



Territorial Union Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR AND SCHOOL COMMISSIONER, JOHN GILLISPIE, Of Brownville.

FOR TERRITORIAL TREASURER, AUGUSTUS KOUNTZ, Of Omaha.

County Union Ticket.

For Representatives: WM. B. PHILLIPS, WM. A. POLLOCK, R. B. SMITH, J. W. TAYLOR. For Clerk and Recorder: WM. H. HOOVER. For Treasurer: JONAS HACKER. For Probate Judge: GEO. W. FAIRBROTHER. For Sheriff: W. G. GLASGOW. For County Commissioner: F. G. HOLMES. For Prosecuting Attorney: S. M. RICH. For County Surveyor: W. F. WRIGHT. For Coroner: C. P. RICHARDSON.

COUNTY UNION PLATFORM.

Resolved, That the Delegation from Nemaha County, in the Nebraska Legislature, be requested to use their best endeavors to amend our Election Law so as to exclude from the elective franchise, in Nebraska, all those who have been disfranchised by Laws or Proclamations, National or State, for any participation—directly or indirectly—with the so-called Confederacy in the late rebellion against the National Government.

SAMUEL G. DAILY.

The steamer Glasgow, on her trip up from New Orleans, arriving at this port on Saturday last, bore to his home in Nebraska, the body of Hon. SAMUEL G. DAILY, late Deputy Collector of the Port of New Orleans, and for six years Delegate in Congress from Nebraska, who died on the 11th inst., of congestive chills, in that city. The body was accompanied by a young son of Judge Daily and Mr. A. M. Swan, Inspector of customs of New Orleans.—St. Louis Democrat, Sept. 25th.

Nebraska Territory never had a citizen whom she could justly feel more proud of than SAMUEL G. DAILY. He came here from Indiana in the summer of 1857, almost a perfect stranger, and located in the town of Peru, near which he had purchased some land. Here it was that he first showed himself, in this Territory, a man of ability and firmness by taking a firm stand in opposition to the pro-slavery party, which then held almost undisputed control of Territorial and County affairs. His firmness, integrity and ability soon brought him before the people. In 1858 he ran for Representative against great opposition and received the largest majority on the ticket. In the Legislature he was about the only man who dared announce himself a Republican. In 1859 he was nominated by the Republican party as their candidate for Delegate to Congress, and was elected over E. Starnbrook. This was against the united opposition of the Democracy and all the "government patronage" which they could control. Again in 1860 he was re-nominated and ran against J. Sterling Morton, and was again elected by a large majority, against a large "official" opposition. In 1862 he was re-elected over Judge Kinney.

In all of these contests, where he had to contend with all the money and chicanery the opposition could bring to bare, he never, in a single instance, forgot that he was a gentleman, or conducted himself otherwise. His public career has proved him a wise statesman and an unflinching patriot. To him mainly is owing the present popularity and influence of the Union party of this Territory. "Eminently just and honorable in this life, he has been called from earth, we trust, to the home of the just and good," leaving a wife to mourn the loss of a good and true husband; a family of children to mourn the loss of a faithful parent and guide; and a host of friends and neighbors to mourn the loss of a true friend, a good citizen and an unflinching patriot. Nemaha County, especially, add, in fact, the whole Territory, is stricken and bereaved by this loss; his political enemies will regret the loss of an honorable and gentlemanly opponent; his political friends the loss of a fearless champion of "justice and right."

Gold is firm and active at 44c premium with an upward tendency, while dry are said to be falling in eastern markets.

That there should be some dissatisfaction where a large number are concerned, is neither strange nor unusual; but that any man, or set of men, should so far forget their loyalty as to do anything through their dissatisfaction to please and comfort Copperheads, is quite strange. We have heard of some little dissatisfaction expressed against the Representative portion of the Union Ticket, but not one word against the County Officers nominated at the Union Convention. This feeling is being fermented and taken advantage of by the chief of Copperheads in this county—he who lectured us for warning rebels not to settle in this County. He is assisted by an officer of the Land Office at this place, who is complacently acting the "cat's paw" to "rake out the pea nuts" into the hands of his dear friend. They have been fishing around ever since the Union Convention to find discordant elements to make a nucleus of around which their Copperhead friends may rally, but up to the present have been unsuccessful. Their present method is to go to some loyal man, that is not around much, and tell him that such and such good men are going to bolt, and then ask their "particular friend" to run on their opposition ticket for "Representative," if this is refused they offer him—very generously—the "Sheriffship," but, so far, have been met, pointedly, by their "particular friend" remarking that "he'd support the nominees of the Convention, and would do nothing to please or comfort Copperheads." This is the answer that should always be given them. Their main object is to divide the Union party this fall, if possible, ferment this disaffection until next election, when they can hope for success. They will try to get soldiers on their ticket, at the same time their platform ignores the soldier. They will do all in their power to distract, but let all loyal voters remember that "in unity there is strength."

We have ever opposed, and ever shall, the settlement in our Territory of the "off scourings of Treason" disfranchised and spewed out by the regenerated border States—especially Missouri. For this we have received the anathemas of Copper Democrats of this place—especially of T. W. Bedford.

The Nebraska City News, Copperhead organ for Nebraska, openly invited this class to "find an asylum in Nebraska." To show how beneficial this population is to that city, we quote from the News of the 23d:

"That our city has its full complement of thieves is an undeniable fact. Cases of burglary and petty thieving are of daily and nightly occurrence. On Saturday last, some unprincipled scoundrel carried off the clothes hanging on the clothes-line of a poor widow woman."

"One vagrant and two individuals for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, were arrested by Marshal Hickey yesterday." Comment is unnecessary.

This same opposition to us is now trying to split up the Union party in this county. They are "lying in the grass" pulling the strings and getting supposed loyal men to "do the dirty work."

That Morton is proud of being a political trickster, the following extract from the Congressional Globe, in the contested case of Morton against Daily, proves:

"Mr. Morton. I have simply to say that the sitting Delegate, in saying that I am so shrewd that I was capable of convincing both Douglas and Breckinridge men that I agreed with them, pays me a compliment of which I am quite proud."

That he, and the party that he leads, are "so friendly to the people" and look to their interest, is proven false by his holding office under Buchanan when he vetoed the Homestead Bill and when he ordered the Land Sales; the latter Morton used his influence in bringing about. And by his expression to the Legislature while he was Secretary of the Territory under Buchanan, "You may go to hell—I am not accountable to you for my actions!"

We find the following truthful "definitions" in an exchange:

"A Traitor—A person in open hostility to the Government and Laws—a rebel. A Copperhead—An infernal, cowardly rebel." We add: A person acting the tool for Copperheads—A sneaking, cowardly, dirty copperhead—D. F.

THE NEWS

This week, is slim in point of interest, it is composed of about one-half negro, one-fourth steamboat and railroad accidents, the balance of something interesting, which we'll proceed to give:

Sec. Seward had a severe attack of the diarrhea on the 21st. The Choctaw and Chickasaw delegates in the Fort Smith Council signed a treaty of peace with the United States, by which they bind themselves to aid the Government in compelling the Indians of the Plains to maintain peaceful relations with each other and with the General Government; and to abolish slavery in their Territory.

Virz was seized nearly into convulsions by evidence given against him on the 22d. He is reported to be very low and is being doctored carefully for fear we suppose, of cheating the gallows.

Proceedings of the Territorial Union Convention.

Pursuant to a previous call, the Territorial Union Convention for the Territory of Nebraska, met in the city of Plattsmouth, Tuesday, September 19th, 1865, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

On motion of O. P. Mason, the Convention was temporarily organized by the election of Royal Buck as Chairman and S. M. Rich as Secretary.

On motion of T. W. Tipton, a Committee on Resolutions was appointed, whereupon the following Delegates were appointed said committee: T. W. Tipton, O. P. Mason and Geo. R. Smith.

On motion, W. H. Miller, of Otoe; McClure, of Douglas; and Putenger, of Cass, were appointed a Committee on Credentials.

On motion, Dr. Bowen, McCausland and S. M. Rich, were appointed a Committee on Permanent Organization.

On motion of T. W. Tipton the Convention was resolved into a Committee of the Whole on the formation of a State Government for the Territory of Nebraska.

After considerable discussion upon this subject, On motion, the Convention adjourned until 1 o'clock, P. M.

1 o'clock, P. M. Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported:

For President, James Sweet, of Otoe; W. Pottinger and Hon. McCausland, Vice Presidents. S. M. Rich, Secretary.

On motion report was accepted and a permanent organization effected.

On motion the Delegates present were authorized to cast the full vote of their counties.

The Committee on Credentials made the following report, which was accepted. Mr. President:—Your Committee on Credentials having examined the credentials of the Delegates from the several counties of Nebraska Territory, have the honor to report to the following named gentlemen entitled to vote in this Convention:

Richardson county: O. P. Mason, empowered by proxy to cast the votes of W. H. Maddox, A. W. Dunning, F. M. Barnes, Charles T. Walker and W. D. Scott.

Nemaha county: T. W. Tipton, S. M. Rich, John McPherson, John L. Colhapp, and T. R. Fisher. The Delegates present are empowered to cast the whole vote for the county.

Otoe county: F. Renner, A. T. McCarty, T. B. Stephenson, Mr. Salenberger, W. H. Miller, E. Frazier, and Royal Buck. Alternates, A. Bowen, James Sweet, S. P. Sibley, J. E. LeMaster, H. B. Horton, B. C. Taylor and Lawson Cook.

Cass county: S. Maxwell, W. Pottinger, A. C. Mayfield, S. M. Kirkpatrick, J. T. A. Hoover and George Jennings. Delegates present empowered to fill the vacancies for Johnson, Gage and Jones counties.

J. B. Weston empowered to cast one vote for each county.

Douglas county: Randall A. Brown, Alexander McCausland, E. A. McClure, Samuel Orchard, George R. Smith, J. B. Plummer and J. C. Wilcox.

W. H. MILLER, Ch'm.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, Since the last meeting of the Union Party of this Territory, a great party victory has been achieved in our Delegate Election, and a period has been put to the active military power of the Slave Holders' Rebellion; we therefore, reaffirm, that as lovers of the Constitution and Laws, and to preserve the Union, we formed this political organization, and for the maintenance and preservation of the same we invite and solicit the active co-operation of all loyal citizens; and

WHEREAS, The policy of our martyred President was indicated and developed by the necessities of the war as it progressed, we now attest the wisdom which caused him devotedly to work and patiently to wait; and

WHEREAS, The great and arduous work of reconstruction, in the hands of his successor and Congress, is a new and unprecedented in this nation as was the war which preceded it; therefore

Resolved, That having unqualified confidence and fully endorsing the policy and patriotism of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, we await the development of the reconstruction of the Union, confidently believing

that through his counsels and the legislative wisdom of the people justice will be done; the Laws vindicated, the Constitution and Union preserved.

Resolved, That all the benefits accruing from the sacrifice of life and expenditures of treasure can only be secured by electing to office the devotedly loyal, and carefully excluding from office the disloyal.

Resolved, That we are proud of the soldiers of Nebraska, who by years of patriotic toil and sacrifice have aided in sustaining the nation's life and honor, and upholding the Constitution and Laws; and that they are entitled to the gratitude and assistance of all lovers of the Union, and to imperishable and undying honors.

Resolved, That in the election of Territorial and County officers we invite the earnest and hearty co-operation of all loyal men without regard to former party affiliations, and welcome them to our organization.

Nominations being now in order, J. B. Weston nominated, before the Convention, Augustus Kountz, for Territorial Treasurer.

T. W. Tipton, nominated, before the Convention, John Gillispie for Territorial Auditor and School Commissioner.

On motion Augustus Kountz was then nominated as the Candidate of the Union party of Nebraska for the office of Territorial Treasurer, by acclamation.

On motion John Gillispie was then nominated as the candidate of the Union party of Nebraska for the office of Territorial Auditor and School Commissioner, by acclamation.

On motion the following named persons were appointed as a Territorial Central Committee for the ensuing year: Charles T. Walker, Richardson county; T. W. Tipton, Nemaha county.

O. P. Mason, } Otoe county.
F. Renner, }
N. H. Murphy, }
J. W. Marshall, } Cass county.
H. T. Clerk, } Sarpy county.
E. B. Taylor, }
Geo. R. Smith, } Douglas county.
H. M. Reynolds, } Gage county.
J. A. Murbanks, } Washington county.
James Stoll, } Dakota county.
J. P. Becker, } Platte county.

On motion Convention adjourned sine die. JAMES SWEET, Pres., S. M. Rich, Sec.

We have before us the proceedings of the Democratic Territorial Convention, held at Plattsmouth on the 21st. T. W. Bedford and H. C. Lett were the delegates from this county.

"On motion of J. Sterling Morton, a committee of three, to draft resolutions expressing the sentiments of the Democracy of the Territory, was appointed by the Chair, and the following appointed: J. Sterling Morton, E. P. Childs and John Rickley.

The Committee on resolutions reported as follows. The resolutions were read and adopted one by one, there being no dissenting voice in the Convention:

1. Resolved, That the measures adopted by President Johnson for the restoration of the Southern States to their rightful position in the Union, and his recent public expressions on that subject are wise, safe, humane and patriotic, that they coincide with the time-honored theories of the Democracy of the Nation upon the relations of the States to the general government, of which they are the present chief executive has, in times past, been an eloquent and powerful champion; that the sentiments recently expressed by him towards the people of the South are an emphatic rebuke and repudiation of the policy, theories and public expressions of the Republican party on the subject of the relation not only of the Northern, but of all the States to the Federal Power, and that the pretended endorsement, by the late convention of Republican Office-holders in this Territory of the views and measures of the President, is a flat contradiction of the Policy they have, until now, advocated and deserves, therefore, to be treated with that contempt and distrust which honest men always pay to deceitful words which stultify those who utter them.

2. Resolved, That the qualifications of electors should be retained, as heretofore, as regulated by each State for itself and that the attempt of the Republican party to compel the Southern people to admit negroes to the elective franchise is as unjust and unwarrantable an interference with the reserved rights of the States as it would be to force California to permit Chinamen to vote; and that the silence on this great question of the Republican office holders in their late convention, when pretending to speak for their party, and when speaking in vague and general terms of the policy of the President towards the South, clearly shows that they are dishonest in what they do say, and that they are holding their opinions upon this subject in reserve, to be suited to the uncertain developments of these shifting times.

3. Resolved, That negroes are neither by nature nor by education, entitled to political nor social equality with the white race, that we are opposed to permitting them to hold office in this Territory themselves or to vote for others for office; that we are bitterly hostile to the project of amending the Organic Act so as to permit them to vote, now sought to be secretly accomplished by Republicans, and we denounce as cowardly and deceitful, alike to friends and foes, the silence of the office-holder's Convention on this most important point.

4. Resolved, That we deem the vote of the people, but lately taken, by which they declared themselves in overwhelming majorities opposed to the admission of this Territory as a State into the Union, as decisive of that question and are astonished at the persistent renewal to force such a change of our condition upon us; that in order again to test the popular opinion on that subject, which should always be determined by the people in their primary capacity, we demand that all laws hereafter enacted,

whether by the Legislative Assembly or by Congress, providing for a Convention to frame a Constitution, require a vote to be taken at the time of the election of delegates whether or not a convention shall sit for that purpose."

We have never seen anything to equal the above tissue of hypocrisy, falsehood and sneaking, cowardly innuendo, nor do we believe that anything so contemptible could issue from any other source than the Chief Copperhead and Commander of the K. G. C's. in this Territory, J. Sterling Morton.

Every act of his worse than worthless life gives the lie to the patriotism he attempts to foist into the first resolution. A groveling lick-spittle, he done the dirty work for the Democracy and was elevated to the position of Secretary of the Territory, by that tool of treason James Buchanan, not for his honesty and integrity, but for his nasty, lying, contemptible ability to "throw dirt" from his muddy brain at the opposition. He then ran against S. G. Daily, and was badly, and honestly beaten. In this race he and his confederates committed the greatest fraud on the people—whose dear friend he pretends to be—that was ever perpetrated in the Territory. We allude to the Hall, Buffalo and Le-an-qui-county election returns. He knew of the fraud; contested; was beaten; made a pitiful face, and got \$2,600 mileage, for an attempt to defraud the people out of their chosen Delegate. Yes, this immaculate office-hater actually begged from Government \$2,600, and was assisted in this little trick by Vallandigham, Vorse, Richardson and others of that ilk.

The next heard of him is as a Delegate to the Chicago Convention. John Rickley, another member of this "committee on resolutions," was also a Delegate to Chicago. There Morton went hand in hand with Vallandigham, who then appointed him "Commander of the K. G. C's in Nebraska." Then, and since then, he and his organ have been blating in their denunciations of Lincoln and Johnson, whom he and his party denounced as "the rail-splitting buffoon and borish villain."

The low, groveling, dirty disposition of Copperheads finds in him a fit champion. What a contrast do these resolutions afford to the Union Platform. In the Union Platform is seen a plain statement of principles, set forth in language becoming gentlemen, and not a word that any but the disloyal can take offense at; and a well-deserved compliment to our soldiers. Now read the Democratic resolutions, they cannot finish up one decent resolution, but wind up each with falsehood and sneaking innuendo, unbefitting to the lowest pot-house caucus, let alone men pretending to be gentlemen assembled to frame a set of principles for a party. No one is attacked in the Union Platform but the disloyal; and yet the Democracy flies off in a great passion and attempts to brand the Union party and Platform with "falsehood, contempt, distrust, dishonesty, cowardice, deception," &c. Their disloyal horns must have been terribly pinched, poor fellows! to make them cry out in such a babyish style with "no dissenting voice in the Convention"—without one kind word for the soldier!

The Copperheads of this Territory seem determined to crowd the Union party off and themselves on the platform with Andrew Johnson, but their antecedents are too fresh for them to gull the people much.

They are opposed to "negroes holding office" or voting in Nebraska, while the question is not nor never will come before the people of Nebraska; yet, they have no word of censure for the disfranchised renegades of other States who may settle here. They construe the Union party's silence to be in favor of "Negro Suffrage" in the Territory—at the same time they have positive proof to the contrary; why may not their silence be construed in favor of disfranchised bushwhackers, guerrillas and murderers of other States coming to Nebraska, holding office and voting for office? the inference is just, when we consider the invitation of their organ for that class to come to Nebraska. We know the Union party of this section is opposed to "Negro Suffrage in Nebraska," but generally believe that a decent set of negroes would be an improvement upon the leading copperheads of the Territory.

With regard to "State Organization" they are about right; we can see no harm to come from submitting the "main question" first, but even here, it seems to us, they are fighting a shadow. Whenever this question does come up the people will—as they did before—settle it irrespective of the Demo-Copperhead party or platform. Their extreme anxiety to keep Nebraska out, can be easily traced to their inability to secure "the loaves and fishes;" just as soon as they can control a majority, they will be the most blatant for it.

Again, for barefaced falsehood and sneaking, cowardly, pusillanimous and unmanly assertions, but forth to declare, we have never seen the above platform equalled, and it does great credit to the training and nasty genius of Vallandigham's pupil—J. Sterling Morton.

SALE OF APPRAISED STOCK.

On Saturday, September 30th 1865, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, in the City of Nebraska, Nebraska Territory, one stray Cow, white with red around the neck, no other marks or brands perceptible. Taken up by Mrs. M. A. Smith, and now in her possession, appraised at \$20.00.

S. B. R. V. HUGHES, J. P.

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