The Nebraska Herald.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

THURSDAY, ... AUG. 20, 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 ALLDEWAIRE, of Richardson.
J. F. WARNER, of Dodge.

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—O. B. HEWETT, of Nemaha.
2d " " J. C. COWIN, of Douglas.
3d " " E. E. GRAY, of Dodge.

Republican County Convention.

At a meeting of the Republican Central Committee for Cass County, held in this city on Saturday, Aug. 15th 1868, pursuant to published call, it was decided to hold a County Convention, in the city of Plattsmouth, for the purpose of placing in nomination a ticket to be supported at the ensuing October election, on

Wednesday, September 16th 1868.

at two o'clock p. m. of said day; and it was also recommended that the Republican voters of the several precincts assemble at the usual places of holding elections in their respective precincts on

Saturday, September 5th 1868

at three o'clock p. m., and select delegates to represent them in the County Convention. The representation of the various precincts was apportioned as follows:

Plattsmouth, 9; Oreapolis 2; Rock Bluffs, 5; Liberty, 3; Mt Pleasant, 3; Avoca 5; Weeping Water, 4; Eight Mile Grove, 3; Louisville, 3, South Bend, 1 Salt Creek, 2; Elmwood, 1; Stove Creek, 1.

Making in all 41 Delegates.

It was recommended that the representation of the various Counties composing the 7th Senatorial District should be one delegate for every 50 Republican votes or fractional majority of 50, taking the October election of 1867 as the rate, and that the Cass County Convention be requested to select the delegates from said county to said District Convention, which will be held immediately after the adjournment of the county convention.

H. D. HATHAWAY, Ch'm.
ORLANDO TEFFT, Sec'y.

Their True Colors.

We learn from a gentleman who was at Hamburg last Saturday, at the Great Democratic demonstration, that some enthusiastic Democrats of that place displayed the 'Stars and Bars' from a house top, and that a few of the 'boys in blue' 'went for it' severely.—However much they may endeavor to conceal it, there is, among the leaders of the democratic party, a strong feeling in favor of the 'Stars and Bars,' and it 'crops out' on such occasions as the above.

THADEUS STEVENS DEAD

Hon. Thadeus Stevens died at his residence in Washington city at precisely 12 o'clock on the night of the 11th inst. His remains were laid in State at the Capitol until eight o'clock on the morning of the 13th, when they were taken to Lancaster, Pennsylvania for interment.

Thus passed from time to eternity one who has devoted his life to the advancement of the cause of human liberty. He may have had his faults, as who has not; but he will live in the grateful hearts of liberated millions while time shall last.

AN ADVERSE DECISION.

Notwithstanding Mr. Eyarts was council for the President on the Impeachment trial, and argued that he had committed no crime in removing Stanton, for which services he was promoted to the Attorney Generalship, he has now 'gone back' on the President and sustained the position of Congress on this very question, by giving his formal opinion in writing, at the request of the President, adverse to the removal of Commissioner Rollins, stating that the President has no power to remove an officer and make *ad interim* appointments. This sustains the position of Congress most emphatically and will probably settle that vexed question which has caused so much annoyance during the past two years. This, taken in connection with the apparent recognition by the President of the validity of Southern State Governments, it is thought will do away with the necessity of a meeting of Congress in September.

WEEPING WATER ITEMS.

A premium is offered for a few 'digger' Indians to eat grasshoppers, and a few democrats to make the coming campaign interesting. Any party combining both qualifications will find remunerative employment.

Query?—Why don't some of the bretheren who have 'the gift' come out from Plattsmouth and give us a political speech.

General satisfaction is felt at the action of the Central Committee on the 14th inst.

Jenks & Horton's store, corner of 1 and Randolph Streets, is rappidly approaching completion.

Dorrington Bros. are running their Daily Line of Coaches through here, and giving universal satisfaction.—Steps should be taken to increase the service to a daily mail. NEMO.

Terrible Indeed.

Poppleton endeavored, in his speech in this city, to create a sympathy for the South by relating how a poor lorn widow of a deceased rebel in the South had written to him for help, and asked him to sell the possessions of her late husband in this State and forward her the proceeds. Those possessions consisted of *fifteen hundred acres* of the glorious and productive soil of Nebraska. What a poor, destitute, distressed, dependant widow she must be, to possess only fifteen hundred acres of the soil of this glorious State. And is this the most wretched and heart-rending picture of Southern distress which Mr. Poppleton can paint for the purpose of creating sympathy for the Democratic party? There are thousands aye, tens of thousands of widows in the North who would be glad to possess even the tithe of this 1500 acres, and yet Mr. Poppleton has not one word of sympathy for them. No, the case was different. *Their* husbands were killed while *defending* the government which this 'poor' woman's husband was endeavoring to overthrow. Go ask the widows made by the Andersonville murderer who sat as a delegate in the Democratic Convention in New York how much land they have in the fertile State of Nebraska, and see what answer you will get.

A DELUSION.

Wonder if 'Capt.' Ashby didn't have same queer fellings when he entered Plattsmouth last Monday. He was actually holdidg to a pole which bore aloft the hated emblem carried by the Yankee invaders' of the 'Sacred soil' Well, now we have no objection to the 'Capt.' doing this thing—in fact it rather pleased us to see him; but at the same time our mind *would* run back to the time when Confederate soldiers dressed in the army blue and bore aloft this emblem of a nations glory for the purpose of deluding our man with the belief that they were friends, until they gained the vantage ground they sought; and then they dropped the 'Old Flag' and displayed their own colors, and at the same time rushing upon the brave defenders of American liberty with demoniac yells and shotted guns. Is it possible that the 'Capt' had thoughts of this kind last Monday? Did he think of those scenes, as we did? And is it possible or probable that he and others are carrying the 'Old Flag' and taking on the semblance of friends of the government for the purpose of gaining an advantage over the opponents with whom they are unable to cope in an open field and under their true colors? We hope such is not the case, but we fear to risk them inside the Citadel of American liberty for fear the 'Stars and Bars' will be substituted for the 'Stars and Stripes' and the guns turned upon the men who are defending our country.

LETTER FROM MISSOURI.

Crops, Improvements, Politics, etc.

SAVANNAH, Mo. Aug. 13. 1068.

Friend Hathaway:—I am thinking much this evening of *Nebraska*—its rich soil, its abundant harvest, its fine grazing prairies, its numerous rural groves, its rocks and ever running springs, its healthy climate, and best of all its intelligent and hospitable citizens. And while thus meditating I am inclined to wonder why it was that I left Nebraska. But when I turn my head and see, about six feet from my chair, my aged and palsied father, unable to help himself from his armed chair without assistance, the problem is solved. It was *duty*, the hightest duty which man owes (except to his God,) over ballancing all attractions, associations and benefits, that has called me here; and I am here to perform, to see and to learn. There is much of interest here in North Western Missouri. The health is good; the country is improving at a very rapid rate, and settling up with first class citizens. The general crops are better than they have been for some years past. Fruit of every kind is plenty, trade brisk, Republicans thick, and the whole country is in a moving, growing, prosperous condition. Savannah is a growing, lively town, and has a fine trade both wholesale and retail. I counted yesterday 36 new buildings that have gone up this summer. Marysville, 35 miles north of this place, is improving still faster. I was told yesterday by Mr. W. H. Davis, of Marysville, that near 100 houses have been built there this summer; and still they are laying new foundations almost every day. That place is the crossing of the Mid Land Pacific and the Missouri Valley Rail Road, hence its rapid improvements.

The political excitement here is high in the extreme, each party zealously at work. But the Democrats are loosing ground at a fearful rate. The name of *Blair* answers the same purpose as a soap stick, the more you stir with it the thicker it makes the Republican ranks. When I first came to Mo. the Republicans only claimed the State by 20,000. It is now thought by the best of judges that it will go 50,000 Republican majority. I see I am spinning this out to a considerable length; and wishing you and Nebraska God's speed in every good cause, I bid you good bye for the present.

J. W. BARNES.

REBEL DEMOCRACY.

The Charleston *Mercury* says of its fellow Democrats at the South:

"Not one honest man, south of Mason's and Dixon's line, is ashamed of the musket he bore or the sword he drew in defense of the Confederate flag. The man who says he is ashamed of it lies. Let every honest man at the North be sure of the fact, that the man who says so wants to swindle money out of somebody. He is a knave either in the first or in the last step."

The Mobile *Register* improves the above text as follows:

"A good many of our Southern people are of the opinion that it is bad policy for late Confederates so pronounced and noted as Gen Wade Hampton, Admiral Semmes, and others, to take a prominent part in the present campaign, for the reason that Radical thieves will raise the mad-dog cry of 'Rebel,' and so injure the cause of constitutional freedom. The time for this style of caution has passed; and the 'Rebel' cry, like the entire cause of of the Radicals, is played out. With the meeting and close of the great National Convention in Tammany Hall, July 4, we have entered upon a new phase of political career. On the altar of the new Tammany, dedicated to constitutional liberty, was laid, by the unanimous consent of representatives from every State and Congressional district in the United States, every feeling and prejudice that grew out of the late war, as a sacrifice to a great and common cause; and there the lovers of liberty from both of the late belligerent sides clasped hands and recorded vows of fratenity and swore to be comrades, shoulder to shoulder, in the second war for the independence of the States and the freedom of the people. No men received more hospitable and marked welcome in the Convention in the city, in the North, than Gens. Hampton and Forrest; and this not only from a genuine admiration of the heroic characters of these great cavalry officers, but in order to signalize and mark the truce that had been made between the friends of the liberty in the North and in the South. This act broke the spell of a doubtful prudence in policy. And now, so far from advising these gentlemen, including Admiral Semmes, not to appear in public as the advocates of Seymour and Blair. If we had our way, we would put them in the field of campaign in the North, and let them speak, and canvass, and utter the boldest truths that they feel, from every stump in the North and West. The period for sparring has gone past. We must with gloves off now, and with bare knuckles—ay, with mailed hands—we must 'up and at' the enemies of our liberty."

That is what we call true Democratic pluck; and if the cringing sycophants of the North only had the nerve to come out and as boldly advocate the sentiments which they really entertain we might at least admire their pluck if we did condemn their judgement. As it is, we must despise their sophistry and condemn their judgement We doubt not Wade Hampton, Forest and Semmes are more honest exponents of the real intentions of the Democratic party than any man in the North, and we second the motion that they come North and make the campaign. Let us have this thing, as Frank Blair says and as these Southern expounders are doing, placed fairly before the people and see whether or not they endorse it. Come on.

B & M. R. R. R.

We clip the following items of interest to our people from the Ottumwa *Courier* of the 13th inst:

"LET.—The contract for grading bridging, and tieing the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad from Afton to Pacific City (within 4 miles of the Mo. river), a distance of 22 miles, was let yesterday at Burlington, and we are gratified to learn that our enterprising fellow-citizens, Messrs Wolf, Carpenter & Co., were the successful bidders.

"The road is to be completed by the 31st day of December, 1869, and the well known character of those gentlemen for energy, acquired in building this road from this city to Afton, guarantees to the company and the public that it will be completed according to time, and in the best possible manner.

"The disbursements of the money will benefit the public at this point, as we hope the contract may prove profitable to the parties taking it, more particularly interested."

"BIG CONTRACT.—One of the heaviest contracts ever let to one concern in the west, was grading, tieing, and bridging of the B. & M. R. R., from its present terminus to the Missouri river, to Wolf, Carpenter & Co., of this city last week.

"It will amount to one million nine hundred thousand dollars in round figures. W. C. & Co., have already been offered $50,000 for the contract by another party.

"They are to be congratulated on their good luck."

This settles the question as to the route of this road and its future operations. Pacific City is directly opposite Plattsmouth, and we hope our Omaha and Council Bluffs friends will now cease to claim this important connection, except by way of a connection at Pacific City over the C. B. & St. Joe R. R.

WHEAT AND FLOUR MARKET

After the reports we have published from time to time of an abundant wheat crops in all parts of the country, it may be deemed superfluous to caution dealers in wheat and flour against being caught by the inevitable decline in prices in which must very speedily come. It can do no harm, however, and may save some of our readers from serious losses, to again call their attention to the fact that all reliable accounts now agree that we shall have in the whole country from 15 to 20 per cent more bushels of wheat than we had last year, and it is also of much better quality than we have had for several years past.

We are aware there are complaints from particular localities of shrunken grain, rust, light yield, &c., but these reports come from comparative small sections, and these sections are so few and far between that their effect on the general yield, upon the markets, will not be percepible.

The circular of J. A. DURKEE, New York, cautions country millers specially against purchases of wheat for next month's or future delivery, based on present quotations of flour in that city, as he is satisfied that lower prices must prevail as soon as the new crop begin to arrive freely. He very judiciouly suggests that they do not let the fact of a local scarcity of wheat ina very small section of this vast country, influence them to purchase at prices that will make the flour cost them considerable more in New York than it can be sold for there.

As to the questions what are we going to do with the surplus, and what are to be the prices for the coming season, the circular says, in answer to the first, that we can export if prices are low enough, and to the second, that prices must lessen as soon as free deliveries of the new crop commence; and MR DURKEE says he feels safe in advising his friends to look for considerably lower prices soon after the middle of the present month, as unless prices *are* lower exporters cannot operate, and with the large surplus of the present harvest value *must* decline to export rates.

The reports from European harvests are generally favorable, and lastest advices indicate a full average crop, and the value of wheat and flour is steadily decreasing in all the markets of Europe.

Our farmer friends may profit largely by giving heed to this condition of affairs and not holding their crops for higher prices. All the indications are that those who sell early will realize the best prices for their crops.

We do not write for the benefit of any particular class, but that all parties interested may be posted as to the real condition of affairs, and govern themselves accordingly. For this reason we have been at particular pains to gather reliable reports from all parts of the country, which we have puplished from time to time for the benefit of all concerned.—*Toledo Blade.*

THE BOYS IN BLUE.

Address of the Soldeirs' and Sailors' National Republican Executive Committee.

HEADQUARTERS, 446 14th STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug, 1 '68,

COMRADES: The din of battle has ceased, but the conflict of ideas still continues. The shock of arms ended with the surrender at Appomattox Court House, but the struggle of principles still goes on. Had Abraham Lincoln lived, doubtless our labors and toils, ere this, would have been over and past.

But the bullet that carried Andrew Johnson into the White House revived the dead rebellion and baffled the advance of peace. Since then the nations life has been one ceaseless struggle with the copperheads and rebels.—They have filled the public offices, they have swarmed over the land in places where only loyal men should go; North they have been an eye-sore and offense to every loyal citizen; South, they have opposed reconstruction and civil rights, and now organize their Ku Klux Klans, in defiance of the spirit and civilization of the age. The Democratic party, unabashed by its unpatriotic and shameful course as a party throughout the war, now again confronts the country with a platform and a candidate which are at once an insult to every living soldier, a mockery to every dead soldier, and a reproach to every patriot in the land

On the other hand we behold the Republican party, with their shining record of patriotic deeds, the banner of our country floating proudly over them and the great leader of our conquering army as their chosen champion. They were our hearty and steadfast friends throughout the war, they sustained us in the field, they defended us at home, they rejoiced over our victories, and mourned over our defeats; they fired no rebel bullets, they recruited no rebel armies, they gave no rebel votes, and now they ask us again to aid in carrying the nation forward to its natural and logical destiny; to help secure the rich fruits of the war in all their fullnes, to assist in grounding the Republic at last on the immutable basis of loyalty and justice, and equal rights to all.

Soldiers, in Horatio Seymour the Demecratic party have a fit candidate, a representative copperhead and rebel in disguise. In our own U. S. Grant we have the simple honest soldier and loyal defender of the Union. The one represents reaction, the other progress. The one sympathized with the Confederacy, the other fought for the Union. The one stands on the platform of National Repudiation, the other of National Faith, inviolate and inviolable. The one summons you to the defense of class and caste, the other declares for the rights of man, as man, for loyalty and liberty, for equal and exact justice to all men. Comrades, the issue is plainly made up, and now choose ye.

Soldiers, it is the old cause, and the hosts are again gathering for the conflict. The Old Flag is again unfurled and Grant again heads the column. He is the brave patriotic soldier that led you to victory during the war. It is the same Flag you supported so gallantly on many a bloody field. It is the same glorious cause for which, during the war so many of our brave comrades laid down their lives. Shall it be said that we fought all in vain, and that our dead died thus in vain? No; you will not thus reverse the record of the battle-field, no; you will not prove false to your slain comrades, no; you will not now desert the old cause and turn your backs upon your old chief and leader. You will not forget the shining record of Donelson and Vicksburg, of Chattanooga and the Wilderness, of Petersburgh and Appomattox Court House; no! but as the men of Lexington and Bunker Hill, of Valley Forge and Princeton, of Trenton and of Yorktown afterwards made Washington the first President of the New Republic, so you remembering our common victories, will by your votes, make Grant the first President of the restored Union. The Tories and Cowboys of '76 of course voted against General Washington, but what true soldier of the Revolution would not have blushed with shame at the thought of casting a vote against the savior of his country? So the Rebels and Copperheads of to-day, will oppose Gen. Grant. So will the deserters, the bounty jumpers, and draft sneaks, but surely, no soldier or patriot will follow their ignoble example—who wants it said of him in future years, and would have his children, and his children's children suffer the reproach, that in '68 he voted against the great Soldier and honest man, who in '65 crushed the Pro-Slavery Rebellion and saved the Union? Surely no one who loves his country or is proud of his country's proudest history.

Soldiers, Grant will again be victorious. The omens are auspicious. He has never yet been defeated—let us then again form line and move into battle. Let the drums beat, and the bugles sound; advance the colors along the whole line; and now with God's help, and in the name of Humanity and our Country, let us cry with a charge the enemy home. By order of the Committee.

H. A. BARNUM, *Chairman.*
N. P. CHIPMAN *Secretary.*
WILL. A. SHORT, JAMES T. SMITH, } *Asst. Sec'ys*

AN HONEST EXPRESSION.

Here is what a prominent Democrat of Cincinnati thinks of Mr. Seymour, the New York Convention and the platform it produced. Writing through a paper called the *West and South*, he says:

"I will venture to say that, not merely in Cincinnati, but throughout Ohio, not only in Ohio, but everywhere west of the mountains, the coolness with which the nomination of Mr. Seymour was received by the members of his party has no parallel in American political history. There are very few who are not more than dissatisfied; they are disgusted with the candidates; disgusted with the palpable trickery of himself and his supporters in New York, disgusted with the rampant stupidity of the Democratic leaders of Ohio, whose folly came in as the appropriate complement to the other's knavery."

After speaking of the chicanery used to cause Seymour to win before the New York Convention he adds:

"Whatever may be said of the talents of Mr. Seymour, he is a very weak man with the people—even in New York. Mr. Seward spoke the truth of him when he laconically said, 'Mr. Seymour always runs behind the ticket.' He did so in 1864—his vote having been exceeded by that of McClellan in every county of the State, two only excepted, and even in New York City. One thing is palpable—his stimulating power with the Western Democracy is exceedingly small; to which it may be added that from the Republican ranks he will draw nothing."

Speaking of the Democratic platform he says:

"I will not here discuss the question whether the platform is a greenback or an anti-greenback platform. It will be in order for party parrots west of the mountains to claim it as the former, and for party parrots east of the mountains to claim it as the latter. * * *

A little sense, a little honesty, a little honor, a little even of respectable cunning, would have fixed matters as they should have been fixed; and at this moment, instead of feeling that we are on the high-road to merited defeat we should be glorifying in the full confidence of a fairly earned victory."

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 statitnd—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 pumped 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 as war 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.

Entire provinces in Spain are threatened with famine, the distress being greater than at any other time for half a century.

Registrar's Notice.

FOR PLATTSMOUTH PRECINCT

To the Voters of said Precinct:

THE undersigned Registrars, will sit at the Store of Gage & Davis in the

City of Plattsmouth

on the first Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of September 1868, being the 7th 8th and 9th days of said Month, to make a complete Registration of the legal voters of said precinct. All voters will appear on those days, for the purpose of being Registered according to law.

WILLIAM D. GAGE, SAMUEL CHAPMAN, } Reg'rs.

Plattsmouth Aug 20th 1868. n20

Dr. J. S. McADOW,

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN,

WYOMING, - - NEBRASKA.

Offers his professional services to the people of the town and surrounding country. [aug6

NOTICE

Application having been made to the Probate Judge of Cass county, for a joint Solomon Long guardian of the minor heirs of William J. Rabe, deceased, late of said county; the Court has appointed Monday, 31st day of August, to hear and determine the same.

WILLIAM D. GAGE, Probate Judge.

Plattsmouth, August 11 h, 1868.—3w.

NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS

Pursuant to and in compliance with the spirit and tenor of a certain petition presented to the Board of County Commissioners at the August session of their court, by the practicing Physicians of Cass county, asking them to solicit honorable competition by the practicing physicians of said county for the Pauper and Poor Home practice of this county, I therefore, in compliance with an order made by the Board of Commissioners of said county of court, hereby give notice to all practicing Physicians within Cass county who wish to enter into the field of competition, to file with me, on or before the first Monday in September, 1868, sealed proposals of the lowest possible prices for which they will treat cases of the above named class of patients.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and official Seal on this 5th day of August, A. D. 1868.

B. SPURLOCK, Clerk Cass county, Neb.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

John H. Craig will take notice that Justus L. Cozad did on the 23th day of July, A. D. 1868, file his petition in the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of the State of Nebraska, in and for the county of Cass, against Charles M. Holmes and the said John H. Craig, defendants, setting forth that the said Charles M. Holmes gave a mortgage to the said Justus L. Cozad on the N E quarter of section No 27, township No 11, north of Base in Range No 12, in the State of Nebraska, and said county of Cass, to secure the payment of $224.00 with interest thereon as per a certain promissory note referred to in said mortgage, and that since the giving of the said mortgage the defendant John H. Craig, claims some interest in the said lands under the said Chas M. Holmes, and praying that the said defendant may pay the sum of $159.00 with interest at the rate of forty per cent per annum from the 1st day May, A. D. 1859, now claimed to be due with interest by a decree to be appointed by the Court for that purpose, or be forever foreclosed and debarred from all equity and right of redemption in and to the said lands and any part thereof, and the said John H. Craig is required to appear and answer said petition on or before the 21st day of September next ensuing.

Dated July 30th, A. D. 1868.

JUSTUS L. COZAD.

By CLARKE & ERWIN, his Attorneys.

Ordered published in the NEBRASKA HERALD for four consecutive weeks.

WILLIAM L. WELLS, Clerk of Dist Court.

Aug 5th 4w.

CHANCERY SALE.

Calvin H Parmelee, vs. Joshua B. Wells.—*In Chancery.*

In pursuance and by virtue of a decretal order to me directed from the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of Nebraska within and for Cass county, bearing date on the 26th day of June, 1867, being the June special term of said Court, I, the subscriber, Master in Chancery of said Court, will offer for sale at public vendue, for cash, to the highest and best bidder, in front of the Court House, in Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, on Monday, the 7th day of September, 1868, at 1 o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot No six (6), in Block No twenty-eight (28), as designated upon the recorded plat of said city of Plattsmouth, with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereon or thereunto belonging. To be sold as the property of the above named defendant to satisfy said decree; the amount of which is the sum of $473 00, with interest from the date of said decree at the rate of ten per cent per annum, together with costs of suit and sale.

Dated August 5th, 1868.

W. F. CHAPIN. By WILLETT POTTENGER, Solicitor for Com. aug. 6th, n18.

K. & N. STAGE LINE.

Stage will leave Neb. City on and after April 13th, at 1-2 o'clock, a. m., taking breakfast at Factoryville, arrive at Plattsmouth at 12 o'clock, for dinner; leave Plattsmouth at one; arrive at Neb. City at 6 o'clock p. m. Office at Lindsey's Hotel, Neb. City, and at Platte Valley House, Plattsmouth,

apr16tf GEO. JENNINGS.

FURNITURE,
Chairs,
COFFINS,
AND
Cabinet - Work!

H. BOECK

Having enlarged his Shop and Sales-rooms would respectfully remind the people in this vicinity that he can furnish them with the very best Furniture, Chairs, or other Cabinet-work, at the most reasonable rates. I shall keep constantly on hand a large assortment of *Eastern Work*, and am also prepared to manufacture anything in my line on short notice. A large assortment of Ready-made Coffins kept at all times. Call and examine my stock and prices.

je19 d&w tf H. BOECK.

Attachment Notice.

L. A. Scoggins vs. Charles Halock.

To Charles Halock; You are hereby notified that an attachment was issued by me in favor of the above plaintiff, and against the above named defendant, for the sum of one hundred dollars, and that set for Saturday, the 19th day of september, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, at which time judgement will be rendered against you if you do not appear and show cause to the contrary.

Given under my hand this 4th day of August, 1868.

JAMES O'NEILL, Justice of the Peace.

Aug 6, w3.]

SHERIFF'S SALE.

James Beaky vs. W. M. Slaughter and Martha Slaughter.—*Order of Sale.*

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of sale to me directed from the Clerk's Office of the District Court within and for Cass county, Nebraska, I will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, at the front door of the Court House, in Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, on Tuesday, the 8th day of September, A. D. 1868 between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following real estate, to-wit. The west one-half (1-2) of lot No nine (9) in block No fourteen (14), as designated upon the recorded plat of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, also, the northeast quarter (¼) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section No nine (9), in township No twelve (12), north of range No ten (10, east of the sixth (6) P. M., containing forty acres, and lying in Cass county, Nebraska, to satisfy the claims of one James Beaky against W M Slaughter and Martha Slaughter.

Given under my hand this the 8th day of August A D 1868.

J. W. JOHNSON, Sheriff of Cass county, Neb

By I N Shambaugh, Att'y for Plaintiff [aug6-5

Hannibal & St. Joe R. R

Packet Line.

One of the Company Steamers leaves daily from every point on the Missouri River above St. Joseph, and arrives at St. Joseph in time to connect with the express train on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad for Hannibal, at which place connection is made the same evening with one of the Rocket Packets, which arrives in time to connect with next morning trains out of St. Louis for Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, Terre Haute, Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and to all other Eastern, Northern and Southern Cities. The above mentioned lines of elegant Packets are conceded by all travelers to be the best on the Western waters.

THROUGH TICKETS

For sale to St. Louis, and all Eastern, Northern and Southern cities via the above lines at Denver City, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Plattsmouth, Nebraska City and at all other principal ticket offices in the west.

☞ Meals and State-rooms free! ☜

R. FORD, Supt. H. & St. J. R. R., St. Joseph.
H. Q. FURGUSON, Sec'y H. & St. J. R. R., St. Joseph
J. D. SIMPSON, Agent,

ap25 Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

SAMUEL Y. CREER,

(Successor to Dialogue & Creer.)

FIRE and GARDEN HOSE

MANUFACTURER,

AT THE OLD STAND, NO. 120 NORTH 3d ST.,

(Established 1821.) PHILADELPHIA.

Fire Buckets, Suction Hose, Bands for Machinery, &c. &c.

☞ The above articles will be made of the best workmanship, and on the most reasonable terms.

feb27m6

Improved Farm and Timber For Sale.

The farm is about 20 miles west from Plattsmouth, 2 miles west of Hoover's, on the Stage Road. 60 acres has been in cultivation—a log house upon it, and plenty of stock water; it is S w qr sec 27, T 12, R 11—160 acres; and connected with it is Lot 7 and S E qr of S E qr Sec 20, same T and R. (timber)—90 and 80-100 acres, making 250 and 80 100 acres.

Also the N w qr of N w qr of Sec 24, T 70, R 44, in Mills county, Iowa, One east from Plattsmouth and 1 mile from the river. (heavy timber.) For terms address, D. B. SOUDSON,

may28tf. Glenwood, Iowa.

FOR SALE.

The S. ½ Sec. 14 The N W ¼, S 23, the N E of N E 24, the N E of S E 15 and the S E of S E, Sec 15, T 10 Range 11, Cass County, Nebraska.—All of the above lands for sale in tracts to suit purchasers. Terms one fourth cash the balance in three equal annual payments, interest at 10 per cent, payable annually. Address

W. B. BEEBE, Cedar, Dubuque Co., Ohio

may1m3

Flouring
AND
WOOL-CARDING.

Hol for Salt Creek, where you can kill two birds with one stone, get your Grain Ground and Wool Carded at the same time; the machinery for both is in perfect order. We use the Patent Machine Cards, which were run enough last year to establish their superiority over the old kind, as all who used them can testify. The superiority of Mr. S. Twiss as a Carder is well known, and his services are still retained for the benefit of the public. With the above advantages we flatter ourselves that we can make it to the advantage of all who want work in our line to come this way.

D. DEAN, *Proprietor.*
my15 S. TWISS, *Carder.*

D. B. McMechan,

Dealer in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
IRON, STEEL and NAILS,
ROCK ISLAND PLOWS,
CORN-PLANTERS,
Cultivators, sulky and walking,

Cook Stoves,

A Large Variety on Hand.

Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, &c., &c.

A large stock now on hand at small advance on Eastern Prices.

106 *Main Street, - - Nebraska City,*
(Opposite the Seymour House)
SIGN OF THE PAD-LOCK.

NEW MEAT MARKET!!

GEO. FICKLER & CO.

CORNER 2d & MAIN STREETS,

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

Keep constantly on hand the best of

All Kinds of Meats,

which they can furnish their customers at the

BEST OF RATES FOR CASH!

July 2d. 1868—3m.

Empire Bakery!

2d ST., OPPOSITE "NEW YORK STORE."

PLATTSMOUTH, - - NEB.

Confectioneries,

BREAD,
PIES,
CAKES,
CHEESE, and
SWEES CRACKERS.

REFREHMENTS

kept on hand at all times.

H. HUBERTY.

n15tf.