The Nebraska Herald.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

WEDNESDAY,..... MAY 15, 1867

LATEST NEWS.

Mr. Currulti, Vice Consul at San Francisco has been appointed Italian Minister at Washington.

The Telegraph line to Amoor has been completed.

A Richmond despatch of the 11th says Jeff. Davis arrived safe this p. m. He was escorted by regulars to the Spotswood House. There was no cheering or hissing by the large crowd of negroes and the few whites that were in the streets. He was taken up a back street to the hotel in a carriage guarded by fifty cavalrymen. One of Jeff.'s counsel stated that if bail was refused, the Presinent will direct his release until he was tried.

Another despatch of the 12th says he will be produced to the Court tomorrow by Burton and immediately after discharged, and will be re-arrested on bench warrant to answer to indictment for treason by the Grand Jury.

The Globe says the Luxemburg Conference has agreed upon a treaty and it has been signed by all the powers.

It is stated that Greece has purchased seven Monitors of the United States.

Sickles has issued an order condemning the seizure of any kind of real estate or personal property sequestered by the Confederates, without reporting to headquarters all particulars of sequestration.

Sedgewick is on his way home to be mustered out. He professes to have papers showing the occupation of Matamoras was in obedience to orders.

Gen. Sherman arrived at Leavenworth on the 11th, where he met Gen. Hancock, who had just returned from the Plains. Both Generals go to Fort Harker immediately to have a talk with the Kiowas, Commanches, Cheyennes and Arrapahoes, who are represented by their respective chiefs

The report of the burning of the steamer Miner by the Indians on the Upper Missouri river is discredited at Chicago, where she is partly owned. She had several prominent citizens of Chicago as passengers.

A despatch from Rulo, Nebraska, says a man named Duke, who kept a grocery store near the mouth of the Big Tarkeo, near Jones' Landing, was murdered Saturday night. He was on his way to this place to pay some money. His horse has been found.

Robert J. Walker states that Russian-America was offered to the United States during Polk's administration for nothing and was refused. He forgets that the Blair family was not so troublesome then as they have been since.

The same old mob spirit prevails at Omaha. Citizens were forcibly driven from the polls on Saturday last, and the offense was winked at by the Democratic officials. The *Herald* of that city has been busy for some time inciting the mob spirit.

THE SESSION.

The Extra Session of the Nebraska State Legislature convenes on Thursday, the 16th, and it is expected that measures of vital importance to the people will come before it for consideration. These measures are pretty generally understood by the members, and it is not to be supposed that anything we might say would materially affect their action, neither do we feel inclined, at present, to offer many suggestions. We have a few words to say, however, upon the general line of policy, and do it without "fear, favor, or hope of reward" further than the general good of Nebraska. We ask, and expect, that the members of the present Legislature will act in the same spirit, and will Legislate for the good of the people, and be neither bought nor bullied by any locality or clique. We all know that justice requires certain measures to be enacted at the coming session, and we also believe that an immense pressure will be brought to bear to defeat the ends of justice; and what we ask is that every man stand firmly by the right, regardless of the whinings, threats, or force of those who oppose them. We have heard it said that certain measures must not be agitated because it would "divide the Republican party." We look upon this as the sheerest nonsense, and take the ground that the Republican party cannot be divided or ruptured by doing right. A straight-forward course can do nothing more than throw off the scum of the party—those who are Republicans only so far as it is to their individual interests to be so. We believe the party is right, and have right views upon the measures to be enacted at the coming session. It is the few who desire to control the party that are so very fearful of a rupture. Let the party go ahead in their enactment of just measures and let the responsibility rest with those who oppose them. Injustice will be far more likely to create a split in the Republican ranks of Nebraska than justice. Away with men that fear to do right because somebody opposes them. We want none of them, and the politics of Nebraska will be morehealthy without them.—Let justice have her sway, and stand from under, all you who oppose it.

MASONIC COLLEGE.

The Masonic Fraternity of Nebraska have under consideration the project of building a College for the education of the children of deceased Masons, and have asked propositions from the different localities for the location of the institution. We see that the City Council of Nebraska City has offered to donate the city park if the College is located there, and we doubt not the Lodges at Nebraska City will offer a handsome bonus besides. What can Plattsmouth do? The location of this institution will be of great benefit to whatever locality secures it, as the building will probably be one of the best in the State, and the people of this city should make an effort to secure it. The location will be determined upon at the next meeting of the Grand Lodge.

IMMIGRATION.

It is of great importance to every resident of this State that measures be adopted to secure immigration; and it should be a study with every man as to how it can best be done. We have a State Immigration Society, but that should not deter every individual from exercising his individual influence in whatever direction he conceives will best serve to accomplish the desired result. Rev. Richard Wake, of England, is now in Nebraska City, and stated before an immigration meeting there that the small sum of five hundred dollars would be sufficient to advertise Nebraska extensively among the laboring class in that country. He has already, at his own expense, advertised this part of the country to a considerable extent by writing letters, etc., and has brought out a considerable colony from England and located on the Blue. We believe that this letter writing is the best method of imparting a thorough knowledge of the advantages and resources of Nebraska. Let every individual follow this course, and we will soon see its advantages. It costs but a trifle!

GRASSHOPPERS.

The fear pervades the whole country that the grasshoppers will do an immense amount of damage to Kansas and the southern portion of Nebraska this season. The eggs are now hatching out by the millions. They are deposited over the whole face of the country from the lower prat of this county, clear through to the southern part of Kansas. It was hoped, and supposed by many, that the changeable weather during the winter and early spring would prevent the eggs hatching; but this hope has proven futile. We learn that they are at work upon the wheat in Kansas already, and are making their appearance in vast numbers in the southern part of this State, and as far north as Weeping Water. It is believed by many that they will migrate as soon as they are large enough to fly well, but we can see little reason for this theory so long as there is plenty for them to eat in the locality where they are hatched. It is to be hoped they will seek some other country, and allow Nebraska another year of plenty—we have not quite had our "seven years" yet.

AT IT AGAIN.

The Omaha *Herald* cannot miss an opportunity to fling out its bitter hatred of all ministers of the Gospel, and religious institutions. In a recent issue it says: "At the risk of exposing this paper to the benignant criticism of some pulpit regulator of secular affairs, we bring to public attention the Omaha Academy of Music." It could not make a notice of the Academy of Music in an ordinary manner, but must bring in its antipathy to religion by an attempted sarcasm upon preachers in general, terming them "pulpit regulators of secular affairs." If it does not like religion, and has such a great disgust for religious people and their ways, why don't it discuss theology, and stop this everlasting endeavor to ridicule it? It should be the business of a newspaper to uphold religion. But if it does not see fit to do so, it should at least be manly in its opposition.

☞ Two women compositors in the Portland Advertiser office were the first in Maine to set a thousand ems each toward the erection of a monument to Artemus Ward.

SALT CREEK NEWS.

L. C. Johnson & Co. have sold out their interest in the Drug store at Ashland.

There are a great many new comers in town looking for homes.

Mr. Dean's Grist Mill and Carding Machine are in full blast, the damage not being as great as reported.

There is a good deal being done in the stock line. Among the largest sales are those of A. Smith, who sold in one day $1,000 dollars worth, L. R. Warbritton $1,300 worth at one sale, besides several lighter sales.

The high winds of last Friday night blew down the stable of C. Hinckley and killed his best horse.

Hon. A. B. Fuller is about purchasing an interest in the new transport and ferry boat, built and owned by Messrs. G. Reynolds and J. Arnold of this place. If the purchase is made the public may rest assured that the boat will do a heavy business this season, as Fuller is a go ahead fellow.

CONSIDERABLY EXERCISED.

The Omaha *Herald* appears very much worried about something which it thinks the radicals are going to do at the coming session of the Legislature. It does not pretend to say what that "something" is that is to be done, but tries to beslobber Radicals on the north of Platte by intimating that they ought to oppose the balance of the party.—The following is a fair specimen of its daily howlings:

If Omaha and North Platte is to be saved the humiliation and injustice sought to be enforced by the South Platte sectional radicals, the Democratic minority must unite with such North Platte radicals as are not disposed to submit to the gerrymandering schemes of D. Butler & Co. to resist them.—This they will do, utterly regardless of party considerations, and we doubt not they will be met by such men as Frost, Parmalee, Abbott, and others, with a frank and hearty co operation upon this ground.

"The wicked flee when no man pursueth" would apply very well to the *Herald* just now. We have not heard of any "injustice sought to be enforced against Omaha and North Platte."—Will the *Herald* be so condescending as to come down a few pegs and explain what this great "injustice" is, before it asks "Frost, Parmalee, Abbott and others" to join hands with the Democracy? If it refers to the districting of the State, will it enlighten people in regard to the "injustice sought to be enforced" in this matter. We doubt not the *Herald* feels like it deserved some punishment for inciting and justifying the Legislative mob last winter; but it need not attempt to engender the same feeling throughout all North Platte. The Radicals of South Platte do not desire to force any injustice upon even the Omaha *Herald*, and assuredly not upon the North Platte people as a mass. But they do ask that some of the commonest rights of the South Platte be respected. Does the *Herald* object to giving all portions of the State their just representation? and if not will it show wherein any "injustice is sought to be enforced" before it again repeats such wholesale charges and attempts to excite prejudice before the Legislature is even convened.

NOTICE TO CITIZENS.

Ordinance No. 59 requires that parties living within the limits of Plattsmouth shall not allow an accumulation of filth within or around their premises, but that the same shall be removed to the Missouri river.

If we are to be visited by the dreaded epidemic, "Cholera" the present season, it is our duty to see that our city is kept in a good sanitary condition, and all persons are required to immediately remove any offensive matter that may have accumulated in or around their premises, or they will be dealt with according to the provisions of said ordinance.

It is hoped this will be a fair warning to all concerned.

F. M. DORRINGTON,
City Recorder.

ASSUMED PREPONDERANCE.

The Omaha *Herald* says there will be an attempt made at the coming session of the Legislature to "injure North Platte" on the "assumed preponderance of population in South Platte." We would like to hear from the Nebraska City *News* upon this question of population. Does it believe our preponderance of population is *assumed* or real? Will it give an opinion on it?

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

At last the examination of Nebraska appears to be assuming shape. Dr. Hayden, Mineral Professor of the University of Pennsylvania, has been appointed to make the examination, and it is said he will commence south of the Platte river.

RICHMOND, May 10.—No demonstrations are to be made on the arrival of Davis.

SOLDIERS' GRAVES.

From the Davenport *Gazette* we copy an item in regard to the iron tablets to be used in the National and private cemeteries over buried soldiers:

"Quartermaster General Myers has determined that the names of our Iowa soldiers who perished in defense of the Union shall be commemorated in the cemeteries at their homes or where they now lie, as their relatives may prefer, by the erection of cast iron tablets, each to be cast with the name, company and regiment of the honored dead, thus affording a lasting monument to each. Capt. J. W. Pearman, of this city has been appointed to superintend the matter, and all who are interested, in all parts of the State, should write to him upon the subject. The tablets will probably be cast at one of the foundries in this city, and will be ready for delivery in a month or two. Papers throughout the State should make a note of this, that the friends of deceased soldiers may know in time to order."

The friends of Iowa soldiers who are buried in Nebraska should forward the necessary information to Capt. Pearman.

INDIAN MASSACRE.

[From the Nonpareil of the 12th.]

The Captain of the steamer La Claire brings us the following news: About two weeks ago the seamer Miner, from St. Louis, passed this port, destined for Ft. Benton, having on board a large number of passengers for the mines, and a full cargo of stores, mining utensils, &c. When about 500 miles west as Sioux City, last week, she stopped to take in wood. The crew went ashore to cut the same, when a prowling band of 200 Indians—supposed to be Sioux—got between the boat and the woodchoppers, effectually cutting off their retreat, and then cruelly killed and scalped every one of them, completing their work of human destruction there, they went on the steamer and indiscriminately massacred every passenger aboard, man, woman and child—save two men who by some means effected their escape, and are now the only survivors left to tell the tale of the wrongs of the "poor Indian." After the Indians completed their massacre, they pillaged from the boat all its valuables, and then set fire to it and burned it to the water's edge. Thus endeth another chapter in the history of Indian outrages

Geological Survey of Nebraska.

We find the following in reference to the Geological Survey of Nebraska in the Washington correspondence of the New York *Herald*:

Commissioner Wilson, of the General Land Office, on Monday, transmitted to Frederick V. Hayden, Professor of Geology and Mineralogy in the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, who has been appointed to make a geological survey of Nebraska, full instructions in regard to the survey about to be commenced. Dr. Hayden is directed to proceed to Nebraska for this duty as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made, and is instructed to ascertain the order of succession, arrangement, relative position, dip and comparative thickness of the several strata and geological formations in that State; to search for and examine all the beds, veins and deposites of ores, coals, clays, marls, peat and such other mineral substances, as well as the fossil remains of the various formations, and to obtain chemical analyses of such of these substances, and of the different varieties of soils, as it may be deemed desirable to ascertain the elementary constituents thereof; to determine, by careful barometrical observations, the relative elevations and depressions of the State; to procure and prepare in the field of exploration, ample collections in geology, mineralogy and palæontology; to illustrate the notes taken in the field, and transmit them to the General Land Office, to be embodied in its next annual report of the surveying operations. Dr. Hayden is directed to commence his labors in that portion of the State lying south of the Platte, that being occupied by the limestones of the true coal measures, and to institute a careful search for the localities, depth and extent of that most valuable mineral. Also, to extend the explorations along the Missouri river to Sioux city, as there is reported to be a bed of coal outcropping from rocks of the chalk formation near the Omaha reservation, now being surveyed into legal subdivisions for the accommodation of the Omaha and Winnebago Indians. The more settled portions of the State being upon the surveyed lands, Dr. Hayden is instructed to direct his explorations to such regions of the country, looking to the determination and location as well as the extent of natural resources in coal, metallic ores, hydraulic and common limestone, fire clay, freestone, flagstone, marbles, &c., that properly belong to the various formations, and which may be of immediate use to the people of Nebraska. The State of Nebraska being chiefly a farming country, Dr. Hayden has been instructed to examine the soil and subsoil, to give a description of their adaptability to particular crops, and the best methods of preserving and increasing their fertility: and as so large a portion of the State is deficient in timber, the introduction of suitable forest trees, with suggestions as to the nature of the native soil best calculated to promote the growth of timber, has been recommended to his attention.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Sheridan has issued a positive order prohibiting Gov. Wells from making any appointments without his consent.

The Rebuilding of the Lindell.

We are authorized to contradict the statement which has gained currency, that the enterprise of rebuilding the Lindell has been given up. So far is this from being true that the gentlemen having the matter in charge have been steadily prosecuting it, meeting obstacles only with the determination of surmounting them. The Lindell, we are assured, will be rebuilt, not on its late site, but on Washington avenue between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, south side, as we have heretofore published. A difficulty arose in consequence of changing the location, but that difficulty has been removed, and the matter will now doubtless go forward successfully. The proposal is to prosecute the work by a joint stock company, under the original "Lindede" or Lindell charter, and to this end the following subscriptions have been made:

Levin H. Baker,	$50,000
Logan D. Dameron	50,000
John Baker	50,000
R. C. Gordon	50,000
Nathan Coleman	50,000
M. R. Collins	35,900
	$285,000

Other parties fully stand pledged to subscribe stock with like liberality, and books will in a few days be opened for additional names, at No. 714 Washington avenue, south side, between Seventh and Eighth streets. Still other facts are mentioned to us, not of a nature to warrant their immediate publication, but showing that no doubt need be felt of the thorough success of the movement to rebuild the great hotel.—*Mo. Democrat.*

A President Maker.

Governor Smyth of New Hampshire, introduced Speaker Colfax in Manchester, in the following words:

"Seven years ago I had the honor of presenting to you on this platform a prominent Western Gentleman, who, I then said would probably be the next President, which prophecy was thought by many to be quite visionary. The next President however, proved to be that person, whose name is now dear to every lover of justice and liberty, not only all over our land, but throughout the world. To night I have the pleasure of introducing to you, our distinguished visitor, the popular Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, Hon. Schuyler Colfax—a gentleman whose name is familiar to you all, and who is quite a likely to be our next President as was Mr. Lincoln at the time to which I referred."

☞ Carefully compiled statistics show that sixty thousand lives are annually destroyed by intemperance in the United States.

One hundred thousand men and women are yearly sent to prison in consequence of strong drink.

Twenty thousand children are yearly sent to the poor-house for the same reason.

Three hundred murderers are another of the yearly fruits of intemperance.

Four hundred suicides follow these terrible catalogues of miseries.

Two hundred thousand orphans are bequeathed each year to private and public charity.

Two hundred millions of dollars are yearly expended to produce this shocking amount of crime and misery, and as much more is lost from the same cause.—*Young Reaper.*

☞ Anna Dickenson was delivering a lecture in Cincinnati, in which among other things, she advocated universal suffrage. At this stage of the discourse several persons rose and left the hall, whereupon the speaker paused a moment, and then calmly remarked, "I want to say, before any other tender soul flees from the statement of truth, that they may be likened to our system of pleasures. One man has the capacity of a pint; another, the capacity of a gallon. It may be presumed that the pint cups are about full, and they are beginning to go off lest they should overflow. And if any others be moved to leave, we shall be able to determine the measure of their capacity with the greatest nicety." After that, the audience kept their seats.

☞ A Wisconsin paper tells the story of a man who eloped with another's wife, but on going to the hotel breakfast table in Chicago, where such congenial spirits most do congregate, was filled with consternation at seeing his own wife with the man whose domestic peace he thought he had wrecked forever. After a consultation each escorted his own lawful wife back to his own deserted heartstone.

☞ Deposite one cent in bank, double the amount deposited weekly for one year as, one cent the first week, two cents the second week, four cents the third week, and so on for the fifty-two weeks—and what do you think the amount would be at the end of the year? Figure it up, boys, and see.

☞ The testimony of negroes in a suit where both parties were white has just been admitted in the municipal court at Richmond, Va. It is the first instance of the kind under a new law just passed by the Legislature.

☞ The Ohio Legislature passed a law prohibiting the publication of advertisements of secret drugs and nostrums purporting to be for the exclusive use of women, and also the sale of the same. That is right.

☞ The Supreme Court of Ohio has decided that the closing of the polls on election day, for the purpose of going to dinner or any other purpose, is a violation of law and vitiates the election.

☞ On the first day after Lent sirloin steaks rose from 26 to 35 cents a pound in the Philadelphia markets and poultry in proportion. Butchers found it hard to meet the demands of their customers even at those prices.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Police authorities have discovered an organized conspiracy among rumsellers.

Irish roughs of this city are organizing for a riot on the 4 ale of '63. Their object being resistance and overthrow of the Excise law, and to wreak vengeance on the Metropolitan police—Associations are formed and the members sworn to secrecy. Arms are to be procured, and the organization is to partake of a military character. The leaders and prime movers are disappointed license seekers and small politicians. All the meetings, thus far, have been attended by police detectives in disguise. The leaders' plans are fully known and no fears are entertained of the result. It is intimated that the outbreak will take place next Sunday.

WASHINGTON, May, 10.—Secretary of State has informed certain parties concerned, that no person is employed by the Government to procure pardons, and that he has sent a duplicate of the presidential pardon to W. W. Downs, of Texas, the original of which has been held by some unauthorized party.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The New York Times' Richmond special says Chandler is there to consult Stanbury and Evarts in the course to pursue relative to the trial of Jeff. Davis.

The statement that the Richmond newspapers have been indicted for treason is false.

Schofield has ordered that no demonstrations or crowds on the streets when Davis arrived would be allowed.

Jeff. is to occupy the same room at the Spotswood Hotel as he did when he came as President of the rebels.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Ten buildings burned at Oil City, Pa., this morning, including the American Hotel. Two men were killed by the falling of the building.

Green Clay Smith, Governor of New Mexico, accompanied by Secretary Heath, arrived at St Louis, on their way west. Both take their families, intending to establish their permanent residence in the Territory.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 10.—The habeas corpus was served on Gen. Burton to day. Davis is to be produced before the court at Richmond on Monday, leaving here to-morrow. In the event that Davis is released on writ, he will be re-arrested and tried on charge of treason.

RICHMOND, May 8.—It is understood that Chase will be here on Monday.

Marshal Underwood has received a writ from the President to serve on Gen. Burton, at Fortress Monroe, commanding him to have Jeff. Davis at the Circuit Court at Richmond the second Monday in May. It is stated that Davis will be kept in Libby prison.

Burton's order to obey the writ was only issued on Monday.

LABORERS FOR THE SOUTH.—A Tennessee gentleman was lately in New York in search of Germans for plantation services. One of the inducements held out to the emigrants, was the title to a small farm. Parties from Louisiana have also been in the New York market recently for a like purpose. Virginia has an agency in London to supply her with laborers.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* says: "Probably no city in this country has sent here a more numerous, persistent and indefatigable crowd of office seekers than New Orleans. It is said the telegraph company has realized $20,000 on messages about the Marshalship."

PLATTSMOUTH MARKETS.

Corrected by Simpson, Mickelwait & Co

Wheat—firm—with small amounts on hand.
Corn—demand good and prices fully sustained.

PRODUCE			
Wheat	$2 50@2 50	Soap	12@15
Corn in ear	75@80	Mackerel, Kitts, 3 50@4 00	
" shelled	80@85	Nails	10@15
Oats	50	Butter	25
Corn meal	1 25	Eggs	15
Flour ℔ 100 lbs	8 50	Potatoes	1 50@2 00
GROCERIES—Retail		GROCERIES—Wholesale	
Coffee	28@50	Coffee	30@32
Sugar	18@25	Sugar	17@20
Tea	75@2 50	Tea	1 00@2 25
Rice	12@20	Rice	14@15
Syrups	1 25@2 25	Coal Oil	80
Coal Oil	1 00	Tobacco	75@1 65
Lar Oil	2 50	Soap	10@12
Tobacco	1 00@2 00	Nails	9½@11

LAST NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

All persons knowing themselves delinquent, or have not paid their taxes for 1866, will please take notice that only ten days can be given without penalty and interest. Please call and pay, and save expense and unpleasantness.

my15 S. DUKE, Treas.

Flouring AND WOOL- CARDING.

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

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

PLOWS! PLOWS!

C. E. FORGY,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

Farming Implements,

Such as the celebrated Rod Breaking Plows, Mould Board Breakers, Stirring Plows, Single and Double Shovels, Cultivator and Harrows. Repairing done on short notice. All work warranted.

Having had much experience in the business, I feel assured that I can give general satisfaction.—Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

C. E. FORGY.

Plattsmouth, Neb., May 6th, 1867.

Estray Sale

There will be sold at the residence of Charles Swan, in Liberty Precinct, Cass county, State of Nebraska, on the 18th day of June, 1867, one red Steer, three years old, taken up as an estray, appraised at $25.00, by J. T. Cannon and S. L. Gauze. Advertised according to law this 8th day of May, 1867.

J. H. ALLISON,
my15* Justice of the Peace

Go to Black, Buttery & Co.'s for your Oil and Lubricators.

Legal Notice.

In the District Court, 2d Judicial District, in and for Cass county, and state of Nebraska.

George Boeck
vs.
Charles Hendrie, and C. F. Hendrie, late partners doing business under the name and style of C. F. Hendrie & Co.

You are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff did, on the 11th day of May, 1867, file his petition in the office of the Clerk of the 2d Judicial District in and for Cass county, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which is to obtain a judgement against you upon a debt, being upon an account for services rendered and material furnished to you, including a quantity of cast iron, during the year 1866, for the sum of one hundred and seven dollars ($107.00) being the balance due on said account, with interest from the 11th day of May, 1867, and costs of suit, for which plaintiff asks judgement.

You are further notified that an order of attachment has been issued in said cause, and your property situated in said county, to wit: Lots 4 and 8 in Block No 83, as designated upon the recorded plat of the City of Plattsmouth and the running gears of a freight wagon, attached in pursuance thereto.

You are hereby notified to appear, plead, answer or demur to said petition on or before the 27th day of June, 1866. GEORGE BOECK.

Maxwell & Chapman, Att'ys for Plaintiff.

Ordered that the above notice be published four consecutive weeks in the Nebraska Herald.

J. H. BROWN,
May 11th, 1867. Register in Chancery.
my15

PLASTIC SLATE,

FOR

ROOFING

AND OTHER PURPOSES.

The process of reconstructing Slate Stone from a disintegrated state was

PATENTED FEB. 21st, 1865.

It is a combination of

Pulverized Slate and Viscous Matter,

(the latter possessing qualities of geological and chemical affinity for the former,) and is a development of one of the simple but unalterable tendencies of nature.

AS A ROOFING MATERIAL

IT STANDS UNRIVALLED.

A mastic—it adapts itself to every shape and slope. Non-combustible, impervious, non-expansive and undecaying.

Frost Does not Crack nor Heat Dissolve it.

The only Roofing Material ever discovered that will resist the action of the elements as long as the structure it protects. Being susceptible of little if any wear from exposure and

PERFECTLY FIRE-PROOF.

It is unequalled as a coating for railroad and farm buildings, bridges, bottoms of vessels, vaults, etc.

Materials for sale by

ALFRED OSBORN,
Sole Licensee for Nebraska,
Douglas St. - - Omaha, Neb.
my1 1y

Attachment Notice.

John Newton
vs
Robert Collins

To Robert Collins: You are hereby notified that an attachment was issued by me in favor of the above plaintiff and against the above named defendant for the sum of twenty-five dollars, and that a set for Monday, the 27th day of May, A D 1867, at 10 o'clock a m of said day, at which time judgment will be rendered against you if you do not appear and show cause to the contrary. Given under my hand this 26th day of April, A D 1867.

JAMES O'SHEALS,
ap26 3w Justice of the Peace.

Attachment Notice.

William F. Morrison, Plaintiff,
vs
Robert Collins, Defendant.

To Robert Collins: You are hereby notified that an attachment order was made against you on the 16th of April, 1867, and your property has been attached in favor of William F. Morrison for the sum of $21.75, by Josiah Moores, one of the Justices of the Peace within and for Cass county, in the State of Nebraska, and that the said cause is continued and set for hearing on the 25th day of May, 1867, at which time, before the said Justice, at his office in the city of Plattsmouth, in Cass county, Nebraska, judgment will be rendered against you unless you appear and show cause why the same should not be done. WILLIAM F. MORRISON.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, May 1st, 1867. 8w

Probate Notice

State of Nebraska, } ss
Cass County

In the Probate Court—Petition to sell Land.

W. D. Merriam, Guardian of the Infant heirs of A. S. Alexander, dec'd
vs
The next of kin of the said A. S. Alexander, deceased.

You are hereby informed that the said W. D. Merriam, Guardian of the said minor heirs of the said A. S. Alexander, deceased, has this day filed his petition in the Probate Court, the object and prayer of which is to obtain an order for the sale of the following real estate, situated in the said county of Cass, to-wit: The west half of the southeast quarter of section 25, township 12, range 11, and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 25, township 12, range 11, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 15, township 12, range 10. The Court will hear said petition on

THURSDAY, the 23d day of May, A. D 1867,

at 1 o'clock p m, when all persons interested can appear and show cause why said prayer should not be granted, if any they may have.

Given under my hand and official seal this 9th day of April, A D 1867.

L. S.] J. W. MARSHALL,
ap10 4w Probate Judge, Cass Co., Neb.

Sheriff's Sale.

Josiah Moores
vs
Isaac McKinley

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution in the above entitled cause, issued out of and under the seal of the Clerk of the district Court of the 2d Judicial District, in and for Cass county, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, in front of the Court-House, in Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, on

SATURDAY, the 25th day of May, A D 1867,

At the hour of one o'clock p m of said day, all the title and interest of the above named defendant, Isaac McKinley, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit: Twenty (20) undivided acres of land in the northwest quarter (¼) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section number fifteen (15), in township number twelve (12), north of range number ten (10), east of the 6th p m in Cass county, Nebraska.

A. B. TAYLOR, Sheriff of Cass county, Nebraska.
By G. W. Fairfield, Deputy.
ap23

Legal Notice.

In the District Court of the 2d Judicial District, within and for Cass County, State of Nebraska:

William Young
against
Melinda Young } In Chancery.

Bill of Complaint.

Melinda Young will take notice that William Young, complainant, did on the 2d day of April, A D 1867, file his bill in Chancery in the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of the State of Nebraska, in and for Cass county, against the said Melinda Young, setting forth that the said Melinda Young, defendant, after marriage duly and lawfully solemnized, did wantonly and cruelly traduce and slander the character of complainant to his neighbors, with the intention of injuring and destroying the good name of complainant, and that defendant, regardless of her marital duties, did constantly and designedly traduce and stung the feelings of complainant to acts intended to destroy the peace and happiness of complainant, and render his life miserable; that defendant frequently absented herself from his home without the knowledge or consent of complainant, and without making any provision whatever for the care of her household affairs during her absence, thereby cruelly and wilfully failing to administer to the wants and necessities of complainant, and subjecting him to heavy pecuniary losses, and that defendant allowed her children to pursue the mischievous of deceased members of complainant's family, designedly intending thereby to destroy the peace and happiness of complainant and of complainant's family, and that defendant, regardless of her marital duties, did on or about the 8th day of January, A D 1867, utterly desert and abandon his home and family, thereby refusing and utterly failing to perform the duties of an obedient wife, in violation of her marriage contract, entered into between her, Melinda Young, defendant, and William Young, complainant, and praying that said William Young be divorced from the said defendant, Melinda Young, and that the said marriage contract be declared null and void, and that the said Melinda Young is required to appear and answer said petition on or before the 20th day of May, A D 1867.

WILLIAM YOUNG.
By MAXWELL & CHAPMAN, his Solicitors. ap3 4w

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