The Nebraska Herald.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

THURSDAY,..... MAY, 7, 1868.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We are desirous of receiving correspondence from all parts of the State, relative to the material interests of the country, together with such other matter as contributors may deem of interest.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Presidential Electors—
T. M. MARQUETT, of Cass.
LOUIS ALLGEWAHR, of Richardson.
J. F. WARNER, of Dokota.

Member of Congress—
JOHN TAFFE, of Douglas.

Governor—
DAVID BUTLER, of Pawnee.

Secretary of State—
THOMAS P. KENARD, of Washington.

Treasurer—
JAMES SWEET, of Otoe.

Auditor of State—
JOHN GILLESPIE, of Nemaha.

District Attorneys—
1st District—O. B. BEWETT, of Nemaha,
2d " J. C. COWIN, of Douglas.
3d " E. F. GRAY, of Dodge.

ORGANIZE! ORGANIZE!!

It is a well known fact that "in Union there is strength," and therefore every Republican in the State should feel an interest in having the party thoroughly organized and united. In organizing the party forces, various methods have been adopted; but that which appears to be the most succesful and at the same time the simplest, is the organization of the "Republican Clubs." We do not believe in organizing as our political enemies do—by forcing every one that can be got within their clutches to act, talk and vote just as the leaders dictate whether it is in accordance with reason, common sense or honesty of purpose—but we believe in organization for the purpose of facilitating the general diffusion of correct political knowledge. The Republican Club is especially adapted to this purpose, as experience has proven. We are just now starting out in the most important campaign in the history of our country, and it is especially important to the people of this State. It is the first time we have had the opportunity of voting for President of the United States, and the importance of the election this time makes it especially desirable that the Republicans of Nebraska should roll up a majority next fall that will stand as a wall of fire between the White House and any man that the rebel portion of the people dare to put forward as President. The most effective manner of doing this is to organize Republican Clubs in every precinct in the State, and through them to reach the people, both Republicans and Democrats, with facts and figures which will be convincing. We therefore urge the Republicans of this county to organize, and do not delay it a single day. Commence now, and the very first Republican you meet, mention the subject to him. The Republicans of this city have organized a Club, and the copperheads felt the weight of it at the recent city election. J. N. Hays, Esq., is chairman of the Executive Committee, and if our friends throughout the county desire any information or assistance in regard to the organization of Clubs he will take pleasure in rendering it, either by letter or in person. Republican reader, let not a day pass by before you commence this work. The country demands something more of you than your vote. The fields of Donaldson, Shiloah, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, and the murdered thousands at Andersonville cry aloud for you to save the country from the men who fought four years to destroy it. Will you do it?

B. & M. R. R.

The Chief Engineer of this road has been in the vicinity of Glenwood for some time, and the general impression over there is that the road will be located through the town of Glenwood and down the Keg Creek Valley to the Missouri bottom. Several different lines have been run to find the best route down through the river buffs, but all of them point direct to Plattsmouth. The following items are from the *Opinion*:

Mr. Thielson, Chief Engineer of the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, accompanied by a full corps of engineers, was in our city on Tuesday. The line of survey for the above mentioned road, has been run immediately down our valley, and through the southern part of our town. No doubt can now exist as to the location of the road; as Mr. Thielson assured many of our citizens that this was the route determined upon. When the proper time arrives, however, we must not fail to render whatever assistance, in the line of cash and lands we may find within our power.

—The railroad route through our town, as surveyed during the past week, is a thoroughly practicable one, and of easy grades. The gentlemanly Mr. Thielson, Chief Engineer of the B. & M R. R. with Mr. Spofford and the other gentlemen composing his staff, have thoroughly sifted the matter respecting grades in this neighborhood, and we have reason to believe they are pleased with the route offered by the Keg Creek valley.

REPUCLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

We attended the Republican State Convention at Nebraska City last week in the capacity of a looker on, although not entirely a disinterested one. We felt, as every other Republican did, an earnest desire to see a ticket of true and tried men selected, and to see them placed before the people on a platform of principles that was just to all men. This has been done, and we believe every Republican in the State can lay hold with a will for the success of the ticket and the principles enunciated. The delegates from this county were instructed to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Hon. T. M. Marquett as member of the 41st Congress, and we believe they fully carried out their instructions. The delegation was composed of as good men as the county affords, and they done all that any set of delegates could do for the interests of those who sent them. They failed to secure anything on the ticket except elector, but they made as gallant a fight and in as honorable a manner as any set of delegates ever made. Mr. Taffe is as true a Republican as ever fought for his country; and his nomination will be seconded in Cass county next October, by as large a majority as was ever given to any candidate. The Goverernor, Auditor, Secretary and Treasurer, were nominated by acclamation, thus showing the great unanimity of feeling in regard to them. The only strife in the convention was in regard to an adjournment to the last of August, and over the member of Congress; but the utmost harmony prevailed, and the will of the majority was submitted to without a solitary "sore head"—as it always is by true Republicans.

OUR ROAD INTERESTS.

The question of roads has always been a troublesome one in this State, and is growing more perplexed every day. We are so unfortunate as to only have roads located as the demand for them presses itself upon us, and then there is a great amount of trouble in regard to their location, and the legality of the locations. We have thought it would be well to declare, by act of the Legislature, every section line a public highway, and then have them opened and worked as the settlement of the country demanded. But as this would be measurably impracticable in the thickly populated and improved sections near the river, it stands us in hand to do the best thing we can to secure good roads in the absence of such enactment. The western country is settling up very rapidly, and it is important that permanent highways be established from the Missouri river westward, and that they be established on the best routes. We are pleased to see our County Commissioners taking this matter in hand. They have appointed Col. Thomas Patterson and A. B. Smith, as viewers for the establishment of a "Grade Road" from this city to Lincoln, also to view the ground for a similar road from Rock Bluffs to intersect the one from this city near EightMile Grove. We also hear Kenosha mentioned as another river point in this county from which a similar road will be established in due season. Messrs Patterson and Smith left the city last Tuesday, with all the paraphernalia necessary for the accomplishment of their work, and we look anxiously for their report and the permanent location of the roads. We see no reason why a road cannot be made from here to Lincoln with as low a grade as they have through the more hilly countries of the east. Just think of it, teamsters and farmers; having a hard, solid road from the Missouri river to Lincoln, and the heaviest grade having a raise of only one foot in twelve. Commissioners Cole, Carmichael and O'Neil are entitled to the thanks of the people of this county for their untiring energies in this matter, and we confidently look to them to see the measure carried out to a complete success, and our entire road system thereby remodeled.

MORE CONSTITUTION.

Mr. Andy Johnson and his Cabinet have been "death on the Constitution," and if they don't "look sharp" the constitution and the laws will be the political death of them. A recent despatch says "it is believed if the President be removed his Cabinet will refuse to quit, on the ground that the acting President, not being a constitutional President, has no right to remove them." This action on the part of Mr. Johnson's Cabinet would be but carrying out the ideas of their chief, for the attempted execution of which he has been undergoing an impeachment trial. Should Mr. Jonnson's cabinet attempt any such absurd thing they may find out that there is a power in this government other than themselves to decide constitutional questions, and that Andy is *not* King.

IMPEACHMENT.

The impeachment trial is drawing rapidly to a close, and the decision may be rendered even as we write. The speeches were all closed at last accounts except Mr. Binghams, and he was to finish on Tuesday. What the decision will be we have no better means of knowing than when the trial first opened. The whole country knew what the facts in the case were, and just what the managers expected to prove. We believe they have proven all they expected to, and there has been no rebutting testimony on the part of the President to materially weaken the case for the managers. We say, then, we have no better means of knowing the result than we had at the commencement. We believed then, as did the majority of the people, that Andy Johnson would be ousted from the Presidential chair, and we are still of the same opinion. The guilt or innocence of Mr. Johnson appears to turn—as we view the case—upon whether he removed or attempted to remove Mr. Stanton from the War Office in violation of the Tenure Act. We can see but one opinion that can be arrived at, that he is guilty as charged.

WHERE'S THE HONESTY.

We find coppearheads who claim that Andrew Johnson has only been carrying out the programme of Abraham Lincoln, and yet they claim that Andy is right and they endorse him. If Andy Johnson is carrying out Mr. Lincoln's programme and taey endorse him for doing it, were they are a set of precious scoundrels for opposing Mr. Lincoln for doing the same thing? Is there any political honesty in a party that will take this course? The fact is that they never endorsed Mr. Lincoln's policy, neither have they endorsed Andy Johnson's policy any further than they thought it was calculated to create disturbance in the Republican ranks. They come nearer endorsing Jeff Davis (all except the failure to break up the government) than either Johnson or Lincoln.

HERE IT IS.

Many people, among them honest Democrats, laugh at the idea that Brick Pomeroy shapes the course of the Democratic party of the North-west. Well, may be he does not; but here is an article from his paper of April 28th:

On Thursday, April 23d, 1868, we shall be prepared to furnish all parties, to *organize* for the protection of *life* and *liberty, white supremacy, State equality, and equal taxation*, the several blanks and instructions necessary in the formation of *Legions* for the more rapid and effectual advancement of the *grand National Democratic, civil* and *military movement* now on foot throughout the United States. Address.

M. M. POMERY,
La Crosse, Wisconsin.

On the morning of May 5th Omaha was placarded with a call for a meeting of the K. K. K. They had just about time enough to get Pomeroys "blanks and instructions."

"MILITARY MOVEMENT."

Pomeroy, the great head and front of the Democratic party—who boasts of having upset all the plans of Aug. Belmont—is the originator and organizer of the — as he calls it — "grand National Democrtic civil and military movement now on foot throughout the United States." There may be danger of Pomeroys "Grand National Democratic" arrangement assassinating people, but there is little danger of them as a "military" organization unless they do better than they did during the late war. There were very many good democrats who were Union soldiers, but they were not of the Pomeroy stripe, neither will they join his "grand National Democratic civil and military movement."

☞The Toledo *Blade*, Nasby's paper, remarks: "There are several facts in relation to Andrew Johnson, which are particularly his own, and we hope, will be no other man's. He is the first Vice President ever inaugurated drunk; he is the first man that ever became President by assassination; He is the first men that ever vetoed sixteen acts of Congress; he is the first man who ever dared to make himself the constitutional tribunal, and he will be the first President, in all probability, who will go out by impeachment.

JEFF DAVIS'

Bail Bond has been renewed. A Richmond despatch of the 2d says the accused is to appear on such day as the Court may prefer to fix. The Judge said Chief Justice Chase told him that he would be in Richmond to preside at the trial within two days after the impeachment trial had concluded. The new bond given has Horace Greeley, Cornelius Vanderbilt and Gerritt Smith upon it for $25,000 each, and the remaining 25,000 by citizens of Richmond.

IN THE SOUTH.

A man by the name of L. C. Winn, a resident of Nebraska City and a man notoriously in sympathy with the rebels during the late war, sees fit to ease himself as follows through the columns of the *News*:

"Having recently returned to Nebraska, from a tour south, I have been asked by many persons as to the financial and political condition of the country; and for the information of my Radical and conservative friends, will give some few notes from my personal observation in that desolated country. I have passed over many battle fields where were once splenpid plantations, which are now desolate of house and fencing. Lands that were once worth from twenty-five to fifty dollars an acre, cannot now be sold for one dollar per acre; as the people are very poor and have no means of making money.

They cannot hire the freedmen blacks, as they are fed by the Government; nor will the laborer of the North go there to compete with the negro."

Mr. Winn goes on at some length, endeavoring to show that "the people of the south" (meaning thereby the ex-rebels) are in a very bad condition and that they are oppressed by the others whom he does not recognize as "people."

The undoubted intention of Mr. Winn is to cast reproach upon the Union men of the South and to create sympathy for the ex rebels, and he only fails because of the lightness of his calibre. While he was viewing the desolation of the south did he or did he not remember that the war which caused all this desolation was commenced by Democrats, and that it was prolonged by just such sympathizers as himself? Did it occur to him that this war was begun for the over throw of the government and the more permanent establishment of human bondage? And when he says "the people" of the south "cannot hire the freedmen blacks," and that the laborer of the north will not go there" does not a Ku-Klux rise up before him with his hands red with loyal blood? and does not the ex rebel prints, of which he is a great admirer, stare him in the face and repeat themselves by saying "give no employment to those who dare to vote the Republican ticket." There are two sides to this question, Mr. Winn, and while the people will not doubt a portion of your statements they will naturally enquire the reasons for this state of affairs.

PROSPERITY.

We clip the following from the columns of the Omaha *Herald* in order to show what that paper's standard of prosperity is:

"We had quite an addition made to the number of fair but frail sisters of this city yesterday by a large arrival from St. Joseph and Leavenworth.—It is said that hard times below was the cause of their migration westward. As rats leave a drowning ship, so are these frail weathercocks sure indicators of the prosperity and decay of cities."

GEORGIA

Has been swept clean as a whistle by the Republicans. They elected their Governor, and a majority of the State Senate and lower branch of the Legislature, and four out of seven Congressmen. Over 44,000 white men voted the Republican ticket. There are some loyal white men down there.

—A firm of fish merchants in St. Louis sent a despatch to their agent in Kansas City recently, giving the price at which he should sell fish. This firm alleged that the Western Union Telegraph Company failed to forward the despatch, and as a consequence, the agent had sold their fish below cost price. They sued the Telegraph Company for $87.50; the loss sustained. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs, the other day, for the full amount claimed. The defendents appealed.

—The fact that a Southern paper is urging upon the Southern people the selection of a day for an "annual celebration," commemorating the great achievements of the Confederacy, during the recent war, proves how irrepressible is the conflict of opinion, sympathy and purpose between the people of the South and of the North. It is useless to attempt to disguise the fact that every act of the Southern people indicates that the same will to destroy this Union that operated in 1861, still exists, and will vitalize another rebellion whenever the hope of success becomes strong enough to warrant its inauguration

☞A girl forced by her parents into a disagreeable match with an old man, whom she detested, when the clergyman came to that part of the service where the bride is asked if she consents to take the bridegroom for her husband said with the greatest simplicity, "Oh dear, no, sir; but you are the first person who asked my opinion about the matter."

☞South Carolina reconstructs herself. The election last week resulted in the adoption of a Constitution based on free and progressive principles, and the choice of State officers who will administer her affairs in the same spirit, and the election of Congressmen who will reinforce the great radical party of the country. The first State to secede, she is the first to be completely reconstructed.

THE OBSCENE DEMOCRACY.

The bill to suppress the issue of obscene books, papers and pictures has been adopted by the Legislature. We gave a copy of it on Thursday. It is most discreditable to human nature that any man can be found to oppose an enactment of this character; yet such a man was found in the person of Patrick Keady, the representative of the Democratic party from the 3d District of Kings County. After the bill had passed the Assembly, Mr Keady tried to get a reconsideration of the vote, and to do so, he argued that a law against obscene publications was an attack upon the Democratic press. The motion to reconsider failed, but not until Mr. Keady had fully maintained his position. And he was right. The suppression of obscene, immoral and disgusting literature would strike out of existence half the Democratic journals in the country. Next to the prohibition of liquor-selling, it would be the hardest blow that could be given to the party. The most widely-circulated and most admired Democratic paper now printed is the obscene and blasphemous *La Crosse Democrat*. That paper, more than any other, awakes the sympathies and expresses the opinions of the party. It has heaped upon the memory of Abraham Lincoln out rage that would be tolerated in no other country under heaven; it pursues Christian associations and temperance societies with the venom of a thousand copperheads rolled into one; it scoffs at religion, mocks at virtue, defies God, and voids its filthy rheum upon everything that good men respect or hold sacred. Under the law for the suppression of obscene prints, this paper cannot openly circulate in New York. And we have at home, also, pestilential prints only less infamous because less able, the admirers of Brick Pomeroy are many, his imitators are few; like Satan in hell he stands among them in shape and gesture proudly eminent. The alien *Metropolitan Record* comes somewhere near its great leader; *The Sunday Mercury* and *The Day Book* hobble impotently behind, and *The Old Guard* is quite out of sight. Mr. Keady is also right when his remarks apply to casual publications, those yellow covered books and photographs of nude women that are hawked around railway stations, hotels and grog shops by low-browed, sinister looking members of the party. This stuff is peculiarly relished and patronized by Democrats. It is a manifestation of their idea of the liberty of the press. As the grog shop is the Democratic nursery, so these bawdy publications are its fairy stories. Then, too, there is the half dressed style of Democratic Literature, the startling pictorial sort —Police Gazettes, Sensations, Life in Boston, and papers of the kind that no man having the least regard for decency would take to his family; these, too, fall under the interdict of obscenity, and in just so much as their circulation is diminished will the Democratic party suffer. And it is to be desired that the law may reach that notorious public assignation house, the "Personal" column of a nameless and shameless daily journal—a column specially set apart for the use of the lewd villians who insult school-girls in the street, and follow married women to their doors, nay, even into their houses, by means of this scandlous "Personal" advertising. We venture to hope that the law will be a living power, and that its enforcement will be prompt and general. If fell grown Democrats choose to grovel in a nasty sty of obscenity and blasphemy, we presume they cannot be entirely prevented; but society has the right—and we hope the power—to say "you shall not debauch your children with such stuff; *you* are past redemption—go your ways; but the rising generation are the proteges of the State, and it is the will of the government that they shall be kept as free as possible from contamination, so far as law can secure that end." The bill has been signed by the Governor, and now let it be promptly and rigorously carried out, even though its enforcement should cost the obsvene Democracy the sacrifice of some of their ablest and best supported organs.—*N. Y. Tribuue.*

GEN. LOGAN'S ARGUMENT.

The argument of Hon. John A. Logan on the impeachment of the President, which was filed on Wednesday, is one of the greatest efforts of its gifted author. Mr. Logan has long since established his reputation as an orator. Eloquence with him is a natural endowment, the result of his copiousness of expression and his ardent temperament combined with quick and intellectual powers. Such men often neglect the severer studies without which the most natural gifts can not secure substantial eminence. If there are any who have doubted Gen. era lLogan's abilities as an argumentative speaker, his present effort must satisfy them. His argument is most thorough and searching. Taking up point after point in the defense of the President, he exposes their feebleness, in sufficiency or irrevalency, and supports the charges of the House of representatives, not only by trenchant logic, but by a thorough, searching analysis of the constitutional and and legal provisions applicable to the case, by copious citations from the opinions of the great lights of the past, and by a forcible statement of the salient facts developed in the testimony. The concluding portion in which he sums up the case against the Preisdent is fully worthy of his high reputation as an orator. The desire to save time, which led General Logan to waive the privildege of reading his argument and content himself with filing it, will of course be appreciated, and yet it will be regretted that it was not orally delivered. — *Washington Chronicle.*

—Nothing later from Impeachment.

"NO YOU DON'T."

It is Known that during the first two years of the war many a poor fellow lost an arm or a leg which could have been saved with a little care. The Medical Department were "practicing" with a vengeance, and it was useless for the mangled victims of the battlefield to protest. The night succeding the last awful day at Shiloh, a boy from Memphis, a private in a Tennessee regiment of cavalry, was brought into the operating room of one of the hospitals and stretched upon the table for examination. A bullet had gone through his thigh, and the Surgeon, after a hasty glance at the wound, called for his instruments, at the same time directing several attendants to assist at the amputation of the limb. But he had reckoned without his host. The injured man began to plead for his leg, begging to be permitted to die even in preference to losing it.

The doctor paid no attention to his protests but ordered his assistants to do their duty. They sprang forward and at the same time the patient drew from his bosom a six-shooter, saying, "Now, doctor, I've been respectful and humble with you, and it don't do any good. Listen to me. The first man who lays a hand on me to take that leg off, will get his brains blown out!" The surgeon stepped forward, knife in hand; an assistant selected the left hand and received the weight of the pistol on his temple, measuring his length upon the floor. Esculapius heard the "click" of the hammer, and found the muzzle within on inch of his ear, while in calm, determined tones came the words:—"No you don't!" "Carry him out!" growled the doctor; "let him die!" But he didn't die. Got well, served through the war in Forrest's command, and when last he told me the story, clapping his thigh, remarked: "That's just as good a leg as any man's leg, and worth a cord of cork legs."

—They don't hang horse thieves in California, or at least they don't call it by that name. The papers says they "leave them in the road by themselves."

—Hendricks, of Indiana, is threatened with the copperhead nomination for the Presidency by the Manhattan Club of New York. Unfortunate man?

—Seward asks the question whether Johnson shall be President or King We think he would make a better *knave* than either.

New Advertisements.

PROBATE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that A. L. Child, administrator of the estate of Alex. Livingston, deceased, has made application to the Probate Court of Cass County, for the term to be extended for sixty days, to enable him to settle the said estate. The Court has appointed Friday 22d day of May, at 10 o'clock a. m., to hear and determine the same. All persons interested will appear on that day at my office in the city of Plattsmouth.

Given under my hand and seal of the Probate Court, this 6th day of May, 1868.

WILLIAM D. GAGE,
may7w3 Probate Judge.

FOR SALE

The S. ½ Sec. 14 The N W ¼, S 23, the N E of N E 22, the N E of S E 15 and the S E of S E, Sec 15, T 10 Range 11, Cass County, Nebraska.—All of the above lands for sale in tracts to suit purchasers. Terms one-fourth cash the balance in three equal annual payments, interest at 10 per cent, payable annually. Address

W. B. BEEBE,
may7m3 Cadiz, Harrison Co., Ohio.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 23d day of May, 1868, at the Court House door in Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska, between the hours of one and two p. m. of said day, I will offer for sale all right, title and interest of Mary Brown, deceased, in and to the following described real estate, situate in the said county of Cass and State of Nebraska, to wit: The North east one quarter (¼) of section No four (4), in township No. eleven (11), north of range thirteen (13) east.

Credit on two-thirds of the purchase money secured by bond and mortgage, payable not exceeding three years from the day of sale.

CHARLES P. CREAREY,
Executor, last will of Mary Brown, dec'd.
By Clark & Erwin,
His Attorneys apr30w3

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 16th day of May 1868, at the Court House door in Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska, between the hours of one and two o'clock p. m. of said day; I will offer at Public sale, all the right, title and interest of Jacob Stalker, deceased, in and to the following described Real Estate, situated in said county, to wit: Commencing at the S. E. corner of the S. W. ¼ of the S. W ¼ of Sec, 18 in T. 12 N. of R. 14 E. of the 6th P. M. Thence north 24 rods; thence west 40 rods; thence south 24 rods; thence east 40 rods to the place of beginning, and containing 6 acres Terms Cash.

JAMES WRIGHT, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Stalker, dec'd.
By Maxwell & Chapman,
his Attorneys.
April 22, 1868.—w3

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 16th day of May, 1868, at the Court House door in the city of Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska, between the hours of one and two o'clock p. m., of said day; I will offer at Public sale, all the right, title and interest of E. C. Lewis, deceased, in the following described tracts of land, to wit: The N. E ¼ of Section 15, T. 10, N. of R. 13, E; and the N. W. ¼ of Section No, 15, T. 10, N. of R. 13 East; and the S. E. ¼ of Section 10, T. 11, R 13; and the S. W. ¼ of Sec 15 T, 11, R. 13 E; and the S W ¼ of s w ¼ Sec. 35, T 12 N of R 13, E; and N W ¼ of Sec 28, T 10 R 12 E; and W ½ of N W ¼ of Sec 33, T 11, N of R 12 E; and W ½ of N E ¼ of Sec 33, T 11, N of R 12 E; and the N E ¼ of N E ¼ of sec 33 in T 11 R 12 E, all in Cass county, Nebraska. Terms Cash.

B. SPURDOCK, Administrator of the Estate of E. C. Lewis, deceased.
By Maxwell & Chasman,
his Attorneys.
April 22, 1868 —w3

SHERIFF'S SALE.

James Patrick and William Patrick vs The heirs of Samuel W. Black, dec'd } Execution.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution in the above entitled cause and to me directed, from the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the First Judicial District in and for the county of Otoe, Nebraska, I will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, at the front door of the Court House in Plattsmouth, county and State aforesaid, on

MONDAY, the 25th day of MAY, A. D. 1868,

between the hours of one and two o'clock p. m of said day, all right, title and interest of the above named defendants, to wit: Watson B. Black, Elizabeth Morehead and Bettie Black, and Charles W. Slymner as administrator of the estate of Samuel W. Black deceased, in and to the following described real estate, to wit. The south-east quarter (¼) of section No. nine (9) in township No. ten (10) north of range No. thirteen (13) east of the 6th P. M. in Cass county, Nebraska.

Given under my hand this the 22d day of of April 1868 —w5

J. W. JOHNSON,
Sheriff Cass County, Neb.

PROBATE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Samuel Maxwell, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Robert J. Palmer, late of Cass county, Nebraska will make a final settlement of his administration at the office of the Probate Judge, in the city of Plattsmouth, on Monday June 1st, 1868, at 1 o'clock p. m., at which time all persons interested will attend.

Given under my hand and seal, this 18th day of April 1868.

WILLIAM D. GAGE,
apr23w3 Probate Judge.

PROBATE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Vallery has this day made application to the Probate Court of Cass County, State of Nebraska, to be appointed Administrator *de bonis non* of the estate of Peter A. Sarpy late of said county. The Court has ordered that Tuesday, the 19th day of May 1868, at 10 o'clock, a. m. at his office in the city of Plattsmouth, where he will hear said application and determine the same. All persons interested may appear.

Given under my hand and seal of Probate Court this 22d day of April, 1868.

WILLIAM D. GAGE,
apr23w3 Probate Judge.

ADJOURNED

Sale of Lots

IN

Lincoln, Nebraska.

The undersigned will offer for sale, at PUBLIC AUCTION, at LINCOLN, Nebraska, at 10 a. m.

TUESDAY, JUNE 9th 1868,

about three hundred lots in said town, being the number unsold at the time of the adjournment of the sale last fall. The lots are appraised, and will be sold to the highest cash bidder above the appraisment.

LINCOLN

IS THE

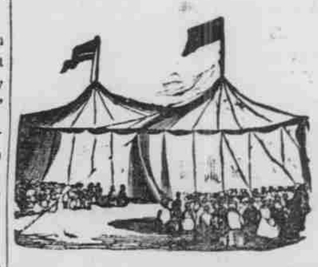
CAPITAL OF NEBRASKA,

and was founded by authority of the Legislature It is situated in the most fertile region of Nebraska, and at a point apparently designed by nature to be the junction of not less than four or five trunk lines of railway. It is adjacent to the most valuable saline region in the west, of which the capacity for immensely profitable working has already been satisfactorily tested.

About one thousand lots were sold at public sale last fall, at prices which ran from 20 to 60 per cent above the appraisment; and this spring, so rapid has been the settlement and growth of the town, and so fair and certain its prospects, lots have sold second-handed at prices from THREE TO SIX HUNDRED per cent. in advance of their cost. The State House, building from the proceeds of the sales last fall, is approaching completion. It will be ready for occupation by September, at which time the State Government will be removed to Lincoln.

At the June sale there will also be offered a Section of School Land adjoining the city, in tracts of a few acres each.

DAVID BUTLER,
THOS. P. KENNARD,
JOHN GILLESPIE. } Commissioners.
apr16



LOOK OUT!

For the

CAMELS are COMING.

There has lately been attached to

Orton Brothers'

GREAT SOUTH WESTERN

CIRCUS

SIX GIGANTIC CAMELS,

And still later has been added one *Little Kansas Camel*; a native of Kansas. No one should fail to go and see the Little Kansas Camel.

THE FEMALE

Silver Cornet BAND IS COMING!

This Old Favorite Company

Has been greatly augmented at an enormous expense, for the travelling campaign of 1868, with

NEW CANVASS, NEW WAGONS and NEW EQUIPAGE,

On a scale of magnificence hitherto unknown in the circus line, and with talent of the first order in every department, the give an entertainment unsurpassed. An original feature with this company is a splendid

FEMALE SILVER CORNET BAND!

CONSISTING OF EIGHT LADIES, LED BY

MISS IRENE ORTON,

Will enter town at 10 o'clock A. M. And will discourse some of the most fashionable music extant, through the principal streets in their

BEAUTIFUL CHARIOT!!

Drawn by Twelve Splendid

Dapple Grey Horses

Will Exhibit at

Plattsmouth, May 12, 1868.

Admission 75 cents.
Children under Ten 50 cents.
Doors open at 1½ and 7 P. M.

J. B. GAYLORD, Agent.