

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 ALLEGRA, of Richardson. J. F. WARRNER, of Dakota. Member of Congress—JOHN TAPPE, 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. BRWETT, of Nemaha. 2d " J. C. COWEN, of Douglas. 3d " R. F. GRAY, of Dodge.

"DOG IN THE MANGER."

If there ever was a party that acted the dog in the manger it certainly is the modern Democratic party. Every copperhead newspaper and orator in the country is "livid with rage" because Jay Cook has made something on the sale of Government Bonds, and because the men who purchase those bonds are likely to get their money back. It would have suited those loud-mouthed denouncers of the men who saved the financial credit of the nation if Jay Cook could not have disposed of the Bonds of the government, and it would now suit them to have the men who purchased the bonds to lose every dollar. They done all they could to prevent the sale during the war, and if Jay Cook or "any other man" was able to sell them in opposition to the united efforts of the Democratic party he certainly is entitled to make something thereby, and receive the thanks of the nation besides; and if men were found who had the nerve to invest their money in those bonds when every Democrat in the country was endeavoring to make them, as well as the circulating medium, worthless, they are certainly entitled to receive the interest which they call for and have them paid according to agreement. The Democratic party tried to prevent the sale of the bonds, and they now wish to prevent their honest payment. They declared the war "a failure" and tried to make it so—they declared our financial system a failure and are endeavoring to make it so. They will fail as signally in one as they did in the other. While the taxes of the country may be looked upon as burdensome, yet it will be remembered that it was a Democratic war which caused these taxes, and that the men who invested their means to save the national credit run the risk of losing their all—as they would have done had the Democratic rebellion succeeded, or as they might yet do should the Democratic Repudiation party come into power.

DEMOCRACY

Was once supposed to mean a government by the people; but of late it has been trimmed down to mean only the rebel portion of the people. It used to be the boast of Democrats that they were liberal with the franchise, but that is all changed. The August (Ga) Chronicle, which is good Democratic authority, shows about where the party stands and what its purposes are. It proposes the force system to secure Democratic votes, and threatens starvation to the negroes if they vote the Republican ticket. It says: "We must prove to him that while he may exercise the ballot against our interest, we can, and will, control the bread against him." That is good Democratic doctrine, and is pretty effectually used on others than freedmen. Oh, yes, they are a great Democratic party, and should be allowed to control this government. They believe in free government, where everybody is allowed to vote the Democratic ticket or starve. We think they would have things in pretty good shape if they could only get hold of affairs for a short time. "Niggers," "Small-fisted farmers," "greasy mechanics," "mud sills" and "poor whites" would have to "come to time" right lively.

The Democracy are beginning to shake lest the impeachment of Andrew Johnson should fail. Against all the rules of good sense and reason, they have regarded it as capital stock in trade; and if it should fail them they would be in a sad plight. We can quiet their fears on the subject, however, by assuring them that it will not fail. It is going to afford them abundant material for blowing off their surplus of foul gas throughout the entire season.

An Indiana editor wants to know if the western whiskey was ever seen "coming through the rye." One of the Harper brothers has not been up stairs in their immense publishing house for 25 years.

IMPEACHMENT.

Last Tuesday was the day appointed for the final vote on impeachment. The country was looking anxiously for the result, when at 1 o'clock p. m., the news was flashed over the wires that the Court of Impeachment had met, and owing to sickness of one of the Senators had adjourned until next Saturday. Most Democrats and a few Republicans express doubts in regard to the conviction, but we see no good grounds for it. A despatch of the 10th says:

"What the result of the impeachment trial will be is a mere speculation. Senators still preserve a studied silence as to how they will vote upon the question. It is not known that they have given even private intimation to that effect. Friends and opponents' convictions outside of the Senate are alternately depressed and elated. Bets continue to be made. The impeachment is the general theme."

THE STRUGGLE BEFORE US.

Under the above caption the La Crosse Democrat comes out squarely in favor of another rebellion unless the ex-rebels of the South are allowed to control affairs, and the freedmen again placed under their heel. The Democrat is the leading paper of the north west; and Pomeroy, its editor, is engaged in organizing the Ku-Klux Klan throughout the north and west. These things make his words something more than mere idle talk by a demented rebel. In his issue of the 28th ult., he says:

The Democracy have with them at least THREE MILLION WHITE MEN, entitled to vote, and capable of bearing arms, and they will have a FREE VOTE, or there will inevitably be a FREE FIGHT! More than that—THIS ELECTION HAS GOT TO BE DECIDED BY WHITE MEN! States reconstructed by military power, and so reconstructed as to secure negro representation in Congress, and enable the negro vote to control the electoral colleges in those States, WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO DEFEAT THE ELECTION OF A WHITEMAN'S PRESIDENT!

And in the same article, after speaking of the probability of the freedmen being allowed to vote, and their vote turning the scale of the election he says:

THIS WILL NEVER BE PERMITTED! Sooner than suffer so foul a wrong to be successful, MILLIONS OF FREE WHITEMEN will rise in arms in resistance to the accursed junta of perjured political and military desperados who are conspiring against our liberties!

Think not that your treason-hating den of thieves and bunners yelped the "Grand army of the Republic," whether commanded by Ben. Butler or Jack Logan, will frighten American freedmen into a tame and ignominious surrender of their rights; or that the stolid, brutal, remorseless, drunken butcher who is lending him self to this vile scheme; and is ready to avail himself of it to reach a military dictatorship in his own person, and complete the overthrow of the Republic, can, by any array of military force which he can summon to his aid, stifle in the breasts of his aroused and indignant countrymen, the holy and sublime sentiment that

RADICAL PROSCRIPTION.

A Methodist preacher by the name of Williams was recently expelled from the Nebraska Conference for voting the Democratic ticket. He was formerly a resident of Tennessee, and a member of the M. E. Church, South, but the troubles during the war compelled him to leave the domain of Brownlow and seek a home elsewhere where he and his family could be free from the insults of Brownlow's "loil" rabble. He joined the Nebraska Conference and was sent to St. Stephen's circuit. Notwithstanding his connection with the North Church, which is only a wing of the Radical party, he went to the polls and voted the Democratic ticket, for which act he was driven from the Church by a set of canting hypocrites.—St. Jos. Vindicator.

We copy the above for the purpose of showing the depth of infamy to which the Democratic press of the country will go for party purposes. We find the article copied into the Democratic journals of this State without a word of comment, when it is known to be a base lie upon a Christian denomination. Mr. Williams was taken from the active list because he had denounced, through the vilest copperhead mediums he could find, the action of the Methodist Conference, and not because he "voted the Democratic ticket." It was not generally known in Nebraska what ticket Mr. Williams voted any more than it was generally supposed he voted the democratic ticket because he expressed rebel sentiments; and that is a pretty safe guide to go by.

"WHIPPED IN."

The Democracy are bound to train with the most ultra men, consequently we are not surprised to see the News coming to the support of Brick Pomeroy as follows: "The extreme men in every political party are the motive power which propels towards victory. They are generally honest in their faith. They always work well and vigorously to carry that faith into the hearts of the whole people."

"Democrats," Copperheads, Rebels and Traitors."

If we should class all the above together as one, every so-called Democrat we should meet for a month would look all kinds of two-edged daggers at us. Well, we haven't done any such thing, neither are we going to; for we believe there are men (possibly few) to whom the name Democrat may be applied and the others should not. But then see what one of your own papers says—and one that has recently been started in Council Bluffs as the leading organ of the party in the Northwest—the LaCrosse Democrat excepted, allared:

"God made the negro an inferior being. He had ample opportunities of improvement, but he seeks his level, and there let him rest. Democrats are not responsible for the freaks of nature, nor are they competent to arrest his laws."

Then stand firm! Democrats, Copperheads, Rebels and Traitors!—all ye who love your race and country! Stand firm!—Democrat.

If "God made the negro an inferior being" why are "Democrats, Copperheads, Rebels and Traitors" so very much afraid of giving him an even chance with them in the race of life. Why shackle him and make it a penitentiary offence to teach him to read. Is that the way you have given him—while you had control of the Government—ample opportunities of improvement? You had better "stand firm" to these old "Democratic Landmarks," or the freedman may yet outstrip you in intellectual and moral attainments

FROM THE HOLY LAND.

We are permitted to make the following extract from a private letter to Maj. D. H. Wheeler, of this city, from Dr. Rob. Morris; who, it will be remembered, left Boston in February last on a Masonic exploring expedition to the Holy Land. The letter is dated at Damascus, Syria, 30th March 1868, and says:

"I have not been unmindful, since we parted in November last, of the pleasant occasion that called us together, or the many pleasant circumstances upon which our friendship is founded; and I take occasion during a few days delay at this ancient city to write you a line as a souvenir. Since my landing at Byrant, 3d inst. I have been extremely busy. Have explored three of the seven standard Masonic localities, and am in hopes to get from here to Palmyra—a journey rarely made by travelers. Rachiel Pasha (the Gov General of Syria) has invited me to accompany him during the coming month. He is a Brother and an excellent man. My assistant, Bro. Thompson, is operating at Joppa and Jerusalem, where I shall join him on my return to the coast. My collection of ancient coins at Gebal and vicinity number more than 1200. I have accumulated other objects in large quantities for the cabinets of my patrons. The prospect, in short, is that this mission will prove to be a greater success than I had anticipated. At Smyrna I met a convention of five Lodges, and gave an address. There is but one Lodge in Palestine, viz: at Bryant. Before I leave I hope to see the Second one organized. Of all these things, however, you shall have due notice in my journal."

We don't think that a spanked boy can be made to feel any sorer, reasoning a posteriori, by calling his mind to observe the fact that he resembles a railroad locomotive simply because he goes with a tender behind, by no means! Oh! No!—News.

That being the case we would gently call the attention of Mr. Morton to the "spanking" he received from Mr. Marquett about eighteen months ago. We do not know whether he goes with a tender behind yet or not, but would suggest the propriety of his taking a "Buffalo hunt" this fall. Probably Kinney or Bennett would go with him.

Corn Juice Politics.

Hicklin & Patterson are buying corn and registering Democratic voters.—Neb. City News.

We see the connection. The corn is in the liquid form. It always makes Democratic voters when it is in that shape.—Republican.

SIGNS.

"New Orleans voting Democratic is a sign. Arkansas voting Democratic is a sign. Georgia apparently doing pretty much the same thing is a sign. Virginia threatening to defeat the constitution, according to Schofield is a sign."

We find the above in the Omaha Herald, which paper asks "what all these signs indicate." There is no possible doubt as to the indication, provided the above statements were all correct (which is not the case). They would clearly indicate that the rebels were in the majority down there. The Omaha Herald, blind as it is, should be able to see that. It is not difficult to see that where a locality goes Democratic the fires of treason burn brightest.

MEDICAL CONVENTION.

Pursuant to call, a number of delegates from the Medical Profession in the various counties in the State met at the rooms of Dr. Jas. H. Peabody, in Omaha on the 11th inst. for the purpose of taking some action towards the organization of a State Medical Society in Nebraska.

The Convention was called to order by Dr. Livingston, of Cass, who moved that Dr. G. C. Monell be elected Chairman of the Convention.

The motion prevailed and Dr. Monell was duly installed as chairman.

On motion, Dr. Livingston was declared Secretary. The chairman then addressed the convention, setting forth the objects and duties of the profession and the necessity of adopting such steps toward the formation of a State Society as might, in the judgement of the gentlemen present, be deemed proper. He adverted to the success which had attended such efforts in the older States, and drew an eloquent picture of the benefits which had flowed from such organizations, not only to the profession, but to the public.

On motion, the following was adopted: WHEREAS, Fraternal associations in all departments of science is ever productive of the happiest results, and WHEREAS, The promotion of medical knowledge, its humane applications, benign influence and exalted philanthropy, demand the fraternal union of the medical men of Nebraska. Therefore be it

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention, it is expedient and necessary that a State Medical Society be organized for the State of Nebraska.

On motion, Drs. Livingston, of Cass, Roeder, of Dodge; Andrew, of Washington and Eddy, of Douglas were elected a committee to draft a Constitution and By-laws suitable for the government of a State Medical Society, and that the same be presented at the next meeting of the convention.

On motion, the following circular was directed to be printed and forwarded to the profession throughout the State:

CIRCULAR.

To the Members of the Medical Profession in the State of Nebraska:

Your professional brethren, in convention assembled, having under advisement the promotion of medicine and surgery, and the branches of science allied therewith, and judging from the favorable influence exerted to this end by the organization of County and State Medical Societies in the older States, would, through this circular urge upon you the propriety of organizing County Medical Societies in your respective counties, without delay. By this course we believe you will materially assist the cultivation of the science of medicine, the advancement of the character and honor of the profession, the elevation of the standard of medical education and the promotion of the public health, while at the same time you will secure mutual improvement in medical knowledge and a more intimate social intercourse. To advance the interests, and increase the usefulness of the profession should ever be our object, we therefore confidently appeal to you for aid in this good work, by the immediate organization of County Medical Societies. We would also ask that you elect three delegates from every County Society to attend an adjourned meeting of the State Medical Convention which will convene at Omaha, Nebraska, at 2 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday the 24th of June next, at which time a Constitution and By Laws will be submitted and the organization of a State Medical Society perfected.

G. C. MONELL, M. D. Ch'n. of the Convention.

R. R. LIVINGSTON, M. D. Sec'y.

On motion the Convention adjourned to meet again at Omaha Nebraska at 2 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday the 24th of June next.

G. C. MONELL, M. D. R. R. LIVINGSTON, M. D.

Irish Republican Resolutions.

At a meeting of the Irish Republican Club at Omaha, held May 9th, 1868, it was Resolved, That the first voice of the Irish Republican Club for the nomination of Vice President is John M. Toayer and

Resolved, That we request the delegates from this State to use all honorable means to accomplish this result.

Resolved that the thanks of this Club be tendered to Hon. J. M. Thayer for public documents furnished for use of this club and that the Secretary be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to Senator Thayer, and

Resolved, That this Club fully endorses the nominations made at Nebraska City by the State Convention. C. A. DOWNEY, Pres. Wm. H. MORRIS, Sec'y.

—That essential democratic paper, the La Crosse Democrat, thus defines the abstraction known as "conservative"; "A smooth tongued, soft-stepping, sly, selfish, treacherous, cold blooded; deceitful, double-faced, forked-tongued sneak."

OUT WEST.

The following letter which we find in the Omaha Republican, will show our eastern readers how farming is done 'out west.' The letter is dated at Columbus, Nebraska, and says:

For the purpose of giving your readers an idea of what gigantic improvements are being undertaken—large farms being opened, let me say, that Messrs. Clark & Craig of Cadiz, O., have purchased the whole South-east township in Stanton county in this State and propose putting the whole of it under cultivation, amounting to twenty-three thousand and forty—(23,040) acres. They have instructed their agent to erect a house, stables and other buildings in the centre of the said township, and divide the farm in four parts by breaking a strip two rods wide around the outside and one across the middle east and west and another north and south, leaving the house (centre) and make the circuit of one quarter of the township (12 miles) in one day, arriving at the house at night.

The Agent is to have three hundred and twenty (320) acres broken this year, and next spring will plant it in timber. He is also instructed to put out one million of O. age Orange plants next spring, including the whole township with the hedge.

It will require some five or six teams to do the breaking required this season. This is no hoax. Mr. Cottrell, of North Bend, is the agent, and Mr. I. N. Taylor of Columbus told me he had read the instructions. It is the intention to put the whole township under cultivation next year.

Thus, "Westward the Star of empire takes its way." This is only a sample of our Nebraska farming. There are many such openings for eastern capitalists. With many regards &c. "I O D."

INDIANS.

The Republican of last Friday says: "Jas. T. Allen, Esq., arrived in the city yesterday from Plum Creek station. He informs us that on Wednesday a band of Indians attacked Mr. Daniel Freeman and a party of six wood choppers whom he was taking out to their work a few miles from the station. A squad of cavalry went out after the Indians but could not overtake them. They had made off with the team which Mr. Freeman and his party left behind when they fled.

Major North had arrived at Plum Creek with 200 Pawnee Scouts when Mr. Allan left, and would go immediately on the war path. He and his brave Pawnees will lift the hair of some of the hostile rebels."

SENSELESS.

The Irish Republic, of this week, speaking of the Banks' bill for the protection of American citizens in foreign countries, passed on the 30th ult., says: "What Democracy has failed to do in fifty years Republicans have done in seven. Let our people stand by the men who are true to liberty. Let them respond to this action of this Republican Congress, and cast their ballots for the next Republican candidate for the Presidency. It matters not whether he be Grant, Greeley, Wade, Colfax, &c., they are all men pledged to the growing principles of Republican liberty. On the other hand, let them support Francis Adams, McClellan, or some other pet of the English House of Belmont, who must be the candidate of the Democracy—let them do this, but let them cease their cant about freedom, or the rights of the American citizens."

—Seventy-eight firms in Chicago returned sales of over one million dollars for the last fiscal year; nine exhibit transactions exceeding two millions, and four show statements in excess of three millions. The two firms showing the largest sales are Field, Leiter & Co. and J. V. Farewell & Co., the former \$9,619,174, and the latter \$7,054,021.

Field, Leiter & Co. advertise in the NEBRASKA HERALD. J. V. Farewell & Co. might have come up a couple of millions by doing likewise.

MUSCATINE, IOWA, May 2.—It is a singular fact in connection with the tornado of last Sunday, that Mesj Chapman, residing in township seven six, about six miles from this city, after the storm had passed, found several stalks of ground cherries in his orchard, the leaves green, the pods yellow and the fruit perfectly ripe. This stage of the plant is at least four months ahead of that stage even in our Southern States; so that it is supposed these berries must have been brought from some of the West India islands, where the storm probably originated.

GEORGIA AND FLORIDA.

ATLANTA, May 8.—To Gen. U. S. Grant, Commanding army of the United States. Col. Sprague telegraphs that the elections in Florida passed off without disorder. Judging from partial returns the constitution was ratified by about 3,000 majority, and the Reed ticket (R. O.) is elected by a small majority.

Official returns have been received in this State from all but one county, which show that the constitution is ratified by 17,921 majority. Bullock, Rep. is elected Governor by 7,229 majority. The Senate stands 27 Republicans, 19 Democrats and one doubtful; House stands 85 Republicans, 23 Democrats, and 6 doubtful (Signed) GEO. G. MEADE, Maj. Gen.

—An Indiana paper proposes that hereafter, instead of saying "Let us sing the Doxology," the minister shall say "Let us put on overcoats, adjust furs, slip on gloves, seize our hats, and be dismissed."

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

John Schulze, a German living near Rulo, took his axe and team to the timber for a load of rails on the 20th of April. His neighbors being alarmed that he did not return, found his team hunched at the hind end of the wagon in the timber, and found his axe near by and quantity of blood. The search for him was continued through Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. His hat was found three miles from the team, in some wild bushes near Judy's wood yard. On Friday morning a further search was made. The track of a man passing into the river and then out, was trailed across the bottom some distance to a clump of trees, where it seemed a horse had been hunched. A track from toward the river was then found. While trailing this track they found a puddle of blood, say about a quart, near the river. The sheriff arrived with a skiff, and after dragging the river near where the hat was found for some time, they brought the body to the surface of the water, which was easily identified.

Post Mortem Examination.—A coroner's jury was summoned and a post mortem examination made by Dr. Whitmore. His clothes were in complete order. His round-about was buttoned tightly at each wrist, as was also his coat.—His pants were in his boots. No trace of a wound, bruise, or injury of any kind could be found on his body anywhere save on his left arm just above the wrist. Just above the wrist on the left arm were three wounds, two of which were very slight, merely cutting through the skin parallel with each other; and the third, which was a deep wound, cut square across the arm near the wrist joint to the bone, severing all the smaller arteries, veins and tendons. When found the shirt and coat were both buttoned below these wounds and not cut to correspond. The coroner's verdict was in accordance with the foregoing facts. Intense excitement prevails. A German living a half mile from where the blood was found, has been arrested. To say the least, it is an exceedingly mysterious case; one which future developments alone can unfold.—Advertiser.

The Belle Plaine Transcript tells the following "good" of a young Democracy. "A fellow from the country called at our office yesterday, and wanted to 'see how they printed,' not having any form' on the press we could not perform the operation, but explained to him how it was done, and then asked him if he wished to subscribe for the Transcript. 'No, sir,' he replied, 'can't say of our folks read; and if we could we wouldn't take your black Republican paper, because we are all Democrats.'

Chicago, May 10.—The eastward bound train on the Chicago Burlington & Quincy Railroad, last night encountered a broken rail about 12 o'clock, a little this side of Princeton. The engine, baggage and express cars and three passenger coaches were precipitated down an embankment about thirty feet high. The wreck caught fire from the kerosene lamps and three of the cars were entirely consumed. No person was seriously injured.

—A correspondent of the Ohio Farmer gives as a remedy and preventive of "mad itch" in cattle the dosing with sulphur and salt to produce free phlegging—given in corn meal. In a case he mentions, this physic was given twice a day for some time and put a stop to the disease. He attributes the disease to the saliva of the hog, swallowed by cattle, with corn cobs, clefted corn stocks, or other refuse food left by hogs.

—Mr. Vallandigham has assumed formal charge of the editorial department of the Dayton Ledger.

—The Ku Klux have been farther exposed in Memphis, Tenn. Campbell the "Cyclops" who was arrested the other day has revealed still further particulars. Though denying the K. K. title, he says this organization is for the purpose of assassinating prominent Radicals of Memphis. He also revealed the signs and key to the cipher.

Assassination is the word. That is the business.

—A correspondent inquires as to the correct pronunciation of "Ku klux," now the term originated and whether it is not derived from the Greek kuklos, a circle. The Southern papers, supposed to be good authority on things Kukluxian, some times print the word Ku klux, which would seem to settle the question of pronunciation. Various fanciful connections have been made as to the derivation of the word, but we incline to think that like some other words, "skeddah-j," for instance it "grow'd" Topsy-like, or "whistled itself" a decent Greek parentage was a miserable failure, and it remains "nobody's child." "Ku-klux" is probably its brother.

"STRAWS."

There is hardly a neighborhood in the east but will send some of its inhabitants to Nebraska this season. In fact, Nebraska is the place talked of by everybody who thinks of changing their location. We see notices like the following in a great many of our eastern exchanges: "We are informed that several of our most prominent citizens are making preparations to remove to Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska this spring—May peace and prosperity go with you, gentlemen.—Montezuma Republican."

"We are informed that emigration to Pawnee county, Nebraska, is very heavy at the present time. Pawnee City, the county seat of that county, is 28 miles from Centralia on the C. B. U. P. R. R.—Free Press.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the House on the 11th the bill appropriating \$87,000 for reconstruction deficiencies in the third military district was passed.

The House sent this afternoon the following bill: To grant lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from the Mississippi river to Yankton, on the Missouri river; relative to the Cherokee and other Indian lands; for purchase of full length portrait of Abraham Lincoln.

Miscegenation.

Editor Chariton Co. Union: The Brunswick notice that the terrible crime of miscegenation would be the result of a recent marriage of one Mt. O. H. Murphy, of Warrensburg, and a negro woman, full blood, and formerly a slave in Henry, Clinton county, and asserts that Mr. Murphy must be a radical.

Being personally acquainted with Mr. Murphy, I desire to correct the mistake of your neighbor, and state that said O. H. Murphy is a son of a minister of the Southern Methodist Church, and during the rebellion was a member of the Confederate army, in which he served until the close of the war, and at present claims to be a true Democrat. I have no doubt of it, and must confess that he adheres admirably well to "Southern institutions." PHOENIX.

New Advertisements.

PROBATE NOTICE.

On the 12th day of May 1868, Wm. J. Center has made application to the Probate Court of Cass county to be appointed administrator of the estate of Wm. Gore, deceased, late of said county. The Court has appointed Thursday, the 4th day of June, 1868, as the day to hear and determine the estate. All persons interested will appear at my office in the city of Plattsmouth at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day. May 13, 1868. WILLIAM D. GAGE, Probate Judge.

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, at the right, title and interest of E. Lewis, deceased, in the following described tract of land, to wit: The N. E. 1/4 of section No. 15, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 16, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 17, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 18, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 19, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 20, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 21, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 22, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 23, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 24, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 25, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 26, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 27, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 28, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 29, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 30, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 31, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 32, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 33, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 34, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 35, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 36, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 37, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 38, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 39, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 40, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 41, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 42, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 43, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 44, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 45, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 46, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 47, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 48, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 49, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 50, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 51, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 52, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 53, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 54, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 55, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 56, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 57, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 58, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 59, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 60, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 61, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 62, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 63, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 64, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 65, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 66, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 67, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 68, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 69, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 70, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 71, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 72, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 73, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 74, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 75, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 76, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 77, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 78, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 79, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 80, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 81, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 82, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 83, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 84, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 85, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 86, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 87, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 88, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 89, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 90, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 91, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 92, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 93, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 94, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 95, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 96, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 97, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 98, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 99, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 100, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 101, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 102, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 103, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 104, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 105, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 106, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 107, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 108, 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of section No. 109