Messrs. Greene, Wear & Benton, Bankers at Council Bluffs. They are responsible men, and persons having business in that line will do well to give them a call.

with them shall continue to call for a new Governor and Secretary.

Moral.—Telegraph operators do not always make good Governors. And small men are better calculated for Eastern use than Western.

N. B. Our picture gallery will continue from week to week. We have in our possession the portraits of several distinguished Colonels and Majors, which to be appreciated must be seen.

"The Letter War"

Under this title the Bugle sounds the following sweet note for the Governor: "Now this letter is either a base forgery, or it has been taken from the mail or at all events it has been opened contrary to law, and every rule of honor or propriety, and could the offender be detected would subject him to fine and imprisonment. There has been consequently, upon either horn of the dilemma base and unpardonable conduct enacted."

We maintain that neither of the above positions are correct. In the first place, the letter is no forgery, but a genuine production, from beginning to end. In the next place, it was not "taken from the mail" and not opened contrary to law. No seal has been broken, no honor been violated, no rules of propriety discarded.

The letter was found in the public highway, unsealed, unprotected, and to all appearance, unopened. It was open to the public gaze, and carelessly picked up by some one in whose path it happened to fall.

We contend that no one was to blame for picking up a loose paper in the street—no one can be harmed for reading it—and if reading it did any harm, it would be because its contents were evil.

Fontinelle, Dodge Co.

J. W. Richardson, Esq., Secretary of the Quincy Colony, called upon us lately and gave us a few items relating to the condition and prospects of that colony. At present, it consists of about thirty persons who came on and commenced the settlement late in the fall.

The credit of that interesting colony their election was carried on without the aid of intoxicating drinks, and hence the unanimity that prevailed.

The good people of Fontinelle not having heard of the withdrawal of Mr. Hollister from the canvass, voted for him as a Representative of the interest which they are laboring to secure.

We hope our friends of this colony will continue to prosper and realize all their reasonable expectations. The colony will be recruited by an addition of several hundred families in the spring. Belleview will be the landing or shipping point of this company.

NATHAN B. GIDDINGS.—This gentleman, the Delegate elect from this Territory, started for Washington on Monday the 18th inst. We had the pleasure of an interview with him just before his departure. We are confident he will make a good representative of the interests of the Territory. We regard him as a man of high moral endowments, intimately acquainted with the interests with which he is entrusted, and as possessing every requisite qualification for the discharge of the duties devolved upon him.

THE COUNCIL BLUFFS CHRONICLE.

The first number of a paper bearing the above title is received. It is a good looking paper, and so far as it relates to local matters in this portion of the world, good in doctrine. We hope it will pursue a dignified and upright course, and always have respect to the general welfare as well as that of the party whose interests it designs to uphold.

LITERARY NOTICES.

THE LADY'S BOOK.—The January number of this highly finished Magazine is received. It is a beautiful number, containing ten full page plates, one hundred pages, sixty-two contributions, and fifty-three engravings.

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ELECTION RETURNS.

The following are the returns of the Election of Delegate to Congress, with the exception of Richardson county. It appears by the returns thus far, that N. B. Giddings has a majority of about 100. Mr. Giddings is a good man, and an able lawyer, and will do credit to the Territory of Washington.

Table with columns for County, Name, and Votes. Includes Dodge County, Douglas County, Burl County, Cass County, Pierce County, Forry County, and Washington County.

The following are the Representatives chosen: For Councilman in Douglas County—Rogers, Jones, Richardson, and Goodwin. For Representatives—Byers, Davidson, Davis, Clancy, Hancock, Gayler, Pappleton and Whitted.

From the Missouri Democrat.

SYNOPSIS OF THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 5.

The President commences by noticing the present year as one marked by unusual severity of disease—casualties unparalleled, and one entire crop being cut off—still we are powerful and prosperous.

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CHROWEED OCT.—We hope our contributors will have patience until our next issue, when we hope to reach them all.

CHRISTMAS.—Christmas is at hand!

ST. LOUIS PRICE CURRENT.—This is a beautifully printed weekly paper, containing a minute description of the markets throughout the country, the condition of banks, and other information of great importance to business men.

THE FORT WAYNE AND SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY HAS ACCEPTED THE CHARTER GRANTED BY THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A TUNNEL UNDER THE OHIO RIVER AT LOUISVILLE, AND IT IS PROPOSED TO MAKE UP THE STOCK, AND IF POSSIBLE, TO PUT THE WORK UNDER CONTRACT THIS FALL OR EARLY NEXT SPRING.

ONE OF THE MOST ELEGANT CHURCHES IN NEW YORK, NOW BUILDING IN THE UPPER PART OF THE CITY, IS PAID FOR OUT OF THE PROCEEDS OF AN ACRE OF LAND, LEFT MANY YEARS AGO BY A PARISHIONER TO ONE OF THE CLERGYMEN, FOR THE PASTURE OF A COW.

ling them amicably should be devised.—There is reason to believe that arrangement will be made for the extinguishment of the rights in question, embracing also the right of the Hudson Bay Company to navigation of the River Columbia.

Consolidation of the Hudson Bay Company with France by satisfactory explanations. Some difficulty mentioned: it was settled by withdrawing of his exclusion and unequivocal disavowal of any intention denying him the right of transit.

Internal agitation has convulsed that country. The late ministers were violently expelled from power, and men of very different views in relation to its internal affairs have succeeded. Since this change there has been no propitious opportunity to resume and press on negotiations for the adjustment of serious questions of difficulty between the Spanish Government and the United States.

There is reason to believe that our Minister will find the present Government more favorably inclined than the preceding one to comply with our just demands and make suitable arrangements restoring perfect harmony and preserving peace between the two countries.

Expect Denmark will yield to our request of discontinuance of Esmora Sound's dues. Japan expedition announced. Our minister is unsuccessful thus far getting claims of Americans against Mexico settled, probably because of the disturbed state of the country.

Our efforts to open the Amazon river, not yet successful. Recommends it as the duty of the Government to secure the avenue of transit across the Isthmus of Central America. Question with Britain still unsettled. Serious misunderstanding having arisen as to the import of some provisions of the Clayton and Bulwer Treaty incidentally.

The President here narrates the Greytown difficulty, and sustains Burland and the bombardment on the ground that Greytown was a piratical resort only, and that the failure of this Government to punish them, would have left them impressed with the idea, that they might persevere with impunity in their career of violence and plunder. This transaction has been a subject of complaint on the part of some foreign powers.

The revenue last year from all sources was \$73,549,745 20. The expenditures exclusive of all payment of debts was \$51,618,240. Balance in the Treasury \$20,137,000. It is estimated that the receipts this year will exceed expenses at least \$15,000,000.

Recommendation of reduction of tariff renewed. An additional military force to protect frontiers against Indians; urged an increased pay to army officers; four new regiments, two new infantry, two mounted men and reform organization army. Retired list promotion in part by merit instead of seniority. Apprenticeship system for navy recommended; also increase of naval force. Additional legislation to promote security of passengers at sea urged.

Expenditure of Post Office over receipts of last year, \$1,753,000. Renewals views of last year on the subject of grants of land for railroad purposes, but rather discourages all such projects. Views on River and Harbor; veto promised in an other message; some judicial reference urged. Invocation of Divine blessing, and closes.

CHROWEED OCT.—We hope our contributors will have patience until our next issue, when we hope to reach them all.

CHRISTMAS.—Christmas is at hand! We hope all our friends will give this sacred anniversary that attention which its importance demands, and that it may be the occasion of their becoming more like Him whose birth this anniversary is designed to commemorate.

THE MISSOURI IS FROZEN OVER, BUT NOT SUFFICIENTLY SO TO INSURE THE SAFETY OF TEAMS.

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ORIGINAL PAPERS ON EDUCATION.

NO. IV.

Mr. Editor:—There is no higher and more solemn engagement into which men can enter, than that of the marriage relation, although practically it is regarded as one of ordinary importance. Too frequently it is a question of bargain and sale, entered into from motives of policy in the acquisition of wealth, or distinction. The solemnity of the matrimonial contract, becomes doubly apparent when we consider the obligations and duties incumbent upon men and women as parents, and as the instructors of that generation which is rapidly following them, and to which must soon be transferred, their responsibilities and duties as citizens, and members of the social organization in which they may live.

If we glance around us upon the great multitude of mankind, we see many improperly connected families. There are many excellent women linked to miserable, worthless, uncompanionable husbands.—And numerous good men may be found united to women, in no way suitable to act in the relation of wife. These facts, indeed, present the most inseparable difficulty to the manner of educating children, heretofore pointed out. Harmony between, and the good example of the parents are indispensable pre-requisites to the proper culture of the offspring. If the seed of instruction be choked by the thorns and brambles of a pernicious example, it can produce no fruit. This is one of those laws peculiar to human nature, which should receive the special attention of the parent. All contention and discord between husband and wife should also be carefully avoided; this can only be accomplished by placing the matrimonial connection upon a different basis.—Love or affection is supposed to precede marriage, but upon what does love rest? What is love? I answer that love is a sentiment, that to be permanent must repose upon a perception, a mutual perception of the virtue in both parties. A symmetry of form, a beauty of countenance, a felicity of action, may, indeed, throw around its object an additional charm, but these latter qualities are fleeting, transitory, evanescent, and unless it repose upon a just conception of each other's worth—upon a knowledge of each others disposition, mutually to bear up against the "ills to which flesh is heir," and to strew the rugged pathway of life with the flowers of kindness, and forbearance, it will pass away like an evening sunbeam, and leave a long black night of domestic misery to follow. It is the part of the good to appreciate good in others. The virtuous mind is always pleased with virtue.—High-minded, honorable conduct in either sex never fails to command admiration, and become the basis of pure and exalted affection between men and women. Any conduct in either party tending to lessen the respect of the other, diminishes love; because any object unworthy of respect never can command the affections. And hence, whatever conduct, develops itself after marriage, the result of which is to establish a doubt of the existence of those qualities upon which love or affection is supposed to rest, kindles the flame of discord, which consuming domestic happiness, ends, perchance, in separation or crime. To make the sexes worthy of each other—to cultivate the exercise of correct thought, and sound judgement in the selection of a companion for life, and to render them the professors of such qualities themselves as well as to make them good husbands and wives, seems a desideratum of the highest importance. In a large majority of cases, at present, the marriage relation is left to regulate itself. Young people come together, seeing only the polished side of each other. The superficial politeness of the world, prevents a deeper insight into the character and capability of either party to create happiness in the domestic relation. No sort of infatuation usurps the place of substantial love, and perfecting itself in marriage, ends in misery.

Apartment from the wretchedness of families, so created, to the example set by such parents, and their almost entire neglect properly to instruct their children, may be traced the most deplorable evils which daily result in the most atrocious crime, and finally terminate in the state prison, or the gibbet. If we reflect for a moment upon the idea meant by the term "love," it is believed that as existing between husband and wife, it cannot naturally extend itself to more than one object. Parental and fraternal affection may indeed extend itself toward a number, as in the case of children, brothers, sisters, &c.—A man may likewise possess a natural kindness of feeling for the whole human family. But toward the partner of his bosom, his affection to be pure are not susceptible of division. It would not be difficult to show that were the affections so divided between a plurality of wives, anarchy in society must be the result, as the want of harmony between the mothers, and the utter incapability of either parent properly to instruct, and educate the children, would necessarily lead to their going

forth upon the world with every sentiment and passion in opposition to virtue. It cannot be denied that if the method of instruction pointed out by Webster, connected with the idea of correct thought, could be adopted in a majority of cases, not only would misery, suffering, and crime decrease in a proportionate ratio, but the safety, security, and stability of our institutions would become more permanent, the marriage relation would be placed on a different basis, and the happiness and prosperity of the community would be thereby greatly increased.

This subject is earnestly commended to the attention of parents and persons in the charge of children, nor is it unworthy the consideration of those about to enter upon the duties of married life, especially when it is remembered that the law makes this a contract for the life of the parties, and not to be rescinded at pleasure. Men and women might naturally be expected to act with prudence and caution in a matter that expires only with their existence, and upon which so much of their future happiness or misery inevitably depend, and to found their affections upon those qualities which strengthen, rather than diminish their domestic happiness. Love or affection, so placed, is permanent, as every other kind is fleeting, and existing in the most unalloyed purity through life, and expires only in the grave.

J. F. M.

DEATH OF MRS. ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

The venerable widow of General Hamilton expired at her residence in Washington at 4 o'clock on Thursday morning, free from pain, in the full possession of her mental faculties, and her last moments soothed by the constant and affectionate attentions of loving and devoted children. Mrs. Hamilton was a daughter of General Schuyler, of New York, whose gallant exploits during the revolutionary war have become a part of the history of our country. She was born on the 9th of August, 1757, and consequently was upwards of ninety-seven years of age at the time of her death. In 1780 she married to General (then Colonel) Hamilton, who at that time was attached to the military family of Washington. In July, 1804, it will be remembered with painful regret, General Hamilton fell in a duel with Col. Aaron Burr. Mrs. Hamilton has, therefore, survived the loss of her distinguished husband upwards of half a century.

The remains of Mrs. Hamilton will be taken to New York for interment.

STIRRING PACIFIC NEWS.

Latest advices from the Pacific bring important and interesting intelligence. A general revival of business and an advance of prices is reported in California.

Important movements are also reported in regard to the treaty of annexation between the United States and the Sandwich Islands. It appears that said treaty, with all the details, was fully agreed upon by the American Ambassador, and the king of the Islands, and was about receiving the finishing touches, when the British Minister started up, appointed an audience with the King, and when he appeared before him in the palace, protested against this great measure in a speech which detained the King and council an hour and fifteen minutes. Gen. Wm. Miller is the name of this English Minister, and his speech abounds in language and tenor, such as the papers of California denounce as scandalous and infamous. The Californians are highly excited in regard to this matter, and if the speech is correctly reported, have ample grounds for hot blood and if the position of this minister should be sustained by the British Government, there may be some hot shot in the case before it is done with. We shall make room for the speech in our next, together with other details. For the present, we give the following extract from a paper read by the minister to the King, embodying the quintessence of his objections to said treaty:

"This paper declares that the effect of annexation would be to MAKE SLAVES OF THE NATIVES—that slavery is recognized by the Constitution of the United States, and that all persons of dark color are liable to be sold into slavery—that natives from their color could not enjoy citizenship in the United States, and that no treaty provision to that effect would be recognized by the American people. That there is no distinction in rank in the United States—no title of nobility—and that the King and Chiefs would lose their ranks and position and be despised on account of their color. That the institutions of the United States were demoralizing and corrupting, and destroyed the amenities of social life. That there was no real security to person and property there. Referred to the 'Wise Kiloah' (Adultery Laws of this Kingdom, &c.)

It is said also, that a British fleet has been sent to Honolulu.—Exchange paper.

WHAT MEN WANT is not talent, it is purpose; in other words, not the power to achieve, but the will to labor.