and not far exceed fifty thousand. to vote has been answered by the following pro- able to close the centract. vision of the President's organization proclamation "And with authority to exercise within the limits

ua to restore said State to its constitutional relations with the Federal Government." Again speaking of the Army :

"And they are enjoined to abstain from in any way bindering, impeding, or discouraging the leval people from the organization of a State Government as here-Which establishes beyond doubt that the origina intent of the President was that only loyal citisensecould take part in reconstruction.

In 1866 the President stated his own views in these express words: "If there were only five thousand loyal men in a State, or a less number, but sufficient to take charge of the political machinery of the State, those five

housand men, or the less number, are entitled to it, If all the rest should be otherwise inclined." This I hold to be good doctrine to day; and will be entitled to quotation in all time to come, in every

contest of loyalty with treason. Subsequent to this time the Philadelphia convertion seems to have entertained the opi in that the South, or that Union leyalty which did everything, dared everything, and suffered everything for the success of the Federal arms, would become "the five thousand or a less number," specified by the President. Hence in that celebrated conclave, when such sentiment as those of Henry A. Wine were the current staple of all rebeldom, as follows: "You call the cause lost; it is not lost. If I had tri-

umphed I should have favored stripping them naked. They might have appealed for pardon, but I would have seen them dramed before I would have granted it. Fo myself I take no oath, I ask no pardon. That convention in its address to the country declared of these people, "there is no section of

the country where the Constitution and laws of But just at that point, as if the assembly had

And had the case not been a desperate one they

and allegance through all time to come." vew, they rallied again and prolonged the sentence with this additional member: "To the Constitution of the United States, and to sa

laws that may be made in pursuance thereof." obey whatever laws might in future be made under the Constitution. Still they seemed to doubt whether the loyal people would receive them back into church unless they came to the confessional and were put upon probation! but time was precious, and they could not brook the idea of a probation. Hence they come up again promptly, in full force and good order, marching to the sound of Dixie, with stars and bars flying, and again make solemn proclamation : "In no one of them (the States) is there the slightest indication of resistance to this authority against its just and shadow. But remembering that evil-disposed Union men

might think threats to subdue and to reduce them to'a state of semi-slavery the freedmen sounded very much like a "slight indignation" to resist binding obligations, they dare not give up the white-washing process without another turn of the screw and application of the brush. And here we have the final consummation—the perfection of political sudacity-the sublimity of impudence-the ne plus ultra of falsehood deified. "The supreme authority has been acknowledged by word"-good enough as far as it goes-"and act"-better, if true-"in every States;" what more-"and by every citizen within its jurisdiction." Why, Mr. President, if all that had to be done in order to cause you and I and all our fellow-citizens to accord loyalty and truth and devotion to the rebel element of the South they who are charged with reproducing it upon this floor demand our commiseration. But even all this did not satisfy that most in-

approachable and incomprehensible body. They feared some part of that most righteously loyal element might fail to play their part before the work of reconstruction should be completed, and hence a saving clause in these words:

"Though disloyal in centiment and purpose, and neither the henor, the credit, or the interests of the in its councils, we have no right, for such reasons, to deny to any portion of the State or people rights expressly conferred upon them by the Constitution of the Then let these gentlemen move an amendment

to the oath taken in the Senate: "I do profanely swear to support the Constitution of the United States, though I am disloyal in sentiment and purpose, and neither the honor, the credit, or the interest of the nation would be safe if I was readmitted to a share in the councils of the nation. So help me Satan." No other oath would meet the outburst of rebel hate. But then, as if a little fercase, and to no other power could they successfully | mentation might aid the rising storm, the address From that day to this Democratic orators have

en logized the loyalty of the rebels of the South, and the House and Schate have resounded with their praise; and yet a Louisiana editor, on the day the its elements and spirit, said :

"Let us walt and hope, for as sure as effect foilows cause, the convention assembled at Philadelphia is the entering wedge to langurate civil strife.

Before I leave this question of loyalty I desire to east some light upon its present status by calling upon a distinguished southern witness. I call to the stand Robert Toombs, of Georgia, who thus writes to Corry, of Cincinnati, relative to the coming campaign :

"After the reception of yours of the 6th instant, with the proceedings of the Cincinnati convention. I accept with the greatest pleasure the position to which I have been assigned, and will cheerfully give my utmost effort to promote, establish, and vitalise or war who will honestly stand by and defend them. I will be with him as long as the weakness of human-

ity will enable me to stund by the truth to my own Therefore, slak or swim, survive or perish, I am with the West and the South for the maintainance of the Cincinnati platform of April 13. 1 will take immediate measures to organize the state of Georgia on that basis, and will urge the true men of the so-called ten rebel States to fall into line. You can fully count on them. I have tried them "

"I regret nothing in the past but the dead and the failure. I am ready to-day to use the best means I beat an opponent ever expelled a logical fallacy can command to establish the principles for which I from his head, or expelled a corrupt motive from Cought. "Very respectfully and truly, your friend.

'EOBERT TOOMES." This testimony settles the fact that the rebels of other Georgia unite with northern Democrats to-day to I believe in my heart the honorable Senator vitalize the principles for which the rebel Toombs would this day regret to see the military called

preclamation, "The loyal State governments of Government can look for hearty co-operation and acveral States have for a long time been subverted." support,
And again he repudiated the action of the rebel I do not wish to be uncharitable, and therefore I have they been able to gain any comfort from his or desiring to-day the privilege of voting.

Louisiana and Arkansas.

In 1776 they promised, if Providence would crown their revolution with success, they would of said State all the powers necessary and proper to do justice to their bondines. John Jay, the first enable such local people of the State of North Caroli- Chief Justice of the United States, assigned the reason for the covenant in the following words: "I believe that God governs the world; and I believe it to be a maxim in No. as in our tourts, that there who ask for equality ought to do it."

> Laurens, of South Carolina, ca me to the confessional with most appropriate words : "I am not one of those who dare trust in Providence

they enstave and wish to continue in slavery thousand who are as well cutitled to freedom as themselves." But after the shouts, of their deliverance had should announce the result. Mear him :

"Every step by which the United States have adprovidential agency."

But the storm once abated, the emotions evoked It was necessary to extend the range of loyalty in | by its original fury soon subsided and were followed by terrible apostacy. The father of his Country marked this change with deep regret. To Colonel Laurens he said, in 1782;

> "The spirit of freedom which, at the commencement of this coulest, would have gladly gacrificed everything to the attainment of its object, has long since subsided, and every solfish passion has taken its place. " Luther Martin, of Maryland, said :

When our liberties were at stake we warmly felt thought to be passed which threatened ourselves, we are daily growing more insensible to those rights,"?

Mr. President, these venerable men were right; the United States find a more prompt and entire | that national sins bring national punishments. They were right in allowing that the promise extorted by calamity often fails in prosperity, and passing before it a procession of ghosts from the that their own pledges unfulfilled were recorded on Memphis and New Oricans massacres, it was deemed | high. At last, through long years of such terrible best to come back to the same preposition of loyalty | apostacy as never before disgraced Christian civand add a more emphatic asseveration in this form : | ilimation, we were called upon to comply with that "They renew their engagement to bear true faith | old and sacred contract entailed upon us by the men of the Revolution. We entered as our first answer, this is a white man's war and we are ammight have paused with that; but they continued | ply able. Providence replied with Bull Run and "through all time to come." Then the sentence such like disasters. Finally, to the ear of this nation came from over the lapse of years the admoni -They renew their engagement to bear true faith | tory words of Martin "respect the common rights of men." The patriot father called upon for another But, as if remembering that they were posted as son to fill the place of him in his gory bed, the wife perjurers for baving broken just such a former | mourning a fallen busband, and orphan children, in their unutterable anguish, learned to pronounce, "respect the common rights of men !" Providence hedges us around from every avenue of escape, or clse to-day we would have been found enacting over again the scene described by Washington, al-Thus, in order to get these rebels on the loyal lowing "the spirit of freedom to subside and every register, they piedged them, to all eternity, to selfish pa sion take its place." But the mere fanatiotal duty unless that carries with it all the rights and privileges of freemen. To grant a man his freedom from slavery and yet not secure to him the full and fair protection of law is only a mockery and insult. To allow him to amass property and then let others govern it by law, to allow him to seak liberty but dany him the power of preserving it by legislation, to allow him the claim to life but refuse him a jury of his peers, would be to rob him of the substance and cheat him with the

Mr. President, there seems to be a strange dis erepency in many of the leading positions of the speech of the Senator from Wisconsin. In one instance he affirms: "Now that they have in good faith pledged anew their allegiance, and desire to join with us in rebuilding the waste places overrun by this dessolating war; now that they have in tact ceased to be rebels, why shall we continue to denounce them as rebels ?" But in the next breath he tells of a war of races. He says : "That war is now impending all over the South ; it is only the pressence of the Federal Army which prevents its outbreak upon a gigantic scale in the exile and extermination of the blacks from the Potomac to the Rio Grade."

Of this I have no doubt. From all the denunciation of Union men in the robel papers of the South: from all the murders of loyal colored men in the South; from the refusal to punish for crimes against life and property and character when loyalty seeks redress in robel courts, I have no doubt it it a fact that only "the Federal Army prevents the extermination or exile of the blacks from the Potomac to the Rio Grande." Fatal admission; terri-

But, Mr. President, the passionate appeals of the Senator, his flery denunciations, his strange perversion of facts, all tend to precipitate that very state nation would be safe if they were readmitted to a share of things he professes to deplore. These are no new alarms; the changes have been rung upor them ever since the fatal rupture between the President and Congress. The Philadelphia convention, of which the Senator was so conspicuous a member, prepared the public mind for just such a state of facts, and declared that-

> faith such treatment long continued would not alienate This was intended to be an apology for the first

"No people have ever yet existed whose loyalty and

"The ten millions of A mricans who live in the South would be unworthy citizens of a free country, desene-rate sons of heroic ancestry, unfit ever to become guardians of the rights and liberties bequeathed to us Philadelphia Convention was in session, knowing by the fathers and founders of this Republic, if the could accept, with uncomplaining submissiveness, the Certainly the leaven has leavened the lump the necessity of a Federal Army to save the blacks

from "exile or extermination But the Senator says "they have in good fa th edged their allegiance," and ceased to be rebals The rebels of the South would not thank the Senator for such assertions. They know they cling to the fancy that the lost cause will yet revive, and in all their social gatherings sing their rebel songs, enlegize their heroes, and curse the Union, th Yankees, and the flag. They hold as their true position, with the Augusta (Georgia) Constitution alist: "We are a beaten people; beyond that "I therefore accept any man as a brother in peace | declaration do not go." They hold with Chalmers: "We of the South struck for individual liberty, bu centralization overwhelmed us and endangers the iberty of the whole country." They hold with the Mobile Tribune, relative to the Orleans massacre "It was well done; even if five times or five hundred times the sacrifice of life had been made to accomplish the purpose it would still have been well done." They hold with the same paper "that the defunct confederacy seems not to be so very dead in Kentucky after all." Does any sane man believe for a single moment that to knock down and his heart? Rather he would cling more closely to his idol, and nurse his angor in secret, hoping for

an opportunity to enthrone the one and gratify the

fought. And these are the men they would admit away from the South on account of what he must members as a committee to take evi-Into Congress, and this is the exposition of their know would follow. He knows that the constituloyalty; and because Congress prefers the Union tional guarantee of freedom of speech would perish men to these complacent traitors we are denounced. in an hour, and no man would be allowed to discuss | question. The excitement over impeach-To meet the vaunting charge of our military bill | the war, the results of the war, and the rights of being a despotism it has only been necessary to the people of the North, East and West to go show, in the axiomatic utterance of the Senator | where they please and utter as fully as at home all from Maine, that "we began to reconstruct as the deep-scated convictions of their souls. He soon as we began to conquer;" and the military bill is only in aid of reconstruction as a police regulation. Without the emancipation proclamation were in their legal power, for now the additional Emery called at the Adjutant General's there never had been reconstruction, and without | motive would appeal to the brutal and infamous the much denounced civil rights bill emancipation that these people of color loved the old flag and would have been only a speedy mode of rushing the aided the Lincoln hirelings. He knows that men whele colored element of the South into inculcu- of the North would be injured in business and meeting was held here to-night, suslable sorrow, saffering, or death. But ema cipa- driven from many parts of the South. He knows taining the action of Congress on the tion and civil rights bitl, both to be of permanent a free press would be mobbed as a pleasant pastime, efficiency, demanded the constitutional amendment and editors shot as amusing recreation for the abolishing slavery, declaring citizenship, with coher concomitants of manhood and nationality; while the key to the treasure-house of God-given to recite in public the pirit-stirring culcules appear to recite in public the pirit-stirring culcules appeared to excite a conspiracy against known to be the ballot. With these acknowledged known that the pulpit dare not attempt to enforce be presented will arraign him on that in authority, perpetuated in application, respected kindness and forbearance to the freedmen and the in their providential wisdom, and duly credited for duth of submission to the laws of the people's Con-The failure on the part of the opponents of con- opted its hypocritical cant the great mass of rebels about three weeks will be occupied be gressional reconstruction has been most signal in are bitter rebels still, and will remain so during fore a final vote is received from the ucution, or previous condition. The Sen-

State suthorities of Virginia just after the sur- am inclined to pause just here and dwell upon the reasons for removing Stanton. render of Loc, showing he regarded all those gov- fact that if left alone the penitont rebel and the eraments as dead to loyalty and the Union. Nor unrepentant robel would neither of them be asking refusal to eign the Winter Davis bill, which reached On the day of surrender they would have said, him an boar before the adjournment of Congress, at a time when he was trying to reorganize Louis. destroy the American Union; we hated the idea of habeas corpus. The President directs results of the war being still so uncertain that he ereignty; we adored the institution of slavery as a doubted the propriety of being irrevocably com- system of power and wealth, a cheap and convenient mitted to any particular bill, though to this one system of concubinage, a concomitant of aristocrahe had no special objection, aside from the conflict ey, and the proper corner-stone of civil government, with his effort to restore suddenly the States of The appeals of our revolutionary fathers in behalf we who are permitted to record our votes and men of the North were exiled from the South, or raise our voices in behalf of the final emancipation | warned not to enter it with hopes of hospitality, if f our country from the shackles of tyranoy, occu-y the most secred and impe sing position over ald by American interactions, the revolutionary our pulpits against the dectrines of a universal excitement abates.

dred thousand individuals, while ones may reach | fathers "knelt in prayer and battled for a world." | brotherhood; we expurgated our literature; we They laid the foundation of a temple, but never put our orators and poets under bonds to be true to completed the walls; they entered into a sacred our prejudices and desires; and during all these respective of all other considerations, with the right covenant with the God of heaven, but were never four years of war, by battle, by assassination, by conscription, by starvation in prison-pens and dungoons, and by an effort to press yellow fever into our service, we have bankrupted earth for expedido justice to their bondines. John Jay, the first ents of destruction. Hav ng done all this, do have S. Cox, with Joseph Bradley, Sr., advismercy upon us, and allow us to retire to obscurity. If life and property are granted we will ever remember your great and astounding magoanimity. But with all our national mistakes and national sins, do not expect us to assume to aid and cherish than a generation forget this cal mity. We have postponed until to-merrow. ng angel on all our door-posts we cannot in less no love of country; and it is only by love that the for defence and security of their own liberty white citizen can fuilill the duties of his position. Perhaps we have loved our States too blindly ; but be nd doubt we have hated our Government of the Union with a perfect hatred. There are few men gons out to the ends of the earth, what did they among us who were your friend; and never faltertestify as to the fulfillment of Jehovah's part of ed. Our slaves are demoralized; but you can the contract? It was fitting that Washington make nothing of them. You have run your government in spite of us; your ways are not as ours; We cannot help you, and besides, we have sworn vanced to the ch-racter of an independent nation each to the other to die in the last ditch rather seems to have been distinguished by some token of than live again in the Union under the hated stars and stripes. Your principles are now to triumphwe do not understand them. But if they redeem our desolated lands; if they build up our rained cities; if they bring commerce to our silent wharves and nurbors; if they erect the school and college, our children may some day yield that obedier which we refused. If there are any among us who can take your Constitution to their srms, let them embrace it; if any who can spend their time and means and influence to sustain your Union party in canvasting and voting and becoming legislators for the nation by swearing truthfully they never "give aid or comfort to the enemies of the country," in your discretion let them do so. In view of all this, for the common rights of men. The danger being I have no doubt the rebels would have submitted cheerfully to such reconstruction as we are now enforcing had not their northern allies become their

> champions, oulogists and defenders. Mr. President, you will remember that during the war if a citizen of the South had been found with one of our speeches in his possession, the rebels would have exiled, imprisoned, or murdered him on a proven charge of sympathy with the Union of the States; but if he had been found with a speed of the Democratic Senator from Indiana about his the same rebels would have voted him a friend and given him the benefit of the stars and bars. But had the Union men of the South found a soldier with one of your eloquent and impassionate appeals for universal freedom and the success of the Federal arms with him, they would have divided their last morsal of food and defended his perishing life at the risk of their own. And, sir, the people of the South measure public men by the same standard to-day. The Union men of all grades look to the Republican party for sympathy and support, while the unrepentant rebels look to their Demo cratic allies for consolation and hope.

civilization. We are pledged by the spirit of our institutions; by Pilgrim vows and Pilgrim faith; the Mayflower's peril to the fall of treason's banner, to do, by our legislation, all and everything demanded by the strictest rules of Heaven's justice. When we attempted to evade a settlement after the American Revolution of 1776, we gradually commenced to illustrate the proposition, "Whom the ends intended to destroy they first make mad."-When we denied the criminality of slavery, and turned the Bible's p. ecepts aside, and with the emblems of bread and wine entired Christ's humble oor to the rable of communion in order that the oul-driver might, with greater accuracy, cast the lariat over the head of his property, we were invosing Heaven's vengence and mortgaging the blood of a whole generation. When we decided to try the virtue of extorted tears, and sweat, and blood, as a fertilizer for the virgin soil of the mighty West, and sought to consecrate Kansas and Nerasks to the dominion of the blood-hound and lash a our impotent rage, we were only preparing an amphitheater for the greatest moral and physical contest humanity ever witnessed or civilization ever crowned. Retribution is written all over the later pages of our national history. And now comes the era of compensation. Liberty proclaimed through all the land, the swarthy sons of Africa leading from the platform, the forum and rostrum the cause of universal rights, and quoting in the ears of defunct aristocracy the severely true precepts of a long-abused now triumphant democracy. By all the concentrated rays of history, written blood, I see only one path of safety for my native land, and this is universal justice. You may sail whatever see you choose, and shift your sails to any point you please, and whether in the calm or storm you reach the goal there never can be peace or safety only in the haven of universal justice .-We may tamper with conscience, and make concession to the wounded spirit of a once domineerin people, and lie down to dream of Dives in hell and azarus in Abraham's bosom; we may shut our eyes and close our ears, steel our hearts and hush our voices, and tuen look on tagain upon a cardival of death, hearken to an ocean tone of woe, and die despised, traitors to country, God an man. But if we seek only justice then our work shall live andgrow and swell into more magn ificent proportions as future eras rise and culmina to into the perfection of truth and duty.

TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ADVERTISER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 .- The President removes Stanton, and appoints Lorenzo Thomas Secretary of War, ad inlerim. Stanton refuses to give up the sertainly the party have the anticipated results in office. Thomas threatens to use the military to oust him.

The President sent to-day the nomination of Thos. Ewing, Sr., as Secretary

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24,-Gen. Geo. H Thomas telegraphs Senator Wade declining the Brevet tendered him by the

Washington, Feb. 25 .- Debates on impeachment commenced at 10 o'clock. Many speaches are being made. The final vote taken at a late hour on impeachment resulted, yeas 126, nays 47.

Washington, Feb. 25th. - Stevens, Paine and Bingham, were appinted a committee from the House, to prosecute the impeachment of Johnson at the bar of fore them so soon after its delivery. the Senate to-day. Wade said the Senadopted. The House appointed seven dence under oath on the impeachment ment is considerably diminished. Busi-

office for private mails and went home. impeachment of the President. Specials quo warranto. He sent a lengthy mes- wise. sage to the Senate yesterday, giving his

LATER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- Midnight .that Thomas apply for a writ of que war-Secretary of War.

The authorities are thinking of declaring marshal law in Washington until

STILL LATER.

Washington, Feb. 26th-Midnight. try. -Gen. Thomas appeared in Supreme Court to-day, accompanied by his counsel Richard T. Merrick and Walter cupied the bench with Judge Carter. A on the business before them. The resosubpoena was issued for Stanton to appear Jution passed and presented with the call and build up through the bollot-box this late ob- and bring his Commission as Secretary plainly speaks the irrevocable purpose of marked "jewels, &c." locked with a padject of our vengence. With the blood of the aveng- of War and certain other papers. Case

> of Wis., opened for Stanton; Thomas Republicans to fill the various offices in was allowed to leave Court without bail. the "entire circle from Alderman to the

The Senate committee, to whom was Presidential Chair." referred impeaciment message from the House, reported a series of resolutions pearance of Andrew Johnson at the bar of the Senate.

The delay of the House committee on reporting on the articles of impeachment is said to be owing to the fact that P. M., we are permitted to make the folan impression exists that it cannot be lowing extract from a letter from Senaconverted in a permanent charge by the tor Tipton : Senate of his violating the tenure of office act, hence the committee are today engaged in forming articles with a view to secure a united party vote.

Report says the Treasurer refuses to honor Stanton's requisitions as Secretary

Grand Jury convenes in this district on Monday next. Nebraska Advertiser

JARVIS S. CHURCH, Editor.

BROWNVILLE, THURSDAY, FEB. 27, 1868. Call for Republican County Con-

vention. A Republican County Convention will be held at

Brownville on Saturday, April 11th, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M, to elect five Delegates to represent Nemaha County in the Republican State Convention quested to hold meetings on the 4th of April to States for ratification. elect Delegates to attend said County Convention. If the Constitution of the U.S. is so ly preparing for seeding. The Spring gates as follows, viz: Peru 11

Washington 2 Lafavetta 5 Douglas 3 Brownville 20 Nemaba City 5 St. Deroin 5 Benton 2 The above apportionment is made from the vote

for Congressman, at the October election of 1866 that being the last strictly party vote given in this County. We hope to see a full attendance at the WILLIAM G. GLASGOW.

AMOST. D. HUGHES. WILLIAM PRILLIPS. DANIEL C. SANDERS, J. M. PAULIN, WILLIAM H. HOOVER, Pres't. G. W. FAIRBROTHER, Secretary.

WILLIAM W. HAWLEY,

Republican State Covention. A State Convention will be held at Nebraska

City on Wednesday, April 29th, 1868, at I2 o'clock M., to elect Delegates to represent the Republican party of Nebraska at the National Convention to be held at Chicago, May 20th, next. Also, a can-didate for Member of Congress, Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor. Treasurer, 3 Presidential lectors, and the delegates present from each judicial district will nominate a suitable person for District Attorney, for their respective districts. The Convention will be organized as follows: Richardson County ... 5 | Saline, Lincoln and

Kearney Nemaha county emaha, Richardson, Sarpy Donglas and J huson I Pawnee, Gage, Jeffer-Dodge ---- ---son, Saline and Lan-Platte Washington aster lage and Jefferson 5 Washington and Burt. Hall, Buffalo & Merrick 1 ohnson **** **** Burt and Cuming los Dalrota

Lancas er Dixon, Cedar and L'-Cass, Sarpy, Saunders Eau qui court] Butler and Seward ... I Dodge, Cuming, Stan-Saunders Soward and ton Dakota, Dixon, Cedar, L'Esuquicourt and Pierce Buffalo, Kearney and Pawnee

TOTAL 52 the coming campaign, the place of holding the next State Convention designated, the basis of reresentation for succeeding State Conventions brought before the Convention. Republicans, send delegates, and let no one county be unrepresented.

ST. A. D. BALCOMBE, Chairman. Omaha, Jan. 20th, 1868.

Senator Tipton.

We devote the greater part of our space this week to the speech of Senator Tipton delivered in the U. S. Senate -crowding out editorial matter, valuable communications already in type and much other interesting matter which we intended to have published. The speech is of more general interest to all our readers and we are happy to lay it be. Morton, Pomeroy, Nye, Cragin. Howe,

Mr. Tipton's friends intend to press ate would take action on the resolution his claims for re-election before the next of which ought to have extensive circula-Legislative Assembly of the State, and mon among the people, they are anxious, and it is fitting that The Railroad interests throughout the the electors should know the ground whereon he rests his faith, and the abilness at the War office is attended to as ity wherewith he pushes his conclusions usual. Thomas made no further demands before the Senate. So far as reconstruc- struction of roads leading west. The tion is concerned, we believe the Sena- bill granting lands to the Brownville, Ft. tor stands upon the only tenable ground Kearney & Pacific Railroad Company, CHICAGO, Feb. 25th.—An immense there is in the premises. He contends will, in all probability, be reported by that when General Lee surrendered his The claim is regarded as a meritorious as cannot fail to suit those wishing to buy. Call sword that the territory composing the one, and there is no good reason why it and see for your elves. ed States in the position of a conquered however, is rather an unfortunate time for Goods deavored to excite a conspiracy against province and in accordance with the ge- for such enterprises. Being near the rights, the radder to the newly launched vessel, loyalty and the American Union which patriotism and the emblem of authority and dignity, was has produced and elequence immortalized. He Stanton and Congress. One article to nius of our institutions should be constructed first into Territorial Govern- one of the great hobbies is "retrenchments, and then, so soon as may be into ment," "economy," &c.. all, of course, the honor they have already secured from foreign Powers, the work of reconstruction will be consummated, treason foiled, and loyalty enthroned.

The following they have already secured from foreign gress, as required by the doctrine that "the powers the district, will sustain this charge. It is believed by prominent parties that loyal States under the control of undoudter policy has defined its position and cupidity advantaged by the district, will sustain this charge. It is believed by prominent parties that loyal States under the control of undoudter policy has defined its position and cupidity advantaged by the doctrine that "the powers is believed by prominent parties that loyal States under the control of undoudter policy has defined its position and cupidity advantaged by the doctrine that "the powers is believed by prominent parties that loyal States under the control of undoudter policy has defined its position and cupidity advantaged by the doctrine that "the powers is believed by prominent parties that loyal States under the control of undoudter policy has defined its position and cupidity advantaged by the control of undoudter policy has defined its position and cupidity advantaged by the control of undoudter policy has defined its position and cupidity advantaged by the control of undoudter policy has defined its position and cupidity advantaged by the control of undoudter policy has defined its position and cupidity advantaged by the control of undoudter policy has defined its position and cupidity advantaged by the control of undoudter policy has defined its position and cupidity advantaged by the control of undoudter policy has defined its position and cupidity advantaged by the control of undoudter policy has defined its position and cupidity advantaged by the control of undoudter policy has defined its position and cupidity advantaged by the control of undoudter policy has defined its position and cupidity advantaged by the control of undoudter policy has defined its position and cupidity advan ed Union men, regardless of color, edattempting to show an identity of character beentire life; no mental or moral change has ever
tween the original views of President Lincoln and come over the spirit of their dreams. The loyal

Read it and hand it to your the doctrine that the robel State governments sur- white men and loyal blacks and a few deceived and it and hand it to your disposed of. The Judiciary committee vived the war. In 1863 Mr. Lincoln declared by now silent and submissive are all to whom the cause Stanberry made no application for neighbor, with instruction to do like. have reported favorably as to the confir-

The County Convention.

"A County Convention has been called divided. to meet in this city on the 11th of April next. The Central Committee met at Club on Thursday of last week and trans- has put a quietus upon the whole affair, ranto and serve it on Stanton, to show acted their business in a spirit of concili- by telegraphing his brother Sen. Sherby what right he exercises the duties of ation and harmony. All concurred that man, that he will not accept the position, unity of action and the success of repub- and asks the Senate not to confirm him. lican principles were of paramount im- by sending up the name of Gen, Sherthe dificulties are settled, or until the portance, and that all individual and lo- man; but the gallant soldier declines to cal interest, must yield the ground to the be used as a "tool."

national issues now agitating the coun-

The members of the Central Committee are all staunch republicans and are deserving of great praise for the concil- ed the following singular resolution in of ten and upwards. ing counsel, Judges Oliver, & Fisher oc- intory spirit with which each entered upeach memder to work early and late for lock and tied in various directions with Washington, Feb. 27th .- Carpenter, the nomination and election of earnest

Let every Republican voter in the thereon and propose a like action on the county see to it that the resolve of the case, resolutions were adopted without committee be the watchword of the pardissent, and an order made for the ap- tw in the coming canvass, and success will then crown our efforts.

Through the kindness of A. D. Marsh,

from the Committee."

Repudiator is an independent journal." the Circut Court. have been a Democrat."

travel is that marked out by the light of Christian to be held at Nebraska City on the 29th day of April 1888, and to do such other business as may be struction which seeks to amend the Con- old Muddy." The Council Bluffs and of interest to the party in this county. The Re- stitution by adding thereto the proposed St. Joe. R. R. Co. are now constructing publicans of each precinct in the County are re- 14th article submitted by Congress to the the levee.

Each precinct is entitled to the number of dele- amended, then the "so called national debt" will have become a sacred obliga-Glen Rock 5 tion, and must be paid. The Republican Legislatures of Uhio and New Jer- terested in your farmer's department. Aspinwall 7 sey rathed the Amendment of the Con-Bedford 2 stnution by the addition of this article one short year ago but the Democratic NEW ADVERTISEMENTS recently voted to withdraw such ratification and leave repudiation an open ques-Convention, and that every precinct will be fully tion. We are now informed by this cy, that "in philosophy, in principal and diator of the National Debt. In order that the advocacy of such obnoxious principals may not injure the standing of the Democratic party with those who cannot indorse this feature of the platform it is doubtless wise and discrete in the leaders to send out their advanced guards as independents.

Our Washington correspondence.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18, '68: Adverager: Has it ever been your mistoriune to transact business in Washngton, either with any of the Departments or with Congress? It not then you can form but a poor idea of the deby and red tape. An admirably illustrative anecdote is told among the sulterers. A gentieman having business in Washington, reached here twenty-five years ago, by a morning train, and rerused to take a room at the hotel, Claim. ing that he would get through in time to return by the evening train by the same day. Last week he died in this cny, a bankrupt, and was burried at the expense of the City.

Congress is sail discussing the recon-A State Central Committee is to be elected for struction question. For two days past, however, this, in the Senate, has given way for a consideration of the Maryagreed upon, and other important business will be land Senatorship. The whole subject is undergoing another ventilation. It was supposed a vote would be reached to-day But owing to the illness of Reveruy Johnson, it will not be taken before tomorrow. There seems to be but one opinion in regard to this question; and mat is that he will be rejected.

The debate on the new reconstruction question, especially in the Senate, has been thorough, carrying the conviction that even it mistages may have been Embracing all the NOVELTIES of the Season, made in the minor details of the Cougressional plan, there remains not any doubt as to the correctness of the great principles which are its basis. Senators Williams, Stewart, Morrill, Drake, Harian and Tipton, have all made lengthy and telling speeches on this question, all HATS AND CAPS.

entire country is largely represented here. Nepraska has delegates from Nemaha, Richardson, Otoe, and Dakota counties, asking grants to sid in the conthe Committee to the Senate to morrow. close of the Presidential term, leading important in themselves, but may be over done. Nebraska is better advertised this winter, than ever before.

The Nebraska Judgeship is not yet mation of Mr. Worthington, and action may be had any day. This is a vexed question, upon which our Senators are

Another question, promising to be "vexed" was the nomination by the President of Gen Sherman as brevet Genethe Headquarters of the Republican ral The General hunself, however,

"A. J." undoubtedly meant trouble

Mr. Summer to-day introduced a memorial from citizens of Massachusetts asking that the office of the President of the United States be abolished.

Mr. O'Niel of Pennsylvania introducthe House, to-day.

Be it Resolved, &c., That the Treasurer of the United States is hereby directed to open a certain wooden box red tape, and bearing the red wax seal of the Patent Office at all the crossings of the tape, which has for many years been deposited in the vault of the treasry, so as to ascertain the contents thereof and report the same to Congress."

ROCKPORT, Mo., Feb. 25th. Editor Advertiser: The people of this usually quiet place have been much interested in a horse race which came off Personal Property here to day. W. N. Thompson ran his celebrated horse "Wild Charley," over Due Officers, Agents and others a distance of six hundred yards; against A. B. Diffee's horse 'Texas," for a Losses mindjusted \$200 purse. "Wild Charley" won the The largest amount insured in one risk "This day McPherson, Furnas and race by ninety feet. It is claimed that myself were before the Committee on "Wild Charley" is a thorough-bred, im-Public Lands, and the Chairman is fa ported to Illinois from the stables of the STATE OF TOWA. vorably disposed toward our Bill, and we Duke of Huntington, England, and that think we will receive a favorable report "Texas" is a wild horse from the prairies of that State, and but recently trained to foregoing statement is true, to the best of our thest the saddle by Maj. Durfee, his present eleand belter. We have received No. 1 Vol. 1 of The owner.

Repudiator, a weekly newspaper published Young Robert Taylor, who recently ed by B. B. Taylor & Co., St. Louis, shot his step-father, P. G. Morgan, in Mo., and from it we learn that "The ob- Sonora, was a short time since examect of this Journal will be to accomplish | ined before Justices Windson and Hurst, the repudiation of the so called national on a charge of an assault with intent to debt." "So for as relates to purty kill, and was bound over in the sum of politics, and in all other respects. The \$3,000, to appear at the next term of

We are gratified that we can truth, This county recently appropriated fully state, however, that in philosophy \$2,000 to construct a levee on the Nishin principle and in fact we are and ever nebottany in the north-west corner of the county, to protect the farms in the Just so. Now who will doubt the wis- valley of this river from overflow by the Will

The farmers of this county are activis opening up early.

We look every Friday for the coming of the Advertiser, and are much in-To BE CONTINUED.

SHERIFF'S SALE. Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of Manch 1868, at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day. I will offer for new independent exponent of Democra- sale at the door of the Court House in Tecomseh, Johnson county. Nebraska, the following described real estate situate in said county of Johnson, to wit : The tact" a Democrat is necessarily a Repu- south half of the southwest quarter of section five, ownship four range eleven east; all of said real estate being taken as the property of John D. Hurd on an execution issued out of the District Court of John son county, Nebra ka, in favor of the praintiff in a case wherein Joshua Deputy is plaintiff and John D furd and James W. Deputy are defendants, and to me directed as sheriff of said county of Johnson. Given under my hand this 21st day of | ebruary, 1865. S. S. ROGERS, Speriff.

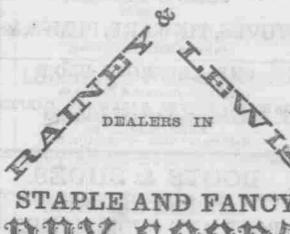
LOST OR STOLEN One white and spotters of the delivery at HACKNEY'S. One white and spotted Black Sint Pup. A Liberal

FARM FOR SALE.

W. T. STOUT offers his Farm in section 26, town 3, Range 15. in Richardson county, Neb , for sale, situared eight miles southwest of Aspinwall. It is all under tence and cultivation except 15 acres of timber Well watered. Persons desiring to purchase will call on Mr. Stont one mile south of J. E. Grow's, Monterey, Richardson county, Nebraska.

WANTED .- Teachers, Students, and other intelligent Men and Women, in a busin us paying \$100 to \$200 per month, ac ording to ability For particulars address ZE.GLER, McCURDY & CO. Lombard Block, Chicago, 111. G. P. BERKLEY,

CARRIAGE AND SIGN PAINTER-Grainer, Gilder, Glazier and Paper-Hanger. All work done on Short Notice, Pavorable Terms and Warrauted. Office over Tears & do's St ve. Main st., BROWNFILLE, NEBRASKA, 12-21-17



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Our Goods were bought of first hands, and we insurrectionary States stood to the Unit- should not become a law. The present, All kinds of Produce taken in exchange

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Natural Leaf, Fine Cut, Grape Juice and Navy Tobacco, at SWAN & BRO'S. SWAN & BRO'S. Mails, Pails, Well Buckets, Seives, &c., at

FOR ONE DOLLAR ONLY. WE are selling Sills, Shouls, Dry and Fan Goods of every description, also, Sh Ware, Farniture, &c. Valuable Presents from h Circulars sent free to any address.

MESSENGER & CO. 42 Hanover St., Boston, Many 12-18-6m

STATEMENT OF THE Insurance Co., of Des Moines, la On the 1st day of January, 1868, made in the Annual of the State of Nebraska, pursuant to the state in

The name of the Company is the Western Acoton and Fire Insurance Company, of Des Moines, Long. The Capital Stock of this Co. is \$500,0000 The Amount of Stock paid in is \$111,000m ASSETS Cash on hand and in hands of agents, etc., Notes taken for premiums

nvested in stocks and other securities Office Furniture LIABILITIES Losees adjusted and due Losses adjusted and not due Joseph In Stienense

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lows, t

FAR

t the

BRANCH OFFICE,

Polk County, § We, Geo W Clark, President and T. C. Snaw, he. retary of the Western Accident and Fire learning Company, first being duly sworn, de depose sed earn GEO. W. CLARE, President T. C. Snow, Secretary.

against Accidents

152 Farnham street, Omaha, Neb. C. T WHITMORE, Gen. Apa VIRGIL S. HALL, Agent, Brownville, Nebrude,

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frawing prizes will be published in the New York lies ald Cincinnatti Daily Commercial and Cincinnatis We draw two Lotterles daily, and give peam of advantage of SELECTING THEIR OWN NUMBER Sand your address for a circular.

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February 29th, 1868.

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