The Nebraska Herald.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.
WEDNESDAY, ... OCT. 11, 1865

THE UNION FOREVER

CASS COUNTY TRUE!

UNION MAJORITY

FULL TICKET ELECTED

The returns, so far as they are in, show the entire Union ticket elected by majorities ranging from 25 to 75, with Louisville, Salt Creek and Weeping Water precincts, and the soldiers, to hear from. The entire majority will probably be 100!

We have delayed publication until a late hour, expecting full returns, but are compelled to go to press without them.

THAT MEETING.

Posters were stuck up around town last week, headed "Our Election," announcing that J. I. Earley would speak at the Brick School House on Saturday evening. Having been very much edified by this gentleman on a former occasion, we concluded to hear what he had to say, and accordingly 'turned out' at the appointed time. Upon entering the hall, we found the aforesaid gentleman about winding up an eulogy upon the talents, etc., of Hon. J. W. Chapman. (We don't know that Mr. Chapman ever done anything that should cause this "Maryland man" to try to injure him with his praise.) After winding up on this subject it was soon discovered that he was troubled with a disease called, in these parts, "HERALD on the brain," and his best friends have concluded that the disease is of such a chronic nature that the patient is beyond all hope of recovery. He used up some hour and a half in convincing the people that the HERALD was a loyal paper, and down on all rebels, whether they had been in the Confederate service or only *went to Canada disguised as milkmen* in order to avoid being drafted into the Union army. Although we do not think there was much doubt upon this point before, yet we feel very thankful for the gentleman's assistance in making it clear to the minds of his hearers, as some of them are not readers of the HERALD. He even went so far as to tell his hearers that we had a regular corps of editors (we hope our friends will forgive him for this little prevarication, as he intends it as a recommend for the paper,) and read numerous extracts which he is treasuring up as models of truth for his grand-children to ponder over.

In reference to the denial he made of some statements relating to his political course, we do not think it necessary, *at the present time*, to say anything about as he is too well known in Nebraska. We did not make the statements for the purpose of giving him notoriety, but only to show the consistency of the party that placed him in nomination. As he came out and denied being a political man, and refused to run upon the ticket, we have no desire to carry the matter further. But, should he force us to the wall by pursuing the course he has declared in favor of—that of publishing a speech which *he says* he delivered in Nebraska City, and by attempting to show that he has always been a Union man—we shall feel in duty bound to make public some other things than those we have yet mentioned, and to fully establish the truth of our former assertions. With this, we will let the matter rest for the present, assuring our friends that we "*know whereof we speak*."

☞ The speaking on Monday night by Hon. T. M. Marquett and Hon. J. W. Chapman was well attended, and the greatest good feeling and enthusiasm prevailed. The speakers indulged in none of that low and personal abuse so common to some who attempt to make public speeches. Their remarks were pointed and telling, and their arguments such as none could controvert. Mr. Marquett proved to the satisfaction of all present that the States Rights doctrine advocated by the Democratic party was of a treasonable nature, and had been the main cause of the late war. He also showed conclusively that the men who now claim to be "opposed to all wars" are following in the exact footsteps of their predecessors—the Tories of the Revolution.

A CHANGE.

We see by the Omaha *Republican* that a change has taken place in the proprietorship of that establishment. Messrs. Taylor & McClure have sold an interest to Gen. H. H. Heath, who assumes the editorial control of the paper. In his introductory remarks he says:

Politically, during the past for years, we have been known and designated as a war Democrat, of the Andy Johnson, Daniel S. Dickinson and Ben. Butler school. We sustained the policy of Mr. Lincoln in every essential particular, during his first term, and voted for him for the second. We have been in the military service since the summer of 1861, and are still in service; we apprehend, therefore, that our political position will remain as it has been, unquestioned by the Union party everywhere.

In the management of the *Republican*, therefore, we shall,

1st. Heartily endorse the administration of President Johnson.

2d. Sustain the inviolability of the proclamations of Mr. Lincoln upon the subject of slavery.

3d. Advocate the adoption of the amendment to the Federal Constitution by which African slavery is forever prohibited in the United States.

4th. Contend for the enactment of such laws as shall forever disable the late slave-owners of the South from perpetuating their tyrannical labor laws over the freedmen of the country.

☞ We have heard it said that a "retired milk-man" attempted to speak in Rock Bluffs a few evenings since, but owing to "his early education" and former occupation he signally failed in making any very lasting impressions, except that he had missed his calling.

☞ We learn from those who were present, that Capt. May done excellent service for the Union ticket at Rock Bluffs on Monday night, completely riddling the "piece" that the Maryland man spoke. The Captain's only regret is that he was "detailed for such small service"—as he expresses it—as replying to "such a speaker."

☞ At the Democratic meeting held at the Court House on Saturday evening last, Poppleton, the leader and orator of the party of this county and Territory, announced in his speech with all the impudence and gusto of a MONARCH that "If he had the making of lam, he would make it a criminal offence for a Democrat to split his ticket!" He would *compel* them to vote as he said—would FORCE them to vote the party ticket! and much more to the same amount.—*Omaha Rep.*

The above utterances are but a fair sample of the consistency of the Democratic party. This is the manner in which the leaders of the party throughout the United States would guarantee to all their "rights under the Constitution" if they were in power. If they could not enforce obedience to their particular views, they would re-enact their scene at Baltimore, and throw the country into confusion if possible. In fact, it has for a long time been one of the main features of that party to either "rule or ruin."

☞ The case of the notorious Champ Ferguson has at last closed, and the papers have been forwarded on for approval or rejection by the President. This outlaw and guerrilla was one of the most blood thirsty of the whole set that infested the west and southwest during the rebellion, and his fiendishness is only equalled by Wirz.

☞ The following named gentlemen were elected to the different precinct offices, yesterday: Justices of the Peace, James O'Niel and Josiah Moores; for Constables, W. Mickelwait and James Pailing; for Judges of Election, Josiah Moores, C. L. Cooper and C. Ripple; for Clerks of Election, Henry Shea and Ed. Hutchenson; for Assessor, E. T. Shamp.

THREE OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN'S MEN STILL LIVING.

Letters from Dr. C. F. Hall have been received by Mr. Grinnell at New York, containing the intelligence that three of Sir John Franklin's men are still living. Teis is extraordinary and agreeable news. If they are living, their narrative of that mysterious and ill-fated expedition would be one of the most absorbingly interesting stories exer published. Dr. Hall says that Capt. Crozier, who succeeded Franklin in command of the expedition, and three men have been seen. Crozier was reduced to a skeleton, and being starved to death, while his three men were fat, they having lived on human flesh—the flesh of their companions who all deserted the two ships that were in the mountains of ice—while Crozier would not eat human flesh.

The man finding the party, at once took them in charge, and catching a seal, he fed Crozier, sparingly, day by day, until his life was safe. He thus cared for four men through the winter, during which one of them died. Crozier and the two remaining men were then taken to Neithelle, in Boothnia Felix Peninsula, where there were many Innutes. Having guns and plenty of ammunition, they were enabled to shoot ducks, noureces, &c. The Innutes treated them very kindly. At length they started for Keobneras country, since which they have not been seen. All this was in 1854, but the Innutes insist that Crozier and his friends are not dead.

SOUTHERN EYES OPEN.

The Richmond *Times*, in an article upon the political prospects of the South, which it looks upon as promising, now that the slavery question is dead, makes the following confession of facts, which were utterly ignored by the Southern men before the war:

The influence of the Southern States was for nearly seventy years resistless in the National Congress. Southern Presidents, in an almost unbroken line, succeeded Washington for half a century, and wisely administered the government. Slavery had nothing to do with this political supremacy, but *it was slavery* which ultimately dashed us headlong from our lofty pinnacle of political glory, and left us a helpless minority. It was slavery which diverted emigration from the South, and sent millions of hardy white men to carve twenty new States out of the unbroken forests of the West and Northwest. It was slavery which dwarfed the South, while the North was rapidly attaining the proportions of a giant. It was slavery that at last arrayed the North against the South, and stripped our Southern statesmen of all power and influence in the National Legislature. It was slavery agitation which destroyed all those kindly relations which once bound the different sections of the Union together, and then plunged the nation into a long and terrible civil war.

JEFF. THOMPSON.

We copy the following description of this doughty warrior from the New Orleans correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*. It is pretty accurate:

There may often be seen in his counting room, or engaged in promenading the shady side of the boulevard canal, a tall man of about forty-five years of age, with sandy complexion and hair, keen gray eyes, and wearing a big broad brimmed hat. This dressed figure makes up the *tout ensemble* of M. Jeff. Thompson, an ex-Brigadier General in the rebel army, former resident of St. Joseph, Missouri. At the collapse of the rebellion, Jeff., probably acting under the principle that "No man is without honor, save in his own country," pitched his tent in the Crescent City. He entered as a partner a few days ago the firm now known as "Mix, Thompson & Rowe." A short time before the war, Jeff. was located at St. Joseph, Missouri, engaged in the business of a real estate or land broker. At one time he was Mayor of the city. At the inception of the rebellion he became a kind of monomaniac on the subject of secession. Among other vagaries he was accustomed to go about with a bugle, worn suspended around the neck for the purpose of calling his followers together. Soon after he was made a Brigadier General of the rebel army, and published a proclamation to the people of Missouri, of which the following is an extract: "*Come! And stand not upon the order of coming! Take no thought of the morrow! For the cattle upon ten thousand hills are yours.*" Unfortunately for the rebel cause, but few came at the call of Jeff. and he carried on a kind of predatory war in Missouri and Arkansas. He obtained once the honor of being captured and confined at Johnson's Island. Subsequently securing his release by exchange, he served under "Pap" Price when the latter was so soundly whipped by Rosecrans. I understand that Gen. Thompson acquired quite a reputation in Missouri as a talker, and was also noted for his self-esteem. Among his military exploits was the capture of a merchant steamer, which he released after drinking up the contents of the bar. It is hoped that, as the transplantation of fruits and flowers often increase the flavor of the one and the beauty of the other, so the removal of Jeff. to the land of the cane and the cotton, may be followed by results fraught with blessings to himself and mankind.

GRAND INDIAN COUNCIL.

FORT SMITH, ARK., Sept. 18.

The rebel Creeks, this morning, came promptly forward and signed the treaty of peace. The best of feeling prevails among all parties in this tribe as well as among the Seminoles, and they seem to have entered in earnest upon the work of reconstruction among themselves, and of restoring their former relations to the Government. They exhibit a good spirit in their willingness to accede to the policy of the Government in relation to selling a portion of their lands, to be devoted to internal improvements in their own Territory.

The Southern Osages also signed the treaty. It is now signed by all the delegates of all the tribes. Fourteen were represented, both loyal and disloyal.

As I wrote you last Friday, the proceedings of that day were not given to the public for reasons deemed prudent by the Commission. Circumstances since rendering it nowise improper that they should be known, I will state that the Commissioners on that day refused to recognize Mr. John Ross as Chief of the Cherokees, for the reason, as the Commission allege, that he has acted in bad faith with the Government; has attempted while here to retard the work of the Commission; has endeavored to influence other tribes not to sign the treaty; has sown dissensions among his own tribe, and is not, as the Commission believe, the choice of the Cherokees for Chief.

These allegations are all denied by Mr. Ross. Mr. W. H. Ross made an elaborate and lengthy defense, going to prove that the position of John Ross was one of strict neutrality, until through force and compulsion he signed the rebel treaty; and that as soon as he could do so and was afforded Federal protection, he repudiated those obligations and joined the Federal cause. Mr. Ross also presented a protest signed by the loyal delegation of Cherokees against this action of the Commissioners.—*Cor. Missouri Dem.*

ARRESTS OF FENIANS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.

The *Times'* London letter has the following relative to the Fenian excitement. Some fifty arrests were made in Dublin, nearly as many in Cork, and a few in Liverpool, and some in the manufacturing towns of Lancashire. Among the rest were a few Irish Americans, and for others rewards of two hundred pounds were offered. A reward of one hundred pounds was offered for one Murphp, from Boston, and on being arrested, said he should present his case to Mr. Seward. One more letter mentioned that none were set free by the authorities at Dublin Castle. Panics, in other towns in the southwest, had not been diminished.

There have been runs made on local banks. Steamers and passengers' baggage have been searched for documents and revolvers.

A gun-boat is cruising off Cork harbor to intercept Yankee ships, said to have been sent to Ireland with arms for Fenians. Officers of Cork garrison that have been arrested are numerous. They say that a considerable portion of the garrison are sworn Fenians.

There is a lively demand for fire-arms by those men to defend themselves. A notable feature in the affair is, that they are men of humble rank. The most of those arrested are small tradesmen, clerks, artesans, etc. The most considerable prisoner in Dublin is Taylor. The chief informer against Fenians, appears to have been one who had advanced to the grade of Colonel, in the Great Fenian Army, but having no pay, rations, or forage suitable to his rank, had been suffered to go to work on a house. These unfortunate dignitary proceedings were his work. He concluded that low treason against his associates, was more profitable than high treason against our Sovereign Queen, and sold them to Sir Robert, at the Castle. This informer, who has the credit of being first to sell Fenians, is said to have been a virulent Orangeman, who went to Cork, and pretended to become Catholic and patriot. Unless ships loaded with American Fenians, arms and supplies, are well on their way, and succeed in making a landing in spite of iron-clads and gunboats on the Irish coast, we shall not hear much more of Fenians in Ireland. Two or three hundred will be arrested, a dozen or more will be tried for treason, and sentenced to menial servitude as a mild example. Even these, will soon be pardoned.

WEALTH OF THE INDIANS.

A letter-writer from Fort Smith, in a letter to the St. Louis *Democrat* says:

The Cherokees, Creeks and other tribes, were very wealthy in stock before the war broke out. Immense herds feed upon the luxuriant grass of these rich alluvial bottoms, and roamed at will over hills and mountains, and through the forests, plains and prairies. This Indian country is rich beyond comparison. If the half-civilized Indian could obtain so much wealth here, what might we not expect if Anglo-Saxon industry and enterprise should find its application here? If the Indian is wise he will make peace with his Great Father at the earliest possible moment; for the white man has his eye upon the mines and minerals, the great forests of pine, oak and ash, the fertile and productive valleys, and rich prairies, and covet their possession.

THE ALABAMA CONVETION.

The New York *Times'* special, dated Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 25th, says:

There has been great excitement in the convention, and spirited speeches between straight-out Union men on the one side, and the conservative or secession on the other, on the subject of secession occasioned by the two reports. The majority report declares the so called ordinance of secession to have been wholly unauthorized, and that it was and is null and void, and the minority was laid upon the table by a vote of 68 to 26. The majority party then amended by calling the act of secession extra constitutional, which was carried by a vote of 68 to 38. The majority party subsequently received this as the springing of a new mine upon them by the minority party, and an exciting discussion took place, when the amendment was withdrawn. The minority party then offered an amendment declaring the ordinance of secession unconstitutional, which was voted down by a majority of 58 to 34. The majority report as originally reported was then adopted, and the ordinance of secession was declared null and void.

SLAVERY IN CUBA.

On various accounts, negro slavery in Cuba has now a very uncertain tenure. As long as the "institution" existed in this country, and was upheld by our Government, the system in Cuba had strong backing up. But now that it has fallen here. it there stands alone, in execrable solitude, on the North American continent. The new power, importance and energy of the Liberal party in Spain also works against the continuance of slavery in the Colonies. The Liberals of Spain, like those of every European country, are strongly opposed to slavery, and would make short work of it if they had possession of the Government. Even in the Conservative party the system has many foes; and it is not unlikely that, under the influences now operating throughout the world in favor of emancipation, the measures which have been inaugurated in Spain in favor of gradual abolition, will before the close of next year, be pushed to their consummation.

☞ James Morgan, a printer who worked in this city during the years 1848 and 1849, has fallen heir to about $90.000 in gold, which is now on deposit in the Bank of England subject to his order. If this should meet his eye, or any of his friends, they can learn all particulars by addressing this office.—*Detroit Tribune.*

GEN. CONNER'S EXPEDITION.

FT. LAWRENCE, Sept. 26.

Information was received to-day from Gen. Conner's right column, under Col. Cole, to the 21st inst. It had been encamped near Fort Conner since the 20th. He had lost 600 horses and 200 mules, which were frozen to death in one night. On the 1st of September he was attacked by a war party of Sioux, Cherokees and Arapahoes, on Powder River. They were repulsed with heavy loss, our loss being only four killed and two wounded.

On the 3d, the Indians appeared in force and were driven ten miles. The next day the engagement was renewed and lasted until noon. The Indians were again defeated with great slaughter, their loss being from 200 to 600 killed and wounded. The Indians fled in every direction; our troops were unable to pursue them on account of the poor condition of the stock. Our loss was one killed, and one officer and two men wounded. The Indians lost a large number of horses.

The Indians again attacked our troops on the 8th, and after a short but spirited engagement, were totally routed and beautifully cleaned out. Their force is estimated at 3,000. They lost many of their principal chiefs.

Our total reported loss in the three engagements was seven killed; one officer and two men wounded. Another battle was expected on Powder River, but the Indians suddenly disappeared.

Col. Cole will camp at Fort Conner until information is received from Gen. Conner.

THE CHOLERA.

It is said that Pius IX, on being once called upon to make regulations for the protection of Rome against the cholera, declined, and said he, would leave the fate of the Holy City in the hands of Providence. Lord Palmerston, on being waited upon a few years ago by a deputation of clergymen, urging upon him the propriety of a national day of prayer and humiliation, to be appointed by the Queen, for the purpose of staying the progress of the then raging epidemic, gave also, like the Holy Father, a negative reply; but his lordship suggested to the petitioners to take all sanitary measures which human ingenuity could devise, so as to propitiate the Deity, by using the great powers of mind granted to man in endeavoring to stop or to mitigate the evil.

☞ As soon as the dispatch reached Acapulco, giving the news of the destruction of American whalers by the rebel pirate Shenandoah, the commander of the English war steamer Devastation, then lying in the harbor, sought an interview with Capt. G. P. Scott, of the United States steamer Saranac, and informed him that he would set sail immediately with the Devastation in pursuit of the Shenandoah, and should treat the rebel cruises as a pirate, and capture her wherever she might be found. He was as good as his word, and left the port as soon as his ship could be got ready.—*Panama Star, Sept. 16th.*

New Advertisements.

Probate Notice.

Notice is hereby given that Sarah A. Livingston and A. L. Child have made application to the Probate Court of Cass county, Nebraska, to be appointed Administrators of the estate of Alexander Livingston, deceased, late of Cass county, Nebraska Territory. The Court therefore appoints

Thursday, the 2d day of November,

A. D. 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M., for hearing said application, at which time all persons interested can appear and show cause why said appointments should not be made, if any there is.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 10th day of October, A. D. 1865.

[L. S.] J. W. MARSHALL, Probate Judge.

oc11 3w

Probate Notice.

To the Probate Court—Petition to Sell Land.

Isabella V. Jones, Guardian of Margaret P. Jones and Samuel H. Jones, minor heirs of Wiley Jones, deceased,
vs.
McAsland L. Jones, Jacob Bridenstine, Salina F. Bridenstine, David Bridenstine, Elizabeth C. Bridenstine, William R. Jones, A. H. Copeland, Mary L. Copeland, Isabella Jones, and all whom it may concern:

You are hereby informed that on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1865, said Guardian filed her petition in the Probate Court of Cass county, Nebraska, the object and prayer of said petition is to obtain an order from said Court for the sale of the following Real Estate, to wit: A part of the south-west quarter of section 13, township 10, range 13 east, and a part of the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section 18, township 10, range 14 east, in Cass county, N. T. The Court will hear said petition on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M., at which time all persons interested can appear and show cause why said prayer should not be granted, if any they have.

J. W. MARSHALL, Probate Judge.

oc11 4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court of the 2d Judicial District, within and for Cass county, and Territory of Nebraska, in a cause wherein W. E. Donelan is plaintiff, and Augustus B Barr is defendant, and to me directed, I have levied upon and will sell at Public Auction to the highest and best bidder for cash, in front of the Court House in Plattsmouth, in said county of Cass, on the 11th day November, A. D. 1865, at 12 o'clock A. M. of said day, the following described Real Estate, to wit: A lot of land commencing 20 rods west of the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of section 12, township 12, range 13 east of the 6th P. M; thence running north 20 rods, thence west 20 rods, thence east 20 rods, to the place of beginning, containing 2½ acres.

Taken as the property of A. B. Barr, defendant, to satisfy a judgement in favor of W. E. Donelan.

P. P. GASS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Oct. 11th, A. D 1865.

Probate Notice.

A. M. P. Whittier, Guardian of Frank B. Whittier, minor heir of Elvira B. Whittier, deceased, vs. All whom it may concern. — To the Probate Court. Petition to sell Land.

To all whom it may concern: You are hereby informed that on the 2d day of October, A. D. 1865, said Guardian filed his petition in the Probate Court of Cass county, Nebraska; the object and prayer of said petition is to obtain an order from said Court for the sale of the following Real Estate, to wit: One undivided one-third of the land and farm on which the said guardian now resides, and known as the Davis farm, being a part of section 19, township 11, range 14 east, in Cass county, Nebraska. The Court will hear said petition on the

27th day of OCTOBER, A. D. 1865, at 2 o'clk P. M. at which time all persons interested can appear and show cause why said prayer should not be granted.

J. W. MARSHALL, Probate Judge.

Oct 2, 1865. 4w

FOR SALE.

Eight or Ten Thoroughbred American

MERINO RAMS

They were bred by J. S. Walker, Wyoming County, N. Y., and sired by his famous old stock-buck "Haden." "Haden" was bred by Messrs. Cuttings, of Vermont, and is a half brother of his celebrated buck "Monitor." "Old Haden" has shorn 23 1-2 pounds of wool of one year's growth. For further information inquire of

J. N. WISE, Plattsmouth, or
C. H. WALKER, Salt Creek Prec't.

oc4

THOMAS C. CRENSHAW,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

Saddles and Harness,

BRIDLES, COLLARS, CURRIE Combs, Spurs, Lashes, Whips, &c.

Main Street,
NEBRASKA CITY, - - N. T.

CHANCERY SALE.

Joseph Roach, vs. Solon M. Johnson, E. Jennet Johnson, his wife, Joel M. Johnson, William J. Armstrong, John L. Armstrong, Sarah Armstrong, his wife. — In Chancery.

In pursuance, and by virtue of a decretal order to me directed from the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the 2nd Judicial District, in and for Cass County, Nebraska Territory, bearing date on the 19th day of December, 1863, being the adjourned October term of said Court, I, the subscriber, Master in Chancery for said Court, will sell, at public vendue for cash, to the highest and best bidder, in front of the Court House in Plattsmouth, N. T., on

Saturday, the 23d day of September, 1865,

at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described Real Estate to wit:

The west half (½) of the south west quarter (¼), and the west half (1-2) of the north west quarter (1-4) of section number thirty-four (34) in township number ten (10) north of range number twelve (12) east of the 6th P. M., in Cass County, Nebraska Territory;

Together, with all and singular the improvements hereditaments or appurtenances thereon, or thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining. To be sold as the property of the defendents in the above cause, to satisfy said decree, the amount of which, is $804 33, and interest from the date of said decree, and cost of suit and sale.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, August 23, 1865.

F. M. DORRINGTON, Master in Chancery.

SWEET & CALHOUN, Sols. for Comp't.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that there will be sold at public sale, on six months credit, the personal property of the estate of Wiley Jones, deceased, consisting of Cattle, Horses, Farming Utensils, &c., at his late residence in Cass county, on Saturday, September 9th, 1865.

ISABELL JONES,
A. H. COPELAND,
Administrators.

aug 25, w3

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."

"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

Harper's Weekly,

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

[Critical notices of the Press.]

The best family newspaper in the United States.—*New London Advertiser.*

The model newspaper of our country—complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper, Harper's Weekly has earned for itself a right to its title, "A JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION."—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

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The publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE and WEEKLY promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the office of publication.—Postmasters and others desirous of getting up clubs will be supplied with a handsome pictorial show-bill on application.

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An extra copy of either the Weekly or Magazine will be supplied gratis for every club of Five Subscribers at $4 each, in one remittance; or six copies for $20.

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STATEMENT OF THE American Insurance COMPANY, OF FREEPORT, ILLINOIS.

We, Hiram Bright, President, and Cha's L. Currier, Secretary, of the American Insurance Company, of Freeport, Illinois, hereby certify that said Company is possessed of a capital of at least one hundred thousand dollars, secured by lien on real estate worth at cash valuation at least five times the amount of said capital, and not encumbered to more than one fourth of said cash valuation.

HIRAM BRIGHT,
CHA'S L. CURRIER.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Stephenson County, } ss.

Personally appeared before me, Clerk of the County Court of Stephenson county, Hiram Bright and Cha's L. Currier, to me known as the President and Secretary of the American Insurance Company, who being first duly sworn according to law, severally depose and say that the above certificate subscribed to by them respectively is true in substance and in fact, as shown by the records of said Company.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 18th day of July, A. D. 1865. D. H. SUNDERLAND, Clerk of Co. Court, Stephenson Co. By A. W. BREWSTER, Deputy.

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY,

To expire on the 31st of January, 1866.

Insurance Department, Office of Ter. Auditor, Omaha, Nebraska, *Aug. 17th*, 1865.

WHEREAS, *Geo. W. Wilson*, *Assistant General Agent* for the *American Insurance Company*, located at Freeport, in the *State of Illinois*, has filed in this office a copy of the act of incorporation of said Company, and a statement under oath, showing its condition, as required by the Fourteenth section of a law of the Territory of Nebraska, entitled "An Act in relation to Insurance Companies," approved February 15th, 1864;

Therefore, Be it known by these presents, That in pursuance of the aforesaid Act, I, William E. Harvey, Auditor of the Territory of Nebraska, do hereby certify that said American Insurance Company has full authority to transact business of Insurance in the Territory of Nebraska, under the Laws of this Territory, until the 31st day of January, A. D. 1866.

In witness whereof I have subscribed my name and caused the seal of the Auditor's office to be affixed, this 17th day of August, A. D. 1865.

[L. S.] W. E. HARVEY, Territorial Auditor.

CHA'S E PARCEL, Ag't,
PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

aug 29 w4

SEMINARY

FOR THE EDUCATION OF

YOUNG LADIES.

Mr. and Mrs. SHERLOCK beg to inform the inhabitants of Plattsmouth and its vicinity that they have opened a Seminary for the education of young ladies.

The course of instruction includes English, as taught in first-class schools in Europe; French, Music, (Piano Forte, Guitar and singing) Fancy Work, &c.

Music will be taught as a separate study if required.

Terms (in advance) can be known by applying at the residence lately occupied by Mr. Fellows.

Pianos tuned, and a supply of music for sale.

Plattsmouth, Sept. 8, tf.

Music! Music!

RAYMOND, MINER & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Piano Fortes, Melodeons, Music and Musical M'dse,

COUNCIL BLUFFS - - - IOWA.

(At the stand formerly used as the Post Office.)

Orders by mail for Music, Books, or anything pertaining to Music, promptly attended to.

☞ Orders for tuning or repairing Piano Fortes and Melodeons in Plattsmouth and vicinity will be attended to at our earliest convenience.

RAYMOND, MINER & CO.

Aug 6, 1865—tf

WM. S. WEST

Will be at the Post Office in Plattsmouth at [illegible] o'clock every day, except Sundays, for the purpose of receiving orders for good fresh

OSAGE ORANGE SEED!

Which will be delivered in Plattsmouth about the 1st of January, 1866. Each purchaser will be furnished with printed directions in full for preparing the seed, planting, cultivating and trimming the hedge.

WM. S. WEST is also soliciting orders for Apple trees and Dwarf Apples, Pear-trees and Dwarf Pears, Quinces, Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Nectarines, Cherries, Grapes, Gooseberries, Currants, Blackberries, White Blackberries, Raspberries, Strawberries and everything from Big Apples to Little Berries.

ALSO:

Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Roses of all colors, Honeysuckles, Lilacs, Snowballs, Flowering Almond, and all varieties of Nursery plants desirable in the latitude of Plattsmouth, which will be ready for delivery on the 1st of April, 1866.

Osage Orange Seed!

FRESH FROM TEXAS.

One of our firm is now in Texas, giving his personal attention to the

GATHERING AND CURING OF THE SEED,

and we will

Warrant them Fresh and Sound.

We expect the seed here ready to fill orders

IN DECEMBER.

OVERMANN, MANN & CO.

WM. S. WEST, AGENT
PLATTSMOUTH, N. T.

WILLIAM. S. THATCHER, Oculist,

☞ Warrants a cure or no pay. ☜ Office at the store of Howe & Thatcher,

PLATTSMOUTH, - - NEBRASKA

Sept. 12, '65.

New Periodical Store!

A. K. WHITE & CO.

A full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS & STATIONERY

Always on hand.

Latest Eastern Papers and Periodicals received daily.

☞ All orders promptly filled. ☜

NEBRASKA CITY - - N. T.

Big Apple-Trees

—AND—

LITTLE APPLE-TREES,

To suit purchasers,

—AND—

All desirable kinds of Fruit, Flowers, Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery, Evergreens, &c., will be ready for delivering in Plattsmouth as early as the 1st of April 1866. Orders received by WM. S. WEST.

Sept 12 tf

AUCTION SALE!

—OF—

DRY-GOODS

I will sell an assorted lot of Dry-Goods, consisting of Cloths, Calicoes, Delaines, Bereges, Mozambique, Oil Print and Gold Band Window Shades, Red Flannel, including nearly everything kept in a retail store. Commencing this day and continue until all is sold. F. S. WHITE, Auctioneer.

Plattsmouth, Sept. 23, 1865.

OSAGE ORANGE SEED,

For Sale by

Wm. S. WEST.

Legal Notice.

Nicholas M. Ware, Complainant, vs. James E. Scott, Respondent. } NOTICE.

The above named James E. Scott is hereby notified that said Nicholas M. Ware did, on the 5th day of August, file in the District Court sitting in Chancery in and for Cass County, Second Judicial District of Nebraska Territory, his petition, claiming the sum of $206 00 with interest at the rate of five per cent per month from the 29th day of July 1860, as due from said respondent to said complainant on a certain promissory note heretofore given by said respondent to said complainant, and setting forth further that the payment of said note was secured by a deed of trust upon south-east quarter of section number fifteen (15) in township number ten (10) north of range number twelve (12) east, lying in said county of Cass and Territory of Nebraska, and praying that said land may be sold according to law, and the proceeds applied to the payment of said debt.

And said respondent is hereby further notified to be and appear before said court on or before Monday the 25th day of September A. D. 1865, and plead, answer or demur to said bill, or the same will be taken *pro confesso*, and decree rendered accordingly.

Dated August 5th, 1865.

S. H. CALHOUN, Sol. for Comp't.

CHANCERY SALE.

Ezra T. Fish, vs. Unknown heirs of Robert Buchanan, deceased. } In Chancery.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decretal order to me directed from the office of the Clerk of the District Court, 2d Judicial District in and for Cass county, Nebraska Territory, made in the above cause, and bearing date on the 14th day of April 1865, being the April term of said court, I, the subscriber, Master in Chancery for said court, will sell at public vendue, for cash, to the highest and best bidder, in front of the Court House in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, on

Saturday, September 23d, 1865,

at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, to-wit:

The south-west quarter (1-4) of the north east quarter (1-4) and the north west quarter (1-4) of the south east quarter (1-4) and the north east quarter (1-4) of the south west quarter (1-4) and the south east quarter (1-4) of the north west quarter (1-4) of section number twenty six (26) in township number eleven (11) north of range number twelve (12) east of the 6th P. M., in Cass county Nebraska Territory, and containing one hundred and sixty acres.

Together with all and singular the improvements, hereditaments or appurtenances thereon or thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining; to be sold as the property of the defendants in the above cause to satisfy said decree, the amount of which is $640 30 and interest from the date of said decree, and cost of suit and sale.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, August 23, 1865.

F. M. DORRINGTON, Master in Chancery.

T. M. MARQUETT, Sol. for Comp't.

Legal Notice.

James Bowman will take notice that Sarah L. Coe and Isaac Coe did, on the 22d day of August A. D. 1865, file their petition in the District Court of 2d Judicial District of Nebraska, within and for Cass county, N. T., against the said James Bowman defendant, setting forth that the said defendant gave a mortgage to the said Sarah L. Coe, on the south half of the south-east quarter of section one (1) in township number twelve (12) north of range twelve (12) east of the 6th P. M., in said county of Cass, N. T., to secure the payment of one hundred and forty dollars, according to a certain note referred to in said mortgage, and praying that said premises may be sold to pay the same; and that the said James Bowman is hereby notified that he is required to appear and answer said petition on or before the 2d day of October, A. D. 1865, or judgment will be rendered against you as prayed for.

SARAH L. COE.
ISAAC COE.

Dated Aug 22, 1865.

T. M. MARQUETT, Sol. for Com't.

Chancery Sale

Mix Stadler, Martin Stadler, William Crouse, L. W. Mark, a firm doing business in the name of Stadler, Brother & Co. Complainants, vs. Luther B. Baxley, Phebe Baxley, David Pearce and Shadrach Day & Co., Defendants. } In Chancery.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decretal order to me directed from the office of the Clerk of the District Court, 2d Judicial District in and for Cass Co., Nebraska Territory, made in the above cause, and bearing date on the 11th day of April 1865, being the April term of said Court, I, the subscriber, Master in Chancery for said Court, will sell at public vendue for cash to the highest and best bidder, in front of the Court House in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, on

Saturday, October 7th, 1865,

at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

Lot number twelve [12] in block number one [1], south of the public square in the town of Rock Bluffs in Cass county Nebraska Territory,

Together with all the tenements and appurtenances thereon or thereto belonging. To be sold as the property of the defendants in the above cause, to satisfy said decree, the amount of which is $[illegible] and interest from date of said decree, together with all costs.

Plattsmouth, Sept. 5th, 1865.

F. M. DORRINGTON, Master in Chancery.

W. POTTENGER, Sol. for Comp't.