

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 our contributors may deem of interest.

THE RAILROAD BILL.

We publish in another column the "Law" which will govern the disposition of our public lands to aid in the construction of railroads in this State. It will be seen that this act contains some very wholesome provisions. Among others, it is provided that no company shall receive more than one hundred thousand acres, while those companies which have heretofore received land grants from the General Government receive only half this amount. All companies competing for these lands are, by the Act, compelled to finish at least ten miles of road the first year, and all the lands received by any company must be sold in tracts not larger than 160 acres. We hope and honestly believe that this Law will do much for developing the interior of our State. We now have no doubt that the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company will take hold of their extension through this county and push the building of their line westward with alacrity. It is true that certain conditions are required to be fulfilled by the citizens of this county before the Company commences work, but we have too much confidence in the intelligence of our people to doubt their prompt compliance with the requirements. Let us be up and doing; let every condition requisite to secure the road be pushed to completion at once. The lethargy and indolence which has prevailed so long among us must give way to unceasing energy, and every man in the county should consider himself a committee of one to make the commencement of work at the earliest moment his chief object. As matters now stand the Company cannot and will not do anything; but let us finish our share of the work, and they will begin work as soon as notified that we have done our share. Every citizen in Cass must realize this important fact, and realizing it he must put his shoulder to the wheel at once and help push the ball on to success. We must not haggle and argue over absurdities, but as a whole, move to win; and if we do so we will have the cars running through Cass County before snow flies next autumn. The Company stands ready to push the work with all the ability that men and money can throw into it, if we will only do our share and for that reason, with a full sense of what is required of us, we should not let another day pass without fulfilling our portion of the labor necessary to secure this great work to Cass county.

STATE NEWS.

From the Morning Chronicle we learn that B. M. Davenport, Esq., Real Estate Agent, proposes to start in a few days on a tour of the Eastern and Middle States, for the purpose of recruiting a colony of men who desire to obtain fine lands under the liberal provisions of the Homestead Law. Mr. D. will present our advantages in the form of lectures to the people of the several localities he may visit, and as his face is better than a letter of recommendation, we doubt not he will attract great attention to his new State and succeed largely in his proposed enterprise. As a Real Estate dealer he has become familiar with the lands of the State, and can render great assistance to persons desirous of making selections from the public lands.

AN OLD MAN.

An old man by the name of Ellingwood, from Cass county, was knocked down and robbed on a back street of this city, night before last, by two colored men. His loss in ready cash was light, as he had but little. There are too many men, both white and black, about the city who are apparently without visible means of support, and in order to nip crime in the bud our vigilance should be enforced to the letter. Such characters ought to be furnished with employment on the streets and boarded at the expense of the county. No pains should be spared to ferret out the perpetrators of the late robberies. Let the officers whose duty it is, keep a vigilant eye on the matter and secure the punishment of the guilty.

THE PAWNEE TRIBUNE.

The Pawnee Tribune says, Mr. S. R. Waters left in our office this morning the measure of two Cottonwood trees grown from the seed since he came to this county twelve years ago. One is one inch over four feet and the other one inch under four feet in circumference. They were measured two feet above the ground. This shows that a man can have plenty of timber on the prairie, and in short time, if he will only plant it.

THE SEASON FOR TRANSPLANTING TREES.

The season for transplanting trees is fast approaching, and many in this county are expecting to engage in it more extensively than heretofore. It is a business we have had a good deal of experience in, and if we may be allowed to give any advice it will be to plant small trees. If we were going to buy many trees to transplant, we would rather take up only 12 inches high, than to get them 12 feet high at the same price. It may do where only a very few are transplanted, for shade, in a door yard, to take large ones, provided remarkable care is taken of them; but even then, four times out of five, small ones set out at the same time, will in three or four years catch up with the larger ones, and will continue to grow more rapidly. Very small trees, especially in planting Groves, will not cost one tenth as much as large ones; they will not require one-tenth as much labor to plant them, and they will be ten times as likely to grow. Most men who have tried the experiment of transplanting Cottonwoods prefer those only a few inches high.

FROM THE NEBRASKA CITY NEWS.

L. C. Winn is feeding sixty-five head of heavy cattle on the opposite side of the river for the Chicago market. He will ship them about the first of March.

THE YOUNGEST AND ONLY SON OF OUR TOWNSMAN.

Lucius C. Winn, aged six weeks, is the possessor of six teeth, on the upper jaw, it is on each side. Dr. Gantt informs us that cases of this kind are very rare.

TO-DAY, FEB. 12TH, 1869.

Our "types" are working at the case, with open windows and sleeves rolled up. A movement is on foot to grade and pave Main Street. If the ordinance in regard to sidewalk pavements was enforced, it would be much better.

RAILROAD BILL.

AN ACT TO DISPOSE OF THE PUBLIC LANDS GRANTED TO THE STATE OF NEBRASKA FOR PURPOSES OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT.

WHEREAS, the Congress of the United States by an act entitled "an act to appropriate the proceeds of the public lands, and to grant pre-empptions," approved September 4th, 1841, did grant to certain States, including each new State that might thereafter be admitted into the Union; upon such admission as may have been granted to such States before its admission, and while under a Territorial government, for purposes of internal improvement as aforesaid, as shall not exceed five hundred thousand acres of land; and WHEREAS, the Congress of the United States did by an act of Congress, approved August 3d, 1854, convey the fee simple title in the land so granted, to the States and Territories, entitled to the same under the provisions of the act of Congress of September, 1841; and WHEREAS, upon the admission of Nebraska into the Union as a sovereign State, the selection of said lands as required by law, by virtue of the acts aforesaid, the State became possessed in fee simple of five hundred thousand acres of land "for purposes of internal improvement," now therefore,

SECTION 1.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, that each and every railroad company within the State of Nebraska, shall be entitled upon the conditions and under the restrictions hereinafter mentioned, to receive out of the lands aforesaid, granted as aforesaid, and now belonging to the State of Nebraska two thousand acres of land for each and every mile of railroad that such company may hereafter build and construct as a first class railroad with all necessary grading, drains, culverts, viaducts, crossings, sidings, bridges, trestles and rails, complete in every respect and ready for the rolling stock; provided however, that this grant is upon this express condition, that no railroad company shall be entitled to the said two thousand acres of land for each and every mile, built and constructed as aforesaid, until such company shall have completed as aforesaid, ten consecutive miles of its road and the same shall have been duly accepted and approved by the commissioners to be appointed by the Governor as herein after provided;

SECTION 2.

And be it further enacted, That whenever any railroad company within the benefits of this act shall have built and constructed ten consecutive miles of its road and the same shall have been duly accepted and approved by the commissioners to be appointed by the Governor as herein after provided; and the Secretary of State, for twenty thousand acres of said lands, the same to be set apart as hereinafter provided, and letters patent shall in like manner issue as each consecutive ten miles of such railroad are completed, upon like certificate of said commissioners; provided however, that no such commissions shall be appointed by the Governor until there shall have been presented to him a statement, verified on oath by the President of such railroad company, that such ten consecutive miles have been completed in the manner required by this act, and setting

forth with certainty the points where such ten miles begin, and where the same end; and provided further, that no railroad company shall be entitled to receive more than one hundred thousand acres of land under the provisions of this act.

SECTION 3. And be it further enacted, That whenever any railroad company shall have built and completed ten consecutive miles of its road in the manner required by this act, and shall have become entitled to receive twenty thousand acres of land, it shall be the duty of the Governor, Secretary of State and Auditor to forthwith select or cause to be selected and set apart the said lands, and to cause letters patent to be issued to such railroad company for the lands so selected and set apart.

SECTION 4. And be it further enacted, That none of the lands which may be obtained by any such company, under the provisions of this act, shall ever be sold at public or private sale by such company for a price less than one dollar and twenty five cents per acre; and for the purpose of preventing large tracts of land being held for a considerable length of time by any such company, thereby retarding settlement and cultivation, it is hereby declared as a condition of this grant that unless the lands obtained by such companies are sold within five years from the time they are conveyed to such companies, as evidenced by the date of the letter patent respectively, then and in that case the company so in default shall cause to be offered such unsold at public sale in tracts not larger than one hundred and sixty acres, in the first week in the month of September in each year and annually thereafter at the State Capitol, due notice of which sale shall be published for four weeks in at least five newspapers having a general circulation within the State, and the same shall be sold and struck off to the highest bidder.

SECTION 5.

And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of protecting the State against long delays in building said railroads, it is hereby declared as a positive condition to this grant, that while all such railroad companies are contemplated by this act, shall be entitled to receive a title to twenty thousand acres of land aforesaid, so soon as ten consecutive miles of rail road are by them built, which ten consecutive miles shall be built within one year from the passage of this act, and accepted as aforesaid; no railroad company shall be entitled to receive any further donations of land after the expiration of five years from the time this act becomes a law.

SECTION 6.

And be it further enacted, That whenever the lands now held by the State for the purpose aforesaid shall be exhausted, in the manner provided for in this act, the Governor of the State shall notify all railroad Companies who may have filed their assent to the conditions of this Act, to that effect, and no lien upon the State for lands in aid of the construction of any railroad within the State, as hereinbefore provided for shall be valid there after.

SECTION 7.

And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners to be appointed by the Governor as provided in section two of this Act, shall severally receive, as compensation for their services, the sum of five dollars per day for each and every day by them necessarily employed in the performance of their duties, under this Act, which amount shall be paid by said railroad Companies before the Patents shall be issued to them as hereinbefore provided.

SECTION 8.

And be it further enacted, That any railroad Companies within the State of Nebraska, which have heretofore received any grant of lands from the General Government of the United States, shall enjoy all the privileges and benefits of this Act for the first twenty five miles of railroad built and constructed as hereinbefore specified, and shall be entitled to receive two thousand acres of land for each and every mile of railroad so constructed for the said distance of twenty five miles, and thereafter no further grant of land under the provisions of this Act shall be made to said Companies.

SECTION 9.

Be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as to grant any lands aforesaid to any railroad Company which has heretofore received any grant of land from the State of Nebraska.

SECTION 10.

This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

RISE IN GENERATION DECREASING.

And now Maine follows Massachusetts in the effort to decrease the rising generation. Mr. Warren Johnson, State Superintendent of Common Schools in Maine, reports to the Legislature that there is a decrease of 16,683 scholars between the ages of four and twenty-one years from the census of 1858. The decrease in the past year has been 3,182; the decrease in 1864 was 5,141; and the total decrease from the maximum of 1860 is nearly 20,000. Mr. Johnson very naturally considers this decrease alarming; but, as he cannot satisfactorily account for it, he consoles himself with a series of conundrums, such as: "Have we ceased to be a producing people?" "Are the total forces expended in brain labor and lost to physical reproduction?" and "Are the modern fashionable criminalities of infanticide and feticide creeping into our State community?" Dr. Storor and others in Massachusetts boldly put the conundrum first, and as boldly answer it by declaring that infanticide is the common crime in that State almost wholly to the foreign population. It is not "brain labor" in Massachusetts which prevents the succession of Smiths and Summers, Joneses and Jacksons, but general repugnance to labor of another sort.

Subscribe for the Herald.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

February 9.

Reavis of Judiciary committee reported back Senate 57, to provide for the election of Attorney General, and define his duties, &c., recommending its passage.

BILLS ON 1ST READING.

House 52, (substitute,) an act to dispose of the State public improvement lands.

House 60, to aid in construction of bridge across the Big Blue.

House 131, joint resolution relative to swamp lands.

BILLS ON 2D READING.

House 107, to transfer court records from Cass to Saunders county.

House 108, to select committee, reported back House 13, to lease certain swamp lands to A. C. Tichenor and other, recommending that it be referred to committee of the whole. So referred.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Senate went into committee of the whole on bills on 2d reading. Committee rose and reported back the following bills which were acted on as follows:

Senate 60, referred to special committee of three.

Senate 6, ordered engrossed with amendments.

Senate 55, referred to special committee of three—Gere, Stevenson and Reavis.

Memorial relative to slack-water navigation—indefinitely postponed.

Senate 57, ordered engrossed for 3d reading to-morrow.

House 66, 38, 78, and Senate 66, passed.

HOUSE.

February 6, '69.

Fury presented a Resolution from the Sarfield Circle of United Ir men, asking the Legislature to instigate the Secretary of State to solicit the general Government to secure the release of American prisoners held by the English government.

Fury and Hagood were appointed a committee to draft a memorial to Congress on the subject.

Brush presented the petition of J. N. Shields, remonstrating against the passage of a herd law for Seward co.

Crow presented the petition of D. W. Mills and E. B. Stephens, asking for the passage of a herd law for Nebraska county. McCarty submitted a resolution which was adopted, authorizing the committee on the investigation of bribery charges to be allowed to sit during session hours.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Barnard, House 133, an act to confirm the acts of Notaries Public.

Hagood, House 133, an act to authorize the Auditor of State to appoint a chief clerk, and provide a compensation.

Griffen, House 135, to authorize Americus Overton, his heirs and assigns, to keep and maintain Wharf skids on dunnage on the levee at the City of Omaha.

Tullis, House 136, appropriating saline lands to aid the "Central Bridge Company" to build a bridge across Platte River.

Brush, 137, an act to amend an act entitled an act to donate 75 sections of the public lands to the State, to the northern Nebraska air line rail road company.

Rathman, House 138, Nuisances and to abate the same.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Senate—Joint Resolution accepting act of Congress of the United States. Passed.

The Governor's message announced his having signed House 116, an act to define the duties of the Attorney for the State and provide for his payment.

House 61, an act to amend section 1 of an act entitled an act to provide for the appointment of clerks of the District Court, approved June 23d, 1867.

House 103, an act incorporating sub ordinate Lodges of Masons, Odd Fellows and Good Templars.

House 71, an act to amend sections 62 and 63 of Chapter 1, title 5 of Revised Statutes, entitled, manner of commencing civil actions.

BILLS PASSED.

Senate 41, an act to prevent the trespass of domestic animals on cultivated lands in Saunders, Seward, Butler, Washington and Pawnee counties.

STATEMENT.

of condition of the HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, on the first day of January, A. D. 1869.

The name of this Company is the HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, incorporated in 1858, and located in the City of New York.

CAPITAL.

The Capital of said Company actually paid up on the 1st day of Jan. 1869, \$2,000,000.00

Surplus on the 1st day of Jan. 1869, 1,800,444.52

Total amt of Capital and Surplus, \$3,800,444.52

ASSETS.

Am't of cash in Continental National Bank, N. Y. \$145,790.43

Am't of cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission 90,619.30

U. S. Registered and Current Certificates of Deposit \$197,620.00

United States Bonds, 5.00, 1,207,128.20 1,404,748.50

Mo. State Bonds 4 per cent, market value, 21,600.00

N. Y. State Bonds, 6 per cent, market value, 9,845.00

Tennessee Bonds, 6 per cent market value, 17,250.00

Wisconsin State, 6 per cent, market value, 30,000.00

Illinois 6 per cent, market value, 20,400.00

Rhode Island, 6 per cent., market value, 50,700.00 451,303.40

Connecticut State Bonds, 6 per cent, market value, 65,000.00

N. Y. City and Co. Bonds market value, 50,000.00

Quebec Co. Bonds market value, 28,500.00

Hudson Co. Bonds market value, 23,500.00

Brooklyn City Water Bonds, 5,700.00

Am't of Real Estate valued at 125,676.00

Am't of Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, the first lien of record unencumbered by taxes, at least \$2,925,400, rate of interest 6 and 7 per cent, 1,178,965.00

Am't of Loans on Stocks and Bonds payable on demand, the market value of securities pledged, at least \$51,082.50 409,662.00

Am't of Sundry Magnet and Wrecking apparatus 85,336.81

Am't of Oil or Property, Miscellaneous, 58,107.45

Am't due for Premiums on Policies issued at Office (Fire and Inland) 6,878.40

Am't of Receipts or Remittances on Inland Navigation, 14,000.94

Interest due on 1st January, 1869, 88,968.17

Government Stamps on new Bonds, 144.00

\$8,906,522.98

LIABILITIES.

Am't of Losses adjusted, due and payable, 104,997.45

Am't of Losses incurred, and in process of adjustment, 2,740.00

Am't of Dividends declared and due and unpaid 2,740.00

Am't of Dividends either cash or scrip, declared but not yet due, 2,740.00

Am't of all other existing claims against the Company, 144.00

Total amount of Losses, Claims and Liabilities, \$106,587.45

The greatest amount, insured on any one risk is \$75,000, but will not as a general rule exceed \$10,000.

This Company has no general rule as to the amount to be insured in any city, town, village or block, being governed in this matter, in each case, by the general character of buildings, width of streets, facilities for putting out fires, &c.

A certified copy of the Charter or Act of Incorporation, as amended, accompanied a previous Statement.

STATE OF NEW YORK.

Charles J. Martin, President, and John H. Washburn, Secretary of the Home Insurance Company, being, severally and jointly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Charter or Act of Incorporation, as amended, and that they are the above described officers thereof.

CHARLES J. MARTIN, Pres't.

J. H. WASHBURN, Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this Sixteenth day of January, A. D. 1869.

THOMAS F. GOODRICH, Notary Public.

J. N. WISE, Agent, Plattsmouth, Feb. 1869.

STATEMENT.

of condition of the HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, on the first day of January, A. D. 1869.

The name of this Company is the HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, incorporated in 1858, and located in the City of New York.

CAPITAL.

The Capital of said Company actually paid up on the 1st day of Jan. 1869, \$2,000,000.00

Surplus on the 1st day of Jan. 1869, 1,800,444.52

Total amt of Capital and Surplus, \$3,800,444.52

ASSETS.

Am't of cash in Continental National Bank, N. Y. \$145,790.43

Am't of cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission 90,619.30

U. S. Registered and Current Certificates of Deposit \$197,620.00

United States Bonds, 5.00, 1,207,128.20 1,404,748.50

Mo. State Bonds 4 per cent, market value, 21,600.00

N. Y. State Bonds, 6 per cent, market value, 9,845.00

Tennessee Bonds, 6 per cent market value, 17,250.00

Wisconsin State, 6 per cent, market value, 30,000.00

Illinois 6 per cent, market value, 20,400.00

Rhode Island, 6 per cent., market value, 50,700.00 451,303.40

Connecticut State Bonds, 6 per cent, market value, 65,000.00

N. Y. City and Co. Bonds market value, 50,000.00

Quebec Co. Bonds market value, 28,500.00

Hudson Co. Bonds market value, 23,500.00

Brooklyn City Water Bonds, 5,700.00

Am't of Real Estate valued at 125,676.00

Am't of Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, the first lien of record unencumbered by taxes, at least \$2,925,400, rate of interest 6 and 7 per cent, 1,178,965.00

Am't of Loans on Stocks and Bonds payable on demand, the market value of securities pledged, at least \$51,082.50 409,662.00

Am't of Sundry Magnet and Wrecking apparatus 85,336.81

Am't of Oil or Property, Miscellaneous, 58,107.45

Am't due for Premiums on Policies issued at Office (Fire and Inland) 6,878.40

Am't of Receipts or Remittances on Inland Navigation, 14,000.94

Interest due on 1st January, 1869, 88,968.17

Government Stamps on new Bonds, 144.00

\$8,906,522.98

LIABILITIES.

Am't of Losses adjusted, due and payable, 104,997.45

Am't of Losses incurred, and in process of adjustment, 2,740.00

Am't of Dividends declared and due and unpaid 2,740.00

Am't of Dividends either cash or scrip, declared but not yet due, 2,740.00

Am't of all other existing claims against the Company, 144.00

Total amount of Losses, Claims and Liabilities, \$106,587.45

The greatest amount, insured on any one risk is \$75,000, but will not as a general rule exceed \$10,000.

This Company has no general rule as to the amount to be insured in any city, town, village or block, being governed in this matter, in each case, by the general character of buildings, width of streets, facilities for putting out fires, &c.

A certified copy of the Charter or Act of Incorporation, as amended, accompanied a previous Statement.

STATE OF NEW YORK.

Charles J. Martin, President, and John H. Washburn, Secretary of the Home Insurance Company, being, severally and jointly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Charter or Act of Incorporation, as amended, and that they are the above described officers thereof.

CHARLES J. MARTIN, Pres't.