The Nebraska Herald.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

THURSDAY, ... NOV. 26, 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.

UNPARDONABLE IGNORANCE

"Lincoln, Nebraska, must be a pleasant place for a State Legislature to meet It is said that bands of Sioux and Otoe Indians have encamped near the city, and warm off all traders and bummers generally."

We find the above in the Baltimore *Sun*, of the 14th inst. There appears to be a vast amount of ignorance about Nebraska among men who should be better informed about a country which is now the great magnet of the west. It is just such absurd and silly statements as the above that prevents thousands of people from coming to Nebraska. We will not be so uncharitable as to suppose they are made with a design to retard emigration, but they are evidently made without due consideration of their influence and without strict regard for truth An item is sought, and one that will startle people is often preferable to one that tells a plain truth. The fact is—and the Baltimore *Sun* should be acquainted with it—that there is no difficulty with Indians anywhere in the settled portions of Nebraska, and never has been any except on the very outskirts of civilization.—It is *along the lines of travel westward from Nebraska* that Indians are troublesome, among the ranchmen and traders, and not among the settlers of the State. There has not, for the past ten years, to our personal knowledge, been a hostile Indian anywhere in the vicinity of the present site of Lincoln, let alone hostile *bands* being "encamped" near Lincoln at a recent date as the item of the *Sun* would indicate. The editor of the *Sun* would be just as secure from Indian depredations at Lincoln as he is in his sanctum at Baltimore; but we are not positive but some of the "whites" might "go for him" if he is not a little more careful about publishing such damaging items as the above.

MORE EVIDENCE.

We copy the following from the commercial article of the Omaha *Herald* of the 17th inst., and ask persons interested to carefully note the meaning conveyed:

The difficulty in obtaining transportation on the Union Pacific Railroad for all goods ordered by western dealers, has very materially interferred with the business of our wholesale houses, but orders still come in. The difficulty is occasioned by the lack of a sufficient number of freight cars upon the road to transport merchandise for outside parties, the immediate use of all the rolling stock of the company being required to convey construction material to the end of the track that the greatest number of miles of road may be completed before the severity of the winter sets in to retard the progress now making in grading of the road and the track.

The company, however, are exerting every energy to obtain cars by their manufacture here and also in the car works in Chicago, Detroit and Cleveland, numbers of which are arriving every day; and by the time country dealers or merchants in western cities can make up orders we hope the difficulty will be removed. After this week the company will *probably be able to transport everything ordered for shipment from Omaha*. OF COURSE FREIGHT FROM THIS CITY WILL HAVE PREFERENCE over freight from points east, and a very important saving of time will be afforded to parties ordering from here.

Can the merchants and shippers of Chicago and other eastern cities "see the point" to the above? If the *Herald* is correct in its statements they can evidently *feel* it, or will shortly. Whether or not the statement of the *Herald* is correct, that Omaha freight is to have the preference, there can be no doubt that the interests of eastern men demand another line of road west from the Missouri river, at least to the mountains. It is hardly fair to presume that, with only one line of road, all people and all sections will be treated with exact justice. Preferences will be given somewhere. And even supposing no preference is given, (and the *Herald* says "of course" freight from Omaha will have the "preference") it is generally understood that a great monopoly like the Pacific road will put on the tariff, and make shippers pay a good round price for freights.—We are glad, however, that this programme has been brought to light, as it will show the business men of all localities what their necessities are.—With the B. & M. Road extending through to Denver, this "preference" business would be stopped, at least so far as Omaha is concerned. If there was any preference then, through freights would get it, and the merchants of Chicago would have competing lines and cheap freights.

Read new estray notices in this isene

STATE NEWS.

The *Commonwealth* says: Atkisson does not despair of the democratic party. He says it has lost everything but the nigger. But the "nigger" it can always possess Coz why? The democracy has a mechanic's lieu on the most of 'em!

Gov. Butler and Secretary Kennard started yesterday, Friday morning, for Omaha. The proclamation of the removal of the Capitol to Lincoln will be issued early next week and the furniture and records of the Executive and Secretary of State's offices will be immediately moved down New furniture has been purchased in Omaha for the Representative and Senate chambers and for several of the offices.

Abbott, our late P. M., was taken to Omaha on Friday evening last by Deputy Sheriff Richardson and Mail Agent Ball. He made an abortive attempt to escape just before strating off but the production of a "Colt's persuader" induced him to give it up. The Post Office is being run by Deputy Kerr, under the supervision of Abbott's sureties. We understand that several petitions have gone on to the Dept. for filling the probable vacancy.

The carpenters, plasterers, and painters are rapidly closing up the inside work on the State House at Lincoln, and will have all the rooms finished and ready for occupancy by the 1st of December.

From the Fremont *Tribune:* The U. P. R. R Co. has sunk a well at Cheyenne 50 feet deep and 12 feet in diameter, and from thence down it has a 4 inch bore 350 feet, and it furnishes an inexhaustable supply of water.

The recent cold snap covered Platte with ice, and on Wednesday morning a gentleman crossed on it.

Mr. J. W. Fouts, of Maple Creek, brought us a fine specimen of Peach Blow Potato weighing one pound and two ounces. From one acre of ground Mr. F. harvested this year one hundred and sixty bushels of potatoes.—He used only the hoe in cultivating this crop.

By letter from our old friend W. J. Hesser, of the Plattsmouth Gardens, we learn that he now has on hand the largest stock of house plants ever kept in the State, and that he will take pleasure in filling all orders. We have known Mr. Hesser several years and feel warranted in recommending him as a reliable man to do business with. Persons wishing to purchase a stock of flowers cannot do better than patronize him.

Mr. Carson, Superintending Engineer of the Sioux City and Pacific R. R., informs us that forty five feet below the surface of the deep cut of the summit between the Missouri River and Papillion creek, a large quantity of wood has been found. The ground above this deposit seemed rather wet and mucky, being very disagreeable to work, but immediately below it is dry and hard The soil in which the wood is found embedded is a sandy loam.—The pieces of wood are from six inches to two feet in length, in a remarkably good state of preservation, resemble willow and bear the evidences of drift.

The *Republican* says: The U. P. R. R. Company ran its pile driver down to the river and put it in a position to drive the piles for the winter railroad bridge across the Missouri. A short time will see the trains sweeping across the river as they did last winter.

A pair of handsome live antelope—an old and young male—were brought in from the plains by the cars on Thursday to be forwarded by Wells, Fargo & Co. to Judge Caton of Illinois.

MORE LIGHT.

The morals of Delaware are sadly in need of more light, and the good sense of every man in the land teaches him that the barbarous practices in Delaware are a reproach to the American nation. In this age of reforms it is strange that the pillory and whipping post should be tolerated, especially in the land which boasts of its moral and religious standing. A Newcastle dispatch of the 21st inst. says:

To-day in the jail yard seven persons convicted of petty offence were tied to a post and whipped. One was a man 70 years old who received 20 lashes on his bare back. He cried bitterly during the ordeal. Two boys of about 12 years received 20 lashes each. One man was placed in the Pillory until totally helpless from cold and then whipped with 20 lashes.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The man who does not read the advertisements in his paper can never be said to be well informed. The advertisements indicate not only the business enterprise of the city, but the enterprise of the advertiser. When you see a man who advertises liberally, you may be certain of finding a good stock of goods in his store, that he keeps up with the market, and sells cheaper than those who do not advertise. If you want good bargains, always patronize those who avail themselves of the advantages afforded through the advertisins columns of their paper.—*State Record.*

RIOT ON THE PLAINS.

A MOB OF 400 ROUGHS.

BEAR RIVER CITY THREATENED.

Printing Office Mobbed and Burned.

U. S. TROOPS CALLED FOR.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 21.

Dispatches from Salt Lake says: a riot occurred yesterday at Bear River city. A mob of about 200 men burned the Frontier Index office, and the jail The roit was caused by the hanging of three roughs at that place on the 11th. It was feared the town would be destroyed, and the women and children were fleeing for safety. The citizens armed themselves and fired on the mob killing a large number of them, and wounding many more.

LATER, BEAR RIVER CITY, 6 a.m.

The city is now quiet, under martial law and business is going on as usual Guards have been placed on the outskirts of the town, and are also patrolling the streets. The mob were scattered to the mountains this p. m. and at dusk were seen collecting in small bands.

The ringleaders, Smith and Daily were seriously wounded, and are not expected to live. It is now reported that twenty of the mob are dead, and thirty-five wounded, two mortally, one citizen named Armstrong was shot dead. He leaves a wife and three children. At 9 p. m. the mob collected in the mountains near Bear River, and sent into town for a Physician to attend to the wounded. They sent back word by the physician for the women and children to leave the town as they intended to march on the city, 400 strong and burn it. The Mayor telegraphed to Fort Bridger for troops which are expected to arrive to morrow.

Bear River city is eighty miles East of Salt Lake.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.

The Democrat's Bear River City special says: "Part of a mob made an attempt to burn the city on Friday night, but were beaten off by the citizens. Two of the mob were killed and several wounded. Troops from Fort Bridger arrived on Saturday morning and the city is now tranquil The mob carried 12 of their dead to the mountains and left 11 bodies on the streets. Tom Smith, one of the leaders, is still alive and under arrest in the hands of the military. No more trouble is anticipated."

HERD LAW.

MR. EDITOR:—I have never before attempted to write anything for the papers, but at the present time I feel it my duty, and I think it should be the duty of every man in the State of Nebraska, to write or say something in favor of a herd law in our young and thriving State. We will admit that there are a few farmers that do not need a herd law, but when we come to look over the State we find that where one man does not need the law there is ten that it would be a great benefit to. It is not the rich, that have plenty of horses and cattle that suffer from the stock breaking fences and destroying grain, for they are able to fence against the stock, but the poor man suffers on account of the rich man's stock breaking his fence and destroying his grain, and now comes the trouble; the poor man has got to stand it or sue the rich man for damages; and if the fence is not a lawful one the poor man loses his grain and pays the cost. But if he should get a judgement the rich man is able to keep the case in court until the lawyers fees and trouble will more than use up the judgement, and the poor man is loser at last. Now, Mr Editor, if we can have a law to protect our grain, then we can raise grain; and when it is growing we can lay down at night and sleep sound and not be dreaming that our rich neighbors stock is eating or wasting our crops.—Therefore we think that nine-tenths of the men in the State of Nebraska, if they could see things as they should see them, would want a herd law. And not for their individual benefit altogether, but for the benefit of the whole State, for it will bring in a large number of *bona fide* settlers that are not able to purchase fencing but would be able to start a farm without that outlay of money, therefore our State would improve in population and agriculture, we will say ten fold in five years.—There is hardly a man in this neighborhood but what wants a herd law, and I think that a large majority of them would sign a petition to the Legislature this winter to have such a law passed.

N. G. D.

LANDS FOR THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The Commissioner of the General Land Office is in receipt of five lists of lands selected for patenting by the Union Pacific railroad, under the act of July 2, 1862, within ten miles of their line of road. The lands lie within the Omaha (Nebraska) land district, along the first two hundred miles of the road, and amount to 523,000 acres.—*Washington Chronicle*

HERD LAW.

ED. HERALD:—As you invite discussion on the Herd Law, I send you a few thoughts. There is no question but a herd law facilitates the settlement of a country as scarce of timber as many of our interior counties are, simply because it gives poor men an opportunity to break up and improve their land without the expense of fencing. But whether it is policy to continue such a law after the majority of the settlers are abundantly able to fence their farms is questionable, and whether it is policy *to force* a herd law, on those portions of the State where the farms are already fenced, is more than questionable. Some people seem to think that all that is necessory to make Nebraska a paradise is to pass a herd law. But travelers over that portion of our State having a herd law are painfully impressed with the fact that there is but little stock there, and that little of not a very high grade I think there is no disputing the fact that nearly all the stock annually sold out of the State is sent from that portion where the farms are fenced. And further, if you pass a general herd law, you fence every speculators quarter of land in the State and he can maintain an action for trespass for herding stock on his land.

TYRO.

STATE LANDS.

In all parts of the State a great deal of speculation is indulged in reference to the disposition to be made by the Legislature, of the large amount of lands owned by Nebraska. These lands are the gift of the General Government for the purpose of local improvement. As nearly as we remember this possession consists of about four hundred and fifty thousand acres, embracing some of the most desirable lands in the State.

The general feeling seems in favor of selling only to actual settlers, and giving long time to pay for the land—some advocate that tracts should not be sold in larger quantities than eighty acres. An almost universal desire seems to have taken hold of the people that land should not be granted in any considerable quantity to companies for the purpose of securing improvements, but that only the proceeds of sales should be given in aid of public enterprises. A friend suggests the following plan, which we give our readers as one among the many: Sell the lands only to actual settlers, in small lots, say 80 acres, on five years time, annual payments; the proceeds arising from the sale of lands, as fast as realized, to be appropriated to improvements. As the great want seems to be bridges across the Platte, make appropriations to build the necessary number, the balance of money on hand to be divided among the counties of the State for the purpose of improving highways and bridges in their own limits This plan would perhaps do more general good than any other, as there is hardly a county that has as good roads and bridges as should be. Another advantage it would afford, the expenditures would be placed in the hands of men in each county who would take pride in doing the best that could possibly be done for their counties, and prevent the waste usually attendant upon enterprises when expenditures are made under the Superintendence of a State.

That the most of the lands will be disposed of this winter we have but little doubt, and from the number of railroad enterprises starting all over the State a strong effort will doubtless be made to divide the whole magnificent property for the purpose of giving life and vitality to a few prospective railroads, calculated for a few counties having the necessary votes to control.—Already Omaha has prepared to take in a good share by way of grants to several "rainbow" enterprises. If the amount of lands was sufficient to benefit the whole state by railroads it no doubt would be a good plan to make several grants, but with so small an amount and so many wants it seems like folly to commence buying railroads.—*Fremont Tribune.*

NEBRASKA

The Vote for President-Official

	Grant.	Seymour.	Total.
Burt	325	143	468
Butler	44	16	60
Cass	791	450	1,241
Cedar	53	29	82
Cuming	132	110	242
Dakota	144	141	285
Dixon	61	52	113
Dodge	356	185	541
Douglas	1,939	1,567	3,506
Gage	302	77	379
Hall	190	56	246
Jefferson	74	0	74
Johnson	333	98	431
Lancaster	372	170	542
L'Eau qui Court	21	2	23
Madison	4	43	47
Merrick	46	10	56
Nemaha	967	351	1,318
Otoe	958	720	1,678
Pawnee	488	43	531
Platte	166	128	294
Richardson	915	499	1,414
Sarpy	251	261	512
Saunders	158	78	236
Seward	159	41	200
Stanton	11	16	27
Washington	469	152	622
	9,729	5,439	15 168
	5 439		
Grant's maj.	4 290		
Whole vote			15,168
" " in 1866			9 063
Increase in two years			6 105

York and Saline are not returned.—They poll a small vote—not 100 in all and are about equally divided between the two parties.

RAILROADS AND STATE LAND

The Omaha *Herald* argues in favor of giving the State lands to actual settlers, and opposes donating them to Rail Road companies—especially to irresponsible companies. It says: "We want no road commenced for a swindle upon the people, and a pretext for stealing 800 000 acres of their lands. We are opposed, for this reason, to the schemes now maturing which aim at this result." Further on, in the same article, it says: "But whilst holding these views, we do not hesitate to express another. It is, that if, as we believe will be the case, the State Lands are to be distributed for railroad purposes, they should go to those corporations which are known to be legitimate and responsible." We fully agree with the *Herald* that no lands should be given to railroads which are only intendedas swindles upon the people, if any such there be, but would be pleased to have the *Herald* tell us what companies these are. It says it is opposed "to the schemes now maturing which aim at this result." The light should not be kept under a bushel, but the *Herald* should come out and let the people know what these schemes are are who the schemers are, in order that they may be successfully resisted. It appears to know of them, for it says they "are now maturing." Will it give the public the benefit of its knowledge?

RED CLOUD MAKES A TREATY

We are reliably informed that the celebrated Red Cloud and a number of other chiefs who have hitherto refused to treat with the whites, but held out with him, came into Fort Laramie a few days ago, and on the 8th inst., the special U S. Commissioner at that post succeeded in effecting a treaty of peace with them. This intelligence has been received in this city and in such a manner that we deem it entirely reliable—*Republican.*

The proprietor of a saloon in Cincinnati has in his possession the first greenback issued by the Government. It is No. 1, A series, signed in Chase's own hand, and is in a good state of preservation. It was received the other day in payment for goods by a merchant in that city.

The papers have had Mr. Colfax married to Miss Nellie Wade, of Cleveland, for a month, and when spoken to about it by a friend, he replied. "Yes, the newspapers have me married and call me Vice President. I am elected, but not yet sworn in, in either case."

Montgomery Blair, it is said, advises Democrats to press Grant to select his Cabinet from among Conservative Republicans like Trumbull and Fessenden, and to promise him the support of the Democracy for his administration.

The "Life of Mark M. Pomeroy," by Mrs. Tucker, must be in the main reliable, judging from the only extract we have yet seen from its pages, which is as follows: "His ears are large and indicate the Democratic element of character."

"Sambo, did you ever see the Catskill Mountains?" "No, Clem; but I've seen cats kill mice."

Most kinds of roots and barks are now used as medicines, except the cube root and the bark of a dog.

Apportionment of School Funds.

The following exhibit gives the Ninth (9th) Annual Apportionment of School Funds for Cass county, Nebraska, comprising all funds collected for school purposes (less the last Annual Apportionment, made July 26th, A. D. 1867,) including fines, licenses, tax on dogs, and amount accruing from the regular State School Tax.

The total amount apportioned, as shown by the annexed schedule, is Four Thousand Five hundred and Ninety-Two Dollars and Seventy Four cents ($4,592 74), of which amount Three Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-Nine Dollars and Seventy-Seven cents, ($3,779 77) is State Revenue, and Eight Hundred and Twelve Dollars and Ninety-Seven cents ($812 97) is County Revenue; which several amounts have been collected and reported to me by the County Treasurer as having been collected by him since the last Annual Apportionment; *Therefore*, The School Officers of the several Districts are hereby notified of this Apportionment, and that the amounts set opposite the number of their respective Districts is now ready to be drawn by the Treasurer of said District:

TABLE OF APPORTIONMENT:

	No. of District.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Amount apportioned of State Revenue to each District.	Apportionment of County Revenue to each District.	Total amount of Revenue to each District.
Plattsmouth	1	145	185	330	646 96	139 20	786 16
	2	45	25	70	137 24	29 52	166 76
	3	20	30	50	98 68	21 13	119 16
	4	24	26	50	103 96	22 35	126 25
Rock Bluffs,	5	64	71	135	264 67	56 92	321 59
	6	44	35	79	154 68	33 31	188 19
	7	32	32	64	125 47	26 98	152 45
	8	25	10	35	68 62	14 76	83 38
	9	8	13	21	41 17	8 85	50 02
Liberty,	10	28	17	45	88 22	18 97	107 19
	11	22	29	51	99 99	21 56	121 55
	12	28	20	48	84 30	18 08	102 38
	13	8	6	14	27 45	5 88	33 33
Mt Pleasant	14	28	30	58	108 90	22 35	126 25
	17	22	13	35	68 62	14 76	83 38
	16	11	17	30	58 81	12 65	71 46
Avoca,	17	28	19	47	92 14	19 82	111 96
	18	16	16	32	62 73	13 45	75 18
	19	14	8	22	43 13	9 25	52 38
	20	17	18	35	68 62	14 76	83 38
W'p'g Water	21	27	18	45	88 22	18 97	107 19
	22	18	19	37	72 54	15 59	88 10
	23	9	6	15	29 40	6 36	35 76
Stove Creek	24	40	17	57	111 75	24 03	135 78
8 Mile Grove	25	20	13	33	64 69	13 96	78 65
	26	19	21	40	78 42	16 86	95 28
	27	15	10	25	49 01	10 54	59 55
Oreapolis,	28	8	10	18	35 29	7 57	42 86
	29	25	19	44	86 26	18 55	104 81
	30	23	20	43	84 30	18 08	102 38
Louisville,	31	40	31	71	139 19	29 94	169 13
	32	19	11	30	58 81	12 65	71 46
	33	9	6	15	29 40	6 35	35 75
South Bend,	34	21	25	46	90 18	19 39	109 57
Salt Creek	35	17	18	35	68 62	14 76	83 38
	36	20	13	33	64 69	13 91	78 60
Pla'ks S M G	37	14	18	32	62 73	13 45	76 18
Mt Pleasant	38	13	6	19	37 25	8 06	45 31
MtP & Avo'a	39	7	8	15	29 40	6 36	35 76
S Mile Grove	40	2	2	4	7 84	1 69	9 53
	41	3	3	6	11 76	2 58	14 29
	42						
*South Bend	43						
*Elmwood,	44						
S M G & Pl'k	45	14	7	21	41 17	8 85	50 02
Grand Total		1004	924	1928	3779 77	812 97	4592 74

*No report.

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing is true and correct. In witness whereof I have set my hand and official seal at Plattsmouth on this 19th day of November, A. D. 1868.

B. SPURLOCK,
Clerk Cass county, Neb.

Nov 26 b

FOR SALE

A farm consisting of 160 acres—100 acres under cultivation with all necessary out buildings. Two dwellings; a good well of water. There is 4 acres of walnut grove, and an orchard consisting of apples, peaches, cherries, strawberries, raspberries, currants and grapes. Said land is situated 5 1/2 miles from Plattsmouth, on the Lincoln City Trade Road. Also 55 acres of timber. For further particular inquire on the premises of A C and H C Makes; or G W Fairfield, in Plattsmouth.

Nov. 26m3

FLORENCE

Lock Stich Reversible Feed

SEWING MACHINE.

AWARDED THE

HIGHEST PREMIUM

WHEREVER EXHIBITED.

THE ONLY ONE

Capable of sewing in more than one direction

AND

FASTENING ALL ITS OWN SEAMS

Without stopping Machine or Turning the Cloth.

It uses and wastes less thread than any other, and will commence a seam without holding the ends of the thread.

Warranted to Sew Heavy or Fine Goods

Equally as well.

OVER 50,000

MACHINES SOLD SINCE 1861.

☞ Send for Report and Circulars.

Wm. E. Plant, Gen. Ag't
612 North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. G. H. BLACK, Ag't,
Plattsmouth, Neb.

Nov. 26, 1868, y1.

ORDINANCE.

An ordinance to provide for the paving of the side walks on Main Street from Fourth to Sixth Street in the city of Plattsmouth

Sec. 1. *Be it Ordained*, By the Mayor and City Council of the city of Plattsmouth, that the owners of lots on the north side of Main street from Fourth to Sixth, shall lay down good substantial side walks in front of his or her property, respectively; said side walks to be put down and finished by the first day of January, 1869.

Sec. 2. Said side walks to be put down and paved with good hard brick, stone or plank not less than two inches thick, with good substantial curbing at the line with the street, and said side walks made of brick, stone or wood, shall be of uniform height and in conformity with the grade of the street.

Sec 3 That if any of the said property owners fail to build said side walks in front of their property, by the first day of January, 1869, according to the provisions of this Ordinance, then it will be the duty of the Street Commissioner to build said side walks, charging the amount expended up to the property thereunto belonging, retaining the amount to the city Treasurer who shall assess the amount as tax against the lots or real estate, for which the said side walks was made, who shall collect the same and collect taxes in the said city provided the said taxes for building said side walks shall always be paid in money.

Sec. 4 This act to be in force from and after its publication

F. M. DORRINGTON,
Nov 26w3 Recorder

Attachment Notice

William P Snell, James H Snell & John P Palmerton vs William Reed and J McCord; before J J Roberts, a Justice of the Peace, within and for Cass county, Nebraska

To William Reed and J McCord: You are hereby notified that an order of Attachment was issued against you on the 28th day of October, 1868, before J J Roberts, a Justice of the Peace within and for Cass county, Nebraska, for the sum of fifty dollars

Dated, November 24th, 1868

WILLIAM P SNELL
JAMES H SNELL
JOHN P PALMERTON

Nov 26w3*

Estray Sale

Notice is hereby given that I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, on the 26th day of December, 1868, between the hours of 9 a m and 4 p m at the residence of John R Chadwick, in Eight Mile Grove Precinct, Cass county, one Steer, which has been taken up and strayed upon my premises to my said Richardson, and is appraised at thirty dollars

Nov 26w5 BENJ. AUSTIN, J.P

FOR SALE OR TRADE!

A good dwelling, containing six rooms, a good cellar, and cistern, a well, stable, wood shed and buggy shed on the lot, situate on the corner of Seventh and Locust streets; also a two story brick building, 22x60, with two lots, situate on Fifth street north of Main. The above property will be sold cheap for cash, or traded for an improved farm in Cass county.

For particulars apply on the premises.

GEO BOECK

All persons indebted to me are requested to call and settle immediately, as I must and will have them settled forthwith.

Nov19tf. GEO. BOECK.

Estray Sale.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1868, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. at the residence of Samuel Maxwell, in Plattsmouth precinct, two miles southwest of Plattsmouth, Cass county, One Red Two Year Old Steer, tined back, crop of right ear, and slit in left ear. Which has been taken up and advertised by said Maxwell, and is appraised at Thirty Dollars.

Given under my hand this 14th day of November, A. D. 1868.

JAMES O'NEILL,
Nov14w4. Justice of the Peace

Estray Notices

Taken up by the subscriber in Eight Mile Grove Precinct, Cass county, Nebraska, November 15th 1868, One Light Red Heifer supposed to be two years old next spring, with white on the belly and spot on its right jaw with no hair on it. No other perceivable marks.

ANDREAS KERN.

Nov. 26w5*

Taken up by the subscriber in Glendale, Louisville Precinct, Cass county, Nebraska, Two two year old Colts, one horse colt, deep bay, black mane and tail; one dark brown mare colt a star in the forehead white spot on the nose, left fore foot white.

Nov. 26w5* GRIFFITH COOLEY.

Taken up by the subscriber, in Louisville Precinct, Nov. 12th, 1868, One yearling heifer, red color, no marks or brands perceivable.

Nov 26w5* L. C. RICKHOFF.

Taken up by the subscriber, in Rock Bluffs Precinct. One yearling Heifer, red and white spotted, no marks or brands perceivable.

Nov. 26w5* J. H. ALLISON.

Taken up by the subscriber in Louisville precinct, Cass county, Neb., on the 14th of Nov., 1868, Five Colts, aged about 3 years each, described as follows: One iron gray mare, no marks or brands; one black horse, hind legs white, bald face; one black mare, star in forehead; one light bay mare, no marks or brands; one light bay horse, four white feet, small star in forehead.

GEO. SHERMAN.

Nov 26w5*

Taken up by the subscriber in Eight Mile Grove precinct, November 18th 1868, One Light Red Steer, crop of right ear, some white on the belly, and star in the face; also, One Light Red Heifer, both ears cropped, some white on the belly; both supposed to be yearlings last spring.

CHARLES FOWLER.

Nov19w5.*

Taken up by the subscriber in Mt Pleasant Precinct, One Yellow Heifer, one year old, no other marks.

A. J. KAESSER.

November 12, w5

Taken up by the subscriber, in Louisville precinct One speckled Heifer, supposed to be 12 or 14 months old. No marks or brands perceivable

Nov12w5 WM. WILBURN

Taken up by the subscriber, living in Louisville Precinct, at the mouth of Cedar Creek, on November 1st, A D 1868, One Sorrel Filley, supposed to be three years old in the spring, a stock of white in the forehead, blind of the right eye, scar on the left side near the small ribs, the left hind foot white

FRANK BUSHE.

Nov.5th, 1868—5w.*

Taken up by the subscriber, in Avoca Precinct, at Polden's Mill, in Cass county, on the 1st day of November, 1868, One Iron Grey Filley, supposed to be two years old, has no marks or brands perceivable.

WARNER POLDEN

Nov 5w5*

MASTER'S SALE.

District Court Cass county, Nebraska

Jairus E. Neal and H. K. Hills, against Henry C. Mayfield, } In Chancery.

By virtue and in pursuance of a decretal Order of this Court made in the above entitled cause, there will be sold, under direction of the subscriber, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Plattsmouth, Cass county, and State of Nebraska, on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1868, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. of that day, the following real estate, to wit: The south half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼) and the east half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section twenty four (24), in township No twelve (12) north, range No eleven (11) east of the sixth P. M., according to the Government Survey of said state.

Dated this 29th day of October, 1868.

J. W. JOHNSON,
Special Master in Chancery.

T. B. STEVENSON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Master's Sale.

District Court Cass county, Nebraska

Jairus E. Neal } In Chancery.
against
Willis Stevens, }

By virtue and in pursuance of a decretal Order of this Court made in the above entitled cause, there will be sold, under the direction of the subscriber, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Plattsmouth, Cass county, and State of Nebraska, on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1868, between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. of that day, the following described tract or parcel of land situate in said county and State, to wit: The south half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section twenty three (23), and the southwest quarter (¼) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section thirty three (33), in township No eleven (11), range No twelve (12), and the northwest quarter (¼) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section No five (5) in township No ten (10) north of range No twelve (12) east of the sixth P. M., according to the Government survey of said state.

Dated this 29th day of October, 1868.

J. W. JOHNSON,
Special Master in Chancery.

T. B. STEVENSON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Master's Sale.

District Court Cass county, Nebraska.

Asher Edgerton } In Chancery.
against
John McGable }

By virtue and in pursuance of a decretal Order of this Court made in the above entitled cause, there will be sold, under the direction of the subscriber, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Plattsmouth, in the county of Cass and State of Nebraska, on Monday, the 30th day of November, A. D. 1868, between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. of that day, the following described tract or parcel of land situate in said county and State, to wit: The east half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section twenty three (23), and the west half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) and the east half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section twenty six (26), in township No eleven (11) north of range No twelve (12) east of the sixth Principal Meridian, according to the Government survey of said State.

Dated this 29th day of October, 1868.

J. W. JOHNSON,
Special Master in Chancery

SWEET & SCOFIELD, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Master's Sale.

District Court Cass county, Nebraska.

Julian Metcalf as trustee for Horace Metcalf, against John Long } In Chancery

By virtue and in pursuance of a decretal Order of this Court made in the above entitled cause, there will be sold, under the direction of the subscriber, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Plattsmouth, in the county of Cass and State of Nebraska, on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1868, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. of that day, the following described tract or parcel of land situate in said county and State, to wit: The west half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) and the east half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section twenty nine (29), in township No ten (10) north of range No twelve (12) east of the sixth Principal Meridian, according to the Government survey of said State.

Dated this 29th day of October, 1868

J. W. JOHNSON,
Special Master in Chancery

SWEET & SCOFIELD, Plaintiff's Attorneys

Master's sale.

District Court Cass county, Nebraska.

McCord & Metcalf and Silas E. Smith trustee for McCord & Metcalf, against Lemuel Gadd } In Chancery.

By virtue and in pursuance of a decretal Order of this Court made in the above entitled cause, there will be sold, under the direction of the subscriber, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Plattsmouth, in the county of Cass and State of Nebraska, on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1868, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. of that day, the following described tract or parcel of land situate in said county and State, to wit: The north half (½) of section twenty three (23), in township No eleven (11) north of range No twelve (12) east of the sixth Principal Meridian, according to the Government survey of said state.

Dated this 29th day of October, 1868.

J. W. JOHNSON,
Special Master in Chancery

SWEET & SCOFIELD, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

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

Albert Boeck, plaintiff, against Sebastian Stiegel, Deft. }

In pursuance of decretal order of this Court made at the September Term A. D. 1868 thereof, to me directed, I will be sold under the direction of the subscriber, at public auction in the city of Plattsmouth, and county and State aforesaid, at the front door of the Court house, in said city, on thirty day of November, A. D. 1868, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. of said day, the following described tract or parcel of land, situate in the county of Cass, and State of Nebraska, described as follows, to wit: the west half (½) of the Northeast quarter (¼) of section No twenty eight (28), in township No twelve (12) north of range No thirteen (13) east of the sixth Principal Meridian, according to the Government survey of said State.

Dated this 28th day of October, 1868.

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

SWEET & SCOFIELD, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

$25! $25!

THE

AMERICAN SHUTTLE

SEWING MACHINE,

is offered at a price within the reach of all. The Machine uses a straight needle, makes the LOCK STITCH (alike on both sides), has a self adjusting tension, and can do every variety of sewing. It will hem, fell, blind, cord, braid, seam, quilt, tuck, ruffle, and gather; will work a variety of stitches with linen, woolen, or cotton goods, with linen, or cotton thread.

THE

AMERICAN

SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE

Warranted for Five Years!

Our Agents will be supplied with duplicate parts of the Machine, in case of accident. It makes precisely the same stitch made by the Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, and Florence Machines. It has the Under-feed, like the best of high-priced Machines, and is the only low-priced Shuttle Machine in the market that has this feed. We are enabled to sell a first-class SHUTTLE MACHINE at a very low price, on account of its Simplicity, and consequent low cost of Manufacturing, in comparison with Complicated Machines.

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We wish to arrange with Agents, male or female to represent the American Shuttle Sewing Machine, in each State, County, and Town in the United States and Ontario. Extra inducements to Experienced Agents. For full particulars, as to Salary and Commission, address

G. W. N. ANDREWS,
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N. B.—For the benefit of our Agents we have arranged with parties who have Goods suitable for Sewing Machine Agents to sell. We will send book of samples and full particulars on receipt of one cent stamp. Address G. W. N. ANDREWS, General Agt, Detroit, Mich.

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Spurlock & Windham,

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

FRONT ROOMS OF COURT-HOUSE,

Clerk and Treasurer's Office.

LANDS BOUGHT & SOLD.

Titles Examined, and Conveyances Made,

Taxes paid and receipts forwarded promptly.

Plattsmouth, June 18, 1868—tf.