The Nebraska Herald.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

THURSDAY,.....MARCH 5, 1868.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We are interested in receiving correspondence from all parts of the State, relative to the material interests of the country, together with such other matter as contributors may deem of interest.

Republican State Convention.

A State Convention will be held at Nebraska City on wednesday, April 15th, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., to elect delegates to represent the Republican party of Nebraska at the National Convention to be held at Chicago, May 20th, next. Also a candidate for Member of Congress, Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, 3 Presidential Electors, and the delegates present from each Judicial district will nominate a suitable person for Disfrict Attorney, for their respective districts.

The Convention will be organized as follows:

Richardson County	5	Counties of Saline, Lincoln & Kearney	1
Nemaha County	5	Sarpy County	2
Cotnties of Nemaha, Richardson & Johnson	1	Douglas do	8
Counties of Pawnee, Gage, Jefferson, Saline & Lancaster	1	Dodge do	1
Counties of Gage and Jefferson	1	Platte do	1
Johnson county	1	Washington county	2
Otee do	7	Counties of Washington & Burt	1
Lancaster do	1	Counties of Hall, Buffalo & Merrick	1
Cass do	5	Counties of Burt and Cuming	1
Counties of Cass, Sarpy Saunders, Butler and Seward	1	Dakota county	1
Counties of Saunders, Seward & Butler	1	Counties of Dixon, Cedar, & L'Eau qui Court	1
Counties of Platte, Merrick, Hall, Buffalo, Kearney and Lincoln.	1	Counties of Dodge, Cuming, Stanton, Dakota, Dixon, Cedar, L'Eau qui Court, and Pierce.	1
		Pawnee county	1

A State Central Committee is to be elected for the coming campaign, the place of holding the next State Convention designated, the basis of representation for succeeding State Conventions agreed upon, and other important business will be brought before the Convention.

Republicans, send delegates, and let not one county be unrepresented.

ST'D BALCOMBE,
Omaha, Jan 20, 1868 — *Chairman.*

COMMITTEE MEETING.

The members of the Cass County Republican Committee are requested to meet at the office of Maxwell & Chapman, in this city, on Saturday the 7th day of March, 1868, at 2 o'clock p. m.

The Committee consists of the following members:

Platts'th Prec't—	H. D. Hathaway, D. H. Wheeler.
Rock Bluffs, "	Geo. L. Seybolt.
Liberty, "	S. G. Cannon
Avoca, "	Orlando Tefft
Oreapolis "	Thos. Thomas
Mt. Pleasant "	S. M. Kirkaptrick
Salt Creek "	L. K. Bell
South Bend "	J. H. Hindsley
Louisville "	J. T. A. Hoover
Weeping Water "	E. L. Reed
Eight Mile Grove,	Benj. Austin

It is desired that every member of the Committee be present, as the time, etc., of holding the county and precinct conventions will be determined upon, and arrangements made for the coming campaign.

Plattsmouth, Feb. 27.
H D. HATAWAY, Ch'n.

LATEST NEWS.

Our latest advices from Washington are up to Tuesday night. The Impeachment resolutions, as published elsewhere, had been adopted, except the seventh which was recjeted because of its similarity to the fifth. Stevens and Butler have each offered additional articles, but they were rejected, and the probabilities are that no others will be added. Bingham has been selected as chairman of the House committee to manage impeachment before the Senate. It is thought that not more than a week will be consumed by the trial.

Omaha Redeemed!

483 REPUBLICAN MAJORITY!

OMAHA, March 2d. 1868.

Herald, Plattsmouth, Neb.

Glorious news! Omaha redeemed! Four hundred and eighty-three (483) Republican majority! Fight square on principle. Congress fully sustained.

DAVID BUTLER

What do you think of a registry law *now.* One year ago Omaha gave 400 Democratic majority. Is there any virtue in a "great moral idea" and a registry law? As Gov. Butler truly says in the above dispatch, "the fight was sqare on principle," and even that scavenger of a concern called the Omaha *Herald* dare not deny or pretend that there was anything unfair in either the registration or the election. The Gov. appointed one Democrat on each registry board, and thus cut off all chance for denouncing the registry as unjust. Last fall, true to the instincts of modern Democracy, they attemped to override the law and carry the city for the Democracy by force of arms and other unlawful measures; and that result was only prevented by the determination of Republicans that the law should be maintained inviolate. This time the election was conducted fairly, and the result is as above. We fear(?) Omaha, as well as the balance of Nebraska, has become "hopelessly Republican."

THE COMMITTEE

Appointed in the House of Representatives to prepare articles of Impeachment against Andrew Johnson, consists of Messrs. Boutwell, of Mass., Stevens, of Penn., Bigham, of Ohio, Wilson, of Iowa, Logan, of Ill., Julian, of Ind. and Ward, of New York.

—Several viens of coal have been found in Doniphan county, Kansas. It is found much cheaper fuel than wood.

THE APPOINTING POWER.

As we find many persons who suppode the impeachment of Andrew Johnson rests solely upon the provisions of the tenure of office bill, we give below that portion of the Constitution of the United States relating to the appointing power:

Article 2, Section 2, Paragraph 2, provides:

"He (the President) shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall *nominate,* and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint Ambassadors other public Ministers and Consuls, Judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law.—But the Congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, or in the heads of departments.'

It will be seen by the above that the Constitution limits the power of the President to the *nomination* of all officers until after the consent of the Senate is obtained to their appointment, except, as provided in the next paragraph of the Constitution, that during the recess of the Senate he may fill vacancies. In the case of Mr. Stanton the President attempted to override the Senate, the Constitution and the people, and become the Supreme power of the government. He removed—on paper—the Secretary of War, and appointed—on paper—a new Secretary of War, without obtaining or attempting to obtain the "advice and consent of the Senate," as the Constitution—not the Tenure of Office bill—provides he shall do before doing more than to nominate or suggest an appointment. More than this, after having made the appointment, he tried to induce certain military officers to use the army of the United States for the purpose of forcing his unlawfully appointed Secretary into power. He failed in his ignoble purpose, and now tries to "craw fish" by saying he did not design doing an unlawfull act, but only wished to get the subject before the Courts. He may have desired to get it before the Courts, but that desire would hardly justify the violation of as plain a provision of the Constitution as that above quoted—and we think the Senate will be of that opinion.

Johnson's Defense.

Andy makes a very lame defense of his recent course in the removal of Stanton. He makes three separate and distinct points in his message to the Senate, as follows: That he obeyed the tenure of office law in the removal of Stanton, that he disobeyed it in order to test its constitutionality, and that this law has nothing to do with Stanton's case, as he removed him in accordance with an act of 1789. We do not pretend to be a Constitutional Lawyer, but think we see wherein Andy's reasoning is very lame. His last two propositions cannot stand a moment, for no sensible man will acknowledge that any person, be he President or private citizen, has a right to violate a law for the purpose of testing its constitutionality without laying himself liable to the penalties of such violation, whether the law is subsequently declared constitutional or not. All laws are supposed to be constitutional, and binding, until they are declared otherwise by competent power—and that power is not the President. As for claiming that the removal was made under the act of 1789, when there is a later law touching the subject—the tenure of office bill of 1867—that position is simply ridiculous, and is not worth the paper it is written on. The latest law always governs, and the tenure of office law takes the place of the act of 1789 so far as there is any conflict between them. This, then, leaves Mr. Johnson the alternative of showing that he has not violated the tenure of office law of 1867. This law provides as follows:

"That every person holding any civil office to which he has been appointed, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and any person who shall hereafter be appointed to any such office, and shall become duly qualified to act therein, is and shall be entitled to hold office until a successor shall have been in like manner appointed and duly qualified, except as herein otherwise provided:

Provided, That the Secretaries of State, of the Treasury, of War, of the Navy, and of the Interior, the Postmaster General, and the Attorney General shall hold their offices, respectively for and during the term of the President by whom they may have been appointed, and for one month thereafter, subject to removal by and with the advice and consent of the Senate."

Mr. Johnson claims that under this law he has the right to remove all officers appointed by Mr Lincoln, but not those appointed by himself. Does Mr. Johnson suppose this law was passed by Congress to prevent him removing such men as Stanbury, Randall and Browning? and give him the privilege of removing such a man as Secretary Stanton? The question is easily disposed of, however, by taking the plain reading of the law, these officers "shall hold their offices for and during the term of the President by whom they may have been appointed." Mr. Stanton was appointed by President Lincoln, after his election to his second term, and is entitled to hold his office until the expiration of the term for which Mr. Lincoln was elected. Mr. Johnson has no term. He is merely serving out the unexpired term of Mr Lincoln. The Constitution does not provide that upon the death of the President the Vice-President shall become President, and have a term as such, but only that he shall perform the duties of President. Mr. Johnson is merely acting President during the remaning portion of Mr. Lincoln's term; hence he has no power to remve Mr. Stanton, according to the tenure act, until one month after the term has expired for which Mr. Lincoln was elected.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Mr. James P Belden, writing from Amherst, Massachusetts, to John Simpson, Esq., of this city, says:

"I take the liberty of addressing a few lines to you asking information with regard to Nebraska. I have some idea of coming west in the spring, and if it wou'd not be imposing too much on your time I would like you to give me some light on the following questions:

1st. How near to your town, Omaha or the Missouri, are there any lands open for homesteads.

2d. How high are improved lands held.

3d. What are the prices of farming stock.

4th. About how much are taxes, and where is the land office nearest you.

5th. What are the chances for any of the mercantile pursuits.

6th. What is the "modus operandi" of obtaining homesteads, and what are the expenses at the Land Office.

7th. Can any correct sectional maps of Nebraska be obtained, and where.

Ans. by the Herald.—There are lands open for homesteads within about fifteen miles of this city, which is on the Missouri river, and we presume there are vacant lands within about the same distance from Omaha and Nebraska City.

The price of improved land varies materially, owing to location, extent of improvements, etc., from $5 to $50 per acre.

We suppose our correspondent means, by farming stock, horses, cattle, sheep, etc. Horses are worth from $75 to $150—good farm horses about $100; cows from $35 to $60; work oxen about $100 per yoke; stock sheep from 75 cts. to $1 50 per head.

The taxes in this county for the year 1867, for State and county purposes, were 10 1-2 mills on the dollar. We are in the Nebraska City Land District, the office located in that city, which is about thirty miles south of this place.

Our merchants are all doing a thriving business, as will be seen by reference to the advertising columns of the HERALD, and we think there is room for a few more. The country is settling very rapidly, which causes new openings for business houses. There has been not less than twenty-five new stores opened in this place and within the distance of fifty miles west and south west from this city during the last year, and they are all doing a good business.

The "modus operandi" of obtaining a homestead is this: You come direct to this city—west and south west of which lays the finest lands in the world—go out and hunt up a tract that suits you, go to the Land Office and file it as a homestead, move your family (if you have one) upon it, and go to work. At the expiration of five years the general government will give you a patent to it. We do not know exactly what the Land Office fees are, but think they are about $10—not over $15,

The most correct sectional map of Nebraska we have ever seen is "Colton's *New* Map of Iowa and Nebraska" and we presume it can be had at any first-class book store. Colton's Map of Nebraska and parts of Dakota is very good, but the New map of Iowa and Nebraska is better.

A SLIGHT "ONPLEASANTNESS"

Seems to exist just now within the ranks of the "unwashed." That great light of Democracy—C. L. Vallandigham—the only man in the north who had the nerve to stand squarely up to and proclaim the real principles of the party during the rebellion, is being terribly slaughtered by his party friends merely because they think it will give them strength with those opposed to him

The New York *World* has commenced the warfare by an open denunciation of Mr. Vallandigham, and the lesser lights are taking sides according to their respective preferences. It is an old saying that there is "honor among thieves," but there appears to be very little of that article manifested among those who are endeavoring to kill off Vallandigham that they may build themselves up on his ruins. It is no fight of ours, but we never like to see a man slaughtered by those who should be his friends. The entire Democratic party to-day stands upon the identical ground occupied by Vallandigham during the war, yet there are those who desire to kill him that they may rise, notwithstanding he has fought all their battles for the last seven years. The Omaha *Herald* sides with the *World* against the great "martyr." We have not heard from the *News* yet.

THE QUESTION OF WAR.

"The question of peace or war will soon be determined, and momentous events will turn upon the will of Andrew Johnson. Arrest and suspension will follow impeachment, and peace or war will be as the decision of Andrew Johnsin elects. If he calls for volunteers to protect the President in his efforts to defend the Constitution against revolutionary conspiracy, military menace, and overthrow, the country will instantly resound with the clangor of arms, and war will be inevitable."

The above is taken from an editorial in the columns of the journal which is denounced by the city government of Cheyenne as "totally unworthy of credence or patronage of the public"—the Omha *Herald.* We are at a loss to know who would carry the arms that are to make all this "clangor." The men who fought on the rebel side during the late rebellion have had about enough of it; and the men who urged them into the rebellion and then forsook them in the hour of need to make money behind sutlers' counters within the Union lines are not likely to do much fighting now. If our neighbor will carefully examine the telegraphic news he will come to the inevitable conclusion that Andrew's *will* does not exert such a terrible influence over the American people as the above extract would indicate. He *has* the will to make war, so has the Omaha *Herald.* But neither Andy nor the *Herald* can muster the force to carry it on. Andy has endeavored to get the military forces in and about Washington to stand by him in his unlawful and rebellious designs, but the men who would no surrender this government to Jeff. Davis appear to think they will not now surrender it entirely to Andy. Johnson.

IMPEACHMENT ARTICLES.

The select committee appointed to prepare articles of impeachment submitted their report to the House last Saturday. There are ten articles, in substance as follows:

Art 1st. Leads with the former suspension of Stanton, August 12th, and the refusal of Senate to concur, and then charges the President with high crimes and misdemeanor in issuing the order for the removal of Stanton. Feb. 21, the Senate being in session.

Art. 2d. That the President appointed Lorenzo Thomas as Secretary of War ad interim, without the authority of law the Senate then being in session.

Art. 3d. That the President without the authority of law, while the Senate was in session, did appoint Lorenzo Thomas to be Secretary of War ad interim, without the advice or consent of the Senate, in violation of the Constitution, no vacancy having happened in said office during the recess of Senate no vacancy existing at that time.

Art. 4 That the President unmindful of the high duties of office and oath of office in violation of the Constitution and laws, did unlawfully conspire with Lorenzo Thomas and other parties unknown the House of Representatives; with intent, by intimidation and threats, to hinder and prevent Edwin M. Stanton (only appointed Secretary of War) from holding said office, contrary to and in violation to the Constitution of the United States, and the provision of the Act to define and punish certain conspirators, approved July 21st, 1861.

Art. 5 recites the previous article, but charges the President with conspiracy with Thomas and other persons unknown to the House of Representatives, by force, to prevent and hinder the execution of the tenure of office act in pursuance of said conspiracy, and attemped to prevent Stanton being Secretary of War only appointed and commissioned under laws, from holding said office.

Art. 6. That he unlawfully conspired with Lorenzo Thomas, by force to seize the property of the United States in the War Department, in violation of both the acts above quoted.

Art. 7 is precisely the same as article 5 except it omits some words and names some persons unknown to the House of Representatives.

Art. 8 is precisely like article 6 except it not only charges him with the violation of the tenure of office act, but also of an act to define and punish certain conspiracies.

Art 9 charges that with intent unlawfully to control the disbursement of monies appropriated for the military service and for debt of the war, he did order Lorenzo Thomas to assume the duties of said office, in violation of the constitution and laws no vacancy existing and the Senate being in session; etc.

Art. 10 charges, that in disregard of the constitution and laws, and the duty entertained in the President as Commander-in-Chief, he did bring before Gen. Emory, Commander of the Department at Washington and of the military forces thereof, and did then and there, as Commander in Chief, declare, and instruct said Emory, that a part of the law of the United States, passed March 1o 2d, 1867, entitled an act making an appropriation for the suspended army for the year ending June 30th 1868, and for other purposes especially the 2d section thereof which provides, among other things that all orders and instructions relating to military operations, issued by the President or Secretary of War, shall be issued through the General of the Army, and in case of his inability, through the next in rank, was unconstitutional and in counteraction of the commission of said Emory, and therefore not binding on him as an officer in the army of the United States, and which provision of law had been therefore duly and legally promulgated by the general order for the government, and direction to the army of the United States, as the said Andrew Johnson then and there with a well known intent to thereby induce the said Emory in his official capacity as commander of deputies at Washington, to violate the provisions of such act, and take and receive acts upon and obey such orders as he, Andrew Johnson, might make and give, and which should not be issued through the general army of the United States, according to the provision of said act, whereby the said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then and there command, was guilty of high crimes in office, and the House of Representatives by protestation, saving to themselves the liberty of exhibiting at any time hereafter any further articles or accusations against said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States and also of replying his answers which he shall make to articles being preferred against him, and of offering proof to the same, and every part thereof, and to all and every other article of accusation on impeachment which shall be exhibited by them, as the case shall require, and do demand that said Andrew Johnson may be put to answer for high crimes and misdemeanors in office herein charged against him, and that such proceedings of examination trials, and judgement may be thereupon had and given as may be agreeable to law and justice.

[From the Commonwealth]

Trip to Plattsmouth.

We visited Plattsmouth last week and wish to give our readers the benefit of our observations. Plattsmouth is a live town and her business men know how to do business. Parker & Parmele's stage line, now tri weekly, will soon be changed to a daily. They have on their line the best of stock and make the trip on time. E. B. Murphy keeps the Platte Valley house in up top style, and gives first class accomodations. Simpson, Mickelwait, & Co., are doing a big business in the Grocery and lumber line, they are also Commission Merchants. They propose to furnish lumber to Lincoln customers as cheap as it can be had on the river.—Vallerys & Ruffner's Dry Goods and Grocery house is first-class. These gentlemen furnish goods at Lincoln by coach free of charge to all purchasers. Deom Bro & Co., have just opened an extensive Grocery and Dry Goods house and Agricultural Depot. It is a new firm but is doing a big business. Mr. Hays is conducting the *Herald* in the editor's absence. We formed his acquaintance, which we trust to continue in the future. Messrs. Clark & Plummer's, Wholesale and Retail house, is one of the best west of the river. They are doing a large business, and we recommend our friends to give them a call. We met several other gentlemen, among them, Mr Marshall, Postmaster; T. M. Marquett, Dr. M. H. McClu-key, M. B. Murphy, and many who rendered our trip very pleasant.

A ride of thirty miles west of Plattsmouth brings you to Ashland, one of the most pleasant and thriving villages in the State, surrounded by one of the most fertile reigons of our country and situated on the banks of Salt Creek.—The place is a growing one Nature has here provided one of the best water-powers in the country, and improving this, they have as fine mills as can be found in Nebraska. The town contains many fine brick blocks that would be an ornament to any town.

The Representative in the State Legislature from Saunders county, Mr. A. B. Fuller, is one of the leading citizens of Ashland. Mr. F. is our agent for the COMMONWEALTH. County Clerk, and one of the leading men of the county. Messrs. Snell & Bro., conducts a general commercial business, occupying one of the fine brick buildings. Volentine & Hain have an extensive stock of Dry Goods and Provisions. The Drug house of W. B. Warbritton is excellently stocked. J. J. Woodrow, conducts the Boot, Shoe and Harness business. Mr. Dean's Grist Mill is the finest to be found in the interior of Nebraska.

Ashland, with its promising future, is left behind as the traveler journeys toward the Capital. The route is along the Salt Creek, the bottom lands of which are the finest in this portion of the State. The creek has very good timber along its banks, and settlers are opening fine farms. We wish we could fitly picture to our Eastern readers the beauties of Salt Creek Valley. The wide rolling prairies beginning a half mile from the creek on each side continues to recede to the eye till its mighty waves appear like mere ripples. You are twenty miles away from Ashland, and lo! in the distance upon an eminence, Lincoln, the future pride of our State appears, her many fine buildings scattered over what was a few months since a wild prairie, the walls of her Capitol arising, and as nearer you approach, the busy scenes of a live and busy town attract your attention.—At last, the city reached, and exhausted with the day's journey the traveller finds refreshing accommodations at the Cadman or Pioneer house.

—A number of young ladies in New Paris, O., availing themselves of their "leap year" privileges, a few days ago called *en masse* at a newly established saloon in that town, helped themselves to seats, and remained till night, industriously engaged with their knitting. The call was repeated next morning, the fair callers remained all day. The disgusted publicans, swearing that "not a d—d man came in" during the two days, quietly pulled up stakes, packed up their unsold fluids, and evacuated the town without waiting for a third visit.

—In his speech to the delegation from the Baltimore City Council, the other day, Mr. Johnson declared that if he could only achieve a victory over Congress, it would be "the highest pleasure of his life to yield his aspirations to others." But, as he cannot overcome Congress, we suppose this may be taken as an announcement that he is a candidate for re-election.

New Advertisements.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS!

James O'Neill

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,

FARM PRODUCE

And everything needed by the

FARMER & MECHANIC.

Having purchased the entire stock of goods belonging to Wm Herold, I am refitting the store room in good style, and propose to sell goods at the old stand on the most reasonable terms.

mar 5 tf — JAMES O'NEILL

GREAT EXCITEMENT
IN
WASHINGTON!
HERRMAN HEROLD

Having bought out the entire Stock of Goods from C. G. Herold, is ready to offer

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

In Prices,

I shall sell Goods *LOWER THAN THE LOWEST* for Cash, Wheat, Corn, Hides, Furs or any kind of

COUNTRY PRODUCE

My Stock Consists of

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, HATS and CAPS, POCKET CUTLERY, YANKEE NOTIONS, ETC.

Please give me a call at the old stand of C. G. Herold

HERRMAN HEROLD.

UNDERWRITER'S AGENCY.

Aggregate Assets $3,505,646 55.

Consolidated Statement of the condition of the GERMANIA, HANOVER, NIAGARA and REPUBLIC Fire Insurance Companies, of the City of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1867.

CAPITAL.

Aggregate Capital	$2,200,000 00
Surplus	1,305 646 55
Total Capital and surplus	$3,505,646 55
ASSETS.	
United States Securities	$1,600,055 00
Loans on Bond and Mortgage	443 600 00
Loans on call (amply secured)	456,375 00
Cash in Bank and hands of Agents	343,712 06
Real Estate	187 500 00
Miscelaneous Items	294 069 49
	$3,326,406 00
LIABILITIES.	
Losses in process of adjustment	$228 170 86
Unpaid Dividends	680 00
	$228,850 36

J. N. WISE, Agent.
mar5w4 — *Plattsmouth, Neb*

Order In Bankruptcy

In the U S District Court, District of Nebraska. }

In Bankruptcy.—It is ordered that in all cases where the petitioner in bankruptcy shall before his petition is referred to the Clerk to the proper Register, elect to have the same referred to any particular Register, the Clerk shall refer the same accordingly where no election shall be made by the Petitioner, the rule heretofore prescribed shall be followed by the Clerk. Feb 19th, 1868.

J. M. LOVE,
mar5w3 — Judge, &c.

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, CASS COUNTY. } ss

Pursuant to an order of the Probate Court of said County, made this 24th day of February 1868, Notice is hereby given that Friday, the 20th day of March, 1868 is the time appointed for a final settlement of the estate of Peter A Sarpy, deceased. All persons interested are requested to attend said settlement, at my office in the city of Plattsmouth, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day.

Given under my hand, and seal of said Court, this 24th day of February, A. D. 1868.

WILLIAM D. GAGE,
feb27w3 — Probate Judge.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

In the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Nebraska, in and for the County of Cass.

Albert Bacon, Pl'ff, vs. Sebastian Strigel, Def't. }

To Sebastian Strigel, non-resident Defendent. You are hereby notified that the above named Plaintiff did on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1868, file in the office of the District Clerk of the Second Judicial District of the State of Nebraska, in and for Cass County, his petition against you, the object and prayer of which is for the foreclosure of a Mortgage made and executed by you, the said Sebastian Strigel, to the said Plaintiff, bearing date the 27th day of July, 1859, to secure the payment of the sum of one hundred and forty-four dollars and eighty-six cents and interest, according to the terms and conditions of a certain promissory note referred to in said mortgage and petition. The mortgaged premises affected by said foreclosure are described in said mortgage, as follows, to wit: The west half (½) of the north-east quarter (¼) of section number twenty eight (28) in township number ten, (10), north of range number thirteen, (13), east of the sixth Principal Meridian of the Government survey of Nebraska Territory.

You are hereby required to answer said petition on or before the 23d day of March, 1868, or judgement will be taken against you as prayed for in the petition. Dated January 31 st, 1868

SWEET & SCOFIELD,
feb8w4 — Pl'ffs Att'ys.

THOMAS W. SHRYOCK,

CABINET MAKER,

AND DEALER IN

Furniture and Chairs.

THIRD STREET, (Near Main.)

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA

☞ Funerals attended at the shortest notice. Jan30

H. WHEELER, — E. S. LEWIS

D. H. Wheeler & Co.,

Real Estate Agents,

Commissioners of Deeds

AND

Fire and Life Ins, Ag'ts,

PLATTSMOUTH, N. T.

Collections promptly attended to, and proceeds remitted at current rates of Exchange. Taxes paid in Western Iowa and Nebraska for non-residents. Titles to land investigated. Money loaned on Real Estate securities. Land Warrants located.

CLAIM AGENTS.

Agents for collection of claims against Government for soldiers, their widows and minor heirs. Agent for the purchase and sale of Lands and City property, easing of Tenements.

REFERENCES:

Hon. S. H. Elbert, Denver City, C. T.
Messrs Kountze Bros., Omaha, Neb.
" McCann & Metcalf, Nebraska City.
" G. F. Filley, St. Louis, Missouri.
Dr. Dio Lewis, Boston, Massachusetts.
H W Ditmars, Chicago, Illinois.
H M Marsh, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Tootle & Atlanta, Plattsmouth, Nebraska.
L B Rich, Three Rivers, Michigan.
Hon F Fellows, Bloomfield, Wisconsin.
Hon T M Marquett, Plattsmouth, Nebraska.
L Lewis, Attorney at Law, Buffalo, New York.
Carter, Hussey & Carl, Des Moines, Iowa.
ap'5 d&wtf

New Brick Store.

—BY—

J. H. SNELL and W. P. SNELL,

—IN—

ASHLAND, - NEBRASKA.

Having now removed to Main street into our new Brick building, where we are now receiving and opening a good variety of cheap and seasonable goods, suited to the trade and wants of the people, we beg leave to return to our friends and patrons our sincere thanks for the liberal patronage we have received from them in the last year. Our stock embraces in part

DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, BOOTS and SHOES, QUEEENSWARE, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c., &c.

J. H. W. P. SNELL.

Nov. 18th, 1867—4m

JUST RECEIVED

And for sale at low figures,

10 *Sks COFFEE,* 15 *Hds SUGAR,*
5 *bbls DRY APPLES,* 5 *bbls DRY PEACHES,*

&c., &c. Also, a large assortment of

Pine Lumber,

LATH, SHINGLES, DOORS, WINDOW SASH, WINDOW BLINDS, GLASS, CEMENT, PLASTER PARIS, HAIR, COAL OIL, &c

LEXINGTON COAL,

250 bushels, to which we invite the attention of Blacksmiths and others as to quality and price. We are Agents for the CELEBRATED LEXINGTON COAL, and Lexington, and propose to furnish all the Coal this country wants at prices to suit. Also a large stock of

Rye, Bourbon and Star Whisky.

Sherry, Raspberry, Blackberry and Ginger Brandy.

Call and see us.

SIMPSON, MICKELWAIT & CO

je6d3 wtf

WM. J. FORD,

UPHOLSTERER,

PAPER-HANGER, &C.

Main street, - - Opposite Post Office,

Will keep on hand and make to order, Mattresses, Pictures Frames, Window Shades, Wall Paper, &c.

☞ All kinds of Turning executed in good style now 7 '67. m3

F. M. DORRINGTON,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.,

Prompt attention paid to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, and payment of Taxes, and all business pertaining to a general Land Agency. Titles investigated.

Refers by permission to

Hon. E. S. Dundy, Judge 2d Judicial Dist., Falls City, Nebraska; Major Edw'd Burbank, Postmaster U. S. A. Leavenworth, Kansas; Hon J. R. Meredith, late Assessor Nebraska, Falls City, Neb; Hon. T. M. Marquett, Plattsmouth, Neb., Col. R. R. Livingston, late 2d Nebraska 1st Vet. Vols., Plattsmouth, Neb., Maj. O. H. Wheeler, U. S. Indian Agent, Pawnee Agency; Cha's Nottleton, No. 111 Broadway, New York; Harvey, Dolfrich & Brown, Washington, D. C.; Tracy, Maguire & Co., Chicago, Ills.; R. G. Fitch, Rochester, N. Y., Prof. Henry Arling ale, "Hartford University," N. Y. o6'25

D. H. Wheeler & Co.,

Real Estate Agents.

PLATTSMOUTH, N. T.,

Offer for sale the following Real Estate.

	Sec.	Tp	R.	Price
East half northeast quarter	22	12	11	80
West half northwest quarter	23	12	11	80
South half northeast quarter	32	12	12	80
North half southeast quarter	32	12	12	80
Northeast quarter	18	11	13	160
Southwest quarter	32	11	11	80
West half southeast quarter	32	11	11	80
North half southeast quarter	16	10	14	80
West half northeast quarter	3	11	11	80
Northwest quarter northwest qr	13	12	13	41
West half southwest quarter	12	12	13	80
East half southeast quarter	4	10	13	84
Southwest quarter southeast quarter	4	10	13	40
South half northwest quarter	12	12	12	80
Northwest quarter	22	12	12	160
East half southwest quarter	13	10	14	80
North half southeast quarter	10	10	13	80
North half southwest quarter	10	10	13	80
West half northwest quarter	8	11	11	80
Northeast quarter	21	12	12	160
Undivided half southwest quarter	28	11	12	80
East half northwest quarter	1	11	12	80
Northwest quarter northeast quarter	1	11	12	40

Lots in the city of Plattsmouth.

Lot	Block	Lot	Block	Lot	Block
6	22	12	54	5	38
3	26	9	28	3	43
5	38	8	33	8	56
10	57	10	99	8	23
9	123	1	12	4	13
4	29	6	88	8	59
The north half of	3	47			

THOMPSON'S ADDITION.

East half of blocks 1, 4, 7, 8 and 10.
South half of block 3.
Lots 6 and 7 in block 5.

West half section 22, township 11, range 14, 1 acres under fence, 1 1-2 story frame house, good well and spring, and good running water, a variety of timber for fire-wood. Price $3,750.

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, CASS COUNTY. } ss.

Pursuant to an order of the Probate Court of said county made this 22d day of February, 1868, Notice is hereby given, that on Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1868 is the time appointed for the final settlement of the estate of John Scott, Jr., deceased. All persons interested are requested to attend said settlement at my office in Plattsmouth, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day.

WILLIAM D. GAGE,
feb27w3 — Probate Judge.

PROBATE NOTICE

Application having been made to the Probate Court of Cass County, Nebraska, to appoint O. L. Simpson Administrator to the estate of N. H. Murphey, late of Cass County and State aforesaid, in place of Mrs. Margaret E. Murphee. The Court has appointed Saturday, the 29th of February 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the Probate office in the city of Plattsmouth, to hear and determine the same.

WILLIAM D. GAGE,
feb18w3 — Probate Judge.