



PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

THURSDAY, JAN. 9, 1868.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We are desirous of receiving correspondence from all parts of the State, relative to the material interests of the country, together with such other matter as contributors may deem of interest.

CHILLICOTHE & OMAHA R.R.

The Glenwood Opinion of last week contains the articles of consolidation between the C. & O. R. R. Co., and the North Missouri R. R. Co., whereby the latter is to give material aid in the construction of the new line of road and to put on rolling stock and have control of the business of the road for a term of years. It is the intention of the Company to push this road through as rapidly as possible and officers of the Company have lately been in Mills county looking out the line and ascertaining what aid can be got for the road. The people of that county will hold a meeting some time next week, at which time it is expected the President of the road will be there. Now, it is generally conceded that "Providence helps those who help themselves," especially in this western country; and in view of this fact we have a proposition to make to the people of Cass county. It is this: Let us go to work with all our might and see if we cannot induce this road to cross the Missouri river at Plattsmouth. Now, please do not put on a broad grin and say such a thing is impossible, but just commence casting about you for the best plan of accomplishing it. We believe it can be done, and it does not cost much to try, even if we fail. The great object of the Company is to form a connection with the U. P. Road and that can be done easier, cheaper, and at a great saving of distance by crossing at this point than by going to Council Bluffs. From Glenwood to Omaha via Council Bluffs is at least twenty-five miles, and a large part of the way over a very rough country to construct a railroad; while by crossing the Missouri river at this place, a junction can be formed with the Union Pacific Road in less than sixteen miles from Glenwood, and the entire distance over a level country. But do you say the road will have to cross both the Missouri and the Platte rivers on this route. It would have to assist in the bridging of the Missouri at Omaha; and by joining with the B. & M. R. R. in bridging the Missouri here that part of the expense would be as light here as at Omaha. We doubt not an arrangement could be effected with the Platte River Bridge Company, whereby that stream could be bridged at a comparatively small cost to the R. R. Co. Then, again, by crossing here, this new St. Louis connection would have the advantage of a connection with the rich agricultural districts of the south Platte country, also with the B. & M. R. R. Extension from here west, which will be one of the most important roads west of the Missouri river. We might add innumerable reasons to show why there is a probability of inducing this road to cross here, but do not think it necessary. These reasons should be given to the officers of the Company instead of the readers of the Herald. Let us send a delegation of representative men to meet the President of the road at Glenwood, and then we can soon tell whether there is any chance of success.

CONGRESS

Re-assembled on the 6th, and during the first day's session resolutions were passed in the House, condemning the President for his removal of Sheridan, and thanking Gen. Grant for the manner in which he addressed the President in relation to the removal of Stanton and Sheridan.

On the 7th Senator Howard reported on the removal of Stanton by the President. The report declares the President's doctrine as not only a step towards tyranny, but the essence of tyranny, and then proceeds to pay a warm tribute to Secretary Stanton, and concludes by submitting a resolution refusing to concur in the President's suspension.

If the Democracy nominate Hancock for President, it will be playing the McClellan game over again—putting up a General on a peace platform. And it will meet with the same fate—ignominious defeat.

A Chicago dispatch of the 7th says the large building recently finished by the Young Men's Christian Association, the largest and finest Hall of the kind in the United States, is now burning. Loss probably one hundred thousand dollars.

MORE LIGHT.

There is a great cry throughout the east for more light in regard to Nebraska; and there is no other one thing that we take as much delight in as promulgating a correct knowledge of this country. We have received the following from a subscriber who lives in Johnston, Trumbull Co., Ohio. (and by the way, the same brings back memories of our "gushing boyhood days," as our earliest recollections are of the town of Johnston.)

H. D. HATHAWAY—Sir:—Will you please inform me how much a pair of good farm mares are worth there, from about 6 or 7 to 10 years old? also, a good 2-horse farm wagon, and new set of double harness; and for how much fencing lumber can be bought. As a general thing, about what time is the Missouri open in the Spring, south to St. Louis.

I intend coming there in the Spring and would like to hear from you at the earliest convenience.

Ans.—A good pair of farm mares are worth from \$300 to \$400. And when we say good mares, we mean such as would be called good in any country, for we have as fine horses here as they do in the State of Ohio. A good two-horse farm wagon, new, is worth from \$120 to \$150; such as farmers here generally buy are worth about \$125 to \$130 dollars. A new set of double harness sells in the shops here for about \$35. Fencing lumber is worth from \$25 to \$30 dollars per thousand feet. Wire fencing is being used extensively, and most farmers prefer it to boards. It is considerably cheaper than lumber, costing only 11 cents per pound, and it takes one rod of single wire to weigh a pound. A rod of fence, 4 wires, including staples will cost about 50 cents. Wire has sold here for 9 cents, but we think 11 cents about the ruling price. The Missouri river, as a general thing, is open to St. Louis about the first week in March. Last year the ice did not get out till the first week in April; but that was the latest ever known. Some years boats are up in February; but the average time is about the first to the tenth of March.

We answer these questions through the paper that all may receive the benefit.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

By reference to Chapter 1st, page 6, of the Revised Statutes, it will be seen that certain parties therein named are created a body corporate under the name and style of the "Nebraska State Board of Agriculture," whose duty it is to meet in Omaha at some time agreed upon, and organize a State Agricultural Society. The parties resident of this county who are named in the act, are Hon. S. M. Kirkpatrick, Prof. J. G. Miller, Hon. Samuel Maxwell, and Dr. A. L. Childs. We understand that Judge O. P. Mason, who is one of the parties named in the act, has written to the different members throughout the State, requesting that a meeting be held in Omaha, on the 17th instant. As Nebraska is eminently an Agricultural country, and her future greatness materially depends upon the development of her agricultural resources, it is to be hoped that the various members of the Board throughout the State will be prompt in their attendance at this meeting, and set the machinery of the society at work. There is a small legislative appropriation for the benefit and encouragement of the society, and it is important that the organization be perfected as soon as possible, in order to have the benefit of this appropriation. We hope the members from this county will remember the meeting, and be on hand.

ASHLAND NEWS.

The most important news here is that Mr. Dean has started the New Year with new rules for grinding, which will benefit the community at large. He is grinding wheat for one-eighth; and as it is well known that he does good work I suppose our farmers by this change in the programme.

The whiskey shebang, or more generally known as the dead-fall, which has heretofore been a drawback to the morals of our place, and has exerted a baleful influence on our young men, has been bought out by Dr. McClung, who will fill it with drugs and medicines; and at the place where people went last year to get something to take life, they can now get something to preserve life.

The firm of Hull & Jemison, engaged in the tannery business, has been dissolved.

[The above items were received too late for last issue.—ED. HERALD.]

The examination of the prisoners charged with complicity in the Clerkwell explosion failed to elicit anything satisfactory. The affair is still a mystery.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

Some time since we asked if it was not about time a Republican State Convention was being called; and in answer the Omaha Republican assured us that consultation was being held upon the subject. We presume that "consultation" resulted in the call which has been published in that paper, signed by St. A. D. Balcombe as Chairman of the State Central Committee. We have no desire to be captious, or inquisitive about matters which do not belong to us; but we deem it but just to the Republicans of Nebraska to ask by what authority the basis of representation in the last State Convention is changed, and upon what basis the present apportionment by Mr. Balcombe is made? So far as we have been able to ascertain, no member of the Central Committee living South of the Platte river has been consulted in regard to the change of representation, although they were consulted as to the time and place of holding the Convention. In the last State Convention, held at Brownville, the counties lying South of Platte river had 45 delegates, and those North of Platte river 25 delegates, giving the South Platte counties 20 majority. That apportionment was based upon the Republican vote of the different counties. In the apportionment made by Mr. Balcombe for the coming Convention the North Platte counties have 21 delegates, only four less than in the Brownville Convention, while the South Platte counties are cut down to 25 delegates, a reduction of seventeen from the last Convention. If Mr. Balcombe was determined on making a new apportionment without consulting the other members of the Committee, it seems to us that he certainly should not have gone beyond the legislative apportionment. By examining the figures we find that under his call he has given three of the North Platte Counties that cast scarcely one hundred Republican votes in all, as large a representation as he gives the solid Republican county of Cass; and Sarpy, which always goes Democratic, is given her full legislative representation. If a new apportionment was desired, it seems to us Mr. Balcombe could not have done less than to consult the other members of the Committee in regard to it. We hope he may be able to explain his arbitrary action to the satisfaction of those interested, but we cannot believe that his apportionment is just or binding until he does so. If the other members of the Central Committee sanction this action, then, of course, the question is settled; but we should like to see a meeting of the Committee held and the question of representation decided by them, instead of by a single member. There is plenty of time, and we hope, for the good of the party, that a meeting may yet be had.

LOOK HERE!

Under Mr. Balcombe's call the county of Le Sueur qui Court is given one delegate, and at the last election her entire vote cast was ten; and only three of these were Republican! According to this basis how many delegates would the Republican counties of Nemaha, Pawnee, Cass, and others, be entitled to? Under Balcombe's call Lincoln county is given one delegate, and we have it from the best of authority that there is not a Republican voter resident of that county at the present time.—There were eighteen Republican voters in that county at the last general election, but all have left in consequence of Indian troubles.

Le Nord has received news from Paris that the headquarters of the Fenian Brotherhood on the continent has been discovered to be at the Faubourg de Temple in Paris, which was seized by the French police. A large quantity of letters and other documents, revealing the plans of the organization, and a list of Head Centers of the Brotherhood were found on the premises, and have been forwarded by the French authorities to London.

The account also states that among the documents is one containing the details of a plot for destroying a portion of the British Channel fleet by fire.—Other papers of a similar character were discovered and placed in the hands of the British Government.

We learn from the Washington Chronicle that the Commissioner of the General Land Office has caused an account to be stated between the United States and the State of Nebraska for the five per cent fund accruing to the latter on the net proceeds of the sales of the public lands within her limits, and finds the balance due the said State on the 31st of December, 1866, amounts to \$9,428.27.

An Augusta dispatch of the 7th says the military hospital, five miles from the city, was burned yesterday.—It contained about three hundred patients, but all were rescued.

FAIR STATEMENT.

A gentleman residing in Nebraska City writes us as follows:

"I would like to have you send me three or four numbers of your paper of the date of Jan. 2d, 1868, as I wish to send them east. I think the fairest statement is in that number that I have seen concerning Nebraska."

The gentleman writing the above is a stranger to us personally, and we take this liberty with his private letter only for the purpose of showing our eastern friends what residents of the State think in regard to our statements. We shall continue giving, from time to time, such facts in regard to Nebraska as we think our eastern readers wish to know; and any of them who desire information concerning matters not mentioned or not sufficiently elucidated, will receive as explicit answers as we are able to give, by asking such questions as they desire answered. We have always advocated the principle that the simple, unvarnished truth in regard to Nebraska was all that was needed in the east to shower an immense immigration upon us.

The Republicans of Arkansas will hold a State Convention at Little Rock on the 15th of January, to nominate candidates for Governor and other State officers to be chosen at the next election. The late election for Convention resulted in an affirmative majority of twelve or fourteen thousand, and of the delegates elected about nineteen-twentieths are straight-out Republicans.

A Herald Cable special says the eruption of Vesuvius has become quite alarming. A perfect river of fire is running down the mountain, nearing the town of Cercola. The action is accompanied by shocks as of an earthquake. The detonations are as loud as the roar of artillery. A general panic prevailed in the neighborhood.

The Louisiana Convention has adopted an article that all persons shall enjoy equal rights in traveling in any public conveyance, and all places where business calls them under license or charter, shall be deemed places of a public character and open to the accommodation of all persons, without regard to race or color.

An Albany dispatch says that at a meeting of Peter Caggar and other prominent Democrats, an effort was made to induce Horatio Seymour to consent to become a candidate for the Presidency. It is believed that he will consent.

The Virginia Convention has adopted a resolution urging the continuance of the freedmen's bureau. Senator Pomeroy advises the Convention to confer the right of suffrage on all males over 21 years of age, and secure it to them forever.

As no place in particular seems to desire the dubious honor of harboring the Democratic National Convention, the Troy Times suggests that Liberty warehouse, in Richmond, or the site of the old prison pen at Andersonville, be designated for that purpose.

Chief Justice Slough was shot and killed in the Senate Chamber of the New Mexican Legislature on the 16th ult., by Senator Ryner. The difficulty grew out of some strictures upon Chief Justice Slough, which he resented, giving the lie to Senator Ryner.

Official Cretan accounts say a battle was fought Nov. 25th and 26th. The Turks were defeated and obliged to retire. The position of the Sultan's Grand Vizier in Candia becomes daily more critical.

LINCOLN ITEMS.

We find the following in the Commonwealth of the 4th inst.

Gov. David Butler and Hon. Thos. P. Kennard, will be here the first of the week.

We notice the rapid completion of Dr. Tingley's Drug Store, over which the Odd Fellows have leased a Hall.

Letters have been received from parties as far East as the St. Lawrence River and New England, anxious to secure lots in our growing city. O street seems to take with the populace.

Mr. Oades is putting up a neat little house on the corner of O and 11th streets. We congratulate our friend O., on having a snug cottage to greet the arrival of his family, whom he expects in a few days.

The citizens of Lincoln are requested to meet at the school house in this place on the evening of the 10th inst., for the purpose of taking measures to secure the organization of a city government.

Superintendent Morris' lumber has arrived from Chicago for his house; the carpenters are at work and a few weeks will show one of the finest cottages west of the Missouri river. Mr. Morris expects his family from the east next week.

Building has been going on rapidly for the past week. New corners especially seem anxious to improve the present fine weather, and the sound of the hammer is heard in all parts of the town till late at night.

KU KLUX KLAN.

We were permitted to peruse a letter yesterday from a rampant rebel in Tennessee, who during the recent war, came North to avoid the necessity of fighting for the cause which, from his professions it would seem, is more dear to him than life itself. In this letter the revelation is made, that an organization exists in Tennessee, (and we presume it exists throughout the entire South,) called the Ku Klux Klan.—An extract from a Tennessee paper attached to the letter says of the organization: "No one, not members, knows anything about it, except that its members go about the neighborhood armed and heavily masked, and that frequent murders of Union officers occur." It also states that so far as heard from, none but Union men are killed, and adds: "We saw but the other day a colored man whose clothes were nearly cut off him in the attempt to take his life, by one of these masked batteries." The writer complains bitterly of the presence of Federal soldiers in the South and says: "The bottom rail is on top now you can depend on Tennessee. The low, poor part of the thieves, lying white trash are called by the old rebels here, the 'Home-made Yankees,' and they and the niggers are having everything their own way. But a new society is being organized lately. Its members dress in red and wear false faces—they go for the home-made and colored yanks with a vengeance. They kill the worst of them on the spot, and tell the rest just how they must conduct themselves and what to expect on their next visit if they come back unheeded."

This letter, as a whole, is a model document, and one that every loyal man should read. It shows very plainly what the Ku Klux Klan is organized for. We regret that we are not permitted to publish the letter in full, giving the name of its author, but as that cannot be done in this instance, we must be content with having had permission to make public this much. It is our opinion that the Ku Klux Klan will be heard of frequently at an early day in the future.—Nonparid.

Low Water at Niagara.

The Buffalo Courier says: A letter from Niagara Falls gives the following description of the remarkable phenomena of low water at the Falls and elsewhere. Thursday last was a wonderful day in the annals of Niagara Falls. The strong easterly gale sent the waters of Lake Erie westward, leaving the Niagara river and its tributaries lower than were ever known before. Buffalo Creek was so low that all the vessels in it were grounded, and Niagara Falls was a rivulet compared with its native grandeur. The bed of the American branch was so denuded that you could travel in its rocky bed with out wetting your feet, and mysteries that were never before revealed came to light on that day. Rocks that heretofore were invisible appeared in their full grown deformity upon its surface, and gray as the consideration among the finny tribes. The Three Sisters were accessible to foot passengers, and many traversed where human foot had never trod, with perfect impunity and dry feet. Below the falls was the wonder of wonders. The water was full twenty feet lower than usual, and the oldest inhabitant gazed in wonder at the grand transformation. Near Suspension bridge the celebrated rock at Wm. Miller's mill, upon which a drowning man caught and was rescued several years ago, which barely projects its head above the water, was laid bare twenty feet above the surface.

The Cheyenne Argus says: Yesterday afternoon a man, who gave his name as John McManis, was arrested and brought before U. S. Commissioner Battell, charged with having stolen a horse from Mrs. Jarvis, and a mule from Dan. Cunningham. He was committed and sent to jail in charge of Deputy Marshal Goff, accompanied by John Keene. Upon arriving at the jail the keeper was absent, and the door locked. Mr. Goff started for the key of the prison, leaving Keene in charge of the prisoner. Shortly after the departure of Goff, the prisoner attempted to escape by running in a sun hole directly toward the railroad. Keene followed, calling or him to stop, and as he was being paid to the call, he commenced shooting. He fired three ineffectual shots, but as he was in the act of firing the fourth time, the fugitive turned, and received the ball—nearly size—in the breast, and fell.

In settling the claims of the several States on the General Government for expenses incurred by them in defense of the Union, the following sums have been paid out: Maine, \$869,846; New Hampshire, \$958,846; Vermont, \$519,404; Massachusetts, \$2,555,149; Rhode Island, \$735,157; Connecticut, \$1,603,486; New York, \$2,300,100—claimed, \$3,225,000; Pa., \$1,983,228; N. J., \$1,108,131; Delaware, \$30,191; Maryland, none; Virginia, 26,319; Ohio, \$2,184,519—claimed, \$2,272,000; Michigan, \$316,000; Kentucky, \$2,116,304; Illinois, \$4,888,845; Iowa, \$169,000; Wisconsin, \$925,463; Minnesota, \$193,133; Kansas, \$9,360; Missouri, \$7,906,094; Indiana, \$557,615 Total, \$30,033,458. Whole amount of claims, \$40,295,000.

RECLUSE ISLAND SUNK.

A Chicago dispatch of the 6th says: Recluse Island in Lake George suddenly sunk about 5 o'clock this afternoon, accompanied by a tumultuous upheaving of the waters in the lake.—The island entirely disappeared.—Soundings were made of eighty-five feet. No lives were lost.

Sylvester G. Sherman, Associate Judge of the Supreme Court died suddenly at Providence on the 4th.

A Bold Stage Robbery.

A pretty bold robbery was committed upon the stage from Des Moines on Sunday night. It was coming into this city containing but two passengers, Secretary of State T. P. Kennard and Capt. Chas. Porter, late in the evening. When within about two miles of town two men sprang from the roadside, each holding a navy revolver in each hand, and stopped the coach. They then opened the express box. The driver informed them that he did not carry any. They then asked how many passengers he had. He replied two. The passengers were then ordered out of the coach. The passengers had nothing to defend themselves with, and the muzzles of a brace of navy revolvers pointed into their faces were persuaders which under the circumstances they could not resist. Mr. Kennard stepped out first. The robber searched him, and succeeded in getting but three dollars; which he found in the Secretary's vest pocket.—Maddened at their ill success in this quarter, Capt. Porter was ordered out next. He got out, and the robber went through him with better success, obtaining a little over fifty dollars.—They were then permitted to get back into the coach, and were about to proceed, when it was again stopped and Mr. Kennard was ordered out again. While the robbers stripped him of his valuable fur gloves and muffler. The coach was then permitted to proceed into the city.

This robbery occurred in the vicinity of what is called the "Two mile House," a noted house of ill fame, and is believed the resort of all the thieves, robbers and murderers of this section of country; and it is believed that the robber-arms of the gangs which frequent this house out as the hot bed of crime in this section, where schemes of robbery, plunder and murder are concocted, and from whence the villains rally out to execute their diabolical deeds. The authorities ought to pay their respects to this place.—Omaha Republican.

SMOTHERED.—In a recent sermon, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has assured his hearers that they should get worldly goods and use them for Christ, speaks of their danger if successful in business: "Now many of you are in imminent peril. God is multiplying the sources of your power. Your resources are becoming numerous as the sands of the sea. I am sorry; I am glad; but I am anxious that you should rise up in the midst of these things, and show yourself greater than prosperity, and stronger and better on account of it. I read to see a man smothered under his wealth. When a man driving from the meadow, sits and sings cheerily upon his vast load of fragrant hay how every one looking upon him, thinks of his happiness and content! But by and by at an unlucky turn, down goes the wheel and over goes the load, and the man is at the bottom with the hay over him, and he cannot budge so that you can't hear him. And if somebody does not extricate him he will be smothered. Just in that way rich men are in danger of being smothered. The worldly wain of your prosperity may capsize, and the superincumbent mass may hide you from the air and sun of a true life."

"Nine-tenths of the Democrats in western Iowa are able to take and pay for a democratic paper, yet we believe we are not far from the truth, when we say that not one fifth of them are subscribers for a democratic paper.—Council Bluffs Bugle.

But as not more than one-fifth of them can read, what's the use in their wasting money on newspaper?—Republican.

In the Ohio Legislature on the 7th, resolutions were introduced recommending the Ohio ratification of the 14th article of the Constitution. The resolution will probably pass.

The military in Ireland are being distributed to meet any possible outbreak. Extra vigilance is used in the counties of Cork and Tipperary.

PLATTSMOUTH MARKETS.

Corrected by Simpson, Mickelwait & Co.

Wheat—No change in the market. Millers are making some enquiries for same.

Corn—Some lots are being delivered on contract, and we quote at 50 cents for good round corn in the ear.

PRODUCE	1867	1868
Wheat	\$1.30 @ 1.35	10 @ 15
Corn in ear	20 @ 25	10 @ 15
Do do do	25 @ 30	10 @ 15
Oats	15 @ 20	10 @ 15
Corn meal	1.00	1.00
Flour 100 lbs	5.00	5.00
GROCERIES—Retail		
Coffee	36 @ 50	15 @ 20
Sugar	15 @ 20	15 @ 20
Tea	75 @ 100	15 @ 20
Rice	17 @ 20	15 @ 20
Syrup	1.25 @ 1.50	15 @ 20
Coal Oil	1.25 @ 1.50	15 @ 20
Car Oil	1.25 @ 1.50	15 @ 20
Tobacco	75 @ 100	15 @ 20

New Advertisements.

JAMES VICK, IMPORTER AND GROWER OF

FLOWER & VEGETABLES

SEEDS

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

OF SEEDS AND FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1868.

Is now published and ready to send out. It makes a work of about one hundred pages, and contains a full and complete list of the

Choicest Flowers and Vegetables Grown,

with plain directions for sowing seed, culture, &c.

It is sent by mail, and will be sent to you for

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Notice.

Sealed proposals will be received by me until 9 o'clock P. M. of Tuesday, Feb. 9th, 1868, for the grading of Main Street, from 22nd to 24th streets, and letters of contract are Messrs. H. W. Parnell & Co. Waterbury, Committee on Highways.

Given under my hand and seal Jan. 9th, 1868.

J. M. DOBINGTON, Recorder.

Notice of Order.

John Schwitter, Attorney, before the Justice of the Peace for the County of Platte, Nebraska, in and for the County of Platte, Nebraska, do hereby certify that an order of attachment was issued in the above entitled case on the 11th day of December, 1867, by the Justice of the Peace of Platte County, for the sum of fifty dollars and returnable on the 15th day of December, 1867, at one o'clock, P. M.

J. M. DOBINGTON, Recorder.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Daniel S. Beaver, Attorney, before the Justice of the Peace for the County of Platte, Nebraska, in and for the County of Platte, Nebraska, do hereby certify that an order of attachment was issued in the above entitled case on the 11th day of December, 1867, by the Justice of the Peace of Platte County, for the sum of fifty dollars and returnable on the 15th day of December, 1867, at one o'clock, P. M.

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