

Sketch

NEBRASKA PALLADIUM.
BELLEVUE, NEBRASKA.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1855.

AGENTS.

V. B. Palmer, Tribune buildings, S. M. Puttiget, 119 Nassau street, W. H. McDonald, 102 Nassau street, New York City.

C. Pierce, E. W. Carr, Crane & Co., Philadelphia.

W. S. Swymian, General Newspaper Agent, St. Louis.

Drs. McMahon & Williams, Connell 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. Paines, Louise Fork, Nebraska.

Maj. H. P. Downe, Nebraska City, Nebraska.

L. Garnet, U. S. A., Commander at Fort Laramie, Nebraska.

Lt. Henry C. A., Commander at Fort Kearny, Nebraska.

C. M. Mount Tabor, Fremont Co., Iowa.

Col. Thos. Farmer, McKissicks Grove, Iowa.

Ogden & Cope, Burlington, Iowa.

William Greene, Esq., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Post Master, Fort De Moine, Iowa.

Augustus Hall, Esq., Keokuk, Iowa.

Hon. A. C. Dodge, Burlington, Iowa.

Hon. Thomas Brown, Marysville, Ohio.

L. H. Benner, Esq., Bellevue, Nebraska.

H. P. Bennett, Cleveland, Iowa.

John C. Morrison, Marion, Iowa.

M. E. Hollister, Oneida, N. Y.

Silas Titus, Syracuse, N. Y.

W. Barnum, of Michigan, is our Traveling Agent.

EXCHANGE OF GOVERNORS.

The Kickapoo Pioneer proposes to exchange Gov. Reed for Acting Gov. Cumming, of Nebraska, and says:

"The Governor of Nebraska is certainly a worthy example; we would suggest to the Gov. of Kansas to pattern after him. If he will the people we think will cease to find fault, but applaud him for doing his duty. If this hint is unkindly received, we would further suggest that the President make a change. Send Gov. Cumming here, and transport Gov. Reed to Nebraska, we think the change would work admirably."

Perhaps the Editors of the Pioneer, in desiring to make the exchange, had in their mind, the desire of the people of Nebraska, to get rid of Gov. Cumming entirely; and they thought if they could get him here they would then be half fellows well made. But if the following resolutions (refers to resolutions passed at Bellevue and Nebraska City, which we omit) of large public meetings, indicate the public sentiment in Nebraska, we have no use for such a Governor. We would like to see the Governor of Kansas imitate Gov. Cumming, so far as ordering an election and convening the Legislature, but no farther. We would not like to see a census taken, without notifying the people; we would not like to see an apportionment of representation made in violation of equality of population in order to advance the private interests of the Governor; we would not like to see the Governor, offering a bribe to induce persons to support him and his choice location for the seat of Government. We would not like to see these and many other outrages perpetrated upon the rights of the people imitated.

What say the people of Kansas to have such a Governor, as is described in the following resolutions, a part of which are the proceedings of a convention of the people of Nebraska Territory, four counties being represented. But yet the Pioneer thinks he is a "worthy example," and would have Gov. Cumming sent here. If we are to have a change let the mail go from some other quarter.—*Kansas Herald*.

Bellevue.

The Hotel commenced a few days since by the Bellevue Association, is progressing, and the prospect is that it will be ready for the reception of company by the first of May, if not before.

Claimants are busy in putting up houses, and if the anxiety manifested in securing claims be a criterion by which their value may be determined, we know of no place where they are more valuable than they are here. If the progress of improvement continues in the same ratio for the next six weeks, that it has for the last two, the desolation which has so long held sway over the broad prairies, will give place to the cheerful, beautiful reign of social and domestic life.

We hope the inclination that exists in the minds of claim-seekers, to secure the best claims, will not be sufficiently strong to tempt them to invade the rights of original and rightful claimants.

The question arises here: who are the rightful claimants, and by what principle is the title to a claim to be tried? The right of discovery and actual occupancy, evidently constitute a complete and absolute right. The right of discovery, without an intention of actual possession, does not constitute valid right, unless the holder furnishes some equivalent to the community, equal in value, to that which he withdraws from it.

If a capitalist holds a large amount of land in his possession, in such a way as to prevent its settlement, he diminishes the value of every other settlement in the community, unless he furnishes that community, an adequate equivalent for what he withdraws, in some form or other. If he does this, the community of actual settlers will have no right to complain.

Settlers ought not to adopt a course that will exclude capitalists; on the other hand, capitalists ought not to adopt a policy tending to exclude settlers. Give each a chance, and then the growth and prosperity of the country will be secured.

Gov. Izard.—We have the pleasure of announcing the arrival of Gov. Izard, at his post.

We have always esteemed him an honest, straight forward man, and if we are not mistaken, the reign of self-interest and corruption which has prevailed hitherto, will be cut short, and a more just and liberal policy adopted.

BELLEVUE DISTRICT.—The formation of this district into a county, appears to us to be nothing more than a simple dictate of duty. The friends who have used their influence for this purpose are entitled to the gratitude of the people, whatever may have been their success. We understand Col. Sharp has been a warm advocate of this measure.

The Republic of Switzerland has just made a handsome present of valuable works to the Congressional Library at Washington.

PLATTSBURG.

We understand the settlers in the Platte Valley, opposite Bellevue, designating their place PLATTSBURG. This is an appropriate name and we hope it will be adopted and at once established by the settlers of that beautiful valley.

This place is bounded on the North by the Pappillion, on the East by the Missouri, and on the South by the great Platte or Nebraska river, and contains from 20 to 24 square miles of country, unsurpassed in the elements out of which to build up a flourishing and beautiful town. A great number of claims have already been made, and a considerable accession to the population of the place is anticipated in the spring.

Plattsburgh is well supplied with gravel, pebbles and lime, suitable for building material. These substances, when properly combined and tempered, form a cement, of which the walls of a house may be composed, that will resist the severest storms, and probably outlast any other material, except solid stone. The material is cheap, and the art of constructing a house of this description is easily acquired and no one having the necessary courage and strength to undertake to build a comfortable house, need be without one.

A good bridge is greatly needed across the Pappillion, between Bellevue and Plattsburg and it should be built before the water gets high enough to prevent it.

KANSAS PAPERS.

Kansas Free State.—This is the title of a large and well conducted paper, established at Lawrence, K. T., by Josiah Miller & R. G. Elliott, Editors and Proprietors, at \$2.00 a year.

The key to its character is furnished by the following motto:—"Be just and fear not; let all the ends thou aimst at be thy Country's, thy God's and Truth's."

Squatter Sovereign.—This is the title of a paper, the first number of which is before us. Published by Stringfellow & Kelly, at Atchison City, K. T., at \$2.00 a year. The Sovereign advocates the slave system.

The following is its motto:—"The Squatter claims the same sovereignty in the Territories as he possessed in the States."

Kansas Herald.—This is one of the best conducted papers which have sprung up in Kansas, since the organization of the Territory. Published by Messrs Eastin & Adams, at \$2.00 a year.

Motto—"Our whole country."

NEBRASKA TERRITORY.—The appropriation bill provides for the salaries of Governor, three Judges and Secretary, \$10,500; for contingent expenses, \$1,500; for compensation and mileage of members of the Legislature, officers, clerks and contingent expenses of the Assembly, \$20,000; for purchase of library, \$500. The same provision is made for the Territory of Kansas.

SUPREME COURT.—The first session of the Supreme Court of Nebraska, is now held at the Capitol.

Hon. Fenner Ferguson, Chief Justice, presiding. The Court convened on Monday, the 19th inst. J. Sterling Morton, of Bellevue, has been appointed Clerk of the Court.

Hon. E. R. Harden is prevented by indisposition from attendance, since the first day of the session. He is at his lodgings at Bellevue, where every attention to his health and comfort is bestowed.

PERSONAL.—Col. Doyle, the Representative from Dodge county, on leave of absence from the House, has been paying us a visit at Bellevue, the last week; he returned on Monday to Omaha, to resume his legislative duties. It gives us pleasure to state that in Col. Doyle the people have found a staunch, tried and true friend. He is the people's friend and regardless of all excitement and capital speculation—he represents their true interest by a capable, faithful and upright course, and we congratulate his constituents on so fortunate a selection for a representative.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.—Gen. Wilson has been elected by the House of Representatives, to the Senate of the United States, in place of Hon. Edward Everett, resigned. Orders of inquiry have been presented, to consider the expediency of requiring all Roman Catholics, before they could be naturalized—to renounce all allegiance to the Pope, as a temporal prince. Another was to consider the expediency of excluding from the jury panel all except native born citizens, and all who could not read or write.

FROM UTAH.—A late letter from Utah Territory contains the following:

"It may afford some excitement to the friends of the Missouri Compromise to learn that this people, as they call themselves, is going to a man, for admission into the Union as a slave State, and it must take a wiser head than mine to predict the consequences of receiving into the confederacy a community governed by an absolute despotism of Church and State."

THE REPUBLIC OF SWITZERLAND has just made a handsome present of valuable works to the Congressional Library at Washington.

NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE.

As a sample of the patronizing and treacherous propensity of the dominant party in the Nebraska Legislature, we subjoin the following orders from that AUGUST BODY. Although we had sufficient evidence before the reception of either, to convince us they were issued from a source destitute of common honor, and utterly unworthy of confidence, we ventured to undertake their fulfillment.—The House appear to be destitute of honor, or, which even thieves have the reputation of possessing. A contract made to-day is broken to-morrow, or the next day, or any time when they find the end had in view, was not secured.

It was well known by the House of Representatives, that we were opposed to Gov. Cumming and the party he controlled in the House, and always had been, since we understood their principles and their plans. No doubt the patronage extended to us, was a "master stroke" of policy to prevent our faithfulness in maintaining the rights and interest of the people, which had been invaded and bartered away by the vile demagogues who have had possession of the reigns of government since the death of Gov. Burt.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Omaha, N. T., Jan. 23, '55

Mr. Reed, Editor, Palladium, Bellevue: Sir:—By resolution of this House, I am directed to order one copy each week of all newspapers published in the Territory. You will, therefore, send weekly, to "House of Representatives," twenty-six copies of your newspaper.

J. W. PADDICK, Clerk.

H. of R., Omaha, February 16, 1855.
Editors of "Palladium," Bellevue, Nebraska.
Sir:—By resolution of this House, I am directed to inform you that no more copies of your paper will be allowed members of this House at the public expense.

J. W. PADDICK, Chief Clerk.

It was remarked by one of the ancient philosophers, on occasion of hearing himself praised by a certain individual, "What here I done that this bad man praises me?" Had the House of Representatives had honor enough to fulfil an order issued by themselves—a contract unsought by us—and had extended us a vote of thanks, we should have had reason to make the inquiry made use of by the ancient philosopher; but as it is, we have the satisfaction of believing that our work has been faithfully performed.

MISCHIEF MAKERS.

The following paragraph taken from the Dubuque Tribune, and endorsed by the Dubuque Observer, throws light on a subject where it was greatly needed, and furnishes a testimony—so far as it relates to Gov. Cumings at least—which the great majority of the people of Nebraska will most heartily endorse.

The Doctor is a personal friend of ours, but for ought we know, has been to some extent leagued with the arch-mischief maker with whom his name is associated, but we hope his name will not appear as an accomplice in *alt*, if it does in any part of the mischief which another administration will find it necessary to spend years in repairing.

DR. M. H. CLARK TURNED UP AGAIN.—The variable Dr. Clark, of "Andrew Clique" territory, turns up this time, from the council of Nebraskans, from Dodge county. The Dr. has ever had a prestige for the *terrible*. He is the most thorough-paced dough-face *demagogue* in the entire west. The Nebraska News endorses him. He and Governor Cumings will do more mischief in two years than the whole Territorial Legislature can remedy in ten.—Dubuque Tribune.

That there has been a great deal of mischief planned, and carried into execution already, the people have found out to their sorrow and shame.

If the mischief, fraud and debauchery practiced since the death of Gov. Burt, was to be continued in the same ratio in which it began, for the next two years, ten years would be a very short period in which to recover from the confusion, corruption, dissatisfaction and loss arising from the reign of a corrupt administration during the forming process of our political existence.

MAIL ROUTES.—A mail route has been established from Nebraska City to Ft. Calhoun, via Plattsburgh, Bellevue and Omaha.

A mail route up the West side of the Missouri river is greatly needed, and we hope a contract will be entered into for carrying the mail without unnecessary delay.

HON. E. R. DOYLE.—This gentleman has received the appointment of Marshal of the Territory of Nebraska by the President of the United States. This appointment is a good one. A more honest, uncorrupted, and incorruptible man could not have been appointed from among the politicians in this part of the world.

IT costs the people of the United States fifteen millions of dollars a year for newspapers and other periodicals, and these newspapers and periodicals are essential to their happiness as the roofs over their heads, and more so than the army and navy.

COMING TO NEBRASKA.

We commend the following extract from a letter addressed to us a short time since by Mr. Walker.

The views entertained by Mr. Walker, respecting the propriety of shipping the "principal part" of a house in a finished state, are sound, and we hope a similar course will be adopted by others intending to settle in this country.

Sickness is not common in this country, and a great portion of that does exist, may be traced to the want of comfortable dwellings and suitable food; both of which difficulties, as a general thing, may be avoided when timely measures are adopted.

Extract:

Messrs. D. E. Reed & Co:

Dear Sir:—During the last summer and fall I have had constructed the principal parts of a building, some 39 feet long by 16 in width, of pine materials, light but substantial, having three rooms on the ground floor, with doors, windows, mantles, &c., &c. These are all painted, numbered, and put up in suitable sized boxes and packages for shipping, which along with the worked flooring and ceiling boards, are now ready for moving. Sills, joists, rafters, roofing, &c., being parts left until I shall inform myself whether they might not be had cheaper on the ground.

I have got the materials up in a style which I supposed easiest and cheapest to carry, & will present the appearance, when completed, of neatness, while it will afford a very short time, a place convenient for my family. I have no doubt that most of the sickness of a new country has its foundation, more with a reckless want of preparing for the change, and having to endure discomforts, many of which may be avoided by timely provision. Consequently, I would not deem it proper to make any change westward that would materially jeopardise health, and the want of comfortable shelter, I deem as important an suitable diet.

Perhaps my arrangements, so far, are premature, or in other words, "will not pay," but I infer otherwise from the fact which your St. Louis advertisements present, proposing to furnish lumber, materials, &c., and the absence of timber and convenient mills in so new a country. Unworked lumber, to a large amount, is shipped from here to St. Louis by steamboat for sale, and if from there sent by river to your section of the country, either worked or in the rough,—I suppose the cost of freighting enters into the cost of building; upon this presumption I will lose nothing, and gain the advantage of a building in as short a period as may be merely required to put it together.

If I could be useful in bringing with me to your section, a lot of fruit trees, or any of the manufactures and products of this section, to a small extent, at the season I propose coming, I would be pleased to as far as possible, had I information that such would be easily disposed of, without interfering with my main object.

I am your's Respectfully,
LOUIS A. WALKER,
Steubenville, Ohio.

FRUIT TREES AND SHRUBBERY.—One

of the first things needing attention in a new country, is the cultivation of fruit trees and shrubbery. If this branch of business is begun at the very commencement of the settlement, as it should be, it will not be long before the country will be supplied with a necessary article of diet, and a luxury as rare as any country can boast of. This country is well adapted to the cultivation of fruit trees. We have never seen young trees flourish better than in the western part of Iowa and Nebraska. Wild fruit is abundant and good, but a very superior article can be produced by a little labor from the cultivated varieties. We esteem fruit a necessary article of diet and not a mere luxury. We are satisfied that if good wholesome fruit was freely used, that those bilious disorders that sometimes manifest themselves in this country would rarely if ever make their appearance.

We would therefore most respectfully suggest, that those intending to come here from fruit stocked countries, to come supplied with every variety of such fruit trees as they may be enabled to procure, and when they get here, make it their first business to set them out and take care of them. If this is done by every settler, a great want will have been provided for at the right time.

To those who are already here and yet unprovided for in this respect, we would refer them to Maj. George Hepner, of St. Mary, who has an excellent nursery, containing a vast number and a good variety of young grafted fruit trees, also shrubbery, which he will sell as cheap as can be offered in western Iowa.

Maj. Hepner is intending to open a nursery in Bellevue in the spring. We hope he will do an extensive business in this interesting and useful department of human labor, and furnish us a lengthy catalogue of his nursery for advertisement, and thus advance not only his own interest, but likewise ours.