



PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1866

Union Territorial Convention.

The Union Voters of the Territory of Nebraska are recommended to assemble at the county seats of their respective counties, on

Saturday, March 31, 1866, at 2 o'clock p. m., and select the number of Delegates to which they are severally entitled (with an alternate for each Delegate) to meet in General Convention at PLATTSMOUTH, on

Thursday, April 12, 1866, for the purpose of nominating candidates to be supported at the election to be held on the second day of June next, for the following offices, to-wit: Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, a Chief Justice and two Associate Justices of the Supreme Court.

The different counties will be entitled, in said Convention, to the representation indicated in the annexed table:

Table listing counties and their representation: Richardson county 5, Pawnee 1, Pawnee, Johnson and Gage 1, Gage and Johnson 1, Nemaha 5, Otoe 5, Cass 5, Cass, Lancaster, Saline and Seward 1, Johnson 1, Lancaster 1, Lancaster, Seward and Saunders 1, Saline, Butler, Lincoln & Kearney 1, Sarpy 2, Sarpy and Dodge 2, Douglas 7, Dodge 1, Platte 1, Platte, Hall, Boone and Merrick 1, Platte, Monroe, Merrick, Buffalo, Kearney and Lincoln 1, Washington 2, Washington, Burt and Cuming 1, Dakota 1, Dakota, Dixon, Cedar and L'Eau-qui-Cour 2, Dixon, Cedar and L'Eau-qui-Cour 1.

It is hoped that the primary meetings in the various counties will be generally attended, to the end that the choice of the Union voters of the Territory may be fairly reflected in the Convention.

By order of the Union Central Committee of the Territory of Nebraska.

O. P. MASON, Ch'n. Omaha, March 7, 1866.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

Bully for Connecticut she comes out from the struggle with a clean record, by the election of Gen. Hawley, the Republican Union candidate for Governor. The copperheads hoped to secure the election of their man by a pretended endorsement of President Johnson; but the freedom loving people of old Connecticut were not to be fooled with chaff. They preferred standing by the men and principles that had saved our nation, rather than trust to men and principles but recently advocating the Union cause.

LECTURE.

A letter received by a gentleman of this city, from M. H. Sydenham, Esq., of Fort Kearney, has been shown us in which Mr. Sydenham proposes to deliver a lecture to our citizens, on "The Saviours of our Country," one half of the proceeds of which are to be sent to the National Monument in Lincoln. We understand that an invitation has been forwarded to Mr. S. requesting him to visit our town and deliver the lecture. We will give timely notice to our readers of his advent, and bespeak for him a full attendance. Let our friends in the country make a note of this and try to attend the lecture, which we promise them will be fully worthy of being heard anywhere throughout the land.

LATER—since the above was in type, a despatch has been received from Mr. Sydenham accepting the invitation, and Wednesday evening, the 11th inst., designated as the time for the lecture.

At the meeting this afternoon, April 7th, the following persons were chosen as Delegates and Alternates to the Territorial convention to be held in this city on the 12th inst:

Table of delegates and alternates: DELEGATES: T. M. Marquett, W. F. Chapin, S. M. Kirkpatrick, George May, J. W. Marshall, John F. Buck; ALTERNATES: Benj. Austin, W. S. Latta, R. R. Livingston, W. Potenger, G. H. Black, H. D. Hathaway.

Our Consul at Liverpool, England, informs the State Department, dated March 2, 1866, that all the steamers and emigrant ships now leaving that port for the United States are filled with emigrants. Ship owners and others say that the emigration to the United States will be enormous, and the indications are that it will be greater this year than at any other time since we have been a nation.

Glory to God in the Highest!!!

The Civil Rights Bill passed the Senate at 6:30 P. M., on the 6th inst., by a vote of 33 yeas to 15 nays.

Here is the vote, and we ask our readers to preserve it: Ayes—Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Cragin, Cresswell, Edmunds, Fessenden, Foster, Grimes, Harris, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Kirkwood, Lane of Indiana, Morgan, Morrill, Nye, Pollard, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates—33.

Nays—Buckalew, Cowan, Davis, Doolittle, Guthrie, Lane of Kansas, Hendricks, Johnson, McDougal, Nesmith, Norton, Riddle, Saulsbury, Van Winkle, Wright—15.

It will be seen that Doolittle of Wisconsin voted nay in spite of the instructions of the Legislature of his State, a State that has, by the voice of its own people, made "equal suffrage" a part of its creed. We predict that he and Jim Lane will be repudiated by the party which elected them.

We thank God that the moral grandeur of the great struggle for national existence, so earnestly supported by our loyal representatives in Congress, has not been stifled and belittled. The people—the loyal people—those who shouldered their muskets and fought the traitors south in the field, are now fully equalled by the gallant heroes whose names we record in the list of "Ayes" above. They are immortalized for all time to come.

RAILROADS.

It must be vastly amusing to eastern people to read some of our western papers, especially on the question of Railroads. The papers of Council Bluffs claim to have something less than twenty different roads building to that city, all of them striving to secure the lion's share of the trade of that great metropolis; and the fun of the thing is that they are all to stop at Council Bluffs, and a horse railroad is proposed by the citizens of that city to do the business between there and the "terminus" of the U. P. R. R.—they do not propose to allow any of said roads to run to Omaha. On the other side of us, Nebraska City is claiming a large number of roads. They did not commence quite soon enough to have an equal chance with the Bluff City, although their numbers are increasing daily. Something less than three months ago the papers of that city were content with insinuations that the B. & M. R. Road might be located to that point, but now they claim that it is actually being built there, and that in the face of the fact that the papers in the Interior Department show it to be located to Plattsmouth, and that the land has been withdrawn from market for an extension of the road from this city west to the initial point of the Pacific road.

Now, we feel an interest in the growth and prosperity of this whole western country, and would wish our neighbors to have innumerable roads completed to their respective towns, but would suggest that perhaps they are over-reaching themselves when they claim so much, and that without anything to substantiate their assertions.—Would it not be well for our friends, in their desperate strait to "get up the wind," to tell one good, plausible story, and stick to it? And while you are fixing it up, be very careful about claiming the B. & M. R. Road; for it is a well known fact that that road is permanently located to this city, and that it is being pushed forward with all the speed that energy and greenbacks can give it. It is also a fact patent to every one who has paid any attention to western Railroads, that this is bound to be the main line, so far as regards business, of the Pacific road. We only claim one road here, and we warn our neighbors not to claim that, or people who are acquainted with the facts may think that they have no prospects at all, and that all their talk about having fifteen or twenty roads under way is nothing but a Munchausen story.

CITY OFFICERS.

The following are the names of the successful candidates at our recent city election, and the majorities by which they were elected: Mayor—C. L. Cooper 25, Treasurer—B. F. Ruffner 20, Recorder—F. M. Dorrington 1, Councilmen—W. Mickelwait 19, " C. Heisel, on both tickets, 21, " J. Vallery 31, " F. J. Clement 21, " C. H. King 9, Marshal—Miles Morgan 21, Assessor—S. S. Alley 14, St. Com.—F. S. White (Ind'p't) 74.

"Do you propose to put Ike into a store, Mrs. Partington?" asked a friend of her. "Yes," replied the old lady, "but I'm pesiferous to know which. Some tell me the wholesome trade is the best, but I believe the ringtail will be the most beneficial to him."

OUR LOCAL TRADE.

As our city increases in size—as new stores and manufactories are opened—we naturally expect to extend our local trade over a larger scope of country. We have the most populous and wealthy county, exclusive of the city, in Nebraska; and we have also nearly the entire trade of the counties lying west of us. This, of itself, gives us an immense local trade, yet there is one other point that we would call the attention of our business men to, and that is the large scope of country across the river that should be supplied from this city. We have some trade from the other side now, but should have much more. This is the place that nature and a combination of circumstances have designated as the proper base of supplies for that region, and we would ask why it is that we have not more trade from there. It is certainly not because our merchants ask too much for goods, neither from any lack of a spirit of accommodation on their part, for in these particulars the business men of Plattsmouth cannot be excelled. Neither can it be on account of the trouble of crossing the river, for our steam ferry boat is crossing every half hour in the day; but it may be on account of the cost of crossing the river. Should such be the case we hope our merchants and manufacturers will see to it that this objection is removed. We would suggest to our business men, and especially those interested in the ferry, that it might be productive of good to reduce the rate of ferrage to such as are coming from the Iowa side for the purpose of trading. We believe if this was done it would do much towards extending the trade of the city. Think of it.

FROM UTAH.—We are indebted to our fellow townsman, B. Newman, Esq., for a copy of the Union Vidette the "Gentile" paper at Salt Lake, from which we make the following extracts:—The Rev. Lorman McLeod, Pastor of the Gentile Church in this city, strayed on Friday last, for Washington, his presence there, it is understood, being required by the Committee on Territories. Mr. McLeod during the past year has promoted a good work in this city. His lectures on polygamy attracted a great deal of attention and have been attended by a large number of people.—Mormons and Gentiles. We regret that they have necessarily been interrupted for a season, but his friends and the people generally may rest assured that whether in the pulpit or before the Committee on Territories, the claims of loyalty, virtue and Christian civilization in Utah will find in Mr. McLeod a stern, uncompromising, fearless and truthful advocate. The Mormon hierarchy may well tremble at the prospect before them. They have scoffed and defied the Government until forbearance has ceased to be a virtue, and they are about to be taught that the law prohibiting polygamy means something and must be obeyed.

—The Owyhee Indian war has begun in earnest. A company has been organized in Owyhee and one at Boise City, who have gone out against the savages. Over \$3,000 in money and provisions were obtained. The regulars are also out, under Capt. Walker, who had a fight at the mouth of Jordan Creek last week, killing 28 Indians—losing one of his men. The Owyhee company have started for the forks of the Owyhee, where they expect to find the Indians in force. The war has commenced in earnest, and the country will probably be cleared this time.

—It will be a source of gratification to the loyal citizens of Utah to learn that Nat. Stein has been appointed Postmaster of this city in place of T. B. H. Stenhouse, the editor of the Telegraph. The Government could not have selected a better man for the position. We shall now have our mail matters in the hands of a loyal, law-abiding, competent officer, one who will not be swayed from his line of duty either by threats or cajolery.

—We learn from the Idaho Statesman of the 5th, that the Indians attacked the house of Dr. Inskip, in Jordan Valley, but were repulsed, when they murdered two men by the names of Brown and Morse, who were hauling lumber to that vicinity.

—At this season of the year, it should be specially remembered that the cellar of a dwelling house is very likely to be a source of disease to the whole family. The remnants of vegetables stored during the winter begin to decay on the approach of warm weather, and the exhalations from these, with the chilly dampness, are liable to produce sickness. Many a family has attributed to "Providence" the disease caused by the poisonous miasms arising from the neglected cellar. Every cellar should at all times be kept clean by the removal of all vestiges of decaying vegetables, fruits, and food. A coat of strong lime white-wash upon the walls and ceiling, at least once a year, or better twice a year, will add greatly not only to the healthfulness of the cellar, but will also make it much lighter and more cheerful.

BANKING HOUSE.

Our readers will see, by reference to our advertising columns, that Messrs. Tootle, Hanna & Clark have opened a banking house in this city. This is a branch of business that has been much needed here, and one that will add materially to the commercial importance of the city and to the prosperity of the surrounding country. Freighters need not now be compelled to have money transmitted to or from the gold regions of the west by way of Omaha or Nebraska City, as has been done by many heretofore. The names and financial standing of Mr. T. E. Tootle and Mr. T. K. Hanna are too familiar to our citizens and to every business man in the west to require any particular mention at our hands, and we can assure those interested in knowing that Mr. J. R. Clark is a man of energy, capital, and thorough business qualifications. It is unnecessary for us to tell our own citizens of the convenience to them of this business in our midst, or to speak of the advantages to be gained by depositing their surplus funds and transmitting moneys through this medium; these things are understood by all.—Mr. Clark informs us that they have a large and excellent fire proof and burglar-proof safe on the way, which will arrive here in the course of a few days, where deposits will be as safe as in the vaults of the bank of England.

FROM TENNESSEE.

FRANKLIN, TENN., April 3d.

ED. HERALD:—Since I last saw you I have seen many of the "bull pens" (as they are called here) which shielded our brave Union boys from rebel bullets. Vegetation is forward, being green and beautiful; weather is fine, and everything moving. The country is peaceable, with the exception of a few thieves and murderers who still infest it. The civil authorities are afraid to arrest such characters, and there being no military near when the devils get into a neighborhood the citizens run, dodge and hide until they leave. The people are continually in dread and fear. Horse stealing and robbing country stores are very common. The feelings of the people are just as they were during the rebellion. The Union people are in the minority. The rebels are making money while the Union men have a poor show. All the civil officers of this county are rebels, and very bold ones too; Anny Johnson is their idol now. They have no hesitation in speaking their sentiments.—I have been told by some of the leading spirits that if the Yankees ever get into a foreign war that they will make another struggle for their independence—and from the prevailing sentiment I believe they speak the truth. Hoping to leave Dixie soon and return home, I am yours Sc., J. W. BARNES.

A gawky, awkward-looking, stage-struck Hoosier went to see one of the New Orleans theatrical managers, last week, and solicited an engagement. "What role would you prefer, my friend?" said the manager. "Well, Squire," said the would-be Western Roscius, "I ain't partial to no how—corn dodgers is my favorite."

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE DAILY HERALD.

Latest Despatches.

New York March 7.—The Times Washington Special says that Jas. H. Taylor, late Assistant Adjutant General, on Gen. Auger's staff, has been appointed Adjutant General on Lieut. General Grant's staff, in place of the late Gen. Seth Willams.

Colonel A. H. Markland has been appointed special mail agent for the Post Office Department, comprising the District of the Pacific coast.

The World's Washington special says the House committee on foreign affairs yesterday, instructed their chairman to report a joint resolution to send a fleet to the fishing grounds to protect the rights of our citizens, and at the same time preserve peace.

The Resolution is understood to be approved by the Secretary of State, and is only regarded as a precautionary measure.

Advices Buenos Ayres that an Italian vessel on which an embargo had been laid by the Federal Court at that port; and had been taken out of the harbor under the protection of the arms of the Italian steamer Veloce, which steamed into the inner roads for this purpose. The action taken by the local authorities in the matter was not ascertained prior to the departure of the South American mail steamer.

New York, March 7.—Herald's Washington special says Bvt. Brigadier Gen'l W. O. Thornton, of the U. S. A., died last night at Headquarters, Governors Island.

Two Distilleries in this city were seized yesterday by the U. S. authorities, on the charge of distilling whiskey without the proper Govt. license. The matter will probably be investigated by the authorities to-day. The ship yard at Green Point is still idle, the men refusing to adopt the eight hour system.

Tribunes special states that the injunction obtained by Mr. Drew, against Scott, Capron & Co., was served yesterday, and the stock purchased for them by Mr. Grosbeck & Co. were enjoined from paying Scott Capron & Co. The difference due them on the stock was twenty thousand dollars. The injunction was disobeyed and the money paid by Mr. Grosbeck & Co., and there the matter for the moment rests.

St. Louis, April 7.—The following five steamers were burned to the water's edge at the levee in this city this morning, viz: The Fanny Ogden, the Brown Bates, the Alex. Majors, the Nevada, and the Effie Deans.

New York, April 7.—The Tribune ridicules the peace proclamation, and says the only effect will be to cut down the extra war rations and allowances of the officers, amounting to probably two dollars and a half per day, in New York city alone.

The Springfield, Mass., Republican says that of all the R-publican papers of the country, of every degree or shade of opinion, only the New York Times approves of the President's veto of the civil rights bill, and that although the peace proclamation is a masterly move on the political chess board, yet if the President does not bring in some proposition acceptable to Congress, guaranteeing civil rights, the Republican party will remain victorious to a unit, and the President will be left without a party, except so far as Democrats sustain him for their own purposes.

Chicago, April 7.—Specials in Chicago morning papers give a few additional particulars of the Senate proceedings yesterday.

The Tribune says: During Lane's speech, Trumbull cornered him on private declarations made the day before, that he (Lane) would vote for the bill, and asked if it should be understood his vote is now given in consideration of something.

Lane's answer was listened to with much interest. He was very careful not to deny the suggestion, and the Senate was left to believe that Lane found reasons within eighteen hours to change his purpose. There is, of course, considerable query as to the means used to effect this change.

During Lane's speech, Trumbull and Henderson worried him seriously with questions, and brought out the point very clearly that Lincoln never, by word or deed, indicated the belief that the Executive could dictate the plan of reconstruction. Then Garrett Davis spoke two hours and a half, notwithstanding the impatience for a vote.

Saulsbury followed in a brief and furious speech. He had opposed the war, and was now more than ever glad he had done so, for he knew it precluded disunion. For his part, he could see nothing in the future but blood.

By this time the floor of the Senate was crowded, the members of the House and other privileged spectators filling the whole area around the Senatorial circle. It was now half past five o'clock.

McDougal made an incoherent speech, predicting another revolution. Yates urged the Republicans to stand solid and press onward to victory.

At half-past six the vote was called, and hearing the monotone of the clerk, proceeded amid breathless silence with busy pencils, tallying the result. Morgan responded "aye" in a clear voice. All doubt was relieved instantly. The spectators rose in the galleries, and made the Senate chamber re-echo with applause. On the floor the scene was but little less exciting. Several Senators rushed up and congratulated Mr. Morgan, as did members of the House.

Mr. Wright, who appeared in the early part of the day and then retired to the committee room, was now supported to his seat by friends. The result was

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DENTISTRY

DR. H. HALL.

Surgeon Dentist, Tenders his professional services to the people of Cass county, Plattsmouth, Mo. April 11, 1866.

List of Letters Remailing unclaimed in the Post Office at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, April 1st, 1866. To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for address of Letters "give the date of this list, and pay five cents to advertising."

New Advertisements. G. F. GYGER. PAINTER.

The partnership between McEwain & Gyger having been dissolved, the undersigned offers his services to the people of this city and vicinity, and requests all those having confidence in his ability to do good work to give him a call. Shop at the old stand, between M. E. Church and School House.

Tootle, Hanna & Clark, BANKERS, DEPOSITS RECEIVED, and special attention given to Collections.

NEW CABINET SHOP. H. BOECK, Having recently built a new and extra shop at Main St., Plattsmouth, N. T., Would respectfully inform the citizens of Cass and adjoining counties that he has the facilities for carrying on the

CHEAPEST Furniture SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

CHANCERY SALE. In Chancery. Almona Russell vs. In Chancery.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decretal order directed by the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the 2d Judicial District in and for Cass County, Nebraska, made in the above cause, and bearing date on the 14th day of April 1866, I, the undersigned, will sell at public vendue for cash to the highest and best bidder in front of the Court House in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, on

Saturday, May 12th, 1866.

At 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described Real Estate, to-wit: All that certain piece of land situated in the County of Cass and Territory of Nebraska, known and described as follows: The north-west quarter (1-4) of the north-east quarter (1-4) of section no. 10 (11), in Township no. 12 N., north of range no. 12 W., (21), on the 6th P. M. in Cass County, Nebraska Territory. Together with all and singular the improvements and appurtenances to the same, as well as the right and interest therein, to satisfy said decree, and the costs of suit and sale.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, 5th April, 1866. F. M. DORRINGTON, Master in Chancery.

T. M. MARQUETT, Sol. for Compt. In Chancery.

CHANCERY SALE. In Chancery. Alex. W. Downes vs. In Chancery.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decretal order directed by the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the 2d Judicial District in and for Cass County, Nebraska, made in the above cause, and bearing date on the 9th day of April, 1866, I, the undersigned, will sell at public vendue for cash to the highest and best bidder in front of the Court House in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, on

Saturday, the 12th of May, 1866.

At 10 and one-half o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described Real Estate, to-wit: All that certain tract or parcel of land situated in the County of Cass and Territory of Nebraska, known and described as follows: The west one-half (1-2) of the north-west quarter (1-4) of section no. 10 (11), in Township no. 12 N., north of range no. 12 W., (21), on the 6th P. M. in Cass County, Nebraska Territory. Together with all and singular the improvements and appurtenances thereto, as well as the property of a certain lot above named to satisfy said decree, the amount of which is \$122.25 and interest thereon from the date of said decree, and costs of suit and sale.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, 5th April, 1866. F. M. DORRINGTON, Master in Chancery.

T. M. MARQUETT, Sol. for Compt. PROBATE NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Thomas W. Barnes, late of Cass County, N. T., deceased, must file the same in the Probate Court on or before

6th day of October, A. D. 1866,

at 10 o'clock p. m., at which time the Court will hear and determine on said claims.

J. W. MARSHALL, Probate Judge.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS at the "NIMBLE SIXPENGE," which I will sell at REDUCED PRICES, as I am in need of money.

L. BILLINGS.

L. GOLDING, GOLD

DEALER IN CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS.

FURNISHING GOODS, Boots & Shoes,

Trunks, Valises, etc. Give me a call. I propose giving east in a short time to purchase goods, and will sell off my present stock at

Extremely Low Figures.

Remember the place. One door WEST of the HERALD office, PLATTSMOUTH N. T.

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