



PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY, SEP. 27, 1865

UNION TICKET.

FOR TERRITORIAL AUDITOR, JOHN GILLESPIE, Of Nemaha County. FOR TERRITORIAL TREASURER, AUG. KOUNTZE, Of Omaha. For House of Representatives, S. MAXWELL, WM. F. CHAPIN, JOSEPH ARNOLD, BENJAMIN AUSTIN. For County Commissioner, D. COLE. For County Clerk, B. SPURLOCK. For County Treasurer, S. DUKE. For Probate Judge, J. W. MARSHALL. For Prosecuting Attorney, WM. R. DAVIS. For Sheriff, ANDREW B. TAYLOR. For County Surveyor, G. W. FAIRFIELD. For Coroner, J. E. DOUG.

COUNTY UNION CONVENTION.

In accordance with the published call of the County Union Central Committee, delegates representing the Union voters of the various precincts in Cass county, assembled at the Court House, in Plattsmouth, on the 25th inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M.

On motion, Dr. G. H. Black was called to the chair, and H. D. Hathaway chosen Secretary.

On motion, the following resolutions, passed by the Territorial Union Convention, were adopted as the platform of this convention:

WHEREAS, Since the last meeting of the Union party of this Territory, a great party victory has been obtained in our Delegate election, and a period has been put to the active military power of the Slaveholders' Rebellion. We therefore re-affirm 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 work 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 as new and unprecedented in this nation as was the war which preceded it, therefore

Resolved, That we have unequalled confidence in, and fully endorse the policy and patriotism of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, and we await the development of the reconstruction of the Union, confidently believing that through his councils and the legislative wisdom of the loyal people, justice will be done, the laws vindicated, and the Constitution and Union preserved.

Resolved, That all the benefits accruing from the sacrifice of precious life and the expenditure of treasure, can only be secured by elevating 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 patient toil and sacrifice, have aided in sustaining the national life and honor, and upholding the Constitution and the laws, and that they are entitled to the gratitude, aid 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.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to the selection of candidates to be supported at the coming election, which resulted as follows:

For Representatives—S. Maxwell, Wm. F. Chapin, Jos. Arnold and Benj. Austin. For County Treasurer—S. Duke. For County Clerk—B. Spurlock. For Probate Judge—J. W. Marshall. For Prosecuting Attorney—Wm. R. Davis. For County Commissioner—D. Cole. For Sheriff—Andrew B. Taylor. For County Surveyor—G. W. Fairfield. For Coroner—Samuel Chapman.

On motion, Messrs. J. W. Marshall, Wm. R. Davis, S. M. Kirkpatrick, A. Carmichael, Dennis Dean, Daniel Smith, N. G. Douge, J. T. A. Hoover, Joel Parcel, Samuel Richardson, Dan'l Sweeney, W. S. Latta, and H. D. Hathaway, were elected as a County Central Committee for the ensuing year; and

On motion, J. W. Marshall was elected Chairman of said Committee.

On motion, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We have heard of the following report being in circulation, to wit: that the petition for the mustering out of the Nebraska First, which was prepared by good and loyal men, and by them extensively signed, has been

so changed that the said petition asked that the said regiment be retained in the service to fight the Indians, therefore,

Resolved, That we, the Union men of Cass county, in convention assembled, believe the said report to be entirely false, and gotten up as an electioneering ruse.

Resolved, That the said regiment, having fought with marked distinction throughout the great struggle for our national life, the period for which they enlisted, it becomes the imperative duty of the General Government to immediately muster them out of the service.

On motion, the Convention adjourned. G. H. BLACK, Ch'm. H. D. HATHAWAY, Sec'y.

OUR TICKET.

We present to the voters of Cass county the ticket as selected by the convention on Monday last, with the firm belief that every man named will be elected on the tenth of next month. They are all men well known in this county, and all that is necessary to secure their election by an overwhelming majority, is for their friends to stand by them, and see that none of the tricks for which the opposition are so noted are played during the campaign. Let every Union man consider that the success of the ticket depends upon his individual efforts, and we have no fears as to the result. The Legislative ticket is composed of intelligent farmers, who are identified with the interests of this county, and who know the difference between a law that will be beneficial to the mass of the people, and one that will only benefit the few. The candidates for Treasurer and Clerk are men who have been tried by the people, and the verdict that will be rendered on the tenth of next month will be "well done, good and faithful servants." When they took possession of the offices they now hold, the county was some thousands of dollars in debt, and county warrants were only worth about thirty cents on the dollar; but, owing mainly to their efforts, the county is now almost entirely free from debt, and warrants are worth dollar for dollar with greenbacks. What better argument can be produced in favor of their re-election.

The candidate for Sheriff is a man known to every citizen of the county, and one in every way qualified for the office. Our citizens have, in days past, had an opportunity of seeing what he was when work was to be done, and we will guarantee that our farmers can sleep soundly, even if their stable doors are not barred, when they know that Andy Taylor has the authority to chase horse thieves.

We have not the space to speak separately, at the present time, of all the candidates, but would say that they are all good and true men, qualified for the various offices, and, above all, are true to the Government. None of them ever assisted in mobbing the soldiers of the Union, nor were they ever guilty of supporting a ticket that endorsed that kind of procedure.

It is said, and that truly, that "politics makes strange bedfellows." Twelve months ago the Copperheads in this Territory were denouncing every soldier of the Union as a "Lincoln hireling," and such other abusive epithets as they could find in the vocabulary; at the same time one Lieut. Seaton, a member of the Nebraska First, was denouncing them, and that with a good deal of "rim," as traitors, &c. At the Territorial Snake Show, held in this city on the 21st inst., these same Copperheads placed this same Lieut. Seaton in nomination for the office of Territorial Auditor. We could expect nothing else from the Cops., as their only chance for success is to "honey" the soldiers, whose utter contempt they have so well earned; but we are at a loss to understand what has wrought sufficient change in the views of Lieut. Seaton toward this party as to enable him to accept (which he has not yet done) a nomination at their hands.

We see it stated in the Nebraska City News that the resolutions of the Copperhead convention, held in this city on Thursday last, were adopted without a dissenting voice. This is rather tough on Mr. H. D. Johnson, who, we understand, bitterly opposed the adoption of a portion of them. But such men as Johnson have no business to set up their judgment in opposition to that of the "Grand Commander," and he should have known that his puny efforts toward effecting any change after the worthy "G. C." had pronounced them sound would be of no avail. Does not Mr. Johnson know by this time that the rule in the Copperhead ranks is for some to lead and the others to follow submissively, without questioning the superior judgment of those who are placed in power in the "order."

The hop crop in Wisconsin this year is unprecedented. A very low estimate places its value at two millions. In the vicinity of Kilbourn City \$750,000 worth have already been contracted for.

THE REPRESENTATIVE MAN.

In presenting a ticket to the people for their suffrage, it is customary to place the representative man of the party in nomination for the highest position. The so-called Democracy of this county, after due consideration and discussion, have hoisted the name of J. I. Earley as a candidate for Councilman, for the purpose of contesting the seat of Hon. J. W. Chapman. In doing this, they unqualifiedly proclaim Mr. Earley to be the best exponent of their political views to be found in the county. Let us, for a moment, glance at these views, as set forth by this champion, and ascertain what are the real sentiments of the leaders of the party. Mr. Earley proclaimed, in a public speech at Nebraska City, last fall, that he looked upon Abraham Lincoln as a tyrant and usurper of power, and denounced the Union soldiers as robbers, thieves and murderers. He also said publicly that he assisted in the notorious Baltimore mob, and that he would yet assist in hanging Abraham Lincoln. This, and much more of the same kind of talk, is already known to most people in Cass county, and there are plenty of truthful witnesses to these facts to be found here in Plattsmouth, should any one have doubts upon the subject; and yet, in face of all this, the Democracy of Cass county have seen fit, in their great wisdom, to choose this man of all others, as their standard bearer during the present campaign.

Now, we would ask the honest Democrat, who professes a love for the Union, and claims to have been in favor of suppressing the rebellion, do you endorse this man? Do you endorse the Democratic doctrines he has enunciated? Do you endorse the party that chooses this kind of man for their champion, and consequently approve the views he entertains on political questions? We apprehend there is too much loyalty in the breasts of many who even yet claim to be Democrats, to allow them to act with men who so boldly denounce those who have offered their lives as a willing sacrifice for the defense of our Government. Opposition to the war has been the main, and almost only, feature of the so-called Democratic party for the past four years; yet there are many who have worked with them, even in this locality, who would scorn to sanction the doctrines of Mr. Earley, and have too much patriotism and self-respect to work in conjunction with those who would place him as their standard-bearer.

We do not think it necessary to enlarge upon this subject, for the reason that the facts in the case are patent to every voter in Cass county; yet we would say that every voter polled for the ticket of which Mr. Earley is the representative man, is a vote endorsing the Baltimore mob, where the unarmed soldiers of the Union were set upon and killed by a band of ruffians, merely because they were Union soldiers; and it is a vote endorsing the assertion that President Lincoln was a tyrant and usurper of power, and that our soldiers were robbers, thieves and murderers. We apprehend that too many hearthstones have been made desolate by rebel bullets, and too many of our friends sent home with mutilated limbs and emaciated forms, for the people of Cass county to give their votes toward sustaining men and views that were the very vitality of the rebellion, and assisted in prolonging the war which has taken some member from almost every fire-side in the land. Think of this, honest Democrats, and ask yourselves without prejudice in your minds, whether you can endorse this kind of doctrine.

It is a mystery to us how any man who has been in the service of the United States during the late war, can support, or accept a nomination for office at the hands of the party that has vilified and abused the soldiers indiscriminately ever since the commencement of the rebellion. We can see but one solution of the mystery, and that is that such men went into the service for the purpose of selling tobacco to their companions in arms at fifty cents a chew, or some other similar motive, as did a certain would-be officer not a hundred miles from this city. Spot them, boys in blue.

How is it that the Sham-Democracy pretend to endorse the administration of Andrew Johnson, and in the same breath denounce his representatives, en masse, in this part of the country. Are not the officials in this Territory men of Mr. Johnson's own choosing?

Ex-Governor Tod, of Ohio, recently declared that the Democratic party of Ohio couldn't be trusted. If it was in power, the national debt would be in danger of repudiation, unless linked with the rebel debt; national securities would decline, and justice would not be done the soldier or the soldier's wives and widows; consequently it was duty of every patriot to stand by the Union party.

THAT PETITION.

A strenuous effort is being made by the "failure" party to convince the soldiers of the Nebraska First that some Republican so altered a petition sent from this place for the purpose of obtaining their discharge, as to make it appear that it was for the purpose of retaining them in the service. Now this whole thing is so sublimely ridiculous, that we are at a loss to know what to think of it. That these men, who have cursed the soldiers incessantly for the past five years, and who now head their ticket with a man who boasts of having assisted in the Baltimore mob, should become so suddenly the champions of the rights of the soldiers, is certainly beyond our comprehension, and must awaken strange feelings in the breasts of the men who have so long withstood their curses in conjunction with rebel bullets. But to speak in plain terms, we feel safe in branding the thing as an infamous falsehood, concocted for electioneering purposes.

Why did not the Copperheads endorse Andrew Johnson in as strong terms one year ago as they do now? Was he not the same "Champion of Democracy" then that he is now? The reason is plain to us; they thought at that time they could be of more service to the rebels by opposing Mr. Johnson's policy. Now they see no chance of being serviceable to them except they can steal President Johnson, (characteristic of the party,) as they have failed in their resort to arms, and are now entirely dependant on his mercy.

Developments so far prove beyond the shadow of a doubt that the policy of the Copperhead party, should they obtain the power, is to either repudiate the National Debt, or make the payment of the Confederate Debt the alternative. Do the people of Nebraska propose to endorse this policy? If they do, they have only to vote the Copperhead ticket this fall. If not, they can so express themselves by voting the Union ticket.

The Copperhead party in this county have placed themselves square upon the issue. They do not go around the bush, but come out boldly, and place at the head of their ticket an open and avowed secessionist—one who boasts of having assisted in mobbing the Union soldiers in Baltimore, and has expressed himself desirous of assisting to hang Abraham Lincoln, but was prevented by the act of a co-worker in the cause of treason in the person of J. Wilkes Booth.

Let every Union loving man watch well the polls on election day. There will undoubtedly be a large number of illegal votes offered, and it will be for the Union men of the county to see that they are not placed in the ballot-box. There is an oath prescribed by law, and a set of questions laid down, which every doubtful man should be compelled to answer before his vote is accepted; then, if it should be proven that he swore falsely in any manner, there is a Territorial law that will reach him.

PLATTSMOUTH, Sept. 25th, '65.

MR. EDITOR: It used to be said that the Democratic party was a party of seven principles, viz: The five loaves and the two fishes; but recently, in their terror lest the irrepressible African should distance them in the race for respectability, they have added another, and made it a test of Democratic faith that the Negro shall not be adjudged to be equal in all respects to a Copperhead Democrat. Now, that distinguished Democrat, Rory O'More, long since enunciated that there was "Luck in odd numbers," and for the purpose of securing it, conferred an extra kiss upon his ladylove in spite of her protestations and reiterated requests that he would "be easy." Now, sir, as long as no decent man has ever been found to assert that a loyal black man was not more than equal in value to his country to a Copperhead traitor, there seems to be but little chance for an argument on this eighth but unlucky principle.

But seriously, what is the use of the Cops. afflicting themselves so much on this dark question. No one, as far as heard from, contemplates any change in the organic law of this Territory in regard to suffrage, but on the contrary, I believe the thinking men of all parties are becoming daily more and more convinced that some scheme of Colonization must and will be devised whereby the Negro can be got out of the country, and so cease to be an element in politics. I believe, sir, that one-half the time and breath expended annually on the question of the status of the Negro in this country, with an amount of money equal to the expense of one month of war or one year's military occupation of the South, would satisfactorily adjust this whole matter.

Settlers vs. Indians. The Sioux City Journal learns that the settlers of Union county, Dakota, in view of the recent troubles caused by Indians, have notified all the friendly Indians living in the county to take themselves away. If they do so within a reasonable time, well and good, if not, the settlers say there will be no Indians to take away. This is the only safe policy for the whites, and perfectly justifiable under the circumstances.

An intelligent Democrat in this city was asked a few days since how they would manage to do the business of the different offices, provided their ticket should be elected. His reply was that most of the officers would have to appoint deputies. Would it not be a good idea to elect men who are known to be competent officers? We think the voters will so decide it.

A "Constitutional Democrat" was parading our streets a few days since, eulogizing John Morgan in as high terms as his whisky-loving soul was capable of. This is the sentiment of the party, notwithstanding they try to make the soldiers believe they are their friends.

THE END OF ALL THINGS.—One Capt. Baker of the Royal Bombay Engineers, has been casting the world's horoscope, which he finds terminates in a grand final smash up in the year 1878. The day of judgment is fixed for September 20th, 1878, the hour sunset, the Translation of the Saints having previously taken place at one o'clock in the morning, on the 25th of January, 1875. This programme is printed in an elaborate volume just published in England, entitled, "The Day and the Hour; or Notes on Prophecy; a Sketch of the Future, extracted from the Bible."

Gen. Corinas has taken up his residence at Brownville, Texas, where he owns a small house. He stated recently that the United States could not be permanently at peace with Mexico, unless republican institutions were again to prevail in that country.

So far as accurate computation is yet possible, from the records of the War Department, it appears that the number of deaths in the armies of the Union, from the commencement of the war, from the casualties of battle, from disease contracted in the line of duty, and from deliberate starvation by rebel jailors, amounts to three hundred and twenty five thousand.

The Massachusetts papers announce the death, on September 2d, at Marshfield, of Daniel Webster, aged twenty-five years. He was the grandson of the statesman whose name he inherited; and was the eldest child of Col. Fletcher Webster, who was killed in battle in Virginia in 1862.

Pittsburgh is a queer place. The other day three men went into a lager-beer saloon, and two commenced catching all the flies therein, while the third ate the insects as fast as caught, on a bet that he could eat them quicker than his companions could catch them. They were arrested and fined \$5 for the fun.

A Southern female refugee at Memphis, who had only the poor calico dress she wore upon her back, drew upon the sympathies of a benevolent gentleman who raised \$15 and gave it to her. She at once went to a dry goods store and paid \$13 for a lace collar. How like a woman!

An old lady who had lost one son in battle, one murdered at Andersonville, and another rendered hopelessly insane by his cruel treatment in that prison pen, made a furious attack on Werz lately, while he was being removed from the court room to his prison cell, and was with difficulty restrained by the guard from inflicting severe injuries upon him.

Oysters are to be very plenty this season, and the reason is, that along the shores of Virginia are vast beds of the bivalves that have lain undisturbed during the last four years, with nothing else to do but grow large and get fat.

FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS.—How wonderfully sweet the Democracy are on the soldiers! How long is it since these same gentlemen sneered at the brave defenders of the Old Flag as "Lincoln's hirelings!"

Some one gives this cogent advice to bachelors: "Be sure to annex a woman who will lift you up, instead of pushing you down—in mercantile phrase, get hold of a piece of calico that will wash."

Gov. Murphy, of Arkansas, has directed an election for members of Congress to be held on the 9th of October. There are three districts in the State.

New Advertisements.

WM. S. WEST Will be at the Post Office in Plattsmouth, at one o'clock every day, except Sundays, for the purpose of receiving orders for good seeds.

OSAGE ORANGE SEED! Which will be delivered in Plattsmouth about the 1st of January, 1866. Each purchaser will be furnished with printed directions in full for germinating the seed, planting, cultivating and training the hedge.

WM. S. WEST is also soliciting orders for Apple-trees, Pear-trees, Peach-trees, Plum-trees, Nectarines, Cherries, Grapes, Gooseberries, Currants, Blackberries, and all varieties of Nursery plants desirable in the latitude of Plattsmouth, which will be ready for delivery on the 1st of April, 1866.

OSAGE ORANGE SEED! FRESH FROM TEXAS. One of our firm is now in Texas, giving his personal attention to the "GATHERING AND CURING OF THE SEED, and we will warrant them Fresh and Sound. We expect the seed here ready to fill orders IN DECEMBER. OVERMANN, MANN & CO. WM. S. WEST, AGENT, PLATTSMOUTH, N. T.

WILLIAM S. HATCHER, Oculist, Warrants a cure or no pay. Office at the store of Howe & Thatcher, PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA. Sept. 18, '65.

THOMAS C. CRENSHAW, MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN Saddles and Harness, BRIDLES, COLLARS, CURRIES Combs, Spurs, Lashes, Whips, &c. Main Street, NEBRASKA CITY, N. T.

New Periodical Store! A. K. WHITE & CO. A full assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS & STATIONERY Always on hand. Latest Eastern Papers and Periodicals received daily.

Big Apple-Trees LITTLE APPLE-TREES, To suit purchasers, All desirable kinds of Fruit, Flowers, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, &c., will be ready for delivery in Plattsmouth as early as the 1st of April next. Orders received by WM. S. WEST, Sept. 12, '65.

AUCTION SALE! DRY-GOODS I will sell an assorted lot of Dry-Goods, consisting of Cloths, Calicoes, Delaines, Serges, Muscadines, Oil Print and Gold Band Window Shades, Red Flannel, including nearly everything, Sept. 29, at retail store. Commencing this day and continue until all is sold. P. S. WHITE, Auctioneer. Plattsmouth, Sept. 24, 1865.

OSAGE ORANGE SEED, For Sale by Wm. S. WEST. Legal Notice. Nicholas M. Ware, Complainant, James E. Scott, Respondent. NOTICE. The above named James E. Scott is hereby notified that said Nicholas M. Ware did, on the 5th day of August, file in the District Court sitting in Chancery in and for Cass County, Nebraska, a petition claiming the sum of \$200.00 with legal interest, and the sum of \$200.00 per month from the 28th day of July 1865, as due from said respondent to the said Nicholas M. Ware, on account of a promissory note heretofore given by said respondent to said complainant, and setting forth further that the said Nicholas M. Ware is entitled to the sum of \$200.00 with legal interest, and the sum of \$200.00 per month from the 28th day of July 1865, as due from said respondent to the said Nicholas M. Ware, on account of a promissory note heretofore given by said respondent to said complainant, and setting forth further that the said Nicholas M. 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