

Nebraska Advertiser

JARVIS S. CHURCH, Editor.

BROWNVILLE, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1868.

For President in 1868, ULYSSES S. GRANT.

For Vice-President, SCHUYLER COLFAX.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

- Presidential Electors: T. M. MARQUETTE, of Cass County. LOUIS ALLOTT, of Richardson Co. J. P. WARNER, of Dakota County. Member of Congress: JOHN TAFFE, of Douglas County. For Governor: DAVID MILLER, of Pawnee County. For Secretary of State: T. P. KENNARD, of Washington County. For Treasurer: JAMES SWERT, of Otter County. For Auditor of State: JOHN GILLESPIE, of Nemaha County. District Attorney, First Judicial District: O. B. HEWITT, of Nemaha County.

MASS MEETING!

GRAND RATIFICATION RALLY!!!

THE REPUBLICANS of Nemaha County are requested to meet in Mass Meeting at McPherson's New Hall on Saturday, May 30th, at 1 o'clock, To ratify both the National and State Nominations recently made.

WE elsewhere print the proceedings of the Chicago Republican Convention, wherein is set forth the platform of the Republican party of the Nation—the line on which the battle is to be fought the coming summer, and concerning which there ought to be no dispute among loyal men.

The party takes no backward step in its national policy. It moves right on to the front, and takes its position boldly and squarely upon the solid doctrine of universal freedom; of the admission of the Southern States to representation under the constitutions lately adopted; of loyal suffrage in States to be admitted hereafter; of the reduction of taxation as rapidly as the national faith will permit; of the extension of the national debt over a fair period for redemption; of the establishment of the national credit on that basis which insures the lowest rate of interest; of economy in administering the national government; of gratitude to the soldier and sailor, and of their obligation to their orphans and widows; of the duty of fostering emigration; of sympathy to all struggling for their rights, and of that charity which extends the right hand of fellowship to those of the rebel army who have forsaken their treason and are accepting in good faith "the situation."

They with equal force denounce all forms of repudiation as a national crime; denounce the heresy of monarchical governments "that once a citizen always a citizen," as a rule of barbarism; and denounce the treachery, usurpation and abuse of Andrew Johnson. And upon such a platform stand our heroic leaders—General Grant and Schuyler Colfax, with the emblem of victory in their hands.

The nation has surely spoken, and her fiat must be performed. The decree has gone forth that the present policy, inaugurated by Lincoln and executed by Congress, must be handed down to posterity through the instrumentality of Grant and Colfax, and all the powers of the infernal world cannot prevail against it. We are resigned—hand her down.

We clip the following from the Nebraska City News of a recent date: "The Democrats in Nemaha county are beginning to organize for the fall campaign. Some of them favor the nomination of E. W. Thomas for Chief Justice of the State. Should the Democracy elect a Chief Justice the Constitutional right of Mr. Hayes to appoint would be lost."

We can assure the News that the Democracy have but little heart for organization. We admit, however, that they are a plucky set of fellows, and would work like tigers on anything like an even thing. They are clever enough to discern that politically the City, County, State and National White Hoops, present and prospective, are a long way beyond their reach, and this cools their ardor and makes organization irksome.

E. W. Thomas is a gentleman, a scholar, and a very liberal minded Democrat. His legal attainments, and his moral honesty and his social refinements eminently fit him for the bench or bar; and we were compelled to take our Chief Justice from the ranks of the Democratic fold, we know of none who would so soon take as him. Should he be a candidate the Democracy would insist upon weighting him too heavy to give him any chance in the race.

Col. R. W. Furness sent us from Chicago a telegraphic dispatch of the nominations for President and Vice President on the day they were made. He also brings the Chicago Tribune containing full proceedings of the convention. The Colonel is enthusiastic over the action of the convention, and looks upon the success of the ticket as beyond question.

The Rev. J. T. Baird of this place will address the Philomathean society of the State Normal School at Peru on the evening of June 12th. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

The County Teachers' Institute will meet at London on the 6th of June. We sincerely hope every teacher in the county will be present.

MASS MEETING!

Grant Analyzed.

A. D. Richardson, in his forthcoming life of Grant, says:

Some still see in him only the darling of fortune—energetic mediocrity, which has blundered into success. I think such are misled by two of his peculiar qualities: "I. His unimaginitiveness. When he has nothing to say, he says nothing. In private he fills no interstices of conversation by remarks upon the weather, or inquires after the babies of his visitor. In public he can make no speeches simply of form or compliment; and since the world cared to hear his opinions on affairs his official position has never allowed him to speak freely. But in public or private, when he has anything to utter by tongue or pen, he says it with extreme rapidity and clearness, in terse, narrow, idiomatic English. Even then he clothes his thoughts in no flowers of rhetoric, but presents them in the plainest homeliest words. Napoleon's memorable sayings are all of this order: 'From these summits forty centuries look down upon you.' 'We will carry our victorious eagles beyond the pillars of Hercules.' Grant's are the exact antipodes: 'I have no terms but unconditional surrender.' 'I propose to move immediately upon your works.' 'I shall fight it out on this line if it takes all summer.' 'I found the army like a balky horse.' 'General Butler was bottled up.' Said the dramatic Corsican, after Antestiz: 'Soldiers I am satisfied with you. You have decorated your eagles with immortal glory.' Said the matter-of-fact American to his shooting men after Fort Gibson: 'Soldiers, I thank you. That is all I can say. You have done a good day's work to-day. You must do a better one to-morrow.' No shining rhetoric, no poetic gushes; only the simple, unadorned fact.

"II. He is the most undramatic of men. Scott was nicknamed by his enemies 'Fus and Feathers.' Grant has less fuss and fewer feathers than any other public man of his day. He believes, with the Chinese proverb, that 'That which is is.' He accepts things just as he finds them, not troubling himself about the 'Eternal Verities' but doing promptly, thoroughly and subordinately the duty which lies right before him, however prosaic and disagreeable. He acts his convictions instead of talking them.

"He is utterly genuine and guileless. He still preserves in his high estate the sweetness and simplicity of his country boyhood. Altogether free from cant, his lips, obeying the teachings of his mother, have uttered no oath, been soiled by no coarseness.

"He is a miracle of serenity and self-possession. During the terrors of Belmont, when an aide, with pallid cheeks, cried, 'Why, General, we are surrounded!' there was no perceptible change in his countenance. He would have been as placid as a lake if he had been surrounded by a host of enemies. 'Three years later, as he read Lee's dispatch proposing the surrender of the army of Northern Virginia, he was equally unmoved; no elation shone in his face or sounded in the ordinary tone in which he asked, 'Well, General Rawlins, how do you think that will do?' 'Tried by both extremes of fortune, and never disturbed by either,' he remains as simple and unaffected to-day as in his years of poverty and obscurity."

Proposed Recess. Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the concurrent resolution of the House of Representatives in reference to an adjournment.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the following concurrent resolution of the House of Representatives: Resolved by the House of Representatives, (the Senate concurring), That at the adjournment on Saturday, the 15th instant, a recess be taken until Monday, the 25th instant.

Mr. TIPTON. Mr. President, I am clearly of opinion that our constituents are already disgusted at the number of adjournments we have recently had, and I think that as the majority with which I am identified are responsible for these adjournments it is high time that we begin to look them in the face. If we adjourn now for one week, we then have a precedent for adjourning for the New York convention. We know that the fall campaign will occupy the attention especially of members of the House of Representatives who are to be re-elected, and we know the interest that Senators will take in that campaign, and consequently we are to have a short summer session. The result of an adjournment now is to cut off the maturing and consummating of private bills and bills of a local character, dearer to some of our constituents than matters of general legislation, and more needed in their estimation. It is on our part, therefore, I think, a relinquishing of the private bills and bills of a local character to take this adjournment now and the consequent additional adjournment which will follow hereafter. For this reason, as the summer session must necessarily be short, I am utterly opposed to an adjournment at this time. I am especially opposed to that adjournment from the fact that the reconstructed States of which we have talked so much, and in whose introduction here we are undoubtedly so deeply interested, are waiting at our doors to be admitted; and when a bill for their admission shall pass it has to run the gauntlet of the veto, and we do not expect its return here under ten days from the time of its consummation, and then it is to be passed over the veto again, as has been the history heretofore. Consequently, if we are to admit these States at this session, it is high time that we act upon the question, and act promptly. Every interest that appeals to us as individuals and as representatives of the party that is responsible to this country for its legislation at the present time imperatively demands that we be found at our posts continuously until we adjourn for the session.

As to putting the Hall in better trim for the summer, I see nothing in that suggestion. If we remain here now, we shall have a session of but perhaps six weeks, and there is no remodeling necessary either for our comfort, or our health. In no view which I can take of the question can I see any reason whatever why we should adjourn now after the repeated adjournments we have so recently had, and which have worked out such marvellous results as they have in the consummation of the vote of this morning.

On motion the meeting adjourned. R. F. BARRET, Pres. Gov. Buckingham has been elected U. S. Senator from Connecticut, to succeed the Johnsonized Dixon.

Congress is determined to adjourn on the 15th of July.

NEBRASKA ITEMS.

We see the announcement in the "Press" of the marriage of A. F. Harvey to Miss Julia Shidley, all of Nebraska City. We charge the organization of Good Templars with the result. Sprinkle Carbolsate of Lime in your garden, if you wish to drive away grasshoppers. So say our Nebraska exchange. C. H. Geve announces that his health is such as to permit him to assume his editorial duties again. In the election of trustees for the town of Lincoln city the Democrats were beaten two to one. "The Great Western," a new telegraph company is about establishing lines of telegraph in this State.

The Jack Sals man with a load of Railroad ties 150 miles above Omaha at Omaha Bend. The news of Nebraska City is so sprinkled now. The News says the grading of five and three-fourth miles of the Midland Road has been completed. Our State exchanges are noting the extensive immigration coming into all parts of the State. We notice a communication in the Press, stating that a town by the name of Pleasant Hill has been recently laid off at the center of Saline County. The people of Arago have appointed L. Algebray to confer with the Council Bluffs Railroad Company in reference to a Steam Ferryboat to operate at that point.

Mr. Salsell's barn and corn shed about two miles west of Beloit, was burned on the 18th, destroying a large quantity of corn and on valuable horse. So says the "Register." The Royal Ark Masons of Richardson county are requested to meet at Falls City on the 15th of June. We understand that the Grand Lodge of the I. O. of G. T. meet in Omaha, June 17th.

LETTER FROM SENATOR TIPTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 13th. JARVIS S. CHURCH—Dear Sir: I am not astonished that the friends of railroad in Nemaha county are very anxious to hear from their measure, the Brownville and Fort Kearney Railroad.

Impediment blocked everything, and still holds all measures of the kind back. Before it came up, the officers of the Central Pacific road from Atchison, Kansas, west, were here in full force for additional aid for their road, which is completed one hundred miles, and although they got a report, and their bill was passed a special order, and was backed up by old and powerful friends, it has hung fire for more than two months. And when we get through the trial it will have the precedence; but I am of opinion even it will not get attention till after the waiting States from the South are admitted; and then so many members are to be re-elected next fall that there will be an effort to get away early, and so many more are fearful of making grants or appropriations that no one can guess what measures will receive final action. The Hon. Mr. Cavode, appreciating these influences, said in my hearing to Dr. McPherson and Col. Furness, just before they left for home—"I would rather enter into bond with security for the passage of your bill, after the election, than promise anything now."

Mr. Pomeroy, chairman of the committee on lands, is our fast friend, and whatever will be done for us. If any one thinks I am indifferent as to the result, they do me great injustice. My town lies in Brownville and east near Long's Bridge, need the stimulus of a railroad as much as any man's property in the State, so in a selfish point of view I could not be other than anxious. I wish the road for the good of all; and knowing the enterprise of the age demands it, no effort shall be spared in that direction.

I am very truly, T. W. TIPTON. The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Evening Dispatch says those who have hitherto been slow to believe that Chief Justice Chase was seriously being pressed for the Democratic nomination, have been compelled to change their minds by the appearance this morning, in the telegraphic dispatches furnished to various Democratic papers by the official stenographer at the White House, of an article commending Mr. Chase to the New York Convention as the strongest candidate. The idea put forth and which is undoubtedly approved, if not inspired, by the President, is that there is a general feeling in consequence of the strength of the Republican nominations, that the most available candidates must be chosen by the Conservatives; that those most prominently urged for the nomination unite in this view; that there is quite a general concurrence in the idea that the Chief Justice could unite all factions among the Conservatives; could carry seventy Southern electoral votes, and would command more Conservative Republicans and disaffected Radicals than any other man that could be nominated.

It is needless to say that the publication of this remarkable dispatch, coming from the source it does, excites much comment. It is regarded as a corroboration of the statements which have hitherto encountered some doubts, that Mr. Chase would accept the Democratic nomination, and as throwing light upon his anxiety to procure Johnson's acquittal, as well as intriguing with the colored clergy who have been assembled here in General Conference.

Closing.—The United States Circuit Court Judge Dundy presiding, is expected to close the current term this week, and it is possible will adjourn to-day. A very large amount of business has been done during the sitting of the court. Judge Dundy has dispatched its business with great industry and promptness, and has won universal regard for the dignity and urbanity with which he has presided and esteem for the legal ability and learning which he has displayed in his adjudication of the many and intricate cases which have come before him.—Republican, May 26.

Bedford Precinct, May 27. J. S. CHURCH—Sir: The Republicans of Bedford Precinct propose to organize a Republican Club Saturday evening, May 30th, at the Randall School House. You are respectfully invited to address the meeting on that evening.

Yours Truly, C. TUCKER. The abundance of the Powder River country closes up the Northern overland route.

Proceedings of the Chicago Convention.

Chicago, May 29. The convention re-assembled at 5 o'clock, the committee on resolutions not being ready to report. Hamilton Harris chairman commit to on permanent organization reported. He reported the name of Gen. Joseph B. Hawley for Permanent President was received with tremendous applause. On motion the convention adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The Convention was called to order, May 21. By Mr. Speaker, Doctor Colver of Chicago. The President announced that the committee on resolutions had sent word that they would be ready to report before 10 o'clock. On motion of S. Y. moved that the resolutions of the Union League presented yesterday be spread upon the records. The Convention was called for a reading. Mr. Speaker said his motion looked to a matter of course only, and its adoption would not commit the convention to the endorsement of the resolutions. The resolutions to which he referred, with a view to being recorded, it was desirable to have read. He then read the resolutions which had been presented. The resolutions were read. They declare the Union League of vital importance to the success of the Republican party, and pledge to the support of the Union League the loyal people of the South; express high appreciation of the patience and forbearance of the negroes of the South, their devotion as Union soldiers during the late war, and their loyalty to the Union; declare impartial suffrage a cardinal principle of the Republican party; endorse Congress; consider the late war a just and necessary war, and denounce President Johnson and the Republican Senators who disappointed the hopes of every loyal heart in the land by their perfidy in Washington; denounce President Johnson when they knew him guilty of the crime charged. Finally, they recommended the nomination of Johnson as President, and the election of Johnson as Vice President.

The only point in the resolutions exciting much feeling was that denouncing the non-impeaching Senators, which was received with great applause. In the discussion which followed, the speaker, Mr. Thompson, chairman of the committee upon resolutions, appeared and reported the following resolution: Resolved, That we congratulate the country on the assured success of the reconstruction policy of Congress, as evidenced by the adoption in a majority of the States of the new constitution, and the securing equal civil and political rights to all, and as the duty of the Government to sustain these constitutions and prevent the people of such States from being permitted to re-estate of anarchy or military rule.

2. The guarantee by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men in the South was demanded by the people of the South, and the guarantee of equal suffrage and political rights to all, and as the duty of the Government to sustain these constitutions and prevent the people of such States from being permitted to re-estate of anarchy or military rule.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Advertiser by the Western Union Telegraph Company.

VERY LATEST! WASHINGTON, May 29. On motion the Senate proceeded to vote on the 2d article on impeachment, which resulted aye 35, nays 19. The 3d article was then voted on with a like result. On motion the Senate as a Court of Impeachment adjourned sine die. May 27th. Stanton resigned the War Office yesterday and General Thomas took possession as Secretary of War, at interim.

CINCINNATI, O. May 27. McCool and Coburn's prize fight is appointed for to-day for a prize of \$2000, and the belt. McCool was arrested near Cold Springs, Indiana, at three o'clock, A. M., by the sheriff of Dearborn county, and taken to Lawrenceburg, and there put under a \$2,000 bond for his appearance day after to-morrow, but then left at 10 A. M., for the hotel ground. All the trees commanding a view of the ring, were filled with men and boys who appeared determined to see it out on that line, if it took all day. At 2.30 P. M., Coburn was arrested, just as he was entering the Ring, and the fight will probably be put off for the present.

WASHINGTON, May 26. Cary offered in the House a resolution providing that no bridge shall hereafter be built over the Ohio River with span over channel less than five hundred feet. Adopted.

Order of Attachment. G. M. Henderson, Plff., vs. Charles Liberty, Def., Before H. V. Hugh, Justice of the Peace of Nemaha County, State of Nebraska. On the 18th day of May A. D. 1868, said Henderson made and filed with me a petition for an order of attachment in the above entitled case, and on the 19th day of May A. D. 1868, said Henderson made and filed with me a return to said petition.

Bliss & Hughes, Auctioneers, Brownville, Nebraska. Will attend to the sale of Real and Personal Property in the Nemaha Land District. Terms reasonable. J. W. BLISS, Auctioneer. N. K. GRIGGS, Attorney at Law & Real Estate Agent, Brownville, Nebraska.

GRAND OPENING JUNE 1st, 1868. \$4,000 WORTH OF CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. MY ASSORTMENT OF FRESH GOODS NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES OF My Own Manufacture IS COMPLETE, COMPRISING Men's and Boy's Clothing AND Furnishing Goods. Which I offer to the Public at the Very Lowest Prices. Not Be Undersold! CALL AND BE CONVINCED! My Stock of Goods was made up under my own supervision, from Goods bought direct from the Factory, thus preventing the usual stockholder's profit interfering between me and the Goods, which enables me to warrant all Goods I sell as well and durable made, and WARRANTS me to the assertion that I can sell my Goods Cheaper than such Goods were ever offered here before.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Sheriff's Sale. Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a vendition expone, or writ of sale, directed and issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska, in the case of John L. Carson against Isaac B. Walters and Benjamin P. Lindquist, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Brownville, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. on the 31st day of May, 1868, the premises described in the last term of said court for said county.

Notice in Bankruptcy. District Court of the United States, for the District of Nebraska—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of Robert McPherson, Debtor, and Benjamin P. Lindquist, Creditors. This is to give notice that on the 31st day of May, 1868, a warrant of Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of Nebraska, against the estate of Robert B. Dickey of Nemaha County in the County of Nemaha, and said Dickey, a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt debtor to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law, and that a receiver has been appointed to take charge of the estate, and to choose one or more assessors of his estate, who will be held at a Court of Session to be held at the Court House Building in the City of Brownville, Nebraska, before S. M. Rich, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said District, on the 30th day of June, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. C. E. TOST, 34-11 U. S. Marshal for said District of Mesenger.

Notice in Bankruptcy. District Court of the United States, for the District of Nebraska—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of Francis W. McGraw, Debtor, and Benjamin P. Lindquist, Creditors. This is to give notice that on the 31st day of May, 1868, a warrant of Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of Nebraska, against the estate of Francis W. McGraw, in the County of Nemaha, and said McGraw, a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt debtor to him are forbidden by law, and that a receiver has been appointed to take charge of the estate, and to choose one or more assessors of his estate, who will be held at a Court of Session to be held at the Court House Building in the City of Brownville, Nebraska, before S. M. Rich, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said District, on the 30th day of June, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. C. E. TOST, 34-11 U. S. Marshal for said District of Mesenger.

Probate Decree. Estate of S. G. Daily, deceased. Notice is hereby given that William Daily and Sarah M. Daily, Administrator and Administratrix of the estate of Samuel G. Daily, deceased, have filed their administration account for settlement in the County of Nemaha County, Nebraska, and that said court has appointed the 5th day of June, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., as the time for the settlement of said account, and that any person interested may appear and contest the same. Dated the 18th day of May, 1868. A. W. MORGAN, Probate Judge.

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of June, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, I will offer for sale at public auction at the front entrance of McPherson's Hall, in Brownville, Nemaha County, Nebraska, that being the place in which the last term of the District Court of Nebraska was held, the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot number nine (9) in block number five (5) in Middle Brownville, and lot number three (3) in block number twenty-three (23) in Brownville in Nemaha County, Nebraska, all said real estate having been taken by the property of Benjamin Hicks, on an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Nebraska, in the case of Benjamin Hicks vs. Defendant, Benjamin is Plaintiff and Benjamin Hicks is Defendant, and in favor of said Plaintiff Benjamin, and to me directed as Sheriff of said County, Nebraska, and I have been given under my hand this 6th day of May, 1868, 32-3. DAVIDSON PLASTER, Sheriff.