The Nebraska Herald.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

THURSDAY, ... NOV. 12, 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.

SAUNDERS COUNTY.

Every precinct in Saunders county give a Republican majority. Majority in the county about seventy.

RICHARDSON COUNTY

Has mare than redeemed herself. She gave Grant 421 majority, a gain of 196 over October.

THREE COUNTIES

The Democracy have actually carried three counties in Nebraska, with an aggregate majority of *forty-five.*

LANCASTER COUNTY

Official returns from Lancaster show 204 majority for Grant, and 206 majority in favor of issuing $100.000 in county bonds to the first Railroad reaching Lincoln.

PAWNEE COUNTY

Gives over 400 majority for Grant, being as large an increase over October as could be expected where Democratic votes are so very scarce as they are in Pawnee.

4,300 MAJORITY

The majority for Grant in this State will probably reach 4.300. The counties are not all heard from officially, but our majority appears to be on the increase, instead of decline.

POOR CONSOLATION

Since the election the democrats are consoling themselves for defeat by claiming that Grant and the Republican party will soon fall out, and then the democracy will get office. They must have got that idea from Nasby; but they are welcome to it, if it cheers them any in their loneliness The Republican party don't feel very bad about it.

FOUR MORE YEARS.

On receipt of the election news, a prominent democrat of this place heaved a deep-drawn sigh, and exclaimed: 'Four more years of tyranny!" Another democrat standing by attempted to console him by saying: "Well. the d—d radicals will have to stand it, too!" No. 1 failed to "see the point," and would not be comforted by such reasoning.

TRAIN.

Geo. Francis, was not elected in the 5th district of New York, yet he received some votes. *His votes were all counted for Morrissey.* That is the Democratic way of doing things. In districts where the returns do not show a single vote for Train, large numbers of voters have come forward and made affidavit that they voted for him. Is it any wonder the Democracy can carry New York?

IMMIGRANTS

To Nebraska will find it advantageous to come during the fall and winter, unless their finances are such that it is necessary for them to make their living from the start, and then they will find early spring the best time to come. The object in coming in the fall or winter is that they become acquainted with the country and be ready to embark in business intelligently when spring opens. But it is better to come to Nebraska at any season of the year than to stay in the Eastern States.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

During the recent campaign our democratic friends howled from every stump in the State that the Republican party had forced negro suffrage upon Nebraska, and endeavored to win votes to the democratic party in consequence. How do they like 4,300 Republican majority as an answer as to how the people view the suffrage question?—The people of Nebraska are in favor of doing *right.*

NO PLEA FOR REBELLION.

The American people have left no loop-hole for the supporters of Blair's theory to crawl through and kick up another rebellion. It was proclaimed that if the vote of the excluded States would give the Democratic candidates a majority of the electoral votes, that they should be seated in the white house if it had to be done at the point of the bayonet. The returns show that Grant has a clear majority, even though every Southern State, including those excluded, should be counted for Seymour.—The hope of those who desired a pretext for another war has failed, and we will now have peace or an open defiance of law on the part of the K. K. K's.

The White Cloud *Chief* says there were not as many Democratic votes polled in that precinct as there were copies of the La Crosse *Democrat* taken, and expresses sorrow that the paper had not a wider circulation.

NEW YORK

Has gone Democratic—at least that party appears to have received a majority. There is no question that it was carried by illegal and fraudulent votes, and we are glad to see that the Republicans are taking steps to contest the election. New York City, under Democratic rule, has always been able to give almost any majority, and it is about time their wholesale frauds were being looked after. Heretofore it has been the custom of Republicans to do what they could to prevent these frauds but they have considered it too Herculean a task to attempt their complete overthrow by making an example of the perpetrators after the election was over. A committee composed of some of the best men of New York has been appointed on behalf of the Union League to investigate the matter, and we have no doubt they will be able to unearth enough illegal votes to give the State to Grant, if not to elect Giswould. It is known that the names of over five thousand persons in New York City were registered who had no persons to legally represent them at the polls, and were represented by what is known as "repeaters." This, taken in connection with the thousands of fraudulent naturalizations, cannot fail to give Grant a majority of the legal votes; and we hope, for the sake of justice, it may be done.

IN GOOD FAITH.

Another opportunity is now offered for the supporters of the late rebellion to accept the results in good faith, and we hope, for their good and the good of the country, that they will do so.—There is not a man in the country but knows that the condition of the whole country, and more especially the south, would have been far better today had the rebels accepted in good faith the result of their appeal to arms But, no; they were led to believe that they could gain at the ballot-box that which they had failed to accomplish by armed force, and the late canvass was fought "on that line." Again they have lost; and now the question is, will they accept the result in good faith, or will they continue plotting how yet to make their "lost cause" a success. Is it not about time they saw the wave of progress? Does not the past teach them that the American people mean no idle talk when they proclaim that this is a government of freedom and justice? Which would appear to be the course of wisdom for these men; to accept the verdict of the people, re affirming the result upon the battle field or to continue their hostility to the inevitable? There is no use for any man to attempt to deceive himself much less to deceive others, about this matter; for a man needs but little perception to understand that the principles of justice advocated by the Republican party are bound to triumph, and will yet permeate the entire civilized world. Opposition to those principles is useless, as no people have a better opportunity of knowing than the people of the Southern States.

OUR RAILROAD INTERESTS

Now that the election is over, Grant elected by an undisputed and overwhelming majority, and peace and general prosperity insured, let us, one and all, turn our attention to the material interests of the country. It may seem to some, like a worn out story to be everlastingly harping about Railroads, but, then, it should be considered that all success is conceived in thought, put in motion by words, and consummated by action. We have already thought much upon the question of Railroads in connection with the prosperity of our city, now let us take the next step by talking, that we may be ready to consummate the work when the proper time arrives, as we have no doubt it will shortly. We have at least four separate and distinct chances for valuable Railroad connection; any one, or all of which may be made successful, and some one or more of them must be made to operate to our advantage if we would keep pace with other localities. We have the Burlington road approaching us from the east, with its definite location made and the grading contract let to or near the river opposite this place. This connection may be set down as almost a certainty, yet it is well to look the thing squarely in the face and *act* in such manner as will insure it beyond all question. We have, also, a resonable prospect that the chillicothe & Omaha road will cross the river here and form a junction with the Pacific by crossing the Platte on or near the survey made by the P. & P. Co—Next, and probably as important a connection as we can expect to obtain, is that of the road up the west bank of the river, extending from Atchison, Kansas, to a point opposite Sioux City, in Iowa, taking all the river towns of Nebraska in its course. The last of the four, though by no means least in importance, is a line west. This line has already been surveyed and located by the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company, and they have a munificent grant of lands to aid its construction. While this western line will prove of great value to our city, it will also prove one of the best paying lines to the company that builds it of any in the west. It has been argued by some that but one line of road could or would be built west from the Missouri river in Nebraska for long years to come, but we respectfully beg leave to differ from this theory. The Great West is settling up too rapidly for one line of road to do the business, and even now a line through to Denver would pay equally well with the Pacific. It has also been argued that no company could be found sufficiently able to construct a road through the vast prairies intervening between the well settled portions of Nebraska and Denver. We do not agree with this idea, because where Railroads will pay the money can always be obtained to construct them.—But even supposing the undertaking too great for any single company, what is to prevent a uniting of interests and a combination of forces to construct this line. The B. & M R. Co., have, as we said, a valuable land grant which extends to the 100th meridian, which is in the vicinity of Ft. Kearney, and no man can pretend to doubt that they are able to build the road to that point, at least. The road which is already reaching out up the Republican will, at or near the 100th meridian, touch within 25 miles of the Burlington line, and what is to prevent a consolidation at this point of the different interests and the construction of a grand trunk line through, at least to Denver. At Denver the line would be thrown in connection with the Pacific at Chyenne, and would also drain all the rich portion of Colorado and a portion of New Mexico. We speak of these matters as one way a road west from Plattsmouth might be insured, and it is, to some extent *the* way which we believe it will be done. There are various other interests which might be brought into requisition to secure the building of this line, any one of which might be made successful. Our principal object at this time is to show the various "strings" which we have to pull to secure Railroad connection, and to urge the people to be alive to their interests and let no stone remain unturned to aid any or all of these enterprises. The time is near at hand when we must either secure Railroad connection or be "left out in the cold," and it behoovs us to be up and doing.

THE RESULT

The following figures will show the result of the election as near as we are able to give it. We give Alabama and Florida to Seymour, although the indications are that they have elected Republican Electors:

GRANT AND COLFAX.

	Electoral Vote.	Maj
California	5	15.000
Connecticut	6	3.041
Illinois	16	60,000
Indiana	13	11.000
Iowa	8	40.000
Kansas	3	8.000
Maine	7	28,000
Massachusetts	12	71.522
Michigan	8	30.000
Minnesota	4	12.000
Missouri	11	25 000
Nevada	3	3 234
Nebraska	3	4.050
New Hampshire	5	3.000
North Carolina	9	8 000
Ohio	21	35,000
Pennsylvania	26	20,000
Rhode Island	4	6.000
South Carolina	6	40.000
Tennessee	10	40 000
Vermont	5	20,000
West Virginia	5	8.000
Wisconsin	8	25,000
	198	525,848

SEYMOUR AND BLAIR.

	Electoral Vote.	Maj
Alabama	8	10 000
Arkansas	3	5 000
Delaware	3	621
Florida (by Legislat'r)	3	
Georgia	9	25 000
Kentucky	11	75,000
Louisiana	7	75.000
Maryland	7	45.000
New York	33	6 268
New Jersey	7	2,000
Oregon	5	2,000
	96	245,880

WHAT CAN BE DONE.—Mr. C B. Todd, of Palmyra precinct, in this county. informs us that he moved on to his farm, two years ago, which was then only wild prairie land; the first year he put up his buildings and did his breaking. This season, which is his second year, he raised four hundred bushels of wheat; one hundred bushels of oats; one hundred bushels of potatoes; and one hundred bushels of corn. We refer to this, not as a solitary example of what farmers can do here, but what they are *doing* throughout Nebraska.—*Nebraska City Press.*

"I wish I had your head," said a lady one day to a gentleman who had solved for her a knotty point. "And I wish I had your heart," was the reply. "Well," said she, "since your head and my heart can agree, I don't see why they should not go into partnership." And they did.

HERD LAW

MR EDITOR:—I am glad to see this subject introduced. I can see how a stock law, founded in the simple principles of equity, would opperate to great and general advantage. How greatly it would accelerate the settling up of our noble State, and how many could begin farming without embarrassment who could not begin at all if compelled to protect their crops from the depredations of other peoples' cattle. And it seems to me there is a great wrong done in so compelling them. I am for having the Legislature pass a general law, for the State, making the owners liable for damages done by all animals, without distinction. Why should a mans horses and cattle have privileges and immunities not shared by his sheep and hogs? Some might think that they are now so fixed that such a law would be a damage to them but I have learned to believe that unjust laws will not work for the permanent good of any class, however much their short sighted selfishness may cause them to think so—It seems to me no more important subject is likely to come before the attention of the Legislature at its next session, and it is hoped it will be considered in no party spirit, but with reference to its great and far reaching results.

S. BLODGETT.

THE RESULT IN NEBRASKA.

We have complete returns from 18 of the 29 counties of this State, embracing three fourths of the whole vote. Estimating the majorities in the other counties, from which only partial returns have been received, Gen Grant's majority in the whole State foots up the magnificent total of four thousand two hundred and forty-three, as follows:

	Majority for Grant.	Seymour.
Douglas county	372	
Otoe "	262	
Nemaha "	617	
Richardson "	421	
Pawnee "	460	
Lancaster "	204	
Cass "	341	
Hall "	134	
Platte "	38	
Cedar "	27	
Burt "	182	
Dakota "	3	
Cuming "	32	
Johnson "	226	
Saunders "	71	
Dixon "	5	
L'Eau qui Court	24	
*Dodge county	175	
*Washington "	300	
*Stanton "	5	
*Gage "	225	
*Seward "	65	
*Butler "	45	
*York "	5	
*Merrick "	10	
Sarpy "		10
*Saline "		10
*Madison "		25
*Jefferson "	65	
	4288	45
	45	
Grant's majoriy	4243	

*Estimated.

Three counties, with an aggregate majority of only 45 votes is a very sorry showing for a party which boasted its ability to carry Nebraska!—*Republican.*

Governor's Proclamation for a Day of Thanksgiving

In grateful recognition of the Divine origin of all national as well as personal blessings, The President of the United States has called upon the people throughout the land to set apart and observe Thursday, the 26th day of November, 1868, in the public worship of the Lord our God with prayer, thanksgiving and praise.

Moreover, the people of this State, by their Legislature, have enacted that "The Governor shall, by proclamation, set apart one day in each year as a day of solemn and public thanksgiving to Almighty God for his blessings to us as a State and Nation.

Now, therefore, earnestly seconding this action of the President, and cheerfully giving voice to the will of the people, I, David Butler, Governer of the State of Nebraska, do hereby call upon all within the borders of this State, citizens and strangers, to abstain from their secular avocations, on that 26th day of November, and to assemble in the customary places of worship, and before God's altar recount with thanks giving the many blessings, material and spiritual, which have been bestowed upon us as a people. And while engaged in these grateful devotions let all behold how constant has been the Hand that protects and blesses, to the end that as individuals and as a nation all may be imbued with the spirit of humble yet implicit trust in the Lord.

I further call upon our citizens to characterize the day by letting gratitude find expression in deeds of benevolence as well as in words of thanksgiving. Especially do I call upon them to seek out and minister to the wants of the poor, the needy, and the suffering, those made so by the wars for our country. I call upon them to seek out all that are in distress, from whatever cause, and bear to them relief—that the land be filled with gladness—that every heart and dwelling, on that day, be converted into a temple of thanksgiving and praise.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State this 7th day of November, 1868.

[L. S.]

DAVID BUTLER.

By the Governor:

T. P. KENNARD, Sec'y of State.

The sign boards put up at road crossings on the Pacific Railways are said to be, "Look out for the Injuns."

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska falls into line of solid Union States. The permanency of the party ascendancy is now now secured. Our victory this fall has been more brilliant than our expectations. Omaha—the Philadelphia of Nebraska—goes Republican as well as the State, and the vote is decisive.

Two thousand four hundred minority in a poll of eighteen or twenty thousand scattered over a territory nearly twice as large as Pennsylvania is itself almost annihilation; but when closely examined, we find that our twenty four hundred total is the least important part of the triumph. *Our majority is gradually and effectively distributed* all over the State. We have the Legislature almost unanimously. It is probable that there is not a single Democrat in the Senate, and not more than six of them in the House. In the election of attorneys of the several judicial districts the Democracy have been as unfortunate as they were in the State Senate We have elected *all* the district attorneys.

We have fairly swept the State down to the county officers. There we find the Democracy as badly off as they are in the Legislature. They have carried only *five* counties in the State, and those among the least populous; while every one of the leading counties has gone against them. Even their principal strongholds have been wrenched from them, and there is literally nothing left.

Nebraska, it must never be forgotten, is a State in which colored people vote. Equal and exact justice has been dealt out to *all* by the Republicans of that young State, and behold their reward It is the lesson of the day.

In this connection it may be well enough to add that Nebraska has a stringent and rigid registry law. Two years ago her Legislature gave it her, and no Supreme Court was found out there to declare it unconstitutional. To be sure it encounters the bitterest opposition of the Democracy, but that is considered in that plain spoken region one of its chiefest recommendations.

Nebraska bordering on the far off Territories, and connected, through the Union Pacific Railroad; directly with the fearful cities of the Plains, peopled by roughs and desperadoes of every grade and kind, was peculiarly exposed to fraud and violence They could easily come in bands and overawe the honest citizens, and in a country where men openly carry revolvers strapped around their waists, and long knives in their boots, without at all offending against the fashion, it was not to be wondered at if voting was at times a rough and risky matter. As it was however, the registry law effectively prevented all fraudulent voting, ballot box stuffing, and violence, and on election day life was safer and law more sacred in Omaha than Philadelphia.—*Forney's Weekly Press.*

The News.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—*Senate*—The Senate was called to order by President Wade.

Senators Corbits, Harlan, Morgan and White were present.

After prayer by the chaplain, the journal of the last meeting and the concurrent resolutions of July 21st were read, and no objections being made the President pro tem declared the Senate adjourned till the 7th of December.

House—Colfax and Kelly, and O'Neill Penn., Kellogg. Ala. Dewis, N C, Lincoln and Stewart, N. Y., and Ingersol. Ill. were the only members present.

Dickey, the successor of Thaddeus Stevens, was present, but not qualify.

After similar proceedings to those in the Senate, the House adjourned till December.

A Little Rock special to the *Avalanche* says, 'On Monday morning Gov. Clayton sent three companies of negro militia to look for Baller. Serious trouble is apprehended. The Governor also ordered the raising of 6,000 cavalry.

"Throughout the State, so far as heard from, the election passed off quietly.

Returns from 50 counties in Alabama, gives Grant about 10.000 majority, the remaining counties with the exception of four, will give Seymour a majority. The State is still classed doubtful

Gen. Grant is in Washington. He declined a public reception.

The London *Times* has an editorial giving the basis of settlement and present status of the questions at issue between the United States and Great Britain. A mixed commission, consisting of two members from each nation. will be appointed to adjudge all questions arising since 1858, the date of the last commission.

England's responsibility in the matter of the Alabama claims will be referred to Prussia for arbitration. If the decision is in favor of America the commission will then investigate the claims.

America has withdrawn the question of the recognition of the Southern States by Great Britain during the war

The San Juan business will be referred to the President of Switzerland for arbitration.

New indictments are being found daily against New York democrats concerning fraudulent naturalization papers.

Grounds have been purchased at Aurora, Illinois, for the erection of mills to roll all the iron of the Michigan Central, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Burlington and Missouri, and Hannibal and St. Joseph Roads and their branches.

A small child being asked by her Sunday School teacher, "What did the Israelites do after they crossed the Red Sea?" answered, 'I don't know, ma'am, but I guess they dried themselves."

The question in France is, who *don't* belong to the aristocracy? That country has 50,000 noble families

The story is started that Mrs. Lincoln went to Europe because she wished to secure a sail for her clothes.

A New York undertaker in the dullness of business, tried to kill his wife to get up a funeral.

France and England have copies of each other's official publications for several hundred years.

Petition for Sale of Land.

Jacob Vallery, Jr., Administrator of the estate of Peter A Sarpy, deceased, vs, The Heirs and Others

BE it remembered that on the 19th day of October 1868, the application and petition of Jacob Vallery, jr. Administrator of the estate of Peter A Sarpy, deceased, for a license to sell the real estate belonging to the said estate came on to be heard before his Honor, Geo. B. Lake, and the Court being fully advised in the premises, It is hereby ordered that all persons interested in the estate of Peter A. Sarpy, deceased, appear before me, on the 5th day of December, A D 1868, at 9 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the office of the Clerk of the District Court in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, to show cause why a licence should not be granted to the Administrator applying therefor, to sell so much of the real estate of the deceased as shall be necessary to such debts.

And it is hereby further ordered that a copy of the above order be published in the NEBRASKA HERALD a weekly newspaper, published in the city of Plattsmouth for four successive weeks, the last insertion being complete at least fourteen days before the 5th day of December, 1868.

By the Court,

GEO. B. LAKE, Judge.

Plattsmouth, Neb, November 5th, 1868—4w.

Estray Notices

Taken up by the subscriber, in Mt Pleasant Precinct, One Yellow Heifer, one year old, [illegible] or marks.

A. J. KOEPSER,

November 12, w5

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

Nov12w5 WM WILBURN

Taken up by the subscriber, in Louisville precinct, One Two Year Old Bull, some white on under jaw, one horn slightly drooping

Nov12w5 J. P. FERGUSON.

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

FRANK BUSHE.

Nov 5th 1868—5w.

Taken up by the subscriber, two miles southwest of Plattsmouth, on the 19th of October, one Black Horse Colt, about four months old both hind feet white, star in forehead white nose.

WM (G. WOODRUFF,

Nov 5th1868—w5.

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

WARNER FOLDEN

Nov 5w5

Taken up by the undersigned in Plattsmouth Cass county, Neb, on the 5th day of October, A D 1868, one Bay Colt, supposed to be one year old; has blazed face, glass eyes, and both hind feet white. The above colt was following emigrants, and was delivered up to me by them: they stating it had followed them across Platte river.

J. W. JOHNSON, Sheriff Cass county, Neb

Plattsmouth, Neb, October 21, 1868—o29 w5

SMALL FRUITS

—AND—

EVERGREENS,

—AT THE—

Riverside Nursery!

DAVENPORT, IOWA

J. W. PEARMAN, Prop'r

GRAPE VINES,

CURRANTS,

CHERRIES,

PLUMS,

BLACKBERRIES,

RASPBERRIES,

STRAWBERRIES, &c., &c.

EVERGREENS

of all the best varieties.

Send for a Catalogue and Price List.

Address, J. W. PEARMAN, Davenport, Iowa,

Or J. F. ANTILL, Agent, Lincoln, Neb. oc22tf.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

MEN OF OUR DAY!

The men who govern our country, make its laws, have fought its battles, charmed us with their eloquence, founded our colleges, control our railroads, manufactories, and our finances—one attractive volume, full of vivid interest life-like illustrations and characteristic anecdote. 650 well filled pages—42 fine steel portraits, and the lives of over 50 men—Price low to suit the times. The cheapest as well as the most interesting book published within five years. Sales immense. Everybody wants to know the life history of these men. Send for Circulars to

ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO.,

Philadelphia, Pa, Cincinnati, O, Chicago, Ill. or St Louis, Mo. o30m3

Improved Farm and Timber For Sale.

The farm is about 20 miles west from Plattsmouth, 2 miles west of Hoover's, on the Stage Road. 60 acres has been in cultivation—a log house upon it, and plenty of stock water; it is S w qr Sec 27, T 12, R 11—160 acres; and connected with it is Lot 2, and S E qr of S E qr Sec 2?, same T and R. (timber)—90 and 50-100 acres, making 250 and 50-100 acres.

Also the N w qr of N w qr of Sec 24, T 70, R 44, in Mills county, Iowa, Due east from Plattsmouth and 1 mile from the river. (heavy timber.) For terms address, D. H SOLOMON, Glenwood, Iowa.

may28tf.

Attachment Notice.

James O'Neill vs William Smith.

To William Smith

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 Fifty seven and 63 100 Dollars, and trial set for 1st day of December, A D 1868, at 10 o'clock a m of said day, at which time judgement will be rendered against you if you do not appear and show cause to the contrary.

WILLIAM D. GAGE, *Ex officio Justice of the Peace.*

Plattsmouth, October 21, 1868—n30

PROBATE NOTICE.

Whereas Jacob Vallery, jr, Administrator of the estate of Peter A Sarpy, deceased has made application for his Administration to be extended six months, on account of suit now commencing in District Court of the 2d Judicial District for this county against the former Administrator and securities of said estate. Application will be heard at my office on the 9th day of November, a. m. Given under my hand this 31 day of Nov, 1868

WILLIAM D. GAGE Probate Judge

Nov5th1868w3.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

—IN—

WASHINGTON!

HERRMAN HEROLD

Having bought out the entire Stock of Goods from C. G. Herold, is ready to offer

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

In Prices

I shall sell Goods *LOWER THAN THE LOWEST,* for Cash, Wheat, Corn, Hides, Furs or any kind of

COUNTRY PRODUCE

My Stock Consists of

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, HATS and CAPS, POCKET CUTLERY, YANKEE NOTIONS, ETC.

Please give me a call at the old stand of C. G. Herold.

HERRMAN HEROLD.

MASTER'S SALE.

District Court Cass county, Nebraska

Johns B. Neal and H. E. Hills, against Henry C. Mayfield. In Chancery.

By virtue and in pursuance of a decretal Order of this Court made in the above entitled cause, there will be sold, under direction of the subscriber, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Plattsmouth, Cass county, and State of Nebraska, on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1868 between the hours of nine a. m. and four p. m. of that day, the following tract or parcels of land, situate in said county and State to-wit: The south half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼) and the west half (1-2) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section No twenty four (24), in township No twelve (12), north of range No eleven (11), east of the sixth P. M., according to the Government Survey of said State

Dated this 29th day of October, 1868.

J. W. JOHNSON, Special Master in Chancery

T. B. STEVENSON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Master's Sale.

District Court Cass county Nebraska

Jaines E. Neal against Willis Stevens. In Chancery.

By virtue and in pursuance of a decretal Order of this Court made in the above entitled cause, there will be sold, under the direction of the subscriber, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Plattsmouth, Cass county, and State of Nebraska, on the 30th day of November, A. D 1868, between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. of that day, the following described tract or parcel of land situate in said county and State, to-wit: the south half (1-2) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section No thirty-two (32) and the southwest quarter (¼) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section thirty three (33), in township No eleven (11), range No twelve 12), and the northwest quarter (¼) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section No five (5) in township No ten (10) north of range No twelve (12) east of the sixth P. M., according to the Government survey of said State

Dated this 29th day of October 1868

J. W. JOHNSON, Special Master in Chancery.

T. B. STEVENSON, Attorney for Plaintiff

Master's Sale.

District Court Cass county Nebraska.

Asher Edgerton against John McGable. In Chancery.

By virtue and in pursuance of a decretal Order of this Court made in the above entitled cause, there will be sold, under the direction of the subscriber, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Plattsmouth, in the county of Cass, and State of Nebraska, on Monday, the 30th day of November, A. D. 1868, between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. of that day, the following described tract or parcel of land situate in said county and State, to-wit: the northeast quarter (¼) of section No nineteen (19), in township No eleven (11), north of Range No thirteen (13) east of the sixth Principal Meridian, according to the Government Survey of said State.

Dated this 29th day of October, 1868.

J. W. JOHNSON, Special Master in Chancery

SWEET & SCOFIELD, Plaintiff's Attorneys

Master's Sale.

District Court Cass county Nebraska.

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

By virtue and in pursuance of a decretal Order of this Court made in the above entitled cause, there will be sold under the direction of the subscriber, at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the city of Plattsmouth, in the county of Cass, and State of Nebraska, on the 30th day of November A D 1868, between the hours of 9 a. m and 4 p m of that day, the following described tract or parcel of land situate in said county and State, to-wit: the west half (1-2) of northeast quarter (¼) and the east half (1-2) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section No twenty nine (29), in township No ten (10) north of range No fourteen (14) east of the sixth Principal Meridian, according to the Government survey of said State.

Dated this 29th day of October, 1868.

J. W. JOHNSON, Special Master in Chancery.

SWEET & SCOFIELD, Plaintiff's Attorney

Master's Sale.

District Court Cass county, Nebraska.

McCann & Metcalf and Silas E. Smith trustee for McCann & Metcalf, against [illegible] In Chancery.

By virtue and in pursuance of a decretal order of this Court made in the above entitled cause, there will be sold under the direction of the subscriber at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the city of Plattsmouth, in the county of Cass, and State of Nebraska, on the 30th day of November A D 1868, between the hours of 9 a m and 4 p m of that day, the following described tract or parcel of land situate in said county and State, to-wit: the northeast quarter (¼) of section No [illegible] (14), in township No eleven (11), north of range No twelve (12) east of the sixth Principal Meridian, according to the Government survey of said State.

Dated this 29th day of October, 1868.

J. W. JOHNSON, Special Master in Chancery

SWEET & SCOFIELD, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

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

Albert Baum, Plff, against Sebastian Striegel, Def

In pursuance of decretal order of this Court made at the September Term A D 1868 thereof, in the above entitled cause will be sold under the direction of the subscriber at public auction in the city of Plattsmouth, said county and State, at the front door of the Court House, in said city, on 30th day of November, A D 1868, between the hours of 9 a m and 4 p m of that day, the following described tract or parcel of land, situate in the county of Cass, and State of Nebraska, described as follows, to wit: the west half (1-2) of the Northeast quarter (¼) of section No twenty eight (28), in township No ten (10), north of range No thirteen (13), East of the sixth Principal Meridian, according to the Government survey of said State.

Dated this 29th day of October, 1868

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

SWEET & SCOFIELD, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

$25! $25!

THE

AMERICAN SHUTTLE

SEWING MACHINE,

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

THE

AMERICAN

SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE

—18—

Warranted for Five Years!

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

AGENTS.

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

G. V. N. ANDREWS, General Agent, Detroit, Mich.

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

B. SPURLOCK, Co. Clerk and Recorder, R. BAXTER WINDHAM, Dep'y Clerk & Rec'r.

Spurlock & Windham,

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

FRONT ROOMS OF COURT-HOUSE,

Clerk and Treasurer's Office.

LANDS BOUGHT & SOLD.

Titles Examined, and Conveyances Made.

Taxes paid and receipts forwarded promptly.

Plattsmouth, June 1[illegible], 1868—[illegible]