The Nebraska Herald.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

THURSDAY, ... JUNE, 4, 1868.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We are desirous of 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 Ticket.

For President,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

For Vice President,

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Presidential Electors—
T. M. MARQUETT, of Cass.
LOUIS ALDERWARR, of Richardson.
J. F. WARNER, of Dakota.

Member of Congress—
JOHN TAFFE, of Douglas.

Governor—
DAVID BUTLER, of Pawnee.

Secretary of State—
THOMAS P. KENARD, of Washington.

Treasurer—
JAMES SWEET, of Otoe.

Auditor of State—
JOHN GILLESPIE, of Nemaha.

District Attorneys—
1st District—J. B. HEWETT, of Nemaha,
2d " J. C. COWIN, of Douglas.
3d " E. F. GRAY, of Dodge.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN PLATFOM.

1st. We congratulate the country upon the assured success of the reconstruction policy of Congress, as evidenced by the adoption in the majority of the States lately in rebellion, of constitutions securing equal civil and political rights to all, and regard it as the duty of the government to sustain those constitutions, and prevent the people of such States from being remitted to a State of anarchy or military rule.

2d. The guaranty by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men in the South was demanded by every consideration of public safety—of gratitude—of justice—and must be maintained, while the question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States.

3d We denounce all forms of repudiation as a national crime, and the national honor requires the payment of the public indebtedness in the utmost good faith to our creditors at home and abroad—Not only according to the letter, but the spirit of the laws under which it was contracted.

4th. It is due to the labor of the nation that the taxation of the nation should be equalized and reduced as rapidly as the national faith will permit.

5th. The national debt, contracted as it has been, for the preservation of the Union, for all time to come, should be extended over a fair period for redemption; and it is the duty of Congress to reduce the interest thereon whenever it can honestly be done.

6th. That the best policy to diminish our burden of debt is to so improve our credit that capitalists will seek to loan us money at lower rates of interest than we now pay, and must continue to pay so long as repudiation, partial or total, open or covert is threatened or suspected.

7th. The government of the United States should be administered with the strictest economy; and the corruptions which have been so shamefully nursed and fostered by Andrew Johnson call loudly for radical reform.

8th. We profoundly deplore the untimely and tragic death of Abraham Lincoln, and regret the accession of Andrew Johnson to the Presidency, who has acted treacherously to the people who elected him and the cause he was pledged to support; has usurped high legislative and judicial functions and has refused to execute the laws; has used his high office to induce other officers to ignore and violate the laws; has employed his executive powers to render insecure the property, peace, liberty and life of the citizen; has abused the pardoning power; has denounced the national legislature as unconstitutional; has persistently and corruptly resisted, by every means in his power, every proper attempt at the reconstruction of the States lately in rebellion; has perverted the public patronage into an engine of wholesale corruption; and has been justly impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors, and properly pronounced guilty thereof by the vote of 35 Senators.

9th. The doctrine of Great Britain and other European powers, that because a man is once a subject he is always so, must be resisted at every hazard by the United States as a relic of the feudal times, not authorized by the law of nations, and inconsistent with our national honor and independence. Naturalized citizens are entitled to be protected in all their rights of citizenship, as though they were native born; and no citizen of the United States, native or naturalized, must be liable to arrest and imprisonment by any foreign power, for acts done or words spoken in this country; and, if so arrested and imprisoned, it is the duty of the government to interfere in his behalf.

10th. Of all who were faithful in the trials of the late war, there were none entitled to more especial honor than the brave soldiers and seamen who endured the hardships of campaign and cruise, and imperilled their lives in the service of the country. The bounties and pensions provided by law for these brave defenders of the nation are obligations never to be forgotten. The widows and orphans of the gallant dead are the wards of the people—a sacred legacy bequeathed to the nation's protecting care.

11th. Foreign emigration, which in the past has added so much to the wealth, development of resources, and increase of power to this nation—the asylum of the oppressed of all nations—should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy.

12th. This convention declares its sympathy with all the oppressed peoples which are struggling for their rights.

13th, That we recognize the great principles laid down in the Declaration of Independence as the true foundation of democratic government, and we hail with gladness every effort toward making those principles a living reality on every foot of American soil

14th, That we highly commend the spirit of magnanimity and forgiveness with which men who have served in the rebellion have now frankly and honestly co-operated with us in restoring the peace of the country, and are reconstructed. They are received back into the Union of the loyal people. We favor the removal of the restrictions imposed upon the late rebels as soon as the spirit of rebellion has died out.

GEN. SCHOFIELD

Was formally installed in the war office last Monday morning. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Chase, after which he called up ou the President and received his commission.

THE CORRUPTIONS

Which brought about the verdict of acquittal for the President are being sifted by the House. The witness Woolley who refused to answer questions put to him in regard to what use was made of certain monies, is sentenced to close confinement until such time as he will answer. A room is being fitted up in the basement of the capitol for his accommodation (?).

BINGHAM AND BUTLER,

The two master minds of the impeachment trial, are talked of as prosecutors of Jeff Davis. A bill has been introduced in the House instructing the Secretary of war to procure their services. If they make as good a case against Davis as they did against Johnson it will take several "scads" to clear him. Probably more than it did to clear Johnson.

The editor of the Agusta (Ga). *Chronicle* gets largely mad because Ex. Gov. Brown, of that State, took a prominent part in the Chicago convention. He says: "A tar and feather reception upon his arrival home would teach him a little decency." Hold on, good secesh friend. The days of tar and feathers as political arguments are past. It seems to us that *Chronicle* man needs a little more "reconstrucing."

BUCHANAN DEAD.

A telegram from Lancaster Pennsylvannia, dated June 1st, says: "Ex-President James Buchanan died at Wheatland this morning in the 77th year of his age" Just this, and nothing more. By his imbecility and his truckling to the slave power, James Buchanan earned the condemnation of all good American citizens, and with the above brief notice he passes from the minds of the people.

HOW LONG

Has it been since the copperhead press of the country saw no particular objection to Gen. Grant as a Presidential candidate, provided they could manage to get him to run on their ticket? and how long will it be before they will be heaving dirt (their native element) at Chief Justice Chase, whom they are now anxious to drag down to their level and place upon a platform got up by such men as Brick Pomeroy & Co.?

DOWN WITH RELIGION

Is the watchword of the democratic press of the land, and they never allow on opportunity to pass unimproved te give a slap at religion or at religious men. The Conucil Bluffs *Democrat* speaks of the Methodist Conference in Chicago as a meeting of "bible-bangers and chicken-eaters," and the Nebraska City *News* denominates the prayer of Bishop Simpson at the opening of the Chicago Convention as a 'thimble-rig prayer.' It is very natural for men of this stamp to be democrats, and to oppose the republican doctrine of equal and exact justice to all men.

A DEMOCRATIC WAR

Against the government of the United States caused a national debt which democrats themselves say is enormous; and now they desire to further depreciate the value of the circulating medium by issuing greenbacks instead of the bonded indebtedness of the country. Is there a school boy in the country who has learned the multiplication table that does not know that to issue greenbacks for the entire indebtedness of the U. S. would be to reduce the value of the circulating medium just in the same proportion that the amount of greenbacks now in circulation bear to the bonded indebtedness?

DEATH OF KIT CARSON.

A correspondent of the Denver *News*, writing from Fort Lyons, announces the death of Gen. Christopher Carson, at that post, on the 23d of May, of heart disease. Gen. Carson was sixty-five years old, and leaves four sons and a daughter, all under fifteen years of age. Kit Carson was the famous trapper, scout and guide—his name figures in almost every book of exploration of the Rocky Mountains, and in many of the leading American novels. He commanded a regiment of Mexicans during the late war—was a good soldier, and leaves to his children the heritage of a proud record, at least.

GROWLING

About hard times and high taxes is the order of the day with copperheads. Let us ask the poor man himself how about this unendurable state of affairs. Is there a man in Nebraska who would exchange the financial condition in this State of to day for what it was from 1856 to 1863? In 1856 we had a Democratic administration, and from that time until greenbacks were issued under Mr. Lincoln's administration we were blessed (?) with such money as the bank of Tekama, and with Omaha City script. We heard a business man of that day say that in what was termed cash receipts of $10,000 he did not receive $10 in gold or silver. The money was all "wild-cat" issue. The poor man of that day was ground to the earth because he could neither get money nor the necessaries of life without money. How is it now in Nebraska? Do we hear the people grumbling about either high taxes or the character of the currency? It is only the copperhead press of the country that is grumbling, and it seeks the tax question as a hobby merely because of the known fact that people are always ready to make more money, no matter how well they are doing. That is all right; but when copperheads in Nebraska attempt to institute comparisons in the financial condition of the present and past they should not forget that there are now many wealthy farmers in this State who were compelled to live on corn-bread—and were glad to get that—at the time they make you believe everybody was blessed with democratic good times. We do not know how our copperish friends may feel, but so far as we are concerned we are not anxious for a return of the days of '56 to '63. If any one else is, we advise them to "colonize" in some country where greenbacks are not known.

Democratic Consistency

Is being manifested at the present time in the endeavor to nominate Chief Justice Chase as the Copperhead condidate for President. All the vile excrescense which copperhead hate could manufacture has been heaped upon Mr. Chase, and all men who thought as he did on the slavery question, for the last ten years, and yet we find the copperhead party on the point of saying we will take Mr. Chase as our Presidential candidate if he will only be the means of leading us to the flesh pots we so much covet. Just think of it. What kind of arguments would be used by copperhead orators to secure votes for Mr. Chase. They would get up and tell you he had always been in favor of negro suffrage, had always been opposed to secession, and was one of the principle actors in carrying on the abolition crusade against the democratic war; and that their only object in nominating him was that he might be their stepping stone to plunder. It would be rather an uphill business for Brick Pomeroy and J. Sterling Morton to advocate the election of Chase, but they *might* do it for the sake of spoils. We imagine now that we see Morton on the stump reciting the great beauties of Mr. Chase's former course, and telling his copperhead hearers how it all had been done for the good of the copperhead party. Yes, it would be real fun to hear such argument; and then it would be so consistent—just about as consistent as anything the party has done for the last eight years.

PLATTSMOUTH & PACIFIC R. R.

Election of officers.

The stock-holders of the road met in the Court House last Saturday and elected the following gentlemen as directors: R. R. Livingston, John R Clark, J, R. Porter, D. H. Wheeler, James O'Neill, W. Mickelwait and E. G. Dovey:

The directors elect met at the office of D. H. Wheeler last Monday and elected the following officers:

President—J. R Porter.
Vice-President—R. R. Livingston.
Secretary—D. H. Wheeler.
Treasurer—J. R. Clark

These are all gentleman of known ability and energy, and under their management we expect to see the Plattsmouth & Pacific R. R. assume form and shape in a very short time. The people have acted promptly whenever called upon, and have aided the enterprise in every way they could. The success of the measure now rests, to a certain extent, with the directors of the company. This company takes the place of the committee of citizens appointed by the people last winter, and if the officers of the company only manifest the same indomitable energy that was manifested by the committee we shall soon have a road. While upon this point, it seems proper to say a word in regard to the leading spirit of this Railroad enterprise. The idea of building a short line to connect Plattsmouth and the B. & M. R. R with the Union Pacific in Sarpy county was first saggested by Gen. Livingston: and, so far as we know, every important move in the matter has either been suggested by him or received his hearty co operation. As chairman of the committee of citizens, he was untiring in his efforts, and devoted nearly all his spare time to the advancement of the enterprise; and this, too, without the prospect of pecuniary benefit that some of our citizent had. If Plattsmouth ever gets a Railroad (and we think she will soon have at least two of them) she will be largely indebted to Gen Livingston for it.

MUZZLE YOUR DOGS.—The dog ordinance goes into effect to-day; and the Mayor has issued his proclamation requiring all owners of dogs to be collared, registered and muzzled till the first of October or they will be killed. —*Omaha Republican, June 2st.*

The above bellicose "item" will, in our opinion, need District Court discipline unless the "City Dads" of Omaha grow merciful towards the "owners of dogs," and, reflecting that the above described harness will look better on the canine than on the owners, promptly agree to reconsider this "Sanguinary Ordinance" and, in the language of a distinguished legislator in our territorial days, take a vote on it *vice versa*; and thereby avoid the unnecessary shedding of innocent human blood between now and the 1st of October.

President Johnson, no friend of Gen. Grant, in his message of December last, to the Senate, says tha "salutary reforms have been introduced by the Secretary *ad interim*, and great reductions of expenses have been effected under his administration of the War Department, to the saving of millions to the Treasury.

Has not the sulphur surrounding the "seven miscreants" quite effectually cured Mr. Chase and his friends of the Presidential itch?

LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

CHASE AND THE DEMOCRACY HARMONIZE.

Davis' Trial Postponed!

OREGON DEMOCRATIC!

HURRICANE IN ILLINOIS.

Special to the Plattsmouth Herald.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Gen. Schofield to-day assumed the duties of Secretary of War. Yesterday General Adams in testimony before the Managers denied everything said by Thurlow Weed in relation to Adams' part in the alleged bargaining for votes of Senators.

A New-York *Herald* special says that Judge Chase recently expressed himself in unison with the Democratic party on every point except universal suffrage, and if he was elected by that party would carry out their policy faithfully, and labor to make it one of permanent usefulness, but he don't want and is not a candidate for the Presidency.

RICHMOND, June 2.—Chief Justice Chase arrived to-day, and will preside to-morrow, and will probably remain until after the trial of important cases. The trial of Jeff Davis will be postponed until next October.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The election in Oregon yesterday resulted in a Democratic triumph. The Democratic Congressman was elected by 100 majority; all the county tickets are democratic except one.

ROCK ISLAND, June 3.—A violent hurricane passed over this place yesterday, unroofing two large blocks, and dangerously injuring one man.

THE LOCUSTS.

ED HERALD.—The large number of Locusts that cover almost the entire surface of the country threaten to injure or nearly destroy the wheat crop, and they no doubt will destroy many pieces. Still, as injuries of this kind are apt to be over estimated, we still hope that the wheat crop will not be an entire failure. The probability is that the locusts will not materially injure corn and potatoes, and it would be well for every farmer to put in every acre of corn and potatoes that he possibly can. The spring east has been rainy, cold and backward, and the prospect for crops not very encouraging, while considerable tracts of Illinois and Iowa are flooded with water. We will find a good market for every bushel of grain that we can raise. I think there is little doubt but that the locusts will leave us during the month of June. They scarcely extend to the western limits of our conuty, and the wings of those first hatched are already half grown. Heretofore we have been exempt from evils of this kind, while Minnesota Colorado and Utah have each suffered from these pests for a short time and then have escaped those ravages for a long series of years. I think, reasoning from their experience, we need expect no recurrence of the locusts for a long time to come.

* *

EDUCATIONAL INTEREST OF NEBRASKA.

ED. NEB. HERALD:—At this time, when there are political events of so great importance to be discussed; matters of vital import to the national life to be pondered and agitated; and such grave questions of political economy to be decided and practiced; yet the Educational Interests of our State are so important now and prospectively, to the present age and future generations that they deserve more than an occasional notice in our public press. A liberal provision has been made for the maintenance of our public schools. Two sections in each township, besides special gifts for State purposes; being set apart for that purpose. The question now arises, how shall these resources be so managed and economized as to bring the greatest good to the greatest number? This we all should strive after and labor for, regardless of private, special and selfish interests.

I believe the present law declares that no school lands shall be sold for less than $7 per acre. While this is an economical provision for the future; and while it may be best only to sell a portion of the lands for that price; yet it may be worth considering whether this law is just or unjust. The pioneer and his family are the sufferers by this law. Future immigrants and generations are to receive the benefit of these reservation clauses. The question then arises, "Will the benefit in the future to a greater number, with such a thoroughly perfected educational system as we then hope to have, so overbalance the injury now as to sanction the present course?" Or can the total neglect and extreme injury to the family of the pioneer be wholly atoned for by prospective good? The pioneer has done much toward taming the natural wilderness. He has had, in a great measure, to *endure*. Others will come in and *enjoy*. His children are fast passing the limit of school influence. Himself will have taken up his abode in the Silent Land and the future of his children, fixed irrevocably, before any benefit will be received from the sale of school lands, except in favored localities. There are two weighty reasons against selling any school lands for less than the present fixed value, or a very large proportion even at that; *i. e.* 1st. The fewness of the number reached. 2d. The incomplete, unsystematic manner in which even these must be reached. This then is one point which needs attention.

A second subject or object of interest is the occupation more or less of school lands, which will probably be further occupied soon. Without impugning the motives of such persons as a class; not doubting but that many of them intend to be strictly honest and upright; yet it is not unreasonable to suppose that some of them would take a deed to such property for the consideration of $7 per acre if it were worth ten dollars. Nor is it at all unlikely that a few would be willing to bring about such a result by a little combination of friends and neighbors if it could be quietly and conscientiously managed in that way.

Our legislature this winter may authorize the sale of some of these lands The proceeds ought to be wisely and safely invested. Whose business is it to care for these funds and wisely cause them to accumulate so as to be an increased blessing to our children? Who is to look after the general interests of education? The State Secretary and County Clerks of the respective counties? Doubtless they are all men of ability and integrity, but it is outside of their proper business, and they find enough to do in their respective departments without the further educational interests of the country upon their shoulders. The laws I believe make no provision for an Assistant or Deputy to bear a share of the responsibilities of this enlarged field. Nor are there many County Clerks who would not be glad to be relieved of the perplexing machinery of school interests.

We need then an Educational Corps or Bureau, at least a State Superintendent, and also one for each county. There is need of a man of known ability and tried integrity to fill the office of State Superintendent—a man whom the people can trust with interests so dear to them. The offices of State and County Superintendencies ought to be created and filled with honest and efficient men as soon as possible; at least before an acre of School Land is sold. Of course a Superintendent is not now necessary for each county of the State Why not base our Educational System on the platform of the Political in this respect give a joint Superintendency to two or more counties, as may fully meet their necessities and be, on the whole, most economical.

I need hardly urge upon the good people of Cass county the importance of education. Intelligence is the basis of mental or moral greatness, whether of the individual or the State. A great mechanic must be intelligent, so must a great physician, or lawyer, or statesman, or warrior, or theologian. Even to be a great infidel intelligence is necessary. So that greatness, whether good or bad, in the human family, must have intelligence combined with an active will-power as a center from which to radiate. There may be goodness in littleness, but greatness must have the broad basis of intelligence. Erasmus was great chiefly in the keenness of his intellect Luther was great in knowledge and noble energy. Napoleon Bonaparte was great in his knowledge of men and military tactics, combined with an unbounded ambition and indomitable energy. Greece was great in scientific attainments and the fine arts. Rome was great in jurisprudence any general knowledge Our own country is great in her free school system, her general intelligence and the piety which sanctifies it. *Intelligence* and *Piety* are the two pillars on which the noble individual character may be built; or the magnificient State Structure erected. They are the two pillars on which the true greatness and prosperity of this Republic, or of our own State, must rest. Will not the intelligence and Educational Interest of Cass county be fully represented in the State Teachers Association, in Nebraska City, July 29th, in which topics of general interest will be discussed?

ALPHA.

The Washington *Chronicle* gets off the following, which is not very bad:

WANTED.—Any transparencies or other devices bearing the name of U. S. Grant, now or recently in the possession of the Democratic organizations, will be purchased at original cost by the Grant, Colfax and Victory Committee. Apply at any respectable home in the land.

WEEPING WATER LETTER

WEEPING WATER, June 2, 1868.

ED: HERALD.—*Dear Sir:*—The unusual amount of rain, this spring, has had the double effect in this vicinity, of killing the grasshoppers and pushing forward the growth of grain. Present indications point to a remarkably heavy crop. Business is brisk, and a general confidence is felt in the success of this year's labor.

A general dissatisfaction is felt with the result of the Impeachment Trial; and the opinion is prevalent that either in "rings or brooches," or some other form, those Senators must have made a "valuable addition to their portable property," who voted for the acquittal of the President.

Grant and Colfax will get every Republican note in this Precinct; and there are undoubtedly many Democrats who would vote for them in preference to Mr. Chase, who is only noted on record, for his successful elaboration of our present system of paper currency, and his championship of the doctrine of negro equality, neither of which measures, however good they may be, can be considered as strictly Democratic, and neither of them have endeared him to that somewhat anomalous organization known and described as the "Dimocratic party" alias the copperhead party, alias Fernando Wood, alias the Ku Klux Klan.

I am fearful that Mr. Chase's political antecedents will hardly be a sufficient recommendation to secure him the position of nurse in a party whose platform is repudiation, whose battle cry is a "white mans government" and whose Deity is Brick Pomeroy. But if they can stand it and if Mr. Chase can stand it, why then, in Gods name, let them depart in peace; and let all the people hold their noses and cry amen.

The citizens of our good town held a preliminary meeting on the first inst., to concert measures for celebrating in a proper manner the approaching fourth of July. The usual committees were appointed, and among other business transacted, a resolution was unanimously adopted, inviting the whole county to unite with us in our celebration. Good accommodations, good speaking, and a good time generally, may be expected. We hope to have a full attendance from all parts of the county.

More anon. J.

RATIFICATION AT C. B.

A grand ratification of the Chicago nominations was held at Council Bluffs last Thursday evening. Several noted speakers were present, among them Hon. T. M. Marquett of this city. The *Nonpariel* says:

The meeting was opened by the introduction to the audience of Hon T. M Marquett, of Nebraska, who very eloquently reviewed the military career of General Grant and truthfully claimed that he stood upon the highest eminence of the age in which he lives. His review of the war and its causes was most able, and he showed conclusively that the cause of the war did not rest upon the Republican party, but that it was organized, carried on, and perfected by the democratic party. The Southern Confederacy was organized by the Democrats and every man who held office under that pretended government was also a democrat. He appealed to the war democrats and urged them to fight under the same leader now that led them through the war.

He said that the democrats had only one old hobby to work upon the minds of the people of the North, and that was negro equality, and they had worked that to death. He alluded to Schuyler Colfax as a purely western man, and devoted to the interests of the west. He is one of the great supporters and projectors of that great National thoroughfare, the Union Pacific Railroad, and was an energetic man and statesman, just the man for the people.

He claimed for Republicanism that it was not only an in ascendency in America, but was spreading all over the Old World. His speech was often interupted by thundering applause, and at its conclusion three cheers were given for Grant and Colfax, amid the booming of cannon and music by the band.

"WHY NOT?"

Under the above caption a copperhead paper says:

"We have seen a white congregation in this town, many of whom were Democrats, bow their heads devoutly, while a 'colored brother' was down on his knees praying for them. Now, if a 'nigger' is good enough to kneel as an intercessor between a Democratic sinner and the Almighty, why in thunder is he not good enough to vote—a privilege not denied to the lowest black leg and drunkard in the country."

That is just the question that has been agitating thousands of people in this country for the last two or three years, and we are glad to see democrats asking it to themselves. Just as soon as the prejudice of the American mind is overcome the question will be solved.

The best strawberry plants are said to come from the third and fourth set of runners. The first and second are to be cut off.

—A noted and practical pugilist is in the city. He proposes to teach, at low compensaton, the manly art of self-defence to our young men.—*News.*

Could not the *News* advise some better recreation for its "young men" than learning the most scientific method of bruising each others faces. But, then it must be remembered that the *News* is a democratic sheet, and favors things that are in unison with democratic tastes.

MAGINLEY & CARROLL'S

GREAT LEGITIMATE

CIRCUS!

Thoroughly Organized and Equipped for the Season of 1868,

AND PRESENTING NEW FEATURES AND NEW Faces; a multifarious, diversified and endless succession of novelties, by a carefully selected troupe from the

Paragons of Equestrian Art.

The great aim of the Managers is

Originality and Excellence,

And with this view they congregated and assemblage of artists from the most celebrated schools of Equestrian and Gymnastic Art.

Both in Europe and America.

The facilities for speedy transit are unequaled.

NO JADED HORSES

AND

WEARY TRAVEL-WORN PERFORMERS.

Everything Novel and Brilliant!

This ne plus ultra Exhibition will be at

PLATTSMOUTH,

Saturday, June 13, 1868.

Where they will give

TWO GRAND EXHIBITIONS!

At 2 and 6 1-2 O'Clock p. m.

Admission, - - - 75 cts.,
Half Tickets, - - - 50 "

A. W. MORGAN,
General Agent.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In District Court 2d Judicial District in and for Cass County in the State of Nebraska.

Leonidas J. Holland, agt Charles Wilson. } Notice.

The Defendant, Charles Wilson will take notice that on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1868 the Plaintiff, Leonidas Holland, filed his petition in said District Court in the above entitled cause. The object and prayer of said petition being to obtain payment of a certain promissory note executed and delivered by you to the said plaintiff on the 18th day of August, 1858, for the sum of one hundred and seventy-five (175) dollars with interest thereon from date (August 18, 1858) at the rate of 5 per cent. per month until paid, as per said note, and in default of the payment of the money due on said note to have a certain tract of land mortgaged by you to secure the payment of said promissory note, sold according to law, and the proceeds of said sale applied to the payment of said note and interest and to have your equity of redemption, and any interest you or any persons claiming under you and subsequent to said Mortgage, forever foreclosed and barred; which said Real Estate is described as follows, to wit—The south east quarter (¼) of Section No. nine (9) in Township No. ten (10) north of Range No. eleven (11), east of the 6th P. M., lying and being in Cass county, Nebraska; and you are required to appear in the above named District Court, on the 22d day of June, A. D., 1868, to answer the petition herein, or the same will be taken as true and judgement rendered accordingly.

LEONIDAS J. HOLLAND.

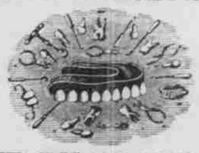
Maxwell & Chapman,
Att'ys for Plaintiff.

Ordered published in the "Nebraska Herald" four consecutive weeks.

WILLIAM L. WELLS,
Clerk Dist. Court.

My21w4

DR. M. H. M'CLUSKY,



DENTIST,

Will do all work in his line on short notice.
☞Office with Dr. Livingston.
July 6.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that my son, Benj. Hoover, aged 18 years, was persuaded to and did leave his home, with me, on Thursday, May 21st, 1868, without my consent; and all persons are hereby notified that I will pay no debts of his contracting, and that I shall claim wages from any person who employs or harbors him.

J. T. A. HOOVER,

May 21st, 1868—w3

Plattsmouth Mills.

C. HEISEL, Proprietor.

Have recently been repaired and placed in thorough running order. Custom work done on short notice.

100,000 Bushels of Wheat

Wanted immediately, for which the highest market price will be paid. aug28 tf