

NEBRASKA PALLADIUM.

BELLEVIEW, NEBRASKA

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1854.

AGENTS.

V. B. Palmer, Tribune Buildings, S. M. Pettigell, 119 Nassau street, W. H. McDonald, 162 Nassau street, New York City. C. Pierce, E. W. Carr, Crane & Co., Philadelphia. W. S. Swimmer, General Newspaper Agent, St. Louis. Drs. McManis & Williams, Council Bluffs, Iowa. A. D. Jones, P. M., Omaha City, Nebraska. Dr. M. H. Clark, Nebraska Center. H. D. Johnson, Esq., Ft. Calhoun, Nebraska. J. C. Mitchell & Co., Winter Quarters, Nebraska. P. M. Parsons, Louisa Park, Nebraska. Maj. H. P. Downs, Nebraska City, Nebraska. Lt. Garnet, U. S. A., Commander at Fort Leavenworth, Nebraska. Lt. Heath, U. S. A., Commander at Fort Kearney, Nebraska. C. M. Mount, Taber, Fremont Co., Iowa. Col. Tho. Farmer, McKissocks Grove, Iowa. Ogden & Capps, Burlington, Iowa. William Greene, Esq., Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Post Master, Fort De Moines, Iowa. Augustus Hall, Esq., Keosauqua, Iowa. Hon. A. C. Dodge, Burlington, Iowa. Hon. Thomas Brown, Marysville, Ohio. I. H. Bennet, Esq., Bellevue, Nebraska. Jesse West, Taber, Iowa. H. P. Bennett, Glenwood, Iowa. B. Trachneck, St. Mary, Iowa. M. E. Hollister, Ottumwa, Ill. Misses Tison, Des Moines, N. Y. John C. Reed, Comptroller, Mass. Elliot Bernard, Esq., Northampton, Mass.

Great Pacific Railway.

We have several times written upon this subject and deem it important to keep it before the people as an isolated question, we can think of none more important to the people of Nebraska, none more worthy of serious consideration, and at the right time of prompt and efficient action. The entire East, the Southern and the Western States are earnestly discussing the route for a great national thoroughfare from some desirable point on one of the two great Rivers to the Pacific. The propriety of such a project in the minds of the people of the Eastern and older States, has long since been settled. This is no longer a subject for consideration.—The vast flowing tide of emigration continues from the East to the West. The lightning-like rapidity with which new Territories become States, and new States become settled and densely populated.—The fast-growing and increasing tendency to expansion and that Westward are its most decisive and convincing proof of the necessity. It would be superfluous to add that the people of America are more progressive than any other people on Earth. Yet it would not be egotistical in an American to add, we are the most practical, utilitarian people in point of individual and national enterprise yet exhibited to the world. We cannot refrain from saying that the mighty impetus given to all our great enterprises are simply the result of necessity taking the place of propriety. Necessity, however much we depreciate the term literally, always was and ever will be the long arm of the lever, which will continue to overthrow all obstacles in the way of American progress. Almost the first word in our glorious chart of American Independence was necessity. Let the reader turn me back only a few months to the scenes enacted in the Convention held in 1776, to see the secondary ability, of a substantial amount of sagacity and wisdom seeming well acquainted with all the political machinery of this Government. Listen to them urging with force and eloquence, the propriety of so sudden an organization of the Territory of Nebraska. A stern necessity, arising from the rapid flow of emigration into the Territory drove them from this untenable position. In the language of one worthy of the expression, it is one of high-heavens first laws that national as well as individual enterprises should yield to its stern dictates, or be overwhelmed by the dreadful consequences. Look for a moment at the map of the United States, and after you have looked in vain South of the Ohio river in search of some feasible and practicable route for a line across the continent, and you do not find what pleases your fancy or satisfies your reason, until you turn your observation toward that continuous and perfectly connected chain of thoroughfares, uniting so many great and fast-growing inland cities in intimate and continual social and commercial intercourse. Commencing at the greatest commercial and metropolis-emporium of the Western Continent (New York,) the ingress and egress of the Western World; keeping along in an almost air-line Westward course, passing through some of the greatest inland marts; you leave the confines of this great commercial and agricultural theatre, still Westward over inland seas, literally covered with shipping of agriculture, merchandise and emigration, and then land is gained in what but a few years ago was the extreme West to civilization. Then the iron horse never deviating from the same Westward course, you cross the beautiful prairie State, and here the tide of emigration, speculation, and industrial enterprise out-strips the eighth wonder of the world, and a still onward and Westward the ever restless and eager pioneer, nothing daunted to brave the Western wilds takes slower but sure and steady means of going farther West. It is idle and unreasonable to sup-

pose that this tide can ever be diverted from this direct channel, so well defined and so unmistakably marked out, and already those iron ligaments which are continually binding in one common brotherhood of interest and sympathy the most enlightened and refined cities and communities of the continent, have commenced to reach out Westward, pointing with unerring aim at the heart of Nebraska. The present monetary crisis may retard for a while, but it can never stop so momentous an enterprise, necessarily, that all pervading and ever controlling motive power, drives this like all other objects of its creation, to a sure and certain completion. Necessity imperatively demands and reason teaches us that ere long we shall hear the shrill whistle of the locomotive on the East side of the Missouri river. Nature never designed it should stop here, for she has been most unique in her plan laid out upon the face of the country Westward, yet up the beautiful and fertile Platte Valley, with mild and gentle grades through which the Platte comes meandering from the far West" as if it invites us back to its source; nature has done more here to facilitate the construction of a Railroad by mild curvatures and gentle grades, than on either side for a thousand miles; this question is one which should be carefully considered by all who have or expect to find homes in Nebraska. The golden opportunity when time shall present it for the consummation of so grand and glorious a scheme, should never be permitted to come and go without a just appreciation of its importance and a judicious use of all the facilities and advantages nature and circumstances have placed within our reach. If Nebraska is alive and awake to her own highest and best interest, she will have an eye single to this, and then the question of a Pacific Railroad is settled forever.

THE GOVERNOR.

We regret the necessity that has called for rebukes so pungently administered by the writer of a communication in another column. We are morally constituted in such a way as to be unable to restrain an honest outburst of ridicule aimed against an administration that has sought to defeat the will of the people of the Territory, and to frustrate the design of Congress, giving the people of the Territory, a voice in the location of the Capitol. The Government at Washington never intended the Capitol to be located by the Governor, but by the people, the true and only sovereigns. It was for the Governor to conform the will of the people, and not to defeat it.

But we have ample evidence to show that it is the design of the Governor to control the people, and not allow them to carry out their purposes according to their own sense of propriety and justice. It has been the cherished design of the Governor, the Capitol located beyond the power of removal before the commencement of the session of the Territorial Legislature, before which the question was to have been tried and settled according to the understanding of the Government.

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE.

A proclamation has been issued from the Executive Department, ordering the Legislative Assembly to meet at Omaha City, Tuesday, January 16th, 1855; eight days later than ordered in a former proclamation. Representatives are beginning to arrive from the distant counties, under the expectation of meeting on the 8th of January, according to previous notice. It would appear that the position of a "weathercock" could be about as easily calculated upon, as the mind of the Governor.—Sometimes it is far Bellevue, at others for Omaha City—now for this place, and then for that.

CHRISTMAS AT ST. MARY.—We regret the urgency of these calls of duty that have arisen, compelling us to forego the pleasure of meeting our friends at the hospitable mansion of our highly esteemed German friend, Mr. H. Myers, of St. Mary. We understand that a large and respectable party of gentlemen and ladies assembled at 3 o'clock, P. M., and after partaking of the refreshments provided for the occasion, the gentlemen engaged in a game of "target shooting," in which a high degree of skill was displayed, and many trophies won. In the evening the party repaired to the "Astor House," kept by another German friend, Mr. Wm. Engel; where the time was spent in the most agreeable manner in convivial enjoyments, theatrical exhibitions and music.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL.—Government has contracted with the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Mission to school fifty Omaha and thirty Otoe children. They will open a school for the reception of these children at the Omaha and Otoe Mission, at Bellevue, on the first day of January, 1855; under the direction of an experienced Missionary teacher, the Rev. Wm. Hamilton.

NOTICE.—The portrait of Col. Blowers of Ohio will appear next week, pointed in Green.

THE SEAL OF NEBRASKA.—An impression of the great seal of Nebraska, has just been shown us by our esteemed friend E. R. Doyle, Esq., representative elect from Dodge county. It is purely democratic in appearance and sentiment; containing the inscription—"POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY—PROGRESS." Its emblems consist of the American eagle and the flag of our Union; beneath which is inscribed "CONSTITUTION." On the right is a plow and a locomotive; on the left an armed soldier and a steamboat. It is a plain republican seal, destitute of the least degree of the insignia of royalty. If kept in the hands of an upright Executive, and used only to give validity to righteous acts, plain as it is, would excite the veneration and respect of the people.

ROBBERY.—A most daring robbery was committed at the "Land Exchange Office" of Messrs. Cochran & McGeath, at Council Bluffs, on Friday last. The robber in the first place, managed to steal the key to the iron safe of the firm of Cochran & McGeath, and while the proprietors were absent at breakfast, entered the room by the window—opened the safe and relieved it of about \$2500. In making his escape, the robber dropped some pieces of gold on the floor, which, being discovered, led to the pursuit and arrest of the robber, and the recovery of the money. The robber made his escape from the bed where he was sleeping with the sheriff out of the chamber window, stole a horse and left town.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.—A proclamation has been issued, designating Judges of Probate, Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Constables and Clerks, for the several counties. The Territory has been divided into three Judicial Districts. The first district embraces the counties of Douglas and Dodge, which is assigned to Hon. F. Ferguson, Chief Justice. The second district embraces all that portion of the Territory south of the Platte, and is to be presided over by Hon. E. R. Harden, Associate Justice. The third district will embrace Washington and Bart counties, and is assigned to the judicial charge of Hon. James Bradley, Associate Justice.

SELF-PROTECTION.—The Governor has issued a proclamation for the establishment of two regiments of troops, one on the North and the other on the South side of the Platte for the sake of defense against the Indians.

CONTRIBUTORS.—We would remind our contributors, that there is limit to our space, and that "brevity is the soul of wit" and the best evidence of good sense. We are in hopes to close the docket next week. Have patience friends.

The year of 1854 begun on Sunday, and will end on Sunday, thus having 53 Sundays.

BURT COUNTY.

We take pleasure in receiving the correction pointed out in the letter of our esteemed friend, Dr. Shelley. We are glad that there proves to have been a semblance of a reason for the formation of a district in that wild yet beautiful region. We are satisfied that the members elected from the Tekamah precinct have no better title to their seats than if they had been elected by voters living in the British provinces.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, Dec. 22, '54.

MR. EDITOR.—A gentleman directly from Burt county, Nebraska, as stated in an article in the Palladium of the 13th inst., having assured you, that "there is not a house or resident in the county, except wild beasts and savages." I beg the privilege of assuring you, and (if you be pleased to insert this in your next issue) your readers, that your informant is mistaken.

I am myself an actual citizen of Burt county, Nebraska, and resident of "Blackbird City," at which place it is true, we have erected as yet, but one house fit for a white man to live in. I am aware that there is but one house in the county, it is the "Blackbird House," and no residents in the county outside the limits of the Blackbird Hill settlement, except wild beasts and savages.

But the Palladium is doing our part of Burt county great injustice, evidently through want of correct information, relative to "Blackbird Hills" affairs; I would therefore state for your correct information that the Palladium's Blackbird "nest" is located somewhere very near the southern boundary of Burt county, some fifty miles from the noted city of Tekamah, and was so located on the 12th inst., by a few minor "pets" there holding what they presume to call an "election" (for the Tekamah precinct of Burt county) instead of holding a bona-fide election at the hour at Tekamah, specified in the Governor's "published" notice.

And I would further state for your correct information, that the election held at the "Blackbird House," Blackbird precinct, was conducted in a proper and legal manner, and that the votes polled were all legal votes. Yours truly, B. T. SHELLEY.

THE GOVERNOR—HIS ACTS—THEIR CONSEQUENCE.

The present "Acting Governor of Nebraska," according to his own oft-repeated public statement, became such by an act of Providence. The decease of our esteemed Executive, Gov. BURT, was lamented by all—his was a loss not only to family and friends, but to our entire Commonwealth, and yet we recognized it as the wisdom and goodness of our overruling and inscrutable Providence. But in the continuance in office of him who has succeeded, we recognize the severest affliction in this case.

There appears to be a striking analogy between him and the frogs and lice which Egypt was visited. But our Government has made provision for the removal of this odious pestilence in the person of the President of the United States, and as we believe him a man of honor, integrity and virtue, we look anxiously, day after day, for the hour which bringeth us our deliverance.

From the example of the worst of human kind, instruction may be derived, as there never was yet a knave punished or a murderer hung, without enhancing the value of honesty in honest eyes, and at the same time giving warning to other wretches of their own kind, so the review of the bad acts of bad men will ever produce a beneficial effect, therefore, our duty to our fellow-citizens, admonishes us to the unpleasant task of noticing the ways and acts of one, whose very position should place him above reproach, that CUMING, who styles himself "Governor," against my will, by an act of Providence.

Let us arraign him before the people. Let the culprit arise. Stand up Mr. Cuming. Listen to the charges by which you stand condemned. Before the body of Gov. Burt was cold in his coffin, you were solemnly to seat yourself in the vacant chair. With the dead body, under pretence of an escort, you sent one Col. Green, shedding crocodile tears and wearing hypocritical black to stop at Washington, and there advocate your claims.—Once the Acting Executive, you began by lies and flattery to conceal your operations. By promise, implied and expressed, you attempted to ingratiate yourself into favor with prominent men at various points, to prevent them from watching you too closely. You accepted bribes or "GRATUITIES."

You requested donations for your friends, holding out the glittering Ignis Fatuus, the location of the Capitol, as an inducement. You promised offices in and out of your gift—seats in the Legislature, clerkships of divers kinds, even appointments at the disposal of the General Government, such as Receivership and Registership of the Land Office, to be established, and above all, the Secretaryship of the Territory, should you succeed in disgracing the gubernatorial Chair, by attaining to it. You offered to dispose of situations under Mr. Calhoun, the Surveyor General, and he five hundred miles away. You attempted to secure the influence of leading Democratic Journals by offering them shares in the town of Omaha. While thus lying by word, promise and flattery, giving every town in the Territory reason to believe you would call the Legislature there, you had resolved to fix the Capitol at Omaha. We say fix, for you declared in that damnable "Gray" letter, (don't you feel a little blue over its discovery, Governor?) "it would stay where it was put."

To secure this, in defiance of all honor and decency, disregarding your official oath, you determined to gerrymander the Territory, and then pack the districts with your creatures, with men willing like yourself to sell themselves for a price. You instructed your deputy marshals not to inform any one of the number of voters enrolled in the census returns and then proceeded to district the Territory as best suited your disgraced plot.

You established Burt County with not half a dozen actual residents in it, giving it a representation of one to the upper and two to the lower house. The vote we acknowledge was swelled to perhaps 50; how deserted Bluff City on the day of election, can't tell. Then comes Dodge with the same representation and only 14 votes.—You feared the independent citizens of Florence, and to overpower them, you brought the southern line of Washington to within a mile of Omaha, that imporation might be easy. In Cases that you could not hope to control, you gave only one Councilman and three Representatives yet the vote in that district was 128.—In Pierce, with a vote of 188; you gave three Councilmen and five Representatives. (You thought some of your plants would grow there, Governor.) Two little pets of yours, Forney and Richardson, are finally endowed. The first with 42 votes, sends one to the upper house and two to the lower house—the latter with 24 votes is equally favored. Now we will come to the last scheme. Are you listening, Governor? Perhaps you are willing to forget certain proceedings at Bellevue on the Saturday before election.—You had satisfactorily carried most of the Territory. To yourself and friends you

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Pierce county, called for the purpose, by public notice, held at Nebraska city, Dec. 15.

The meeting was called to order by J. H. Decker, Esq., when Henry Bradford was chosen Chairman, and A. M. Rose Secretary.

The following resolutions were proposed and unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, T. B. Cuming, the present acting Governor of this Territory is evidently governed by sinister motives in all his official acts; seeking only his own aggrandisement to the detriment of the interests of the Territory; assuming the right to alter the terms of the bill, organizing this Territory; refusing to apportion the representation, equally according to the legal voters residing therein, as required by the bill. Neglecting to reside within the limits of the Territory, but keeping the actual seat of government in a foreign city, and in a foreign State, while required by law, to reside among the people he was expected to govern; disregarding the will of the popular sovereigns of the Territory. Therefore,

Resolved, That said T. B. Cuming is no longer worthy, or capable of discharging the duties that have accidentally devolved upon him, and his longer continuance in office, would be an insult to the people of the Territory.

Resolved, That we invite the citizens of Nebraska Territory, to meet by delegate at this place, on Saturday, December 30th, to select some suitable person, to recommend to the President of the United States, for appointment to the Governorship of this Territory.

Every thirty votes, polled at the late election, to send a delegate; distant sections to empower a single delegate, to throw as many votes, as their poll books entitle them to, as they choose.

Resolved, That Jas. H. Decker, Simpson Hargous, H. P. Downs, C. H. Cowles, A. M. Rose and John Chelms, be our delegates to said convention.

Resolved, That James H. Cowles, L. D. Carter, S. F. Nuckolls, A. M. Rose and Wm. A. McEwen, be a corresponding committee to correspond with prominent individuals in other parts of the Territory; inviting the people of the sections, to meet as above in friendly conference.

Resolved, That we commend the people of Bellevue, for their Christian forbearance towards acting Gov. Cuming, in not offering him personal violence, for as gross an insult by him, as could be offered by a tyrant to a free people, in refusing to give them a separate district and allow them to elect members of the Legislature, unless they would pledge themselves to elect men as he should dictate.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting, be published in all the papers in Nebraska, and in the Savannah Sentinel.

Resolved, That this meeting now adjourn. HENRY BRADFORD, Chm. A. M. ROSE, Sec'y.

Forsy County Meeting.

At a very numerous and respectable meeting, of the bona-fide squatters of Forsy County, held at Brownsville, in said County, on Tuesday Dec. 12, 1854, the following proceedings were had, to wit:

On motion, Col. Jesse Cole, was called to the Chair, and S. H. Clayton, Esq. appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been explained to be the consideration of the course of the present Acting Executive of this Territory, and the recommendation of some suitable person to the President, to fill the vacancy caused by the lamented demise of Gov. Burt, and after a full discussion in the premises, Nathan Myers Esq. offered the following Resolution.

Resolved, That T. B. Cuming, the Acting Governor of this Territory, has justly forfeited the confidence of its citizens and friends, and proven himself incompetent and disqualified from discharging the duties of the high trust which accidentally fell upon him by the demise of the late Governor, and we therefore earnestly request the President, of the United States to remove said Cuming forthwith.

The resolutions having been duly examined and considered, were adopted unanimously. JESSE COLE, Chm. S. H. CLAYTON, Sec'y.

[For the Palladium.]

MR. EDITOR.—The Nebraska Colonization Company are progressing finely—they have now eight cabins besides necessary out-houses still building, they will soon have accommodations for twenty more families at the city of Fontenelle. The Douglas House will be ready and opened for visitors on the 8th of January. The rapid growth of this place is surprising to those who are unacquainted with its important and beautiful location. It is the key of the Platte Valley, will be the Athens of Nebraska if the objects of the company are carried out, as I have no doubt they will. TRAVELER.

TEACHER.

TIME CHANGED.—Religious service will hereafter be held at the Mission at 11 o'clock A. M., instead of 2 P. M., as formerly.

During the past year, two hundred and sixty-nine thousand dollars have been contributed for charitable purposes by citizens of Boston, beside large amount in private charities, not made known.

There are over 1,100 police in New York, which are supported at an expense of about \$700,000 per annum.

At a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Pierce county, called for the purpose, by public notice, held at Nebraska city, Dec. 15.

The meeting was called to order by J. H. Decker, Esq., when Henry Bradford was chosen Chairman, and A. M. Rose Secretary.

The following resolutions were proposed and unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, T. B. Cuming, the present acting Governor of this Territory is evidently governed by sinister motives in all his official acts; seeking only his own aggrandisement to the detriment of the interests of the Territory; assuming the right to alter the terms of the bill, organizing this Territory; refusing to apportion the representation, equally according to the legal voters residing therein, as required by the bill. Neglecting to reside within the limits of the Territory, but keeping the actual seat of government in a foreign city, and in a foreign State, while required by law, to reside among the people he was expected to govern; disregarding the will of the popular sovereigns of the Territory. Therefore,

Resolved, That said T. B. Cuming is no longer worthy, or capable of discharging the duties that have accidentally devolved upon him, and his longer continuance in office, would be an insult to the people of the Territory.