

Nebraska City is soon to have another distillery.

The French President recently pardoned 151 convicts.

J. B. Finch "took in" Humboldt last week. About 800 donned the r. r.

S. D. Richards, the Kearney county murderer, will be hanged in that county, April 20th.

An European dispatch says news is received from India that "the people of Ceshmas are dying of famine, like flies."

The State Journal has the most industrious local editor of all the dailies of the State, and therefore gets up the newest local page.

An Iowa man, now in California, writes back to a friend that "any one can get a living in Iowa, but it takes a smart fellow to do it here."

Manton Marble thinks of starting an organ in Chicago, to grind out doleful Tilden music. When ciphered down Marble and Tilden are one.

State Journal: Emigrant wagons are now pouring into this State at a fearful rate and we trust it may continue until all vacant land is taken.

Hebron Journal: No day, now, passes, Sundays included, without the passage through our streets of from ten to fifty immigrants seeking homes in Nebraska.

About forty thousand applications have already been filed in the pension office under the late back pay law. The department will dispose of about ten thousand a month, if money can be found to pay with.

Fairfield has two months old baby weighing one ounce less than three pounds, clothes and all. The mother is rather above the average weight of women, and the father, a man of average weight.

We published a while since a good joke on the legislature, told us by Gen. Dilworth. The State Journal stole it bodily and verbatim, without credit.—Hastings Nebraska.

The Journal must have been hard up, indeed, to steal anything from Granny Williams.

Since the Nebraska City Alcohol Works commenced operation, the price of corn has raised four cents. They are now paying twenty cents per bushel.—State Journal.

Yes, but the alcohol works didn't raise it. Our grain merchants have been paying 20 cents for corn for some time, and we have no alcohol works either.

Congress met in extra session on the 15th. Democracy rules both houses, and the city is full of bullfrogs, ballot box stuffers, negro killers, renegade deer to the heart of Democracy, looking after petty appointments from those who hold illegal seats in the House and Senate through their instrumentality.

Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York Tribune, recently picked out forty poor little street boys, of that city, and started them to homes on farms in Kansas. He chose this method of applying a fund of \$1,000 given him by a charitable gentleman in New England to give in such charitable manner as Reid might select.

A friend wanting to subscribe for a Chicago newspaper, asked our opinion, which we gave as follows: "If you want a most ably edited, stalwart Republican paper, favorable to the silver dollar and redeemable greenbacks, take the Inter Ocean. If you want an unreliable milk-and-water concern, on general principles, subscribe for the Tribune, but if you want to read after the most unscrupulous liar, send your money for the Times." Our friend chose the I. O.

Wade Hampton has expressed the opinion that Congress ought to force the repeal of the supervisor law if it has to hold against the President till the crack of doom.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Wade Hampton is a Southern bull-dog, and leader of the South Carolina red shirted out throats, and he would carry his tactics of force and revolution into the Senate with him. What better could one expect from such a man as Hampton?

A farmer, through the Pawnee Enterprise, sounds the alarm, in the interest of farmers, against "certain men by the names of Taylor, Clark, Edwards and Hudson, agents of the Hayworth Iron Fence Co., Marshalltown, Iowa. These men, he claims, get the farmer's note by offering to make him their sole agent for the county, taking his note as security of good faith, and at once selling it. We understand that these men have been operating quite extensively through the county. Watch out for them and give them a wide berth."

The bill passed, making the German and Scandinavian the official languages of Nebraska. There is apparently nothing now that the county commissioners are bound to publish for the information of the people, except in German and Scandinavian newspapers.

The hostility to the newspapers of the state, or rather those printed in the American language, evinced in the legislature of this session was surprising, and will doubtless be long remembered by the press.—Pawnee Republican.

Wednesday evening last J. F. Barnard, Gen'l Superintendent and George Olds, Gen'l Freight Agent of the K. C. St. Joseph & C. B. Railroad, visited our city regarding the proposed branch of that road from Phelps to Brownville. These gentlemen conferred with many of our business men respecting the matter, and departed next day with a very good impression toward our city, people and the contemplated enterprise. They came as all railroad men come, asking for facts. Said they expected Brownville to do some thing, but had no particular amount to demand as a condition. Mr. Barnard said "Now, talk this over among yourselves and when you have decided what help you can give us, let me know." We think the largest sum of money they can get as aid is not their object so much as the friendship of our people and some evidence that an expenditure of about twenty thousand dollars to fetch their road to our city would be duly appreciated.

Therefore in furtherance of the enterprise, a meeting of our citizens was held in the court room last Friday evening. At the hour of meeting the court room was filled with all classes of citizens—mechanics, mechanics, professionals, and laborers, all deeply interested in the matter in hand. J. H. Broady, Esq., was called to the chair and stated the object of the meeting, following with some very pertinent remarks favorable to the project. John L. Carson, then being called, made a statement of the results, so far, of the visit of himself and Mr. Broady to the representative men of the K. C. St. Joseph & C. B. R. R., and of the Q. M. & P. road. The list of Mr. Carson's remarks was that the two companies received the Brownville representatives cordially and entertained their suggestions with favor and that full and satisfactory arrangements had been made, through the agency of Messrs. Carson and Broady for the occupancy and use of the Q. M. & P. franchise, right of way and road bed from Brownville to Phelps, by the K. C. company, until such time as the former company should want it for their own use; that all things were lovely and regular up to this time, and all that was wanted for a consummation of the enterprise, and our city to make sure of securing the road, was for our citizens to put their names to a subscription paper which would be presented, with such sums as they felt able and willing to give. Mr. Carson spoke warmly in favor of the project, which was received with applause by the meeting.

Mr. Carson was followed by brief, pertinent speeches from Judge Still, Bausfield, Bailey, Furnas, Nickell, Lett, Dr. McPherson, Jas. Stevenson and it was a general speaking meeting, the case being presented in every possible favorable phase and color. We would like to give a synopsis of all the remarks had we time and space to spare. Mr. George Harmon, of the Transfer Company, made a good speech. Being called out toward the last, he said he thought there had been about enough talk, "Now let us to business—let us show our faith by our works; I'll give two hundred dollars, just to get this business started; (a storm of applause) I have been giving and giving, but now I will give again, as I see something we are to get in return," &c., &c. George brought down the house. Mr. Bausfield, also of the Transfer Co., arose and said, "I will give two hundred." (More applause.) The paper was then presented, sums varying from two hundred dollars down to one dollar were subscribed. In addition to bankers, merchants, real estate owners, and so on, mechanics and laborers, anxious for the road, subscribed something; and many enterprising farmers, such as F. E. Johnson, A. Dodd, F. E. Allen, J. Q. A. Smith, R. S. Hannaford, John Bath, Thos. Bath, Smith Thompson, J. W. Brush, H. O. Minnick, Lawrence, Church Howe, Judge Church, Chris. Tucker, and others, realizing that this road will benefit the farmer more than any other class of citizens, are subscribing liberally.

The scheme let it be understood is not bond voting, but subscriptions to be paid up and done with as soon as freight and passenger cars are regularly passing over the road.

We desire to say to such business men of Brownville, and farmers, who have not subscribed to the enterprise, that they should do so at once, as it will be only by a liberal and united effort that we will get the road. The welfare of the people, especially the producers, largely depend on competition in freight carrying—when freight is low farmers get the benefit of it in what they buy and in what they sell, and when it rises they have to pay for it—and this is a cheap project which if perfected will permanently benefit all.

Senator Lamar, of Mississippi, recently in the Senate reaffirmed the old Democratic doctrine of the right of a State to secede. This, everybody understands, is the cherished doctrine of the Southern Democracy, but many may not have been so certain that Democrats North would acquiesce in or accept such utterances as a Democratic article of faith. But the fact that not a single Democratic Senator raised his voice against the promulgation of the rebellious doctrine, and instead thereof gave the Southern traitor support in debate, is evidence that Thurman North and Lamar South, leading the party of the sections they respectively represent, stand upon the same disloyal, disunion platform, made by Calhoun, and reasserted by Jeff. Davis, in the Senate, twenty years ago. Again, we have been trying to find in Democratic newspapers condemnation of such teachings in the U. S. Senate as that a State has the right to secede at will, but not a word can be found to that effect. It is left solely and wholly to the Republican Senators and Republican newspapers, and the masses of the people of this State, as in the days of the inauguration of the rebellion, to denounce and combat treason and

reasonable utterances. The time has again come for all loyal people, of every party, to unite to administer a fitting rebuke to such promulgators of treason as Thurman and Lamar, and their followers. The remedy now is with the ballot and a firm administration of the laws, but if these are not made available at once the time is not far off when resort again to bullets will be a necessity. Every move of the Southern Democracy, which is the soul and motive power of the Democratic party North and South, warrants this conclusion.

G. W. Gray a sort of a one-horse side job printer, holding forth at Omaha, is flooding the country with circulars offering to do job printing very cheap. The truth is he sends samples of paper which never duplicate, and practices every and all impositions on his patrons that is known to the trade. Any merchant or business man who would patronize such an institution should start to death, and we are glad to say that very few do take any stock in anything of the kind.—Courier.

When a printer pretends to furnish printed stationery at less than what the stock will cost him it can be depended on that somebody will be beaten by it. Such a man can always be set down as a cheat and a swindler.—Wibber Record.

Correct, brother. And this reminds us of the funniest newspaper man in the State. When he first started out for business he would approach merchants and tell them he would advertise at half usual rates, that they might localize all they wanted free of charge, and that it was all the same price whether their ads. were big or little. In fact he preferred to "spread out" the ads. because they "filled up" more. Some weeks ago he inserted a big ad. for a business house at Syracuse, and spread it out terribly, without even consulting the proprietor. What this ad. meant by such work "no fellow has yet been able to find out," but recently he announced his determination to "ensnare" his style "hadn't paid." The damphool probably knows when he is hungry or "dry," and that is about all.

The great International walking match at Gilmore's Garden, N. Y. ended on Saturday night, last. Rowell the Englishman, walking away with the first prize. He made 500 miles within six days. O'Leary, the American champion, got sick and abandoned the contest when about half finished. Ennis and Harriman, Americans, remained, the former making 475 miles and the latter 450. The total receipts, as gate money, during the contest was \$51,000, each of the contestants getting their share. O'Leary gets \$1,000 which was set apart at the beginning for any one who might fall to remain through accident or sickness. Total number of miles made by each man, each day of the match, was as follows:

Rowell—first day, 110 miles; second, 87; third, 86; fourth, 77; fifth, 68; sixth, 72; total, 500.
Ennis—first day, 85; second, 78; third, 78; fourth, 85; fifth, 69; sixth, 70; total, 475.
Harriman—first day, 100; second, 89; third, 84; fourth, 65; fifth, 65; sixth, 50; total, 459.

Ennis made his four hundred and seventy fifth mile in 6 minutes and 5 seconds, the quickest mile made by any one during the contest. Ennis is a tough, gritty fellow, and left the contest apparently fresh and in good condition. It is said he has already challenged Rowell to a contest for the championship of the world. If those two enter the arena in good condition it will be the closest race ever walked.

The Columbus, Neb., Journal thinks the capitol appropriation bill is unconstitutional, and we are not so sure but that the point is well taken. It is this: The bill proposed in the house provided for a levy of 3/4 of a mill, which limited the amount to be raised to \$100,000. The bill was amended in the senate limiting the amount to \$75,000 and appropriating the amount from a fund already on hand, thus abolishing the levy item of the bill, and in effect making it a new bill appropriating money for that purpose. The constitution is very plain upon this subject and reads: "Any bill may originate in either house of the legislature, except bills appropriating money, which shall originate only in the house of representatives and all bills passed by one house may be amended by the other." The bill as first introduced in the house provided for the erection of a wing to a capitol building, by the levy of a tax, and had none of the features of an appropriation. In the senate, under the cover of amendment, the nature of the bill was entirely changed, and instead of making provisions whereby a sum of money might be levied and collected for a certain purpose, it was so altered as to make it an appropriation bill.

A delegation numbering one hundred, of the business men of Kansas City, Mo., recently went in a body before the legislature of Kansas and asked by speeches and memorial the annexation of their city to Kansas. They represented that a large majority of the people of Kansas City is favorable to the project.

John Cavanaugh, called Dublin Jack has confessed that he and Bernard Heeny killed police officer Rosenfield at Rock Island, last week while resisting arrest.

On the night of the 16th at Newport, Ky., a man named Kein was hanged to the limb of a tree by a mob, and hanged there all night.

Kansas City papers report that one day last week over three thousand immigrants passed through that city to settle in Kansas.

Joseph Rosenfield, a policeman of Rock Island, was recently attacked by some ruffians and killed.

Closing Exercises of the Public School.

The winter term of the public school will close Friday, March 23th. There will be public examination held in each department, and parents are especially invited to be present and witness the examinations of their children.

On Friday afternoon of this present week the children of the three lower departments, (Miss Dye's, Miss Furnas', and Mrs. Johnson's), will have their public exercises in the High School room. The exercises will consist of recitations, dialogues, songs, etc.

On Monday, March 24th, Mrs. Johnson's department will be examined; on Tuesday, Miss Furnas'; on Wednesday, Miss Dye's. On Thursday and Friday there will be examinations in the other departments of the school.

The examinations will be partly oral and partly written, so arranged that oral examinations will be going on during each period.

On Friday afternoon, March 23th, the First Intermediate and Grammar departments will have their public exercises in the High School room. In the evening the pupils in the High School will have their exercises.

ORDER OF EXAMINATION. Examination Second Primary Department, Monday March 24th, 1879. From 9 to 10:30 a. m. examinations in drawing lines, writing, reading and spelling.

From 10:45 to 11:30 examinations in numbers and oral spelling. Afternoon. School open at 1:15; exercises same as in the morning, with the exception of an exercise on vowels, and sounds of letters.

MRS. CARRIE JOHNSON, Teacher. Examination Second Intermediate Department, Wednesday, March 26th, 1879. In the forenoon both grades (A and B) will be examined in arithmetic and written spelling. In the afternoon reading, geography, and oral spelling.

CARRIE E. DYE, Teacher. Examination of First Primary Department Tuesday, March 25th, 1879. In the forenoon A and B grades in reading, arithmetic and oral spelling. In the afternoon A and B grades in drawing, writing, and written spelling.

C. H. FURNAS, Teacher. As teachers, we extend a cordial invitation to all to be present at all the exercises as far as possible, and especially at the examinations, as we are anxious that the people should know something of our methods of instruction, and the proficiency of the pupils in the several branches taught.

J. M. KENNEDY, Principal. SHERIDAN ITEMS. —Mr. Joseph Loveless, of Laramie, Wyoming Ter., is visiting friends in this vicinity.

—W. W. Harmon has been suffering for several days with quinsy, but is able to get about again.

—Dr. Boal, Sr., of Ill., is visiting his son, Dr. Boal, of this place.

—Capt. W. W. Crandell is suffering from a wound received in battle during the late war.

—Mr. Tiffany has his building enclosed, and the printing press has arrived.

—Dr. Oppermann has sold his stock of drugs and store fixtures to Alex. Kearns.

—Mrs. Lyell, after several months of sickness, breathed her last on Saturday the 15th. The funeral services were held last Monday at the M. E. Church at Highland.

—Elder Coryell has commenced a protracted meeting in Sheridan.

—Dr. Boal and his father have gone to Lincoln on a short visit.

—We are informed that the Good Templars have resolved that spitting tobacco on the floor shall not be tolerated in the lodge room, but to all appearance that regulation was not enforced last Saturday night. The English language, with its seventy thousand words, is lacking adjectives to express our utter contempt for the young man, who, not satisfied with covering a square yard of floor with tobacco spit, will throw quids of tobacco against the wall and stuff them into ink-wells, etc.

Hanged by the Neck.

W. H. Devlin was hanged at Lowell, Mass., on the 14th for the murder of his wife and infant child. Just before he was launched into the other world he said, "I recommend all my friends to abstain from rum."

Henry Gravelin was hanged at Windsor, same day, for the murder of H. O. White. He asserted his innocence to the last.

Ab Ben, a Chinaman, was hanged at Marysville, Cal., same day, for murdering John McDanals, last Nov.

Eugene L. Avery, alias Archie Brown, and James Johnson, were hanged at Portland, Oregon, same day, for the murder of Louis Joseph last August.

John Q. Pinkham was hanged at Concord, N. H., same day, for the murder of Mrs. Marion Berry.

Victor Nunez was hanged at Pueblo, Cal., same day, for the murder of Louis Rascone, Oct. 1877. The crime was committed to get possession of the victim's wife and property.

Senator Saunders voted to confirm the New York appointments under a bargain that Hayes would appoint Congressman Crouse collector for the State of Nebraska.—Nebraska City News.

We'll bet a hat that that assertion is false. President Hayes and Senator Saunders never made any such trade. They are both men of honor and dignity, and would not think of stooping to the attitude of trading politicians. Senator Saunders in supporting the President's New York appointments, acted independent of the President or other influence, did his duty, and did just what he ought to have done. A bitter quarrel existed between the Pres't. and Senator Conkling, endangering the welfare of the Republican party, and the only way to settle this feud and get it out of the way, or at least away from the attention of the Senate, was to confirm the President's nominees. Senator Saunders' record on this subject is good. If some of the newspapers had half as good for truth and fairness they would be much better off.

In a letter in the Kansas Pilot, from Leadville, to Charley Van Fossen, the writer says he has no doubt that by July next there will be fifty thousand people at Leadville. He further says, what everybody ought to know without being told, that "a man needs money in this country to make money." The true corollary then would be that a man who can't get there with money had better stay at home.

Seth P. Mobley, editor of the Grand Independent, and John C. Lee, editor of the Commonwealth, same city, recently undertook to settle a newspaper quarrel with their fists. Mobley called Lee some pet names, when the latter knocked him down and held him until they were separated. Seth had better now resign the chair of fighting editor of the Independent to Maggie.

A farmer near Humboldt, Neb., recently had a span of mules and a span of mares and a wagon and harness stolen. The two thieves were followed about 150 miles into Kansas. The property recovered and one of the thieves captured, who gives his name as John Castine. He says his partner called himself Frank Johnson.

The breach of promise case of Mrs. Oliver against Simon Cameron was before the court in Washington on the 16th. The plaintiff exhibited letters from Simon, proving he had promised to marry her. She testified that Simon had taken improper liberties with her during the engagement.

The body of Bayard Taylor has been interred at Longwood, Pa., where his aged parents still live. They were too infirm to attend the funeral.

O'Leary, hitherto the champion walker, while walking in a contest with Rowell, the English walkist, gave out and had to leave the track. His physician and trainer say he was sick when he entered the contest.

There is serious talk of resuming a supply of the 15-cent fractional notes. Their convenience, especially for transmission by mail, causing many petitions to be sent to Washington praying for their resissue.

A heavy wind storm recently passed through Macoupin county, Ill., destroying much property and killing several people, amongst them Edward McDonald and one of his children.

A Washington telegram says the "famous Mrs. Jenks called on the President a day or two ago, and had a brief interview, principally about the weather."

L. G. Hammond, a prominent member of the Baptist church, at Joliet, Ill., is a principal in a savory scandal—the other one is a prominent woman.

Dr. John M. Woodworth, Superintendent of the Marine Hospital at Washington, died at Washington on the 4th inst.

Marshall Dally doesn't want the U. S. Marshalship. This is right and proper in the view of the Republican takes of the matter.—Pawnee Republican.

The Democrats nominated Randall for Speaker on the 18th inst., and Randall was elected Speaker on the first ballot. His competitor was Garfield, who received the Republican vote.

Nebraska again begins to fill up, and our State contemporaries are all speaking of the arrival of immigrants, prairie schooners, etc. The 1880 census will show our State entitled to four Congressmen.

McCrary, of Mills county, Iowa charged with murdering two men on the railroad track near Pacific Junction, last summer, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Ex. U. S. Senator Goldthwaite, Alabama, died at his home in Montgomery on the 18th.

President Hayes reviewed the St. Patrick's Day procession in Washington, in a snow storm.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF NEBASKA COUNTY, NEBRASKA.—Estate of JOHN M. FURMAN, deceased. Notice is hereby given that May 1st, June 1st and November 1st, 1879, at 12 o'clock noon, at the County Court of Nebraska County, Nebraska, in the office of the County Judge, will be held a public sale of the real estate of the said deceased, to-wit: the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section fifteen (15) township thirty-three (33) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section sixteen (16) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section seventeen (17) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section eighteen (18) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section nineteen (19) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section twenty (20) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section twenty-one (21) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section twenty-two (22) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section twenty-three (23) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section twenty-four (24) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section twenty-five (25) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section twenty-six (26) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section twenty-seven (27) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine (29) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section thirty (30) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section thirty-one (31) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section thirty-two (32) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section thirty-three (33) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section thirty-four (34) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section thirty-five (35) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section thirty-six (36) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section thirty-seven (37) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section thirty-eight (38) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section thirty-nine (39) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section forty (40) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section forty-one (41) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section forty-two (42) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section forty-three (43) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section forty-four (44) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section forty-five (45) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section forty-six (46) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section forty-seven (47) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section forty-eight (48) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section forty-nine (49) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section fifty (50) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section fifty-one (51) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section fifty-two (52) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section fifty-three (53) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section fifty-four (54) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section fifty-five (55) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section fifty-six (56) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section fifty-seven (57) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section fifty-eight (58) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section fifty-nine (59) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section sixty (60) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section sixty-one (61) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section sixty-two (62) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section sixty-three (63) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section sixty-four (64) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section sixty-five (65) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section sixty-six (66) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section sixty-seven (67) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section sixty-eight (68) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section sixty-nine (69) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section seventy (70) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section seventy-one (71) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section seventy-two (72) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section seventy-three (73) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section seventy-four (74) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section seventy-five (75) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section seventy-six (76) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section seventy-seven (77) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section seventy-eight (78) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section seventy-nine (79) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section eighty (80) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section eighty-one (81) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section eighty-two (82) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section eighty-three (83) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section eighty-four (84) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10th meridian, in the county of Nebraska, Nebraska, as shown on the map of said county, and also the premises situated in the southeast quarter of section eighty-five (85) north of range fourteen (14) east of the 10