



Cass County Republican Ticket.

- For County Commissioner JAMES O'NEILL. For Probate Judge WM. D. GAGE. For Treasurer S. DUKE. For County Clerk B. SPURLOCK. For Sheriff JOS. W. JOHNSON. For Coroner G. W. FAIRFIELD. For Surveyor G. W. FAIRFIELD. For County Superintendent of Public Schools S. M. KIRKPATRICK.

COUNTY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, Sept. 24th, 1867. Pursuant to a call of the Republican County Committee, the delegates from the various precincts in Cass county assembled at the Court House at 2 o'clock, P. M.

The convention was called to order, and

On motion, Dr. A. L. Child was chosen Chairman and H. D. Hathaway Secretary.

On motion, a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Wheeler, Maxwell and Seybolt was appointed on credentials.

The committee reported the following delegates present:

PLATTSMOUTH PRECINCT. R. R. Livingston, H. D. Hathaway, D. H. Wheeler, Sam. M. Chapman, Samuel Maxwell, Isaac Wiles, Wm. G. Woodruff, S. Eikenberry, Gaylord J. Clarke, Thomas Mitchell, D. F. Porter.

ROCK BLUFFS. G. L. Seybolt, Wm. L. Hobbs, Wm. F. Chapin, Joseph B. Moores, J. Mc. F. Hagood.

LIBERTY. J. E. Beatty, F. G. Kindall.

MOUNT PLEASANT. W. J. Lynch, David Dillman, S. M. Kirkpatrick, J. F. Buck, S. B. Holson.

WEEPING WATER. E. L. Reed, David McCaig, F. M. Timblin.

EIGHT MILE GROVE. Elias Sage, Samuel McConkey, H. C. McSaken.

LOUISVILLE. A. L. Child, J. T. A. Hoover, H. L. Levi.

On motion, J. H. Hindsley was admitted as a delegate from South Bend precinct.

On motion, Amos Tefft, H. Duboise and Orlando Tefft were admitted as delegates from Avoca precinct.

On motion, E. R. Todd, Peter Beaver and Wm. Stephens were admitted as delegates from Oreapolis precinct.

On motion, a committee of three was appointed on resolutions, consisting of Hon. S. Waxwell, Hon. S. M. Kirkpatrick and A. Tefft, Esq.

On motion of Hon. S. M. Kirkpatrick, it was decided that all resolutions should be submitted to the committee without debate.

During the absence of the committee, the convention was addressed by Hon. T. M. Marquett on the subject of the registry law.

The committee reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, By the Republicans of Cass county, in convention assembled, that we indorse the Reconstruction policy of Congress.

Resolved, That we regard the Congress of the United States, under the Constitution, as the law-making power, and that it is the duty of the President to execute the laws constitutionally enacted.

Resolved, That we unqualifiedly condemn the acts of the President in trying to thwart the will of the people, as expressed by Congress, in his endeavors to retard the laws for the reconstruction, and the return into the Union of the seceded States.

Resolved, That we condemn the suspension of Secretary Stanton and the removal of Gen. Sheridan, as violating the acts of Congress, and in contempt of the will of a large majority of the people.

Resolved, That the Presidents threat to make "treason odious and to punish traitors," seems to have dwindled down to an effort to make treason honorable and to pardon traitors.

Resolved, That we are in favor of an economical administration of our country and State governments, and the judicious development of the resources of our new State.

Resolved. That the location of our State Capital in the interior, will facilitate the development of the agricultural and mineral resources of the State, and is approved by us.

On motion, the convention proceeded to the selection of candidates to be supported at the ensuing October election, which resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen:

For County Com.—1st. Dist.—James O'Neill.

" Probate Judge—Wm. D. Gage. " Treasurer—S. Duke. " Clerk and Recorder—B. Spurlock. " Sheriff—Jos. W. Johnson. " Coroner—G. W. Fairfield.

" County Surveyor—G. W. Fairfield. " County Superintendent of Common Schools—S. M. Kirkpatrick.

The convention then proceeded to elect a County Central Committee for the ensuing year, as follows:

Plattsmouth Precinct—H. D. Hathaway, Chairman, and D. H. Wheeler.

Rock Bluffs " G. L. Seybolt. Liberty " S. G. Canon.

Avoca " Orlando Tefft. Oreapolis " Thos. Thomas.

Mr. Pleasant " S. M. Kirkpatrick. Weeping Water, E. L. Reed.

Eight Mile Grove, Benj. Austin. Salt Creek " L. K. Bell.

South Bend " J. H. Hindsley. Louisville " J. T. A. Hoover.

On motion, the thanks of the convention were tendered the presiding officer for the courteous manner in which he has presided over the convention.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this convention be published in the NEBRASKA HERALD and the Omaha Republican.

On motion, the convention adjourned. A. L. CHILD, Chairman. H. D. HATHAWAY, Sec'y.

SALE OF LOTS AT LINCOLN.

From Prof. Miller, who left Lincoln City at noon last Friday, we learn that, up to that time, about \$36,000 worth of lots had been sold. They had been mostly bought by eastern men. Only about \$6,000 worth had been bought by Nebraska City people, showing conclusively that it was not through any systematic effort that lots were sold, but that capital was seeking investment because it would pay.

The first day's sales amounted to about \$16,000, and averaged about 16 per cent. above the minimum value.—On the second day the sales averaged near 60 per cent. above the minimum value.

It was understood, when Prof. Miller left, that the sales should be light until they closed at that place, in order to give the many others a chance who were waiting the opening at the river towns.

Every lot that was offered sold readily at an advance over the price fixed by the Commissioners. Many of them sold for \$200, and some as high as \$230.

One man purchased a lot in the morning, and before night he had a stone foundation laid and the sills on it, ready to proceed with the erection of a house.

James Sweet, Esq., of Nebraska City, had already contracted for the erection of a building at \$6,000, which he proposed using for a banking house.

It is thought that the sales at Nebraska City will close out the entire amount; or, in other words, that at the expiration of the five day's sale at that place, there will be no lots left to offer for sale.

If any of our Plattsmouth friends desire to invest they had better go to Nebraska City at once, for the sale will never be opened here.

At the rate lots have been selling, the entire amount to be offered at this time will bring between \$90,000 and \$100,000, leaving a surplus fund of \$40,000 or \$50,000 more than the Commissioners are authorized to expend on the capital building at the present time.

Lincoln is already a success, despite the wry faces made in Omaha. Eastern capitalists have penetrated the gauze of Omaha opposition, and see clearly that the strong ground of opposition is because it is a success.

FROM SAUNDERS COUNTY.

ASHLAND, Sept. 23, 1867. MR. EDITOR:—The Republicans of Saunders county met on Saturday the 21st, in Ashland, and perfected their organization by the appointment of a County Central Committee, Mr. Denis Dean being Chairman, and placing in nomination a straight out and out Republican ticket, consisting of Austin Smith for County Commissioner; Denis Dean, County Treasurer; R. L. Warbritton, Clerk and Recorder; Jacob Saunders, Probate Judge; Henry Reasoner, Sheriff, and William H. Gilbert, Coroner—all of which we propose giving a respectable majority at the coming election.

Resolved, That we unqualifiedly condemn the acts of the President in trying to thwart the will of the people, as expressed by Congress, in his endeavors to retard the laws for the reconstruction, and the return into the Union of the seceded States.

Resolved, That we condemn the suspension of Secretary Stanton and the removal of Gen. Sheridan, as violating the acts of Congress, and in contempt of the will of a large majority of the people.

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Resolved, That we are in favor of an economical administration of our country and State governments, and the judicious development of the resources of our new State.

THE TICKET.

We present our readers with the ticket nominated at the Republican Convention last Saturday, in the full belief that it will meet with the hearty approval of every Republican voter in the county. The convention which placed this ticket in nomination was composed of men who have the best interests of the county at heart, and men who represent the people pretty thoroughly.

James O'Neill, our candidate for County Commissioner, is one of the most extensive land owners in the county, and a man whose financial ability cannot be doubted. The interests of the county would be safe in his hands, because to damage the county would be to damage himself.

The candidate for Probate Judge, W. D. Gage, is a man well known in Cass county, and one whom no one can say aught against. He has served many years in the capacity of Justice of the Peace, and is eminently qualified for the position of county Judge.

The candidates for Treasurer and Clerk are tried veterans. They need no recommendation except their own actions in the past. It will be said by the opposition that they have held the offices long enough, and a change should be made—and that is all they can, with honesty, say against them. But, do you discard an old and tried friend, merely because he has proved faithful for a term of years? Is it not rather an inducement to retain him? When Mr. Duke and Spurlock first took hold of county affairs, the county was \$7,000 in debt; but through their exertions and honest administration of affairs, the county is now out of debt, and is paying the cash for everything she has done. Are the people of Cass county tired of this? Do they wish the county back to the old standard, with orders worth 50 cents on the dollar? If they do, why, then, don't elect Duke and Spurlock, for they will keep it up to the present standard and reduce the taxes if they can.

Now, it is a well known fact that strong efforts are being made to divert the B. & M. R. R. to a point above the Plate for the purposes of connecting it with the Pacific road; and if the people of Cass county ever expect to receive the benefits of a railroad they must do something to secure them.—Do the farmers of Cass expect to all ways haul their produce to Omaha, or take the Omaha prices less the cost of hauling? Do they desire to do this? The bonds which it is proposed to issue will be paid years hence, long after the farmers have made four times the amount thereof out of the railroad, and after the wealth of the county has increased an hundred fold in consequence of the influx of new capital.—And then again, it is not at all certain that the tax-payers would ever be called upon to pay one dollar of them. The proposition is to take that amount of stock, instead of making it a donation; and in the event that the stock pays well, the dividends will go towards liquidating the bonds.

And again, the bonds will not be issued unless the road is built, and what is asked of the people at the present time is that the county may be authorized to issue them if it is deemed prudent to do so when the time for action arrives. They cannot, according to the manner in which the question is submitted, be issued for any other purpose except to aid in the construction of the road through this county.

Let every voter in the county, Republican, Democrat, Old Line Whig, or whatever he may be, vote in favor of issuing these bonds, and thus give the authorities an opportunity to do something if it is thought best. If the opportunity is offered and is considered advantageous to the county, the bonds would be issued if the people give the authority. If the opportunity is not offered advantageously the bonds would not be issued, even if they were authorized.

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ANOTHER NAIL.

We published last week the affidavit of Capt. Hoover to the effect that the Plattsmouth correspondent of the Omaha Herald had wilfully falsified in regard to the registration of one Wm. Snyder, and we now give the affidavit of Mr. Snyder, himself, to the same effect:

JUSTICE ORYER, Louisville Precinct, Cass Co., Neb., Sept. 17, 1867. On this day came Wm. Snyder, a citizen of said precinct, and swore that the statements of Mr. "C." from Plattsmouth, in the Omaha Herald of the 12th of September, 1867, about the Registrar of said precinct, are untrue; that I, Wm. Snyder, never made any such statement.

Wm. SNYDER. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of September, 1867. G. W. THORNDIKE, J. P.

Would it not be wise for the Omaha Herald to secure a correspondent, if it can, who would occasionally tell the truth? It would at least be advisable to secure the services of one who could evade being caught in his falsehoods.

REMEMBERS THE TIME.

The orator of the Democratic Convention on Tuesday, said he "remembered when the Democracy handed over the Government to other hands," and that "just four years and one month from that time, we had a debt of \$37,000,000." Yes, there are others who remember that time. They remember when it was "handed over" to traitors; but, thank God, the brave boys in blue rescued it again, and we still have a Government and a loyal Congress to control it, notwithstanding it cost "\$37,000,000" and the life blood of a hundred thousand patriot hearts to recover it from the hands to which it was "handed over" by the democracy. Is it a matter to be publicly boasted of at this time, that the democracy "handed over" the Government to traitors, and that it has cost the people "\$37,000,000" and a hundred thousand precious lives to rescue it?—Well may the democracy remember the time when it was done. It should not soon be forgotten by any one.

THE R. R. BONDS AGAIN.

We consider the proposition to issue bonds to aid the B. & M. R. R. Company in the construction of their road through this county of such vast importance to the future of the county, that we cannot let it pass to a vote without another word in favor of the move.

There is not a man in the county who will have the hardihood to say that the building and running of a railroad through the entire length of the county, east and west, will not be an immense benefit to every man who owns a dollar's worth of property within 50 miles of the line. Even here in Cass county we already feel the advantages of the Pacific railroad; what, then, would be the effect of a road at our own doors? It may be said that it will not increase the product of the soil one bushel—in fact, we have already heard that used as an argument. No, it will not; but it will cause the same number of bushels to bring a greater price and establish a permanent market at home. The immense products of Cass county, and of all Nebraska, must find an outlet, and who does not know that the home price will be increased just in proportion to the diminution of the cost of transportation. All kinds of grain, cattle, horses, and farm products generally, are bringing to the city of Omaha, to-day, not less than ten per cent. more than they are in any other town in Nebraska; and why? It is simply because that is an exporting point—the only point in the State that has direct railroad connection with the east and west; and it is in perfect accord with the laws of commerce that all exports should bring, at least, the advance over the prices at other points that are required to transport at Omaha. For instance, if wheat designed for shipment east by railroad is worth \$1.00 per bushel in Plattsmouth, and it costs five cents per bushel to transport it from Plattsmouth to the railroad, it is certainly worth \$1.05 per bushel at the railroad, and would be worth that figure here, or whatever the price may be, if we had railroad communication.

Now, it is a well known fact that strong efforts are being made to divert the B. & M. R. R. to a point above the Plate for the purposes of connecting it with the Pacific road; and if the people of Cass county ever expect to receive the benefits of a railroad they must do something to secure them.—Do the farmers of Cass expect to all ways haul their produce to Omaha, or take the Omaha prices less the cost of hauling? Do they desire to do this? The bonds which it is proposed to issue will be paid years hence, long after the farmers have made four times the amount thereof out of the railroad, and after the wealth of the county has increased an hundred fold in consequence of the influx of new capital.—And then again, it is not at all certain that the tax-payers would ever be called upon to pay one dollar of them. The proposition is to take that amount of stock, instead of making it a donation; and in the event that the stock pays well, the dividends will go towards liquidating the bonds.

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LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Designs at the White House—Duty of Congress—Safety of the Country. DEAR HERALD:—The world is moving, and is again near its apogee, when storms and tempests are generally expected; but it usually happens that they terminate in sounds—or sounds and fury, signifying nothing. The White House resembles the abode of Vulcan and Bombastes, from which thundering proclamations are fulminated, and fulsome declarations of devotion to the Constitution and Union are issued.

The present incumbent considers himself as Jupiter Tonans—not the modest individual—not the humble plebeian—but the chief of the gods.—He regards Olympus as his birthright, and dissenting demies must tremble and obey. But he will soon discover that the hundred-fisted Briarces, in the form of an American Congress, will hurl him over the battlements into the Tartarian regions, prepared for the "devil and his angels." Andrew Johnson must and will be impeached and removed from office. "His offense is rank and smells to heaven." He is the arch enemy of constitutional law and liberty, and justice should not encumber when even mercy calls for vengeance.

Knowing as I do from this great center, many important circumstances and facts in regard to his personal and political habits and designs.—I am justified in saying, that his desperation borders on insanity—that his counselors are the enemies of the country and the party that elected him Vice-President, although constituents of the assiduous and their confederates that made him their President, that if he can change his Cabinet so that his purposes may be executed, he will probably attempt to disperse or prorogue the Congress that may strive to remove a tyrant and madman, and that faint hearts may quake with fear. But all will be well and soon over. General Grant, I know, is with the radical Congress; the great mass of the people are right; the Lord God omnipotent reigneth.—Let earth be glad.

In haste, LEXOX. For the Plattsmouth Herald.

It must be gratifying to all who feel interested on the subject of education, that a new era is about to be introduced, viz: The establishing of a graded school, which, under the control of an efficient Principal, will not fail to prove a great benefit to the children and youth of our city and vicinity.—There is one point to which we desire to call public attention. It is the importance of introducing the German language as a branch of study into our public school. The utility of this must forcibly strike every reflecting mind, both of the English as well as the German portion of our community.—This course has been adopted in many parts of the country where the German interests are less prominent than they are here in the State of Nebraska. It is also made a branch of study in many of our oldest institutions in the land; and hundreds of students, both of native and foreign birth avail themselves of the benefit—justly believing it to be of more real and practical use than all the Latin and Greek acquired through an ordinary academic course. The subject is worthy of serious attention, and let those whose prerogative it is to regulate and control the interests of the public schools, see to it, that the most beneficial ends are attained.

A FRIEND TO ALL. PLATTSMOUTH, Sept. 23, '67. LATEST NEWS.

Judge Reese, of the Superior Court, writes to General Pope refusing to carry out the recent jury orders, the same being in violation of the laws of Georgia, the State and federal constitutions. Judge Reese claims that registration is entirely optional, and not compulsory; and because the loyal citizen don't register it is no reason for excluding him from a jury.

General Pope replies that the military bill gives him the right to set aside any law of the State in conflict with the reconstruction act. He considers the jury orders necessary to the execution of the reconstruction law. He concludes by requiring Judge Reese to carry out his orders.

Judge Reese again refused, whereupon General Pope requested him to resign, which he declined doing, but he considers the letters positive prohibition against further judicial power.

The city of Nashville, Tennessee, in a feverish excitement over the municipal election which is to take place on Saturday the 25th, inst. The city authorities avow their intention to hold the election under the amended charter of 1858, disregarding the franchise law, and if necessary, they say they will fight the State militia. President Johnson has been invoked to aid the city authorities. There is much ferocious talk in the city, and it is feared a riot is imminent. Gen. Cooper says he will enforce the franchise law to the letter, even if it requires the whole militia force of the State.

Information from New Orleans indicate that the Louisiana election will be postponed, owing to the prevalence of the yellow fever.

Montgomery Blair, in a speech at Bladenburg, denounced the Cabinet as a set of political vermin. He said that Seward, on the eve of the approaching elections, was attempting to betray the administration into the hands of the enemy. He believed that the President would be impeached.

Senator Thayer, in a speech on Saturday, at Cincinnati, declared it as his opinion that President Johnson designs forcible resistance to the authority of Congress. He says there is a standing army in Maryland, composed mostly of returned rebels, which Johnson will call out.

The New York World hits the President the following rib-ronster: "A man might as wisely think to improve his social standing by living with somebody's repudiated wife, as for the Democratic party to expect any advantage from adopting, in the last days of his unsuccessful Administration, a fettered President, elected by their enemies and popular with nobody."

The election on the adoption of the new State Constitution of Maryland took place on the 17th. Baltimore gave a majority of eleven thousand for its adoption. The majority in the State will be about twenty thousand.

The Times' Mexican correspondent says the popularity of Juarez' government is on the increase, and declares that the annexation of Mexico to the United States is regarded as a consummation devoutly to be wished for.

considered a cause for war. If Indians are damaged they will receive compensation. He farther said that they should receive no powder and lead until a definite treaty was made, stating that they had attacked the railway trains and killed unarmed men bringing goods to feed and clothe the Indians. A proposition was then submitted to the Indians to accept homes on the new reservations. They were to give an answer at the council to be held on the 1st of November. The General represented that in the meantime hostilities would have to cease or they would all be killed, and stated that we are building costly roads which could no more be stopped than the sun and moon.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, Sept. 24th, 1867.

Pursuant to call of the Democratic County Central Committee, the delegates from the various precincts assembled in convention at the Court House in Plattsmouth at 2 o'clock, P. M., and organized by electing Col. Thos. Patterson, Chairman, and B. Ramsey, Secretary.

On motion, the delegates present were authorized to cast the full vote of their respective precincts.

A. B. Smith and Winslow were appointed tellers.

The convention then proceeded to ballot for candidates to be supported at the coming election, which resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen:

For County Commissioner—1st District—W. H. Anderson.

" Clerk and Recorder—B. Ramsey. " Treasurer—Wm. Winters.

" Probate Judge—Harrison Smith. " Coroner—Philander Patterson.

" Surveyor—Philander Patterson. " County Superintendent of Common Schools—Thos. Patterson.

On motion, convention adjourned. THOS. PATTERSON, Chair. B. RAMSEY, Sec'y.

DEMOCRATIC TACTICS.

The Democracy of this county invariably wait until Republican nominations are made, and then endeavor to select candidates, not with a view to their fitness for office, but such as they think can draw from the Republican nominee. They will hatch up all manner of stories, and go about quietly button-holing men and trying to work upon their passions and prejudices. If there is a candidate on the Republican ticket who has ever done anything that can be distorted into a wrong act, you will see a dozen Democrats buzzing it around in the ears of men who do not like them, or who are strangers to them. We mention these things that Republicans may be on their guard.—The game has already been commenced, and the Democracy are doing their utmost to reduce the Republican majority in this county.

Republicans, do your duty and all will be well. Vote a "sheet iron" ticket on the 8th of October.

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Designs at the White House—Duty of Congress—Safety of the Country. DEAR HERALD:—The world is moving, and is again near its apogee, when storms and tempests are generally expected; but it usually happens that they terminate in sounds—or sounds and fury, signifying nothing. The White House resembles the abode of Vulcan and Bombastes, from which thundering proclamations are fulminated, and fulsome declarations of devotion to the Constitution and Union are issued.

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