The Nebraska Herald.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

THURSDAY, ... NOV. 19, 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.

WADE HAMPTON

Hastened to assure the public, after the election, that he intended to abide by the result, and to do all in his power to have others do the same. This is proper, and judging from his course during the campaign such assurance was necessary. He says he will oppose any other method than the ballot for political redress hereafter, but he does not say whether he is willing to have an untrameled expression by the ballot or whether he still adheres to the plan of *forcing* men to vote the Democratic ticket or starve.

HOMESTEADS

While it is a well known fact that a large portion of the public domain in this district is tied up by Railroad grants and titles vested in the State, yet thirty-one thousand acres were homesteaded and pre-empted in this district during the month of October, and there are yet thousands of acres of choice land awaiting the settler, free of cost, if we except the trifling sum required as Land Office fees. We doubt not the next Legislature will take some steps to bring the State lands into market, and thus open up a large tract of the finest lands in the State to the settler.

"ANYBODY, LORD."

The efforts of the democracy to lay hold of something that will secure for them a post office, reminds us of the good old maiden lady who prayed for a man. While she was thus engaged, an owl sang out "W h-o, w-h-o o;" and the good woman supposing it was a question for her to answer, said: "Anybody, Lord; so it's a man." The democracy echo the cry, and say, "Anything, so it's an office." Their latest dodge to secure some hope is portrayed in a letter recommending that those democrats who are elected cast their votes for Gen Grant, in order that he may "not be left altogether in the hands of the adverse faction." What next.

EMIGRANTS

To the west will find Nebraska just the country they want; that is if they are willing to work and would be satisfied with any country in the world. It is remarkably healthy; the land can be had for nothing; the soil is not surpassed by any in the world for the production of all the cereals, vegetables and fruits raised in this latitude; the markets are as good as any place in the United States; schools and churches abound, and society is ahead of most localities in the east. Honest industry cannot fail to bring affluence. In fact, the man who would ask a better country than Nebraska to live in would want his "corn shelled."

AN IMPOSITION

It is curious to note what efforts certain copper-rebel papers make to manufacture political capital, even since the election. One in particular, which we have in our mind at the present writing, has even went so far as to endeavor to create political capital out of the fact that wheat and corn do not sell at so large prices as formerly, and attributes this decline directly to the election of Grant. We do not suppose any person objects to this style of tactics on the part of rebel worshipers, but it certainly does look like an insult to the intelligence of the people to attempt such a course. The man that would attempt it certainly has no political honesty, and honest people will soon learn to distrust anything he might say, on any subject. But it is in keeping with the party that would place unrepentant rebels in power over a loyal people.

THEIR MISSION.

The work of the Democratic party in this country is to maintain and defend free republican institutions. To that work all it energies are consecrated.—*News.*

We would like to ask the *News* about what time the democratic party commenced that kind of work, and can it tell the exact time when the "consecration" took place. Was it before or after the party opposed the homestead law? Was it before or after it declared the war for the preservation of "free Republican institutions" "a failure?" Was it before or after it supported Frank Blair and his Broadhead letter favoring the overthrow of those same "free republican institutions" by force of arms? Was it before or after the leaders of the party advocated starvation to all people in the south who would not vote the democratic ticket? Did the "consecration" take place at Camillo, New Orleans or Memphis?

RAILROAD AID.

The people of Cass county have declared in favor of issuing county bonds to the amount of $200,000 to assist in building a Railroad through the county westward; Lancaster has voted $100,000 in their bonds to the first road reaching Lincoln from the Missouri river, and Saunders county will, at least, give $50,000 towards the building of a road, making in all $350,000 to aid in the building of a road from the river at this point to Lincoln. That amount will *grade and tie* the road the entire distance; and all that is now necessary to insure the early completion of the work is for the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company to step in and commence operations; or if they do not wish to, for some other organized company to take hold of it. We believe, however, the B. & M R. Co. is the proper company for this work, because they have a line of road established over this route, and have, besides this local aid, a valuable land grant from the general Government. That company can afford to put the road through to Lincoln in less time than any other organization, and we doubt not they will see the importance of moving in the matter at once. The country west of the Missouri river is settling up with great rapidity, and is already demanding a road, and *will* have one as far as Lincoln, and that before a great while. Should the B. & M. R. Co. see fit to allow this local aid to go begging, some other company will take it and build the road. It is the *road* the people want, and they do not care a farthing who builds it or who makes money out of it, so they get a good road and have good connections, and that they are bound to have from some quarter.

THE FIRST RAILROAD

The people of Lancaster have declared, by their votes, in favor of issuing $100,000 in county bonds to the *first* railroad reaching Lincoln from the Missouri river. That is a very fair proposition, and we feel perfectly confident that the $100,000 in bonds will help to build a road from Plattsmouth to Lincoln. The Burlington & Missouri River Company have their road under contract to the east bank of the river opposite this city, and the cars will be running there before one year from to day. The grading will be completed by the first of June next, and the entire force will then be ready to commence on the west side of the river. The force now at work between Afton and this place would complete the grade of the road between Plattsmouth and Lincoln inside of 40 days from the time the first spade was struck in the ground. A certain class of men in and about Lincoln persistently endeavor to ignore the fact that the B. & M. R. Road is coming in that direction; but it is all right, gentlemen; your $100,000 in county bonds are in good shape, and we hope you will adhere to the proposition to turn them over to the *first* road reaching Lincoln from the Missouri river. There are over 1 000 teams now working on the road in Mills county alone, and the contractor is to get $800 a day for every day between the time he completes the road to this city and the expiration of the contract time. He expects to make about $50,000 in time gained, and be ready to commence work between Plattsmouth and Lincoln early next summer.

NORTH AND SOUTH R. R.

The question of a Railroad along the west bank of the Missouri river has been much talked of, but is now becoming nearly a fixed fact. Some have questioned whether the enterprise would prove a paying one, but that question has been decided in the success of the C. B. & St. Jo. Road; for if that road can be made to pay—and it does, handsomely—any man knows that one the west side of the river running through all the growing cities of Nebraska, would pay far better.—It has been something of a question, we understand, with St. Louis men, whether it would be more advantageous to them to hasten the building of Chillicothe and Omaha road, or assist the road projected along the west bank of the river, through Nebraska. This question appears to have been decided at the recent election in St. Louis, when the proposition to take $2,000,000 of stock in the Chillicothe enterprise was voted down. We do not view this result in St. Louis as denoting any hostility to the Chillicothe enterprise, but merely saying that, in the opinion of the people of St. Louis, the *first* thing to be looked after is the road along the west bank of the river, draining the rich agricultural regions of Nebraska. They may then see fit to help the Chillicothe road. There is a company now in process of formation for this west side road, and everything looks favorable for an early commencement of actual "hostilities." The building of this road is an enterprise upon which there need be no difference of opinion, because all are alike interested in it, and it does not interfere with the plans or expectations of any locality. It will pass through the (at present) wealthiest portion of the State, and does not interfere with the building of another road farther west, through Lincoln.—The incorporators of the road give notice for a meeting of Stock holders at Otoe county National Bank, in Nebraska City, on the 8th day of December next, for the election of seven directors.

Necessity for Another Road.

Mr. Henry Betts, of Norwitch, Connecticut, who claims to have originated the idea of a railroad to the Pacific, and to have given his views through the Norwalk *Gazette* in 1828, argues, very sensibly, that one track cannot do the business west of the Missouri river. He says:

"There was evidently a want of comprehension of the magnitude of the work to be done upon the road; else those who planned it would never have left it with a single track, and turnouts once in ten miles. It is preposterous to think of doing half of the transit of the world upon one pair of rails. It is insane. Collisions will be unavoidable; especially as passengers and mails should not be run slower than forty miles per hour, or freight faster than fifteen. Then one hundred locomotives, with two thousand cars upon two thousand miles of road, with but one chance in ten miles for the fast trains to pass the slow ones—and how often will it occur that a slow train will have hardly passed the switch before a mail train comes up; the freight train has got the road, and must hold it half or three-fourths of an hour, while the mails and passengers lose a mile for each *one and a half minutes*, until it gets to the *turnout*; then it must of necessity happen that there will be trains, either fast or slow, waiting at the next turnout, that must hold up until this train is through."

That is it, exactly; and the remedy lies in the early completion of the short route through by the survey of the B & M. R. R. Co., and thence to Denver, where a connection can be made with the Pacific road by the road being built from Denver to Cheyenne. This would not entirely relieve the trouble indicated by Mr. Betts, but would materially lessen it. It would relieve it through the portion of country where local trade will be heavy; and would at the same time, give Colorado a direct opening to the world.

ARREST OF THE POSTMASTER AT LINCOLN!

He is Charged with Abstracting Money From Letters!

A Job Put Up by the U. S Detectives!

Early on Wednesday morning, (the 11th,) the town was thrown into a state of intense excitement by the arrest of W. J. Abbott, Post Master at Lincoln and —Kerr, his deputy, charged with robbing the U S. Mail. The accused were brought before Robert Monteith Esq., for examination. The prosecuting witnesses were Messrs. Ball and Davis, U.S. Mail agents and detectives.

It appears by the evidence, that owing to repeated losses of letters containing money and drafts, upon the routes leading through Lincoln, it became necessary for the Department to trace out the guilty parties and stop the leakage. Messrs. Ball & Davis therefore came to Nebraska City and mailed a letter containing $15, in marked bank notes, addressed to Davis, at Lincoln, at that Post Office. The agents then embarked upon the same stage that carried the letter, and kept their eyes open at the various Postoffices on the route. The coach arrived at Lincoln with the letter and the detectives about half past seven in the evening.

The next morning the letter was called for but was not forthcoming.—The P. M. and deputy were then arrested upon the information of Mr. Davis. Fourteen of the missing notes were soon brought into court, having turned up in the possession of J. P. Lantz, Esq., who testified to having received them the evening previous from Abbott. Upon Abbott's person was found the other note corresponding with the list of numbers in the possession of the Agents. After the witnesses had been examined Mr. Kerr was discharged from custody, no evidence having been adduced that criminated him. Abbott was committed, in default of $3,000 bail to appear at the next sitting of the U. S. Court for the District of Nebraska.—*Commonwealth, 14th.*

MODESTY—"LAND GRABBING"

Mr. Miller, of the *Herald*, is constantly howling about "land grabbing and land grabbing rings." Perhaps the public do not generally understand that this same Miller is one of the corporators of the Omaha & Southwestern Railroad, and is expecting to obtain for his road at the coming session of the State Legislature a large land grant, by which, he calculates to pocket $15,000 or $20,000. If they do not we now apprise them of the fact. Yes, the honest, immaculate Miller, who never made a dollar by public jobs and contracts(!) is the chief "land grabber" of the State, or *wants* to be! We shall see what progress he makes with his proposed "grab." Like Pollock's hypocrite, he is continually prating honesty, and at the same time studying how best to

"Transact villainies
Which common sinners durst not meddle with."

The old cry of "stop thief" is a familiar watchword with all rogues—Sail in, Mr. Sutler! The saline land thief of Nebraska City will hold your hat!—*Republican.*

The Cuban Filibustering Expedition.

Some dilapidated and seedy adventurers who are pining for blood and treasure, have been trying to get up an excitement among the military monomaniacs of this city with a view to organize an army for the ostensible invasion of Cuba. Of course everything relating to the expedition is involved in the greatest mystery, and the Spanish Consul, it is needless to say, will be kept in utter ignorance of the whole affair until after the departure of the last vessel. Marshal Murray's shrewdest and most expert detectives have not been able to obtain the slightest clue. The Surveyor of the Port with his deputies, and two hundred or more inspectors are completely baffled, they not having the slightest knowledge of the chartering of any steamers. In fact, the only person having any knowledge of the great secret is an enterprising reporter, and he has already communicated the important revelations to an astonished and unsuspecting public.—The entire details of the movement are given with that mathematical exactitude for which some journals are so justly famous. The various points of departure whereat the invaders are to rendezvous before embarking are mentioned with a coolness that would seem to indicate that the leaders fear no interruption from the United States authorities. The prominent officers are all named, and it is furthermore stated that commissions have been issued to 47 officers, 30 of whom were field officers during the Rebellion and the majority of the rank of Colonel. No Sutlers have yet been appointed, and it is further announced that applicants for Quartermaster commissions must be of undoubted integrity, and possess considerable influence among the provision and clothing merchants of the city, as diplomatic service of a somewhat delicate nature may be required of them before leaving for the seat of war.—The brass button "gentry," who daily crowd the entrances to the several hotels were quite elated yesterday in view of the coming carnival of blood. Their worn and seedy semi military habiliments seemed to have received, here and there, an additional furnishing.—They eagerly and excitedly discussed the probabilities of war. All wanted commissions, but none knew how to obtain them. There were many inquiries as to who was Fitzgibbon, the valiant chieftain. When it was ascertained that the nearest approach to a filibustering expedition was the existence of a recruiting office for Cuban emigrants, there was considerable merriment, particularly as Dick Taylor, Baldy Smith, Col. Kerrigan, and others celebrated in times past, knew nothing of the revolutionary movement.—The Custom House authorities don't wish to be asked silly questions, and Marshal Murray emphatically states that he has had no conversation with a "revolutionary reporter" from any paper regarding the great expedition.—The only parties who seem to attach any importance to the affair are some of the attaches of the Spanish Consul, who appear to consider every person making any inquiries an enemy of the Spanish Government.—*Tribune*

GOOD REASONS.

The Editor of the *Times*, at Hamburg, Iowa, has sold out, and on leaving the paper speaks to the Hamburgers thusly:

I leave it because I have lately become rather piously inclined, and want to spend my nights and Sundays at church, instead of in a printing office.

I leave it because I can't live on "position," without money.

I leave it because I want to live at least one year longer and think this my only chance.

I leave it because I am tired of carrying two revolvers and three bowie knives to defend myself.

And last, but not least, I leave it because I want to.

Now a bit of advice to the people of Hamburg and Fremont county:

If you want a good town and a good county, don't let your interest in this paper relax.

You have now the best weekly published on the Missouri Slope, and next to your churches and your schools, it is the great lever that will move you on to civilization, enlightenment and wealth.

Don't consider every dollar you pay the printer to be a contribution. Do you not know that you get value received for every dollar that you pay the printer?

Don't you know he works for your interest as well as his own; that every issue of his paper brings new settlers to your county, and advances the value of your property in proportion?

Remember this. Continue your support; and when your money is due, go and pay it as you would any other honest debt.

One thing more:

If the editor says anything to displease you, go and whip him. Don't hang around the street corners blowing about breaking his head, and cleaning out his office, and then if you happen to see him coming, you sneak across the street like a whipped cur; but just go direct to him and chastise him, or else keep your mouth shut.

Do this, vote for Grant, and you will get your reward in the next world, if you miss it in this.

W. A. PUTNEY.

The registry of Fremont shows that we have 353 voters, and as is well known many more who can't vote for want of proper time of residence in the State. If all our citizens had been here sufficient length of time, we doubt not 450 votes would have been polled. Think of this. Fremont is only a little over two years of age. How is this for "high!"—*Tribune*

Buffalo are so thick along the Kansas and Pacific Railroad as to blockade the trains.

MORE TESTIMONY.

A few well meaning men, ignorant of the facts in the case have asked us why we have, at various times, censured the proprietor of the Pacific House. Our answer has been that we are opposed to the establishment of rebel headquarters in a building which ought to be run in the interests of St. Joseph. Our city needs a large hotel, centrally located, where gentlemen of all political creeds can put up without being insulted. At the Pacific House pretentious pictures of rebel Generals peer impertinently into the faces of loyal guests at every turn, and the most bitter rebel sentiments are dinged into their ears constantly. The organ of the Radical party of Northwest Missouri is not allowed in the house, and was ordered out of the barber shop recently by the proprietor himself.

Again, only yesterday, several colored men who have long been connected with the house in various capacities were turned out without any previous notice, simply because they were pleased at the election of Grant, knowledge of which fact happened to come to the ears of the proprietor.

And yet this man who hates Radicals and loves rebels; who allows loyal men to be insulted in his house; who discharges employees for being loyal, and who enjoyed the reputation of having shot a Union soldier in Macon City during the war under the most aggravating circumstances, feels aggrieved that the *Union* should say anything against his house that would induce Union men to give it a wide berth.

We care not what his political views may be, provided he makes no distinction in his treatment of those upon whom he depends for support, but in the light of facts it is an insult for J. H. Bagwill to appeal to the Republicans of Missouri for favor or patronage.—*St. Jo. Union.*

LIFE IN NEW YORK.

SUNSHINE AND SHADOW IN NEW YORK By Matthew Hale Smith. Illustrated: 720 pp. Hartford, Conn.: J. B Burr & Co. 1868. Sold only by subscription.

Great cities which are the hearts of great nations, are always fruitful topics for the pen of a skillful writer; but probably no city in the world centers in herself more *materiel* of varied interest than does New York. So no work which could come to the hands of our readers, who love to know "what's going on in the world," and "how people live," would be apt to be found so intensely interesting as the one whose title we quote above. J. B Burr & Co the publishers of the work, certainly knew what they were about in giving it to the public. It must have a vast sale, for "everybody and his neighbor" cannot but find in the book a great deal to excite and interest him, to say nothing of the thousand valuable matters of solid information which it affords. Nobody from the country should ever visit New York without having first read this book, and the old frequenter of that city will find scattered here and there throughout its pages, hosts of things which may have escaped his attention, and will rise from the perusal of the book (which he will be sure not to lay aside till he has finished it,) with that sort of pleasure which one feels in revisiting in manhood the scenes of his childhood, or in wandering back to the "father land." The high and the low; moral worth and craft and cunning; joys and sorrows; smiling fortune and frowning penury; the home and altars of devotion and purity, and the interior views of the homes of debauchery and crime, etc, etc., are here painted in their true colors. The publishers deserve the public's most practical thanks for this work.

THE VOTE OF LOUISIANA.

The election in New Orleans, under the joint administration of Rousseau and Steadman, is one of those mockeries, the depravity of which it is hard to realize. The colored voters and the white Republicans of that city were not "interfered with; no voter offering to "vote was prevented; the election in "the city was the most peacable ever "known there," are all polite phrases, and true ones, but they are slightly defective. They omit the statement that no white or negro voter dare offer to vote while rebel soldiers constitute the armed police, and Rousseau and Steadman have the authority to order a general massacre. The Republicans of New Orleans might have fought their way to the polls, and by a bloody contest asserted their freedom; but such an attempt would have availed nothing while the regiments of Confederate police were under the orders of a Federal officer whose blood is tainted with the old leprosy of slavery. No more grateful scene could be presented before him than the murder of negroes "impudently" claiming the rights of freemen. Under these circumstances, the failure of the Republicans of New Orleans to vote was clearly a matter of duress as if Steadman had announced that any negro approaching the polls would be shot on sight.

The evening after the October election in Indiana, Governor Baker and wife, and Senator Hendricks and wife, occupied one of the balconies of the Bates House, at Indianapolis, awaiting the reading of the election returns.—Luring the conversation Mrs. Hendricks, making sure that her husband was the Governor elect, addressed "Old Honesty" as follows: "Governor Baker, I am going to sleep to-night with the Governor of Indiana" "Well,' said "Old Honesty," "Mrs. Hendricks, I am sure I have no objection providing Mrs. Baker is willing."

Gov. Reed, of Florida was impeached and removed on the 3d inst by the Legislature, for fraud and corruption. Reed refuses to vacate.

A sporting barber has made the discovery that the more a horse fathers at the score the less likely he is to make a close shave of it at the finish.

FOR SALE OR TRADE!

A good dwelling, containing six rooms, a good cellar, and cistern, a well, stable, wood shed and buggy shed on the lot, situate on the corner of Seventh and Locust streets; also, a two story brick building, 28x86, with two lots, situate on Fifth street north of Main. The above property will be sold cheap for cash, or traded for an improved farm in Cass county.

For particulars apply on the premises.

GEO. BOECK.

All persons indebted to me are requested to call and settle immediately, as I must and will have them settled forthwith.

Nov12tf. GEO BOECK.

Estray Sale.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1868, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., at the residence of Samuel Maxwell, in Plattsmouth precinct, two miles southwest of Plattsmouth, Cass county, One Red Two Year Old Steer, limed back, crop of right ear, and slit in left ear. Which has been taken up and advertised by said Maxwell, and is appraised at Thirty Dollars.

Given under my hand this 14th day of November, A. D. 1868.

JAMES O'NEILL, Justice of the Peace.

Nov19w5.

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 Eight Mile Grove precinct, November 15th 1868, One Light Red Steer, over yearling, some white on the belly, and star in the face; also, One Light Red Heifer, both ears cropped, some white on the belly; both supposed to be yearlings last spring.

Nov19w5. CHARLES FOWLER.

Taken up by the subscriber, in Mt Pleasant Precinct, One Yellow Heifer, one year old, no other marks.

November 12, w5 A. J. KLEPSER.

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 in and jaw, one horn slightly dropping.

Nov12w5 J. D. 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; has a spring, streak of white in the forehead, blind of the right eye, scar on the left side near the small ribs, the left hind foot white.

Nov.5th, 1868—5w.* FRANK BUSHE.

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 marks perceivable.

Nov 5w5* WARNER FOLDEN

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—n29, w5

SMALL FRUITS

—AND—

EVERGREENS,

—AT THE—

Riverside Nursery!

DAVENPORT, IOWA

J. W. PEARMAN, Propr

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. n22tf.

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, planted churches, and our thinkers—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 Circular to

ZEIGLER, MCCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa., Cincinnati, O., Chicago, Ill., or St Louis, Mo. n30m3

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 7 and S E qr of S E qr sec 20, same T and R. (timber)—90 and 80-100 acres, making 250 and 80 100 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,

may28tf. Glenwood, Iowa.

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 68-100 Dollars, and trial set for 1st day of December, A D 1868, at 10 o'clock a m of said day, at which time judgment 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.

Nov5th1868w3. Probate Judge

Parmele & Kershaw,

Dealers in

LUMBER, SHINGLES,

LATH, TIMBER, &c.,

Plattsmouth, - - Neb.

August 27th 1868. C. H. PARMELE, W. KERSHAW.

MASTER'S SALE.

District Court Cass county, Nebraska:

James S. 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 (½) 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:

Jairus 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 Ellerton against John M. Gable } 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 Attorneys

Master's Sale.

District Court Cass county, Nebraska.

McCann & Metcalf and Silas E. Smith trustee for McCann & Metcalf, against Edmund Gadd.—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 fourteen (14), 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 Baron, Pltff, against Rebecca Stricker, Deft. } 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 at 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!

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Is retailed at a price within the reach of all. The 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, hind, cord, braid, seam, quilt, tuck, ruffle, and gather; will work equally well on silk, linen, woolen, or cotton goods, with linen, or cotton thread.

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Plattsmouth, June 18, 1868—n11.