Nebraska Herald.

"If any man attempts to haul down the American Flag, shoot him on the spot."

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THE HERALD
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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
PLATTSMOUTH - - NEBRASKA.

T. M MARQUETT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery.
PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA

S. F. COOPER.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
Plattsmouth, Neb.
Will buy and sell Real Estate, and pay taxes for non-residents.
Improved and unimproved lands and lots for sale, June 25th—n12v1.

R. R LIVINGSTON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Cass county.
☞ Residence south-east corner of Oak and Sixth streets; Office on Main street, opposite Court House, Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

Platte Valley House
ED. B. MURPHY, Proprietor.
Corner of Main and Fourth Streets,
Plattsmouth, Neb.
This House having been re fitted and newly furnished offers first-class Accommodations. Board by the day or week. aug28

H. S. JENNINGS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND
General Land Agent,
Lincoln, - - - Nebraska.
Will practice in any of the Courts of the State, and will buy and sell Real Estate on commission, pay Taxes, examine Titles, &c.
nov28'68tf

S. MAXWELL, SAM. M. CHAPMAN
Maxwell & Chapman,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.
PLATTSMOUTH, - - - NEBRASKA
Office over Black, Buttery & Co's Drug Store.
April

JOSEPH SCHLATER,
WATCHMAKER and JEWELER,
Main Street,
PLATTSMOUTH, - - NEBRASKA
A good assortment of Watches Also on Gold Pens, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Fancy Goods Violins and Violin Trimmings always on hand. All work committed to his care will be warranted.
April 10, 1865.

Plattsmouth Mills.
C. HEISEL, Proprietor.
Have recently been repaired and placed in thorough running order. Custom work done on short notice.
100,000 Bushels of Wheat
Wanted immediately, for which the highest market price will be paid. aug28 tf

J. N. WISE,
General Life, Accident, Fire, Inland and Transit
INSURANCE AGENT
Will take risks at reasonable rates in the most reliable companies in the United States.
☞Office at the book store, Plattsmouth, Nebraska. may21dtf

Millinery & Dressmaking,
BY MISS A. M. DESPAIN & MRS. R. P. KENNEDY
Opposite the City Bakery.
WE would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Plattsmouth and vicinity, that we have just received a large and well selected stock of Winter Goods, consisting of Flowers, Ribbons, velvets, dress trimmings, &c., &c. We will sell the cheapest goods ever sold in this city. We can accommodate all our old customers and as many new ones as will favor us with a call. All kinds of work in our line done to order. Perfect satisfaction given or no charges.—my8tf

HEALTH, COMFORT, AND ECONOMY.
☞3 *REASONS FOR BOARDING*
—with—
GEO. W. COLVIN,
OAK STREET, - - - PLATTSMOUTH
Two blocks northwest of Brick School-House.
HE has a *BATH HOUSE*, free to patrons; his rooms are well ventilated, and his prices are reasonable. [July23—n16tf.

Capt. D. LABOO & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Wines and Liquors,
Also a very choice selection of
Tobacco and Cigars,
Main street, second door east of Seymour House, Nebraska City, Nebraska.
Are just receiving a new stock of *Genuine Old Bourbon* direct from Bourbon county, Ky., Bitters, etc. my16 w

TITLES OF

Acts, Memorials and Joint Resolutions passed at the Fifth Session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska.

1. An act to provide for the appointment of Notaries Public and to define their duties.

2 An act to confirm and legalize the action of the Commissioners of Douglas County, Nebraska, in relation to the issue of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the bonds of said county, to aid in the construction of a Railroad Bridge across the Missouri River at Omaha.

3 An act for the relief of H. W. Parker.

4 An act to provide for holding terms of Supreme Court.

5 Joint Resolution and Memorial to Gen. U. S. Grant, President elect of United States.

6 Joint Resolution for the relief of Moses H. Sydenham.

7 An act to amend an act entitled "an act to provide for the funding of the warrants of Douglas County, approved June 19th, 1867.

8 An act for the relief of the State Normal School.

9 An act to transfer the Sinking Military Fund to the General Fund.

10 An act to exempt from sale on execution, property used and kept to extinguish fires.

11 Memorial and Joint Resolution relative to a Mail Route from Fremont to Lincoln.

12 An act making appropriations to pay Militia Claims.

13 An act to define the duties of the Attorney of the State, and provide for his payment.

14 An act to amend sections 62 and 63 of chapter one, of title five of the Revised Statutes entitled "manner of Commencing Civil Actions."

15 An act to amend section one of an act entitled "an act to provide for the appointment of Clerks of the District Court," approved June 22, 1867.

16 An act incorporating Subordinate Lodges of Masons, Odd Fellows and Good Templers.

17. An act to vacate Alleys in block 17 in the city of Brownville.

18 Memorial and Joint Resolution relative to a treaty for the purchase of the Otoe and Missouri Indian Reservations.

19. An act to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors on days of election.

20 Memorial and Joint Resolution to Congress for the removal of the Pawnee Indians from their present reservation.

21 Joint Resolution in regard to protecting the frontier.

22 An act to provide for building a Court House and Jail in Washington County, and to re-locate the County Seat thereof.

23 An act to amend an act entitled "an act to incorporate the city of Dakota," approved the 21st day of Oct. 1858.

24 An act to amend section 10 of chapter 16 of part 1, of and act known as "the Revised Statutes of Nebraska," approved Feb. 12, 1866; subject, "Divorce and Alimony."

25 An act to re-open a portion of Lincoln and Robert Street, in the town of Salem, Richardson county.

26 An act to amend chapter 53, Revised Statutes, entitled "Towns."

27 An act to amend sections number 1, 3, 20, 21, 22, and 38 of an act entitled "an act to incorporate Nebraska City," approved February 12, 1867.

28 An act to incorporate cities of the first class in the State of Nebraska.

29 An act to amend section 59, chapter 25 of Revised Statutes entitled "Incorporations."

30 An act making appropriations for the per diem and mileage of the members, Officers and Employes and incidental expenses of the Legislature.

31 An act to vacate the alley in block No. 1, as designated upon the original plot of south Nebraska City.

32 An act to fix the time for holding the District Court of Lincoln,

33 An act to transfer to the City of Omaha, for school purposes, the Capitol grounds and buildings in said city, and to provide a board of Regents for the management of the same.

34 An act giving effect to Judgments and decrees.

35 An act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, section 6, part 10.

36 An act to further define the duties of the Mayor. Common Council and Treasurer of Nebraska City.

37 An act to amend section 5, chapter 9, of the Revised Statutes, entitled "County Commissioners and county Clerks.

38 An act to amend section 11, chapter 1 of the Revised Statutes, entitled "Agriculture."

39 An act authorizing the City Council of Nebraska City, to issue bonds for the erection of a Market House.

40 An act to locate a State Road from Ashland, in Saunders County, to Weeping Water, in Cass County, and Nebraska City, in Otoe County.

41 An act to locate a State Road from Blair, in Washington county, to intersect the Territorial Road from West Point, Cuming county.

42 An act to provide for the transfer of a portion of the records of the District Court of Cass county to Saunders county.

43 An act to provide for the publication of the decisions of the Supreme Court, and for the payment of the Reporter.

44 An act to locate a State Road from Long's Bridge, on the little Nemaha River, in Nemaha county, to Lincoln, in Lancaster county.

45 An act to locate a State Road from Wyoming, Otoe county, to Lincoln, Lancaster county.

46 An act to encourage the growth of timber and fruit trees.

47 An act to amend section 571 of title 14 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

48 An act to amend section 14 of an act entitled "an act to locate, establish and endow a State Normal School," approved June 20, 1867.

49 An act to legalize the acts of J. N. Wise as a Notary Public.

50 Memorial and Joint Resolution praying Congress for lands for railroad purposes.

51 Joint Resolution accepting act of Congress.

52 An act declaring the town of Lincoln the County Seat of Lancaster county.

53 An act to authorize non-resident Railroad Companies to build roads in Nebraska.

54 An act to provide for the enumeration of the population and the registration of Births and Deaths in the State of Nebraska.

55 An act to amend section 531 of title 14 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

56 An act to lease certain saline lands to Anson C. Tichenor, Jesse T. Green and others.

57 An act to amend section 2, chapter 41 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Nebraska, entitled "Precincts."

58 An act to aid in the construction of a bridge across Blue river.

59 An act to amend section 20, chapter four, of the criminal code.

60 Joint Resolution relative to swamp lands.

61 An act to amend section one, chapter one, of the Revised Statutes of Nebraska, entitled "Agriculture.

62 An act to define the western boundary of Lincoln county.

63 An act to provide for the sale of lot 11, in block 6, in the town of Lincoln.

64 An act to prevent the trespass of domestic animals upon cultivated lands in the counties of Saunders, Seward, Butler, Washington and Pawnee, and Salt Creek, Stove Creek, Elmwood and South Bend precincts in Cass county.

65 An act to locate a State Road from Fontenelle, Washington county, to Bell Creek, in same county.

66 An act to expound the provisions of the general Incorporation act relating to indebtedness.

67 An act to amend sec 11, chapt. 27, revised statutes, entitled "Jails."

68 An act to locate a State road from Lincoln to Columbus.

69 An act for the relief of Emerson S. Seymour and Julius Most.

70 An act to pay Counsel assigned to defend indigent prisoners.

71 An act to dispose of the public land granted to the State of Nebraska for works of Public Improvement.

72 An act to provide for the registration of voters of the State.

73 Joint Resolution authorizing the electors to vote for, or against a Constitutional Convention at the next general election.

73 Joint Resolution in relation to Indian depredations in the State of Nebraska.

75 An act to authorize an Irrigation Company to build a dam across Wood river.

76 An act for the relief of persons who have improvements upon State lots in the town of Lincoln.

77 An act to locate a State road from Fremont, Dodge county, to Lincoln, in Lancaster county.

78 An act to ament section 4 of an act entitled an act to define the boundaries of the Judicial districts and to assign Justices to the same.

79 An act to provide for the sale of certain saline lands.

80 An act to locate a State road thro' Saline and Jefferson counties by the way of Coppie and Meridan.

81 An act to provide for bonding the Omaha City scrip, and to provide for the payment thereof.

82 An act to locate and establish a State road from Lincoln, Lancaster co., to Pawnee City, Pawnee co.

83 An act to amend section 8, chapter 5, of the revised statutes.

84 An act to locate a State road from Logan Mills, Dodge county, to Blair in Washington co.

85 An act to restrain swine from running at large in the State of Nebraska.

86 An act to provide for the sale of the unsold lots and blocks in the town site of Lincoln, and for the location and erection of a State University and Agricultural College and State Lunatic Assylum.

87 An act to define the geographical limits of the city of Bellevue, Sarpy county.

88 An act to amend sectian 973 of chapter 7, of title 30 of the Code of Civil Procedure, concerning the selection of Juries in Justices Court.

89 An act to provide for the appointment and payment of Bailiffs for the Supreme Court.

90 An act to locate a State road from Nebraska City, in Otoe county, to Tecumseh, in Johnson county.

91 An act to establish boundary lines between the counties of Dodge and Burt

92 An act to require the Treasurer to keep constantly on hand the identical funds received by him as such Treasurer, until the same shall be paid out on warrants drawn on such Treasurer.

93 An act to amend section 18 of chapter 8 and section 7 of chapter 18 revised Statutes of the State of Nebraska relative to Coroners.

94 An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled "an act to provide for the publication of the decisions of the Supreme Court, and the payment of the reporter," approved Oct. 12th 1859.

95 An act to authorize the Governor to convey lands belonging to the State upon Salt Creek, for mill purposes.

96 An act making appropriation to aid in the construction of the National Lincoln Monument at or near Springfield in the State of Ill.

97 An act to fix the time of holding the District Court in Cumming co.

98 An act to provide for refunding to the taxpayers of Falls City precinct of Richardson county a special Bridge tax heretofore levied and collected therein.

99 An act to locate a State road from Hillsdale in Nemaha co. to Pawnee City in Pawnee co.

100 An act to amend section 17 chap. 19 revised Statutes.

101 An act to authorize O. A. Abbott and H. A. Keonig and John Wallichs to change the north channel of the Platte river at Grand Island in Buffalo co.

102 An act to restrain stock from running at large in the State of Nebraska.

103 An act to create the office of adjuta t general.

204 An act to establish and define the boundaries of Colfax co. in the State of Nebraska.

105 An act to provide a system of revenue.

106 An act to amend sections 7, 8 and 14 of chapter 47 of the revised statutes entitled roads.

107 An act to authorize the county commissioners of Otoe co. to issue bonds to railroad companys.

108 An act to establish the University of Nebraska.

109 An act respecting church lots in Lincoln.

110 An act to amend sec. 17 of the revised statutes entitled elections.

111 An act in reference to Executors, Administrators and Probate Judges.

112 An act to amend an act to provide for the registry of school lands for the control and disposition thereof and for the safe keeping of the funds derived from the sale and lease of said lands.

113 An act to donate block 115, Lincoln City, to the Lincoln City Steam Mill Co.

114 An act to amend chapter 34, part 1 of an act known as the Revised Statutes, approved Feb. 12th, 1866, entitled "Marriage."

115 An act to amend an act entitled "an act supplementary to an act to incorporate the City of Arago"

116 An act to provide for a State cemetery at Lincoln.

117 An act to give effect to the transcript of judgement in the several District Courts.

118 An act to prevent the importation of Texas or Cherokee cattle into the State of Nebraska, within certain specified dates.

119 An act to restrain stock from running at large in Lancaster and Saline counties.

120 An act to enable counties, cities and precincts to borrow money on their bonds or to issue bonds to aid in the construction and completion of works of internal improvement.

121 An act to locate a State road from Blair in Washing co., to West Point, in Cumming co.

122 Memorial to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

123 An act to increase the school funds in Nebraska.

124 An act to dispose of gold and silver coin belonging to Nebraska.

125 An act for the payment of S. Niles.

126 An act fixing the jurisdiction of Probate Judges in civil cases, and providing for holding regular terms of the Probate Court for the trial of such civil cases.

127 An act to provide for the election of an Attorney General for the State of Nebraska, and to prescribe his duties and fix his compensation.

A NEBRASKA FARMER.

To show what farmers can do in Nebraska we will cite one case, although they are by no means rare, as any old setler will readily testify to.

About nine years since a family direct from Germany, landed in Nebraska City; shortly after their arrival they selected a quarter section of prairie land in Wyeming precinct, in the Anderson neighborhood. With money enough to purchase a yoke of cattle, a cow, plow and bacon and corn-meal for one year, they commenced the opening of a farm. The sale of the first year's crop—sod corn—realized money sufficient to purchase a horse, erect a comfortable dwelling, and supply the family with the common necessaries of life.

To-day this family owns nearly five hundred acres of land; one of the best farms in the county; eighteen head of horses; thirty head of cattle, and "porkers" and chickens in abundance.

Of six children, nine years ago, not one could speak the English language; now they speak it fluently. Their paternal and maternal ancestors speak only *deitch*.

The success of this family may be attributed to a rich soil and constant work. Steadily, year by year, they have gained and added new possessions to the old homestead.—*News.*

If any one was ever dragged around by the hair of his head, he can guess how pleasant it is to a sheep to be hauled about by the wool.

AN ACT

To encourage the growth of Timber, Fruit trees, shade trees and Hedges.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, that there shall be exempt from taxation of the real property of each taxpayer, who shall, within the State of Nebraska, plant and suitably cultivate one or more acres of forest trees for timber, the sum of one hundred dollars annually, for five years, for each acre so planted and cultivated; provided that the trees on said land shall not exceed twelve feet apart, and shall be kept in a healthy and growing condition

Sec. 2. That there shall be exempt from taxation of the real property of each tax-payer, who shall within the State, plant and suitably cultivate one or more acres of fruit trees, the sum of fifty dollars, annually, for five years, for each acre so planted and cultivated; provided that the trees on said land shall not exceed thirty feet apart, and shall be kept in a healthy condition.

Sec. 3. Persons claiming the benefit of such exemption shall at the time of making the annual assessment, upon showing, to the satisfaction of the Assessor of the precinct in which he resides, that he has complied with the provisions of sections one or two of this act, be entitled to have deducted from the valuation of his real property, by said assessor, the amount as hereinbefore provided, and it is hereby made the duty of said assessor, to make return to the board of county Commissioners of his county, the name of each person claiming exemption, the quantity of lands planted to timber, or fruit-trees, and the amount deducted from the valuation of his property.

Sec. 4. If any person, claiming exemption under the provitions of this act shall feel himself aggrieved by the decision of the assessor in the rejection of his claim, then the said owner or applicant may apply to the board of Commissioners of his county at their meeting in April, to have the same corrected in the same manner as other erroneous assessments.

Sec. 5. That persons without real estate and living on homesteads under the act of Congress, shall be allowed for each acre of timber under this act, fifty dollars exempt from taxation annually for five years

Sec 6. This act to take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

A BEAUTIFUL INCIDENT.—A naval officer being at sea in a dreadful storm, his wife, who was sitting in the cabin near him, and filled with alarm for the safety of the vessel, was so surprised at his composure and serenity that she cried out—

"My dear, are you not afraid?—How is it possible you can be calm in such a dreadful storm?"

He rose from his chair, lashed to the deck, supporting himself by a pillar of the bed place, drew his sword, and pointing to the breast of his wife exclaimed, "Are you not afraid of that sword?"

She instantly answered, "No."

"Why?" said the officer.

"Because," rejoined the lady, "I know that it is in the hands of my husband, and he loves me too well to hurt me."

"Then," said he, "remember, I know in whom I believe, and that he holds the winds in his fists and the water in the hollow of his hands."

It is said that 183 women marched to the polls at Vineland at the late election to vote, and that the men, having received intimation of their intentions, prepared a separate ballot box, into which the confiding but cruelly deluded females triumphantly deposited their political opinions. One hundred and eighty of them voted for Grant and three for Seymour. After the ladies had returned to their homes the bogus ballot-box was opened, and the 183 tickets given to the wind which had a good deal of ill-mannered sport with them.

Mr. Spriggins is a litte forgetful sometimes. He counted his children the other night, but could only make up fourteen. How is this? he asked his wife: "I thought there were fifteen of them at the last census? So there was, answered the wife, "but little Sammy was drowned since then."—"Indeed!" said Spriggins, meditatively; "Why, it seems to me that I heard of that at the time."

Benjamin Franklin once putting to press a form of the Common Prayer, the letter "c" in the following passage dropped out unperceived by him: 'We shall all be changed in the twinkling of an eye." When the book appeared, to the horror of the devout worshipers, the passage read: "We shall all be hanged in the twinkling of an eye."

The library shelves of the British Museum, if placed in continuous line, would extend no less than twenty-five miles. The accession of books keeps growing at the rate of about twenty teousand volumes a year, or between fifty and sixty a day.

A Massachusetts lyceum has decided that earthquakes, tornadoes, etc., are not misfortunes, but the result of bad management.

A Bridge Across the English Channel

From a pamphlet recently published in England, with a view to explain the detail of the undertaking, it appears that the proposed bridge will spring from a point on the English coast, near Shakspeare Cliff, Dover, at an altitude of three hundred and fifty feet above the sea, and will terminate on the French coast on an equally lofty hill, known as Cape Blanc Nez, at a short distance from Calais. M. Boutet avoids the enormous extent and risk involved in any attempt to construct pier on artificial islets in the middle of the channel, by carrying his bridge across nine piers of cast iron of unusual dimensions, the bases of which are to be put together and bolted on the shore and floated to the position they are intended to occupy by means of large sheet iron buoys, one of which, situated directly in the centre of the stauctere, is to be acted upon by a powerful screw, by means of which the huge base can be gradually lowered until the screws or feet, upon which it is to stand, touch the bottom or bed of the sea, which is ascertained to consist of solid chalk, into which the pile screws are then turned. This method of binding the pier firmly to the bottom also serves as a means of rectifying the levels, if necessary.—The soundings in line of the proposed bridge show a maximum depth of 167 feet. The top of the base will be just above the level of the sea when the feet are screwed to the bottom, and upon this the upper portions are to be erected, above water, piece by piece, in the usual manner. Except the centre one, all the piers at their foundations measure 130 yards in width and 87 in length, diminishing upwards and forming at the summit a square of 65 yards on each side. The centre pier will be half as large again as the others. In addition to their own weight, of twenty-five hundred tons each, these piers have to support an arch of 3282 yards in length, weighing about 14,000 tons.

The beam or tress of the bridge (in which the originality of the project mainly consists) is composed of a series of one hundred and twenty cables of iron wire, two inches in diameter, of which the number gradually diminishes to the middle, where there are but thirty stretched horizontally along the line of the bridge, at a distance of twenty-one inches, one above the other, connected every twenty two yards first by perpendicular cables, fixed vertically, and then by strong iron transoms, also placed vertically. Each tress, seen laterally, presents the appearance of a vast net, the rectangular meshes of which are twenty inches square.

Upon the vertical transoms rise small metal arches, intended to support the planking or roadway of the bridge.—Thus, M. Boutet obtains thorough rigidity, making in the meshes of the tress a complete weft. On the other hand, this divides infinitisimally the effect of weight upon it, and weakens, to a certain extent, its effect before the lower part of the beams are bent under the influence of a passing pressure.—Five tresses of this sort, each three thousand two hundred and eighty two yards in length, fixed at a distance of eleven yards apart transversely to the bridge, are under propped strongly against each other, and constitute together the body of the work. The width of the roadway is thus brought to fifty-seven yards.

The beams have the form of an elliptical arch of three thousand two hundred and eighty-two yards in span.—The beams or open tresses of M. Boutet are stated to offer a considerable resistance, possess a perfect rigidity, and are of very light weight as compared with their enormous length and bearing power. It is stated that they are estimated to support twenty-four trains fully loaded, meeting together in the middle between any two pieces, and that the weight of the erection is thirty-six times greater than the maximum force of tempestuous winds, which would, therefore, be powerless to shake its ponderous mass. M. Boutet estimates the cost of the undertaking at less than eight millions sterling, and expects that it would be finished in three years.

An engineer on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, recently discovered a child on the track just ahead of his train. To stop the train in time to save it was impossible.—Running out on the cow-catcher, he caught the child and lifted it on the engine without injury, although the proceeding was one full of danger to himself.

The celebrated "Wine case," now on trial in New Orleans, gave rise to a curious scene in Court last Saturday. The day was consumed in testing a variety of different wines. A wine merchant, as witness, the counsel, and the Judge, together, consumed the contents of about twenty bottles, altogether.

The earth is found frozen in a Colorado mine at a depth of 125 feet, and the ice which lies between the strata of the rock is as hard and brittle as glass.

A STORY FOR SWEARERS.

A gentleman once heard a laboring man swear dreadfully in the presence of a number of his companions. He told him it was a cowardly thing to swear so in company. The man said he was not afraid to swear at any time or any place.

"I'll give you ten dollars," said the gentleman, "if you will go into the village churchyard, to-night at twelve o'clock, and swear the same oaths which you have uttered here, when you are alone with your God."

"Agreed," said the man, "'tis an easy way of earning ten dollars."

"Well, you come to me to-morrow and say you have done it, and the money is yours."

The time passed on; midnight came. The man went to the graveyard. It was a night of pitchy darkness. As he entered the graveyard not a sound was heard, all was still as death. Then the gentleman's words, "Alone with God," came over him with a wonderful power. The thought of the wickedness he had committed, and what he came there to do, darted through his mind like a flash of lightning. He trembled at his folly. Afraid to take another step, he fell on his knees, and instead of the dreadful oaths he had come to utter, the earnest cry went up—"God be merciful to me a sinner!"

The next day he went to the gentleman and thanked him for what he had done, and said he had resolved not to swear another oath as long as he lived.

Anecdote of Gen. Washington

Washington had accepted an invitation from Arnold to breakfast with him at West Point the very day the plot was discovered, but was prevented from keeping his engagement by what men call chance—by the earnest request, namely, of an old officer, near whose station they passed, to spend the night there and inspect some works in the neighborhood. Next day, while Washington with his staff, including La Fayette, were seated at table at this officer's quarters, a dispatch was brought to the American General, which he immediately opened and read, then laid it down without comment. No alteration was visible in his countenance, but he remained perfectly silent. Conversation dropped among his suite; and, after some minuter, the General, beckoning La Fayette to follow him, passed to an inner apartment, turned to his yourg friend without uttering a syllable, placed the fatal dispatch in his hands, and then, giving way to an ungovernable burst of feeling, fell on his neck and sobbed aloud. The effect produced on the young French Marquis, accustomed to regard his General (cold and dignified in his usual manner) as devoid of the usual weaknesses of humanity, may be imagined. "I believe," said La Fayette in relating this anecdote, "that this was the only occasion, throughout that long and sometimes hopeless struggle, that Washington ever gave way, even for a moment, under a reverse of fortune, and perhaps I was the only human being who ever witnessed in him an exhibition of feeling so foreign to his temperament. As it was, he recovered himself before I had perused the communication that had given rise to his emotion; and when he returned to his staff not a trace remained on his countenance either of grief or despondency"

The seats of the new theatre of San Francisco are comfortable beyond all precedent. Each chair is 23 inches wide and heavily cushioned. The backs are moveable, so that each sitter can lean forward or backward, and there is a special receptacle for the hat under each seat.

THE FIRST THROUGH TO "OMAHA."—The Pulman Palace car "Omaha," the first through sleeping coach on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, arrived on the opposite side of the river yesterday afternoon, having been crowded with sleeping-berth passengers through from the "Garden City."—*Republican.*

There is probably not a prairie farm in all the interior so rich that it will not pay to save the manure and draw it on to it. The manure heap should be the receptacle for all the decomposable rubbish of the house and farm.—It is the best riddance of garbage, any way.

"Ma" said a fashionable girl, "if I should die and go to heaven, should I wear my moire antique dress?" "No, my love: we can scarcely suppose we shall wear the attire of this world in the next." "Then tell me, ma, how the angels would know I belonged to the best society?"

How much does it cost to draw a mowing machine under shelter? How much does a new one cost? These questions answered, it is easy to tell whether it pays to let valuable tools lie out in the weather.

Every member of the House of Commons, every Peer of the realm, every Prince, and the Queen herself, must pay the postage on everything that is sent by mail.