THE REGISTER.

F. M. ZIEBACH, Editor.

SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

Thursday, - - - Sept. 9, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Secretary of State:
SAMUEL DOUGLAS,
Of Benton County.

For Auditor:
THEODORE S. PARVIN,
Of Muscatine County.

For Treasurer:
SAMUEL L. LORAH,
Of Cass County.

For Attorney General:
JAMES M. ELLWOOD,
Of Polk County.

For Commissioner of Des Moines Improvement:
CHARLES BALDWIN,
Of Van Buren County.

For Register of Land Office:
JAMES M. REID,
Of Lee County.

For Congress:
WM. E. LEFFINGWELL,
Of Clinton County.

District Nominations.

For Judge:
N. G. WYATT,
Of Monona County.

For Atterney:
E. D. THOMPSON,
Of Woodbury County.

For Member of the Board of Education:
J. S. COLE,
Of Harrison County.

County Nominations.

For Clerk of the District Court,
JOHN P. ALLISON.

For Sheriff,
GEORGE L. TACKETT.

The Malice of the Opposition.

"The rarer action is in virtue than in vengeance."

The garb of innocence is closely imitated by guilt everywhere, and criminals usually set themselves up as martyrs. To portray this strange phase of nature, its subterfuges, its effrontery, and above all its false assumptions of integrity, the genius of Dickens has employed its choicest colors in the misfortunes of Oliver Twist. When circumstances unfortunately pointed him out as the object of suspicion, none denounced him more vehemently—none were half so eager in his pursuit—none cried "stop thief" more lustily than the guilty highwaymen themselves.

The opposition are uniformly true to this instinct of evil natures. Having seen their own profligacy and corruption laid bare to the withering denunciations of an outraged public, having seen their spreading power suddenly checked and confined—like water upon a greasy surface—to a few unimportant points, they very naturally feel desperate in their great humiliation. Nor is it strange that they should seek not to resurrectionize themselves, but rather to reduce the Democracy to their own distress, and occasion a fearful political crisis. They relish the success of their own policy but little more than the degradation of their enemies. Kansas-shrieking Republicanism is the nitrogen of political agencies—distinguished only for its negative qualities.

The opposition element, under whatever name or form it has yet appeared, has been consistent only in this, hostility to the Democratic party; and, failing in all else, they remain true to their instincts and exhibit remarkable fertility in originating charges of extravagance against the Administration. The blood of Kansas no longer fertilizes their theme—Dred Scott has no charm for the ear of popular prejudice, and unable to make capital here, they must at their old work, and arraign their enemies to answer the same charges which laid themselves low—bankruptcy and profligacy. But the people have seen the Democracy vindicate itself too often to entertain the charge seriously. If it were said that King Bomba is responsible for the necessity of the recent government loan, the simple mention would excite derision, yet the charge is quite as unreasonable when preferred against the President. In the extremity of the late crisis it will be remembered that the government bought up millions of its immature liabilities at a premium, in order to throw specie into the market and alleviate the public distress. All parties commended this act. But it left the treasury wholly dependent on the revenue to meet current expenses. The effects of the crisis were immediate, and severest, where lay the resources of the government. There was no sale for the public lands, and the receipts of customs were greatly reduced beyond expectation. It is the misfortune of such times that incomes diminish while expenditures undergo no change. Officers must be paid—public exigencies must be met whenever they arise—the laws must be executed—the machinery of government must be kept in motion. And how is this to be done except by a loan, if a general prostration of business has depleted the national coffers? The fault is not in the Administration, but in our revenue system. In this respect it is sadly deficient. A revenue arising from tariff will always fail whenever a financial storm sweeps over us and frightens commerce from the seas. In severe times, people are given to economy, and confine themselves to the necessaries of life. Luxuries are not sought, and as these are a fruitful source of revenue, government of necessity suffers. The only available remedy is *free trade and direct taxation.*

Such a change of policy would avert what Senator Trumbull tells his dear constituents is profligacy. In aid of his misrepresentations, the Hon. Senator singles out instances where the expense of collecting revenues far exceeds the amount collected, and in a most ancient-man-like manner charges it upon the President. How could it be otherwise? If we have a revenue tariff it must be just and equal. If duties are collected in one locality they must be collected in every locality, though they amount but to a dollar. To do this, there must be suitable buildings and officials, all which draw largely upon the government. It is the multitude of employees and custom houses requisite to carry out this system over so great an extent of territory as ours that makes it expensive, and not any fault of the Administration. Any one but the *economical* Senator would readily see this. Mr. T. presumes largely upon the gullibility of the people when he tells them that the expenses of the government now should not be so much greater than they were twenty five years ago, and in a nice piece of sophistry tells us that the ratio to an inhabitant should be the same at each period. Not at all. The expenses of government does not necessarily increase or diminish in proportion to the population. If the extent of Territory remain the same, then there should be but little increase of expenditure; but with increase of territory there must be a measurable increase of expense. During twenty-five years the public domain drawing upon the treasury has nearly doubled. Provisions must be made for defending and developing it. Post offices too have been multiplied.—Every branch of business has had its duties marvelously increased. Our unexampled growth has demanded it. All value has elevated its standard. To estimate the relative economy of different periods, we must compare the incomes and expenditures—the labors and the fruits, the blessings and the resources of those periods. Do this, and the economy of the present Administration will challenge comparison with any that has preceded it.

S. P. Yeomans.

We have hitherto made no allusion to the malignant charges which the opposition sheet of this place has with so much vindictiveness fulminated against Dr. Yeomans, Register of the United States Land Office, at this place, for two reasons: 1st, because this gentleman needed no defence from such an attack; and, 2nd, because we had determined to have no controversy with the Sioux City *Eagle.* We deemed it better to suffer that veracious "institution" to die from the effects of its own venom; and we are now induced to depart from our established rule only from the fact that we notice that the Republican papers elsewhere are exulting over these charges, and making them grounds for an assault against the Democratic party and the present Administration.

The only item that can be gleaned from the long tirade of villification that demands any notice is the published certificate in relation to illegal pre-emption fees. This bears the attestation of respectable names, and seems, therefore, to merit attention. This certificate, our readers will observe from the date, is some two years of age, and is familiar to the citizens of our town. It was the entire capital of the first gentleman who sought the removal of the Register and the appointment of himself some eighteen months since, and has been the "stock in trade" of all who have followed in his footsteps—including the illustrious editor of the *Eagle.* It has been sent to Washington by mail, and carried there by applicants. An explanation was desired by the Department, and was promptly given a year and a half since. An investigation was desired by the Register, and was declined by the Department on the ground that it was unnecessary. It was published in the *Eagle* under the same caption—"Facts for the people"—nearly a year since, and is now resurrected from its long sleep, and made the text from which to fill the columns of an organ already writhing with the convulsions which portend speedy dissolution.

Of the gentleman who is made the subject of these attacks we have no hesitation in saying that we speak the sentiments of nineteen-twentieths of the entire people of this district, without regard to their political views, when we declare that in all the social relations of life no man stands higher than Dr. Yeomans; that for integrity, liberality and public spirit he has no superior; that as a public officer he discharges his duties promptly, correctly and impartially; and that these facts are appreciated is evidenced by the fact that in every instance where there has been an exciting public sale, or an extraordinary strife in securing private entries, the parties doing business at the office have, without a single dissenting voice, by the most enthusiastic public demonstrations, expressed their high regard for the kindness, courtesy and impartiality which had been manifested by this officer.

With this simple statement of facts we dismiss this subject, and intend for the future, as in the past, to leave the redoubtable hero of the *Eagle* undisputed master of the slimy pool for which his tastes and talents are so peculiarly adapted.

Good News.

We were shown a letter a few days ago from Hon. G. W. Jones, in which he states that if the company succeeds in effecting the loan for which they are at present negotiating, with good indications of success, that work will be commenced on the Dubuque and Pacific railroad at Sioux City next spring, *if not this fall.* This is glorious news, and we hope our citizens will wake up to the importance of their using every available means to facilitate the accomplishment of this great work. Let every one cast in his mite, and before the earth is reared by the icy touch of winter we may have the unspeakable pleasure of seeing it broken by workmen on the Dubuque and Pacific railroad. Speed the work!

Wm. Kountze, of Dakota City, died on Monday evening last.

Meeting of the Voters of Little Sioux

We have not yet received the proceedings of this meeting, but learn from those present that it was the largest and most enthusiastic meeting ever held in that part of Woodbury county, and that the proceedings have most effectually broken the "back-bone" of the "Bolters," whose sight sense of justice and of the people's rights would not allow them to be longer connected with the Democratic party. We understand that resolutions were passed, by unanimous vote, condemning in the strongest terms the acts of the bolting officials, charging upon them corruption and the most willful extravagance with the people's money; and that a committee was appointed to wait upon Judge Campbell—the man who heads the list of bolters—and request him to resign his office. We do not expect ever to counsel violent proceedings, or to encourage a disregard of all legal requirements, but that there are occasions when it is not only the right but the duty of an oppressed people to express their indignation at the most grievous wrongs none will deny; and we undertake to say that never, even under the operation of the odious stamp act of colonial times, were a people more sorely oppressed with unnecessary taxation than are the people of this county at the present time. The simple announcement of the fact that the proportion of the present assessed tax to which this school district will be entitled on account of the Teachers Fund is *six thousand dollars* will be sufficient evidence of the truth of our assertion. When persons in moderate circumstances are required to pay from $500 to $3,000 each for tax, and at a time too when our shrewdest business men are barely able to sustain themselves, and when the farmers are actually unable from the sale of produce to procure the necessaries of life, it is certainly time to inquire whence the necessity of this extraordinary demand, and who is at fault. If there is no way of arresting this tax, Woodbury county is hopelessly bankrupt. There is not to-day available property in the county sufficient, upon a forced sale, to pay the tax. And with all these facts staring him in the face, that a County Judge elected by the people to guard their financial interests should saddle upon them the burden of paying $15,000 for a county jail, is beyond our comprehension.

The proceedings of the Smithland meeting will appear in our next number.

The Candidates.

Last week we made the mere announcement that the Democratic Judicial Convention had presented a ticket for the support of the Democracy of the District. With Hon. N. G. Wyatt, the candidate for Judge, we are not acquainted, but learn that he is an able lawyer, an honest man and a sound Democrat. The Harrison County *Flag*, the editor of which is acquainted with him, speaks in the following complimentary terms of Mr. Wyatt:

"He has held high and responsible offices at the hands of the voters of this district, the duties of which he has discharged faithfully and honestly. As a pure, upright and honest man, none of his political opponents will say nay. As a lawyer and a jurist, his superior is not in the district."

E. D. Thompson, Esq., the candidate for District Attorney, is a citizen of Sioux City, and it gives us much pleasure in having an opportunity to bear testimony to his ability as a lawyer, integrity and worth as a private citizen, and soundness and unfaltering devotion as a Democrat. Mr. T. is at present the Prosecuting Attorney of this county, in which office he has given general satisfaction, and established an enviable reputation as a criminal lawyer, and a logical and effective speaker. As a Democrat Mr. T. has never swerved from his adhesion to the usages and old land-marks of the party. A year ago, when a candidate before the county convention for the Legislature, and a number of his friends bolted on account of what they considered unfairness in the convention, he very properly rebuked them for their disregard of the will of the majority, and gave to the regular nominee a hearty support. This is his position now—firmly adhering to the regular Democratic candidates, and denouncing the suicidal folly of a few "sore heads" who would ruin the party because their desires have not been gratified. Put Woodbury down for the largest majority for Mr. T. ever given by her to a Democratic candidate.

For the important office of Member of the Board of Education Dr. Cole, of Harrison county, is the nominee. Mr. C. is a stranger to us, but we are informed by persons competent to judge that he is well qualified for the position, and, if elected, will give all due attention to its duties. We will have more to say of the candidates hereafter.

Republican Meeting.

In accordance with a notice in the opposition organ, Hon. Samuel A. Rice, Republican candidate for Attorney General, addressed the citizens of this place on Monday afternoon last, in front of Moore & Clapp's banking office. "Democrats are especially invited to attend" was a prominent line in the posters, and as the Democrats pretty generally accepted the polite invitation, Mr. Rice had a very respectable audience. Mr. R. is rather a nice looking young man, and makes a tolerably good bleeding Kansas speech. His effort here was entirely fruitless, inasmuch as most of our citizens had read and detected the fallacy of Judge Trumbull's speech, upon which he relied for the greater portion of his speech.

He was followed in a brief speech by I. Pendleton Esq.; the crowning announcement of whose speech was that he was once a Democrat, irresistibly forcing upon the minds of his hearers the fact that the devil was once an angel. Mr. Pendleton is a young lawyer who has recently located in Sioux City, and is a very fluent and spirited public speaker; but is an awful "Black Republican." "'Tis true, 'tis pity; and pity 'tis 'tis true."

Road from Sioux City via Smithland, Denison, etc.

The project which was initiated about a year ago of opening a State road from Sioux City to Des Moines via Sergeant's Bluff and Smithland, this county, Denison in Crawford county, and other intermediate points, is now being urged by persons residing along the proposed route, and as it is a matter in which we in common with the citizens of the entire county, are deeply interested, we will devote a brief article to the advantages that not only we, but the traveling public would derive from the opening of this road. The first, and to the latter class, the most important, is the saving of distance as compared with the present traveled route *via* of Council Bluffs. By the latter route the distance to Des Moines is 275 miles, while by the proposed route it does not exceed 200 miles—being a saving in the item of distance alone of 75 miles. And by having the mail carried over this route connect at Wiscotta with the daily mail between Des Moines and Council Bluffs, the distance would be still more materially reduced. A much better and more permanent road can also be made by the above route, than by the one we at present receive our eastern mail. It, in a great measure, avoids the bottom lands, its course between this place and Smithland being along the base of the bluffs, on the present traveled route between these points, and is permanent and passable during all seasons of the year. At Smithland there is a first rate bridge across the Little Sioux, from whence there is a good road to Mapleton where the Maple river is securely bridged. At Denison the enterprising citizens of that place have built bridges across both branches of the Boyer river, and propose to bridge the three branches of Soldier river, to accommodate the travel on this road. There are numerous important settlements along the route that demand and are entitled to greater mail facilities than they now enjoy, and their wants should not be overlooked.

From the delegates to the recent Democratic Judicial Convention we learn that Denison, the county seat of Crawford county, is situated at the confluence of the east and west branches of the Boyer river, on an elevated and beautiful plateau of ground. Although but about one year old, it contains a large number of neat dwellings, three saw mills, a good flouring mill, and a very handsome and commodious hotel conducted in good style by J. M. Acker. This settlement was made by a colony from New Jersey, headed by J. W. Denison, Esq., a man of great enterprise, intelligence and benevolence, who is regarded as one of the most public spirited citizens of Western Iowa. The citizens of the county have at present in course of erection a brick court house, 30 by 40 feet in size, two stories high, at a cost of $4,000. (And here we cannot refrain from contrasting the economy and regard for the interests of the people displayed by the officials of Crawford county with the cupidity and reckless extravagance of the County Judge of Woodbury who has saddled upon the backs of an already overtaxed people the enormous debt of *fifteen thousand one hundred dollars* to build a shanghai jail!)

To the citizens of Sioux City the establishment of this road is a matter of great importance, as it opens to us the best and most direct thoroughfare to the east. Let this road be opened and travelers for this point, instead of going by way of Council Bluffs, 75 miles out of their way, and being subjected to the delays and inconveniences incident to the bottom roads during wet seasons, will have a direct and passable highway at all seasons of the year, which will lead them through the most beautiful and fertile sections of Iowa.

We will have more to say of the importance of this subject hereafter.

Our Prospects in the State.

From all parts of the State we receive the most cheering intelligence in regard to the progress of the present campaign. The candidates who represent the Democratic party are diligently laboring to disseminate Democratic principles, and to expose in true colors the dangerous tendencies of Republican measures, and the corrupt practices of Republican officials; and the indications are that the people are becoming thoroughly aroused to the necessity of restoring Iowa to that position which she so long maintained as one of the Democratic sisterhood. In the southern district the Democratic candidate for Congress, Mr. Trimble, aided by Mr. Baker and others of our most talented speakers, are on the track of the "hydraulic air tight" candidate, exposing, with telling effect, his vain and empty pretensions, and rendering his prospects for re-election "small and beautifully less."—From the tone of our exchanges, and from private advices from that district we entertain no doubt of the triumphant election of Mr. Trimble.

In our own district Judge Leffingwell is devoting his entire time to the canvass, and those who know him need not be told that he is laboring zealously and successfully. From those points at which he has met his opponent we have the most gratifying intelligence as to the impression made upon the minds of the people. We hope to have the pleasure of a visit from the Judge before the election, but in any event we can assure our friends that the Democratic vote of North Western Iowa will be larger than ever before cast for the entire Democratic ticket. We have no intimation from any of the candidates on the State ticket of an intention to visit us. We hope they may find time before the election to greet their friends of Woodbury county. If they should not, however, we would say to them, go where you can accomplish the most good, and rely upon our assurance that you have live working Democratic friends in these parts who will devote all their energies to the triumph of our ticket.

☞ H. D. Hall, a prominent citizen of Council Bluffs, is dead.

Smithland.

Last week we had a call from Geo. O. Smith, the founder of the above named town, who informed us that much more substantial improvements have been added to this favorably situated village during present summer. He was last often addressed on the subject, and is now prepared to offer inducements to settlers but seldom met with. In order to facilitate the growth of the town, Mr. Smith proposes to donate every alternate lot (corner lots excepted) to persons who will build a house 16 by 18 feet, twelve feet posts, and shingle roof. By accepting this proposition the settler will secure a home in a thriving village which is now the heart of the best farming section in Woodbury, and which will, we predict, at no distant day, be the business centre of the fertile vallies of Little Sioux, Maple, and their tributaries. Smithland now boasts, in addition to a large number of comfortable dwellings, a first rate flouring and saw mill. They are about introducing a smut machine into their mill, when they will be able to furnish our citizens a good article of home manufactured flour. In the vicinity of the town there are 40 acres of growing sugar cane, which will turn off an immense crop. To convert this into syrup and sugar, a sugar house has been built, and two sugar mills are in course of erection. If this enterprise is successful—and there is but little doubt—Smithland will be able to furnish the citizens of Woodbury county with home-made sugar and molasses, for a long time to come.

The location of Smithland is a very good one, being upon the Little Sioux River, which drains one of the most fertile vallies in Western Iowa. This valley is already, comparatively, well settled with industrious, thrifty farmers, and new farms are constantly being opened, making it justly rank as the first agricultural settlement in Woodbury county. The valley is also well timbered, and in the immediate vicinity of Smithland are large forests of excellent hard wood timber—a desideratum of no mean importance in a country proverbial for the sparseness of timber.

The Agricultural Meeting.

In our issue of August 26th we published the notice of the Executive Committee of the Woodbury County Agricultural Society, calling a meeting on the 6th day of October next. Since then handbills have been printed which will be extensively circulated, and it is hoped that the importance of this enterprise will be properly appreciated by all persons interested in the farming interest, and that arrangements will be made for a general attendance, not only from this county, but the attached and adjoining counties. We understand that an able speaker will be procured for the occasion, and that it is expected that the farmers will exhibit specimens of their products, and that they will contribute statements showing the result of their experience in producing the different varieties of grain, raising stock, cultivating trees, and whatever else may be of general interest. If this matter is attended to with a spirit commensurate with its importance, a vast amount of useful, practical information will be communicated; each will be able to profit by the others' experience, and much good will result. We hope our farmers will consult together on this subject, in order that there may be a variety of products from the different neighborhoods exhibited, and that they will see that a communication is furnished on some practical topic from each settlement.

Judge Moore.

It will be seen that among the resolutions adopted by the Democratic Judicial Convention is one commendatory of the official course of Hon. M. F. Moore, the present incumbent. Judge M., as is well known, was the first choice of the Democracy of this Judicial District. Most of the delegates to the Convention were instructed to support him in preference to any other man, and he was urged to accept the nomination, although he had publicly declined being a candidate for re-election. Had he consented to have his name go before the convention, he would have received the nominated without a dissenting vote. He was led to decline a re-election by the claims of private business, which requires more of his time than he could devote to it, and at the same time discharge the onerous duties of the responsible office he now so ably fills. The efficiency, ability and impartiality with which Judge M. has discharged the difficult and important duties pertaining to the high trust confided to him has inspired universal confidence, while his courtesy and urbanity has endeared him to the people. It is a rare thing in this office-seeking age to see a young man voluntarily retiring from a lucrative and honorable official position, especially when the whole people so heartily endorse his official course.

In Limbo.

Last week we stated that a lot of flour had been stolen from a building on the levee, and that John Beal, one of the thieves had been arrested. A short time after our paper went to press another of the gang—Henry Arfman—was apprehended, but the third, who was supposed to be the leader of the gang, named Daniel Heiss *alias* Cushwap, made his escape, eluding three pistol balls which were fired at him in his flight. About $300 worth of various kinds of property, stolen from this place during the past six months, and belonging to different parties, was recovered. The prisoners were examined before Justice Allison who required them to give bail in $500 each for their appearance at the next term of court. Failing to procure bail, they are now in the custody of Sheriff Tackett, and the public can rest assured that they will be on hand when court meets. The Sheriff is ever vigilant that he may properly discharge the duties of his office, and when he once gets a culprit into his possession, he's a goner, sure.

THE PEOPLE AROUSED!!

Indignation Meeting at Smithland!

BOLTERS PET REBUKED!

$15,000 Jail Repudiated

For the Register.

On Saturday last the tax payers of the Little Sioux valley, irrespective of party politics, convened in mass meeting in Smithland, for the purpose of taking into consideration the financial condition of Woodbury county, and to express their indignation at the fraud, corruption and gross abuse of power by some of our late and present public officials. There was a very full representation from all the settlements on the Little Sioux, from Correctionville down to the south line of the county. The meeting was organized by calling A. Smith, Esq., to the chair, and appointing Mr. E. Todd Secretary. Upon taking the chair, Mr. Smith explained the object of the meeting in a clear, forcible and dignified speech. He gave a graphic history of the government and financial management of Woodbury county from its organization down to the present time. He alluded, with perfect freedom, to the peculations, unwarranted stretch of prerogative, utter incompetency and want of good faith of our "Egyptian Judge," and when he turned his attention to that particular clique who compose his Honor's privy council, and share the benefits of his patronage, his words cut like two-edged swords, he styled the $15,000 jail "Campbell's folly," and suggested the propriety of turning it into an insane asylum, the first patient admitted to be its founder, the immaculate Judge himself. His speech was greeted by hearty acclamations of applause.

After the appointment of the usual committees, the meeting was addressed by several gentlemen from different portions of the county.

Much feeling and indignation was manifested, but through the influence of the efficient and gentlemanly chairman good order was maintained, and all the proceedings were characterized by dignity, firmness, harmony and exact propriety. Dr. McCall and others exhibited some receipts the comparing of which were not calculated to contribute much to the waning popularity of the Hon. S. H. Casady, late Treasurer of Woodbury county. Sundry resolutions were unanimously adopted, condemnatory of the official career of Judge Campbell, particularly his jail building propensities, and his partner, Wm. R. Henry, Esq., was not permitted to pass without a passing notice, not at all flattering to his pretensions of honesty and sagacity.

But as the proceedings will be published in full, I will merely add that the people of the Little Sioux valley have taken a step in the right direction—the hard fisted farmers have taken the matter in hand, and have expressed themselves in a manner to be distinctly understood, and if the tax payers of the other portions of the county will but follow their example, we may look for a better state of affairs in the financial management of our county for the future. The citizens of Smithland and Correctionville townships are far enough away from Sioux City that they can take an independent stand on any public measure, and call to an account the powers that be, without being charged with party trickery and political drill.

Already has the Smithland meeting had its influence in Sioux City. But a fortnight ago, when the *Register* came out in opposition to the policy of Judge Campbell, condemning his jail extravagance and exorbitant taxation, the *Eagle* rallied to his defence, armed with its usual weapons of low invectives and scurrilous vituperation, and when an humble biographer gave a truthful sketch of Campbell, Cassady and others, a whole host of sickly scribblers rose up against him. But since they have heard the thundering from the Little Sioux, presto, all is changed. Once they vied with each other who should heap the most silly flattery upon this mighty Judge, now none are so poor as to do him reverence. Those who but a few days since stood by him cheek by jowl, and held him forth as a very pattern of honesty and official soundness, now are loudest in their condemnation or prudently hold their tongues. Now what is the secret cause of this sudden revulsion? The solution is easily arrived at.

For reasons now known to the public, the late Democratic Convention refused to nominate Wm. H. Frame for the office of Sheriff—the slight of his favorite was a source of great indignation to Judge Campbell, and as he was not endorsed by the nomination of his pet, he would be avenged, hence did he get up his celebrated "Bolters' Protest," signed first by himself, and afterwards by 42 others, a portion of whom signed it without considering the use that was to be made of their names. Under these auspices, Mr. Frame declared himself an *independent* candidate for the office of Sheriff, thinking to delude the unwary Republicans into his support; and with the assistance of John L. Campbell & Co. he looked upon his triumphant election as a fixed fact. But now since the "Campbellites" have become almost universally odious, outside of a particular clique, it is thought advisable to repudiate the Judge and his "internal improvement" for the present, that the Frame ticket may receive the support of the Little Sioux valley—hence do they now cry "wolf! wolf!!" But this is a mere ruse—a shameless trick, to deceive honest voters. But the disguise is too transparent, and only reveals more plainly their real motives. When the election is past and the smoke of battle shall have rolled by, you will again see those pet Campbells huddling around their patron Judge, grasping with avidity the crumbs that fall from his bench. Thus, *for a time*, will Mr. Frame repudiate the man who heads the list of his supporters.—Would it not be more generous in him to stick to the Judge through evil as well as good report? But the sacrifice must be made to save the ticket. I have some curiosity to see what course the *Eagle* man will *now* take in the premises. Will he still support Judge Campbell and endorse his reckless extravagance in the erection of a stupendous but worthless structure? Or will he, too, find it convenient to shake him off, for the present, as a political burden? We pause for a reply.

TAX PAYER.

Des Moines Journal.

This paper purports to be the organ of the Democratic party of Iowa, and to it, as such, the Democracy of the State look for reliable information in reference to the doings of the party in different parts of the State. To entitle it to this distinction the editor should be careful to exclude everything from its columns giving intelligence in regard to the condition of the party, unless he *knows* such information to emanate from a reliable Democratic source. Contrary to this rule, the *Journal* has a correspondent in Sioux City, who is a Republican, and was an officer in the last Republican Legislature, who undertakes the task of keeping this Democratic organ posted in regard to the state of the Democratic party in Woodbury. "Hawk-Eye" (this is his *nome de plume*—and the Dakota City *Herald* thinks "*blear-eye*" would be more appropriate) is an enemy of the Democratic party, and can see nothing good in its principles or honorable in its devotees; while every manœuvre and pow-wow of its enemies is worthy of the most devoted emulation. In the bolters from the Democratic party, he sees "men after his own heart," because they have arrayed themselves with him, against his political enemies, and are fighting under the same banner the principles and men of the Democracy. Is such a man capable of giving impartial information in regard to the condition of the Democratic party—the justness of its actions—and the motives which impelled a few of its adherents to bolt and go over to the Republicans? We say emphatically, no; and if the *Journal* desires to cherish and maintain the high position it has sustained among the Democracy of the Missouri Slope, it must depend on more reliable sources for its information in regard to the Democratic party here, than the pen of an avowed Republican.

Mankato Mail.

Mr. Nason, the gentleman who has the contract for carrying the mail to Mankato, Minnesota, from this place, made his appearance again on Tuesday last. Mr. N. has the appearance of being well calculated for this enterprise. He is a thorough going pioneer, healthy and vigorous, and will not fail in his regular semi-monthly trips, unless obstacles, such as no man can surmount, intervene. He represents the country over which the route passes as well calculated for a wagon road, but few bridges being required to make it equal to any of our western roads. The distance which he travels is 225 miles, passing through the following points:—Plymouth, Cherokee, Mead's Settlement, Spirit Lake, Emmett, Springfield, Cirosco and Garden City. We understand that the settlers along this route are much in need of additional post offices, and hope they may soon be supplied. At Cherokee there is a large settlement remote from any office, and we know of no point at which one is more needed. At Spirit Lake and Emmett they have been supplied. Mr. Nason has our best wishes for his success.

Let it be Understood.

When the petition requesting the County Judge to build a jail was circulated for signatures, it was distinctly stated by its getters up that the Judge would not erect a building to cost over $2,200; that his design was to contract for an iron jail in St. Louis, which could be delivered here and erected for a sum not exceeding the above. If the persons who are now using this petition to justify the County Judge's extravagance, had said when soliciting signers that the jail was to cost $15,000 they would not have received a single signature outside the clique that is now opposing the nominees of the party to which they profess to belong.

Hagy House.

By invitation, in company with his honor Mayor Means, we dined at this popular hotel on Sunday last, and cannot refrain from adding our testimony to the admirable manner in which everything is conducted about the house. The building has been thoroughly repaired—both inside and out—and now presents a handsome, comfortable appearance; so much changed, indeed, that the outlines of its prototype, the "Old Terrifie," are almost entirely annihilated. Mr. Hagy is a good landlord, and his house compares favorably with other excellent hotels our young city boast of. Success to the Hagy House.

School Examination.

We were unavoidably detained from being in attendance at the examination of the scholars in Miss Wilkins' school on Tuesday last, but learn that the exercises passed off very pleasantly, and the efficiency displayed by the pupils reflected much credit on Miss W. as a teacher.

Sergeant's Bluff Nursery.

We call the attention of persons interested in fruit growing to the advertisement of Thos. Robeson, Esq., in this paper.—Mr. R. has gone to considerable expense to establish a good nursery, and we hope he may be liberally patronized.

☞ Considerable sickness prevails at present, in different parts of Dakota county, N. T. There is very little sickness in Sioux City.

☞ Work has been commenced on the Burlington & Missouri Railroad at Council Bluffs.