Dakota City Herald.

D. McLAUGHLIN, Editor

Saturday Morning, February 4, 1860.

PRINTERS—TAKE NOTICE!

We want a first rate practical printer, one who understands the printing busin ss thoroughly, as a partner in the *Herald* office.—To one who can come well recommended for industry, integrity and sobriety good inducements are offered. No outlay of capital will be required.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democrats of Dakota County will meet in the several precincts of the County on Saturday, the 11th of February next, at the following places, and elect the number of delegates apportioned to them, to meet at Dakota City on Monday, the 13th day of February next, to nominate delegates to the Constitutional Convention to be supported by the Democracy of this county.

The Democrats of Dakota Precinct to meet at Dakota City, and elect six delegates; the Democrats of St. John's Precinct to meet at St. John's City, and elect seven delegates; the Democrats of Omaha Creek Precinct to meet at Omadi and elect five delegates; the Democrats of Covington Precinct to meet at Covington, and elect three delegates.

E. G. LAMPSON,
DANL. GAMBLE,
A. H. BAKER,
DAN'L. DUGGAN,
JAS. McKENNA,
} County Committee.

SHALL WE ORGANIZE A STATE GOVERNMENT FOR NEBRASKA?

That is the question. It is a serious question, too. We do not think there is any policy or necessity for a change at present. To take upon ourselves the duties and burthens of a State Government, at this time, requires the calm, candid consideration of every tax-paying voter.

Those in favor of a change from Territorial to State, argue that in the event of our admission we will become possessed of the School Lands, the Swamp Lands, the Salt Springs with the lands attached, a grant of 500,000 acres of land for a University, and the five per centum on the proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands. Besides these reasons the selection of our Executive and Judicial officers is considered of some importance, and is urged by some with warmth and a will.

While we admit that the arguments in favor of State Government are many and formidable, we see no necessity, no reason, for an immediate step to be taken. We forfeit nothing by a little delay. All the rights and immunities that we would receive this year by admission as a State, will enure to us next year or the year after.

Should we decide in favor of State Government what assurances have we that we will be admitted? None. On the contrary we have positive assurances that the Administration has set its face against it. There is nothing to hope from that quarter. From the Republicans we may expect still less. They control neither House of Congress; and if [illegible] our admission as [illegible] and Oregon, [illegible] are [illegible] but spiteful [illegible] things. [illegible] remain as we are until it evinces [illegible] willingness to place us on an equal footing with the original States.

Should the voters of the Territory decide in favor of a State Government, the $25,000 appropriated to defray the expenses of the Constitutional Convention, will be expended. A Constitution is framed which the people reject, then the cost of two elections—the delegate election and the election to adopt or reject the Constitution—will be added to what is already appropriated, and the money must come from the tax-payers' pockets. But if the Constitution is adopted, we must have an election for State officers and members of the Legislature. The Legislature must convene, elect two Senators, do general business and before it adjourns incur expenses of $25,000, or more. When all this is done we will be no nearer admission into the Union than we are to day. We will then have a debt of nearly $50,000, to be added to our present indebtedness; all of which will have to be liquidated by taxing our property holders, and we will control not one foot of School Lands, Swamp Lands, University Lands, nor one picayune of the five per centum.

If we were sure of admission we question much the policy and propriety of applying for it at this time. It can hardly be said with any regard for the truth, that we are in a proper condition to assume the burdens of a State Government. Let us see. We would have to elect a Governor, Lieut. Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney General, Auditor, Superintendant of Public Instruction, States Prison Commissioner, and Bank Comptroller. At a salary of $1500 a year, each, it would require $13,500 for these officers alone. It can be said that we fix the salaries too high. Experience has proved that it is wiser and safer to allow public officers a fair compensation for their services. A man fit to fill a station for the people, ought to receive as much as a merchants clerk. Very few of them receive less than the amount named. Usually, where the salary allowed public officers is small, and not a fair consideration for their services, they pay themselves. When they get in the habit of doing this thing they at last take too much. The incidental expenses of those nine offices for clerk hire, stationery, fuel and contingencies would, at least, amount to $6,500 more. Thus far we have $20,000 staring us in the face. We shall have three Supreme Court Judges, and we would not think of allowing them less than $1500 a year, each. The expenses of that Court cannot be less than the salaries of the Judges. Here then would be $9,000 more [illegible] ernment appropriates, now, $25,000 for the annual expense of ours. It is composed of 39 members who receive for their services $5 a day for the Legislature. The General Government appropriates, now, $25,000 for the annual expense of ours. It is composed of 39 members who receive for their services five dollars per day. We could not constitutionally allow less. The session is now limited to forty days. We could hardly do without one of, at least, sixty. The pay of members exclusive of the extra allowance to presiding officers, would be $9,360. This would be the least part of the expense of a State Legislature. Clerks, Sergeants at Arms, Doorkeepers, Firemen, Pages, Cutlery, Stationary, Public Printing, and Incidentals would swallow up the balance of $20,000. The figures show a footing up so far as we have gone of $42,360. There are other expenses to be incurred besides those enumerated which would swell the figures much larger. For the sake of argument we will admit that the expenses might be cut down some, that we might economize and carry on a State Government for $50,000 a year. Just see how onerous a tax would be imposed. At the last Territorial election Gen. Estabrook received 3100 votes, and S. G. Daily 2800. The entire vote cast was 5900. Some of the most ardent friends of State organization have been contending that there were not that many voters in the Territory last fall. We think there were, and that there are, now, 6,000. The average expense to each voter to support a State Government, would be $8 33⅓. This, of course, would not include our county taxes, which are now as much as people can conveniently bear. The effect of State organization, at this time, would be to make the rich man poor, and the poor, poorer.

OURSELF.

We are somewhat loth to introduce ourself in a serious manner, but the necessity for so doing is urgent. Newspaper publishing can not be carried on successfully without money. If all our readers would contribute even a part of the subscription money we could get along. If the citizens of this county desire the *Herald* continued they must do something for it besides reading it. We are in need of means and wish all to help. If you cannot do what you wish, do what you can.

A VISIT TO OMADI

On last Saturday—Providence favoring—we loaded ourself into a lumber wagon which was propelled by a good span of raw boned horses. After getting ourself righted up and coolly surveying the wagon we saw, or thought we saw, sundry others prepared for a ride in the same strong but jolting vehicle. The horses were soon headed towards Omadi, and a crack of the whip started them on a gallop towards our destination. Between here and there we saw nothing worthy of notice, save sky, and grass, and cottonwood, and cottonwood, grass and sky in about equal proportions and admirably arranged to suit the convenience and taste of "Actual Settlers."—About four o'clock P. M. the smoke stack of the Omadi sawmill, owned by Nash, Cochrane & Baker, "might be seen." We were deposited on the street a short time after, and making a few inquires as to whereabouts soon found ourself inside the comfortable quarters of G. C. Cochrane Esq. Here we were invited to make ourself at home, which we did to our satisfaction. During the evening we found ourself surrounded by Dr. Wilkinson, W. C. Meredith, A. Lampson, Judge Baker, Squire Reed and our popular and efficient Sheriff H. B. Nash. Time passed agreeably at euchre and other amusements until late at night when in company of the Sheriff, not custody mind, we went to his residence to spend the night. As the Sheriff is "a nice young man" somewhat, and sadly needs mating we refer his case to the candid consideration of our feminine friends. Altogether we suggest that some "Female Aid Society" be organized in New England, or elsewhere whose object shall be to supply the large number of unhappy bachelors with wives, who reside at Omadi, and elsewhere above the Reserve in Nebraska.

Omadi is situated on the bank of the Missouri and is rather a handsome location. A fine stream called Omaha Creek puts into the river at this place, from the bluffs, which are about three miles distant from the town. The country surrounding the town, like all the land on the Missouri bottom in Dakota County is unsurpassed in point of fertility, and has yielded the largest crops of corn ever raised in the west. The town has about forty houses, nearly all of which are nice frame ones. Some of them are un occupied as the former owners and occupants rushed frantically and furiously to Pikes Peak last spring, and there became rich not very fast. It would have been much better for them had they remained where they were and improved their property, than putting out on a wild goose chase after the stuff that glitters. It would have been better for the town, too. The best sawmill in this country is there. Several thousand brick are piled up carefully for future use. They need covering badly. A good store, store house, and warehouse adorn the central portion of the town, while the American House is equally as central and more conspicious. A large school house, where young ideas are taught to shoot, adorns the northern portion of the place. We noticed a large quantity of seasoned pine lumber embracing flooring, siding, scantling and plank and shingles and lath, which Macbeth has charge of, and which he will sell low for cash.

We staid there all day, Sunday, and on Monday morning Sheriff Nash trotted out his horses and, in about forty minutes after set us down in the immediate vicinity of our office.

It is said that the present Treasurer of Maine, Elder Peak, is a defaulter for over $200,000. He has for years been a bright and shining light in the Republican camp. Neal Dow is one of his bondsmen.

CONTEMPTABLE.

We suggest to our contemporary, the Omaha *Republican*, that its frequent, undignified aspersions and allusion to the Hon. James Tufts, is entirely out of place in a paper that descants as freely, and as learnedly, on "high toned journalism," as it does. Its silly attempts to provoke a notice from him is pitiful and about as sharp as the brains of the Nebraska City *News* man. Judge Tufts is a high minded, honorable, political opponent of the *Republican*, and the courtesies of life require that it should refer to him as such, or else pass him by in silence. It is more manly to do so, than to "eat dirt," as it did with regard to its attacks on Judge Kinney and Capt. Mackey.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

At the special election held on the 28th of last month for a county Surveyor, Myron D. Jeffers, was elected. Mr. Jeffers is a young man and an excellent Surveyor. We have little acquaintance with him yet, but believe he is considered by all as an intelligent and affable gentleman. The citizens of this county ought to feel gratified at having as intelligent, dutiful and agreeable officers as can be found anywhere.

A HYPERBOREAN HOWL.

A little six-by-nine one-horse semi occasional journal published at the north end of this country, howls terribly over the election of delegates to the Charleston Convention.

Were it not for certain necessary out houses and barber-shops, such papers as the one alluded to would have no circulation.—*Nebraska City News.*

We suppose that means us. We give the article entire to our readers that they may see the style of argument adopted to justify the action of the Central Committee. The pith and tenor of the above shows that the dirty writer of dirtier squibs for the *News*, is indebted to "certain necessary out houses," for his brains. We advise him to visit some one where the *Herald* has been used and get a new supply. The people of the "north end of this country," use a cleaner article of paper for out house purposes than the Nebraska City *News*.

THE LATE BISHOP NEUMANN.

The following brief sketch of this eminent divine, embracing the particulars of his sudden death, we take from the columns of the Philadelphia *Press*.

"The Reverend Bishop, we are informed through one of the clergy of the diocese who was in his company at three o'clock in the afternoon, complained that he had never felt so strangely in his life. Immediately afterwards he started out from the Episcopal residence, and at half past three, when walking upon the side walk in Vine street, near Thirteenth he fell suddenly dead. At the time we were at the Episcopal residence last evening the Coroner had not yet held an inquest, but we learn that it is the opinion of an eminent physician that the cause of his death was apoplexy. It is greatly to be regretted that he did not call in medical advice the first moment of feeling unwell, but it was his character to be wholly regardless of self, in the prosecution of the duties of his high calling, and he has fallen a martyr to his irrepressible zeal.

Bishop Neumann was born in Bohemia, on the 28th of March, 1811. He came to America about the year 1834, and was ordained a priest by Bishop Dubois, in New York, on the 26th of June, 1836. He officiated as a missionary in the western part of New York near Buffalo, for several years, with marked success. On the 16th of January, 1842 he made his profession in the congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer, and officiated as the superior of the congregation at different times in Baltimore and Pittsburgh, in which latter city he brought about the building of the beautiful church of St. Philomena.

He was appointed by the present Pope Bishop of Philadelphia, and was consecrated such on the 28th of March, 1825, succeeding the present Reverend Archbishop of Baltimore. He was the fourth Bishop of Philadelphia.

Bishop Neumann was not what would be called a fluent and eloquent speaker, but he more than made up for the graces of oratory by the solidity of his talents and the profundity of his thoughts. His great modesty prevented his appearance as an author but his abilities were well known among his brethren, who held him in the highest esteem.

His memory was prodigious, and his capacity as a linguist unbounded. He spoke not only all the dialects of the Austrian Empire, but he was master of the various tongues of modern Europe, in addition to the dead languages studied during his professional career.

The death of the Right Reverend Bishop, so unexpectedly, in the very prime of a most active and useful life, will be a heavy blow to the members of his diocese, by whom he was justly held in high esteem and veneration.—Such men as Bishop Neumann are rare in any community, and his loss will be widely lamented.

The *Evening Bulletin* adds:

The body of the Bishop will lie in state during the entire day on Monday next, at St. John's Church, in Thirteenth street, above Chesnut. At nine o'clock in the morning high mass will be performed, and this service and the funeral sermon, will occupy several hours. Archbishop Kenrick, of Baltimore, has been telegraphed for to preach the sermon. It is expected that he will comply with the request. The interment will not take place until after night, nor will the corpse be placed in the coffin until just before the interment. The coffin will be of walnut, covered with fine black cloth, and lined with rich purple satan. Upon the top there will be a silver cross, and a plate of the same metal bearing the following inscription:

Joannes Nepomucens
Neumann
Episcopus Quartus
Philadelphiensis
Obit
Non. Januarii
Anno MDCCCLX.

St. John's Church will be draped in mourning on the occasion of the obsequies. Mr. Simon Gartland, who has charge of the arrangements of the funeral, informs us that the church will be prepared much in the same style as it was on the occasion of the high mass for Bishop Gartland, Sept. 27th, 1854. On that occasion the two altars, and the sacristy were elegantly draped in black, trimmed with white silk. Before the High Alter a magnificent catafalque was erected. It was surrounded by wax tapers. The roof bore a large crown, [illegible] from the base, whilst beneath rested a cushion with its sable appendages, and upon the lid was laid the mitre, crozier, cross and all the insignia of the Episcopate. Bishop Gartland was interred at Savannah and the coffin used in the high mass in this city was empty. In the present case, as we have already said, the body of the deceased bishop will lie in state without the coffin. The scene at the church, and the solemn services incident to it, will attract immense numbers of persons on Monday.

THE PRIZE RING.

The fight for the Championship of England---Articles of agreement between Sayers and Heenan---The day of fighting finally fixed.

The arrival of the mails by the Canada yesterday has placed us in possession of later intelligence respecting the proposed fight between the champions of England and America. The agent of the Benicia Boy arrived in London on the 14th of December, being the day previous to the staking of the second deposit of the match. The final decision as to the day of fighting was mutually agreed to, both parties yielding a point in their desire to effect an amicable arrangment. In fact the whole affair was conducted in the pleasantest and most satisfactory manner to all parties.—It will be seen, from the subjoined copy of the articles, that the day of one of the deposits is fixed on the 22d of February, which is Washington's birthday—a coincidence not a little curious, if accidental. The day of fighting is appointed for Monday the 26th of April next, so as to afford the patrons of the ring who are nearly all racing men, an opportunity to be present. The following are the articles which have been sent to Wilkie's Spirit of the Times for publication.

Articles of agreement entered into this 16th day of December 1859, between Thos. Sayers and J. C. Heenan. The said T. Sayers agrees to fight the said J. C. Heenan for £200 a side according to the rules of the ring of the Pugilistic Benevolent Association, by which the said T. Sayers and J. C. Heenan hereby mutually agree to be bound. The said fight shall take place on Monday, the 26th of April 1860, within one hundred and above twenty miles from London. In pursuance to this agreement, £100 a side are now deposited in the hands of the editor of *Bell's Life*, who shall be the final stakeholder. The third deposit shall be made of £50 a side at N. Langham's Cambrian Stores, Castle street, on Wednesday, the 22d of February 1860, the last deposit shall be made of £50 a side at Owen Swift's, on Friday March 30. The deposits shall be made between the hours of eight and ten, and the party failing in any deposit shall forfeit the whole of the money then staked. The men shall be in the ring between the hours of twelve and one, or the man absent shall forfeit the battle money.—The expense of the ropes and stakes shall be shared equally by the combatants. The editor of Bell's Life to name the place and the referees

JOHN GRILLON,
For Tom Sayrs.
FREDERICK FALKLAND,
For J. C. Heenan

The Benicia Boy did not as reported proceed to England in the steamship City of Washington on Saturday. He gave a sparring exhibition in Philadelphia on that evening to a crowded house. The wind up was between Heenan and Aaron Jones, and was a splendid illustration of the science of boxing. Three hearty cheers for his success against the champion of England were given at the conclusion of the exhibition. Heenan will proceed to Liverpool to-day, by the steamship A la, which leaves Jersey City at noon, and will be at once met by his agent and trainer and conveyed to his training quarters.—*N. Y. Herald.*

HORRIBLE MURDER AND SELF-MUTILATION.

An old woman eighty years of age residing near Auburn, the county seat of DeKalb Co., Ind., beat her husband who was an old man himself, with an ax and club till he died. This was six weeks ago. She was lodged in jail, and on the following Sunday procured a common case knife and sharpened it on the stone pipe in her cell, with the intention, she said of cutting her throat, but fearing the knife was not sharp enough for the operation, cut or sawed a hole through into the cavity of the abdomen—tore out a portion of the caul and then seized the large intestine—divided that and cut off a piece about five inches long, throwing the piece into the stove, but it was scorched before it was burnt too much for identification. She is now getting well. The reason she assigned for the act was she wanted to go where her old man was.

No surgical aid was rendered, as it was thought she would die, but the inflamation has subsided—the stomachic end of the intestine protruding about two inches out of the the wound through which the secretions pass.

The hag has been partially insane for some time. She tells fortunes and calls herself a witch.

Our informant is Mr. Gardner, a reliable and intelligent gentleman of Wood County who was recently in Auburn.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

JUDGE TUFTS.

The numerous friends in this section of Hon James Tufts of Niobrarah, recently from Middlebury, Vt., will be pleased to learn that he has been unanimously elected to the Nebraska Legislature. His county gave every vote for Gen. Estabrook the Democratic candidate for Congress. That tells well for his politics.—*Albany Argus.*

The Hon. Joshua M. Landrum, M. C. from Louisiana, has een detained from his seat by illness since the openi g of the session.—It is stated that he ides being sick in body, he is laboring under severe mental affliction in loss of his wife and four children.—It is feared that he may not get up again.—He is at Brown's *Hotel*, in Washington City.

The tax of ten per cent, laid on grog shops in New York, yielded some $20,000 last year, in aid of the Inebriate Asylum of Binghampton.

Gerrit Smith is at his home in Peterboro', N. Y., very much improved in all respects, but not fully restored to health.

Concha, late Governor-General of Cuba, made a fortune of seven millions of dollars during his administration.

The Chicago Journal learns that word had been received from Judge Breese, that he declines the appointment of U. States Marshal for that district.

The streets of Charlotte, N. C., have been covered for a week past with several inches of snow, which is seldom seen in that section.

With the first of the year, expired the official terms of the Governors of Maine Massachusetts, New Jersey, Virginia, South Carolinia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Ohio, Iowa, and Carolina. some of the late incumbents have been re-elected, but generally they are succeeded by new men.

HOME MATTERS.

Post Office, Dakota City.

Arrivals.

Southern and Eastern Mails—Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 2 P. M.
Northern—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 9 A. M.
Niobrarah, (Monthly)—Leaves 8th of each month, at 7 A. M. Arrives 12th, six days after, P. M.
Niobrarah, (Weekly)—Leaves Monday, 9 A. M. Arrives Saturday, 9 P. M.
Mails are closed one hour before the time of departure.

B. BATES, P. M.

Dakota City, July 9, '59.

WANTED.

WOOD wanted in exchange for subscription, and other dues, at this office.

PERSONAL.—Col. Bates our Legislative representative has returned to town and like Richard "is himself again." The Col. made a good, hard-working, practical legislator and was mindful of the interests of Northern Nebraska.

BOORS.—The editor of this, "six by-nine-one-horse semi-occasional" sheet is encased, at present writing, in a pair of new "bents," manufactured by a disciple of St. Crispin, Samuel Krummann, of Sioux City. He struts about pompously and feels very much inclined to try the application of leathered extremities to the *posteriors* of delinquents.

Those in want of a similar article had better try Krummann.

A BALL.—James Barret Esq., of Ponca, will give a ball on Monday the 6th inst., which promises to be a fine affair. If the *Herald* knows itself and—in the language of the court—"she thinks she do," we will be present to watch the Junior of the Sioux City *Register*.

WEATHER.—We have not alluded to this subject for a long time. It was brought to our mind by looking over our exchanges. The Nebraska *Enquirer* says they have good sleighing; the Omaha *Nebraskian* says they have snow a foot deep; the Brownville *Advertiser* says the snow is fourteen inches deep, and the farther south you go the colder it is, and the more snow you find. Here we have not had a "drop" of snow for weeks and the Mercury vibrates between the "Freezing point" and "Fever heat." The only disagreeable weather we have had was when the wind blew from the south.

HOOPS.—We understand that the Ponca squaws appear in the streets of the city of Niobrarah arrayed in hoops. Hurra for hoops! Surely westward the *Star of Empire* takes its way. Wonder if some of them will not wear the breeches ere long!

SHADE TREES.—We again call the attention of our citizens to the fact that they ought to procure some shade trees and set them out this spring. It would evince a taste quiet commendable and add much to the beauty of any location, and not a little to the comfort.—We hope some one will make a move in this matter, and others will surely follow.

DIED.

In Omaha, on the 19th inst., after a short illness, JULIA A., wife of T. H. ROBERTSON.

The deceased was born in Lorain County Ohio, in 1831, and united with the Baptist Church in 1850. That her daily life was in accordance with her profession as a consistent and devoted Christian, no one who knew her can doubt. And while all who enjoyed her acquaintance will lament her untimely decease their sorrow will be chastened with the reflection that their loss is her gain. She died as the Christian dies; and although the illness which terminated her earthly existence was peculiarly distressing and painful, her sufferings were borne with a patient fortitude seldom witnessed. And when the death-damp had gathered upon her brow, she calmly bade her grief-stricken husband and sorrowing child an affectionate good bye, assuring her weeping friends that Death had no terrors for her, and with a fervent prayer to him in whom she reposed her faith, her spirit took its departure, while a peaceful smile still played about her lips.—*Omaha Nebraskian.*

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

FROM rich and poor, bond and free, all colors, grades and conditions of life, we hear the same tone of praise awarded this wonderful article. Sores are healed pains relieved, lives saved, valuable animals made useful and untold ills assuaged by this great medicine which is surprising to the judgement of man. What family does not require a standard Liniment. Who ever heard of the same effects produced by any other article! For cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, Swellings, Strained Horses, &c., It has no equal. *Beware of Imitation.* The genuine Mustang Liniment is sold by all respectable Druggist and Livery Men in every town, parish and hamlet throughout North and South America, Europe and the Islands of the Ocean Buy at once.

BARNES & PARK Proprietors, New York.

BUY your woolen overshirts, undershirts and Drawers of Ziegler & Eckhart as they are the best and cheapest in the country.

DAKOTA CITY MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by ZIEGLER & ECKHART, *Wholesale and Retail dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.*

HERALD OFFICE,
Dakota City, January 21st, 1860.

WHEAT FLOUR—$5.00@6.00 per barrel
CORN MEAL—$1.75 per hundred
CORN—60c per bushel
POTATOES—30c per bushel
BEANS—$1.00@1.25 per bushel
HAM—14c@15c per lb
BACON—12c@13c per lb
LARD—12c@13c per lb
BUTTER—20c@25c per lb
EGGS—20c per dozen
DRIED APPLES—12c@15c per lb
DRIED PEACHES—12c@15c per lb
SUGAR—[illegible]c per lb
COFFEE—16c@18c per lb
TEA—75c@$1.00 per lb
MOLASSES—75c@$1.00 per gallon
RICE—[illegible] per lb
PORK—[illegible]
ONIONS—$1 per bushel
WHISKEY—[illegible]
LUMBER—Cottonwood—$20 per M
PINE—$40 per M
SHINGLES—Pine, $7, cottonwood $4 per M
LATH—$3 per M

Meeting of the Dakota City Company

According to previous notice, given by Augustus Kountze, President of the Dakota City Company, a meeting of Shareholders in said Company, was held on the 25th day of January 1860, at the office of the Secretary, Barnabas Bates, in Dakota City, for the transaction of business relating to the Interests of the Company.

Present—Wm. F. Lockwood, C. F. Eckhart, James W. Virtue, Gottlob Ziegler, Barnabas Bates, Augustus Kountze.

After the meeting had duly organized, the following Resolutions were offered and adopted:

Resolved, That the conveyance, heretofore made, of property belonging to the Dakota City Company, to Dakota City, by Barnabas Bates, Mayor of said City, to James W. Virtue on the 8th day of November 1859, and the bond executed by the said Virtue to the said company, be and the same is hereby sanctioned and approved.

Resolved, That for the purpose of paying the debts of said company, assumed by said Virtue, and enabling it to procure a conveyance of said property from him, in accordance with the terms of his said bond and agreement with said company, that an assessment be levied on the first 250 Shares of said company.

William F. Lockwood represented	28	Shares
James W. Virtue	do	18 "
B. Bates	do	15 "
A. Kountze	do	83 "
In all		154 "

A. KOUNTZE, Pres. of D. C. Co.
B. BATES, Sec'y Dakota City Co.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given to all persons that the undersigned as Incorporators of Dakota City company, at the April meeting of Shareholders and Incorporators in 1856, reserved "all of the land on the said site, (Dakota City) not covered by the Two Hundred and Eighty Shares is reserved to the original Incorporators, to be under their separate control." A portion of this property was sold by the officers of the Shareholders, and in part satisfaction for the same, the appurtenances on the following lots, with a relinquishment of all claims for expenses, was made to the Incorporators of the company; on the force of which claim we demanded a Deed of B. Bates, Mayor of Dakota City, for the following lots, the title of which is vested in us. Therefore all persons are forewarned from purchasing any of the lots enumerated below, as we will prosecute our claims to a final judgement.

In Block	88	Lot 18
do	89	do 12
do	91	do 7.
do	92	do 2, 17, 18.
do	93	do 7.
do	64	do 7, 8.
do	97	do 2, 18.
do	112	do 2, 12.
do	114	do 1, 2, 4, 6, 12.
do	115	do 1, 2, 3, 5, 6.
do	116	do 1, 2, 3, 6.
do	117	do 24.
do	118	do 5.
do	121	do 1, 4, 6, 7, 12.
do	187	do 12.
do	138	do 1, 6, 12.
do	139	do 1, 2, 3, 10, 16, 17, 18.
do	140	do 4, 5, 6, 13, 14, 15.
do	141	do 3, 7.
do	142	do 12.
do	143	do 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.
do	144	do 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12.
do	145	do 5, 6, 9, 10.
do	146	do 7, 9, 10, 11, 12.
do	147	do 8, 9, 11.
do	148	do 9, 10, 11, 12.
do	149	do 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12.
do	204	do 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9.
do	205	1, 2, 3, 5, 6.
do	167	do 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
do	168	do 6, 7, 10.
do	170	do 4, 6, 8, 11
do	171	do 1, 12.
do	172	do 2
do	175	do 1, 5.
do	176	do 6.
do	177	do 1, 6
do	186	do 12.
do	188	do 1.
do	191	do 10.
do	192	do 14.
do	193	do 11.
do	194	do 12
do	195	do 17.
do	199	do 2, 5, 9, 11.
do	214	do 14, 16, 17.
do	215	do 8, 11, 12.
do	216	do 2, 5, 8, 9, 11.
do	217	do 3, 5, 6, 7, 8.
do	218	do 1, 16, 17.
do	219	do 11, 12.
do	220	do 3, 5, 6, 8, 9.
do	221	do 2, 8, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11.
do	222	do 2, 3, 16, 17.
do	223	do 11.

J. D. M. CROCKWELL, } Incor'rs.
D. A. CROCKWELL, }

Dakota City, Feb. 1. 1860.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that a special election will be held on Saturday the 28th day of January, A. D. 1860 at the usual places of holding elections in the county to elect a county Surveyor, that office being now vacant. Those persons who acted as judges at the last general election will act as judges at this.

By order of the County Commissioners.
JAMES W. VIRTUE.
County Clerk

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Andrew Stewart, by note or book account, are hereby notified to settle the same, either by paying on before the 1st of March A. D., or giving good security for the same, or the accounts will be put in proper hands for collection. James W. Virtue is my authorized agent, and settlement can be effected with him.

ANDREW STEWART.

Dakota City, Jan. 70

NOTICE.

SOLDIERS, *Teamsters, Sailors* (or their *widows* or *orphan children*,) who served in any wars or battles either in California or *elsewhere, prior to March 3d*, 1855, or their children who were under 21 years of age at that date, or Sailors who served on the coast of California that have been rejected in the hands of other agents, have been successfully obtained by us. Agents acting for us, liberally paid. Land Warrants bought and sold to order, and all business requiring an agent at Washington attended to.

R. B. LLOYD & CO., Attorneys for Claims, Pensions, Bounty Land, &c. Reference to any of the Departments. Jan 7-6w

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