The Nebraska Herald.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

THURSDAY, ... MAY 6, 1869.

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.

We give below the total assessed value of property in each precinct of Cass county, Nebraska, for the year A. D., 1869, consolidated by our efficient and obliging County Clerk—Burwell Spurlock, Esq.

Plattsmouth Precinct,		$743,722
Oreopolis	"	98,045
Rock Bluffs	"	226,597
Liberty	"	90,043
Avoca	"	134,763
Mt. Pleasant	"	172,105
Weeping Water Precinct,		128,394
Stove Creek	"	17,880
Elmwood	"	31,487
Eight Mile Grove	"	225,793
Salt Creek	"	40,366
South Bend	"	41,140
Louisville	"	186,500
Total,		$2,136,835

Hook and Ladder Company.

Will not some of our young men organize a Hook and Ladder Company? It is true that we have been blessed with a lack of fires here, but the "Good Lord deliver us" if one ever does start, with no better arrangements to arrest it than a gaping crowd and a few patent pails. If our good people would only reflect how fearful would be a fire in any of the high winds which prevail in these parts, and what suffering and loss would be entailed on the community, we have no doubt they would move in the matter. The insurance companies represented here we doubt not would contribute liberally toward any effective and permanent organization such as we have indicated. Let some of our young men call a meeting and set the ball in motion.

OUR NEW FERRY.

We find the following complimentary notice of our new ferryboat and her energetic captain in a recent number of the St. Joseph *Union*: "G. W. McGee is building a staunch little craft at our landing, to be used as a ferryboat at Plattsmouth, Nebraska. The hull was built up on the Nodaway, and was towed down to this city on Tuesday to be finished and receive the necessary machinery. When completed, which will be in about four weeks, she will be one of the most substantial ferryboats on the Upper Missouri. Her length is 112 feet, beam 33 feet, depth of hold 3 1 2 feet, with a capacity for over 200 tons. The Uncle Ned, another St. Joseph built steamer, is now plying as a ferryboat at Plattsmouth, having been chartered for the purpose by Mr. McGee, while he is building his new boat."

TRANSFER.

Why do not some of our enterprising citizens start a transfer between the depot at Pacific City and this place? We daily hear accounts of grumbling and disappointed parties on the other side bound westward, who reach Pacific City and cannot find conveyances to transfer them to this side. These parties, accustomed to the close connections of Eastern States, cannot and do not wait twenty four hours to please the Western Stage Company, but at once seek some live town like Omaha or Nebraska City, where they are taken care of at once. It is a shame for this state of things to continue longer. The Western Stage Company only run one hack per day, and that is totally insufficint for our accommodation. There should be an omnibus and baggage wagon ready on the arrival of every train to carry passengers promptly from Pacific to this place. In view of the approaching sale of lots at Lincoln, we advise parties interested to take hold of the matter in time, or expect to see the shortest and best route abandoned for longer but prompter ones.

Advertisements appear in the London papers for governesess competent to teach the modern languages, the mathematics, natural and moral philosophy, music, &c., for which £2 a month is magnanimimously offered.

Agriculturally, Texas is all right.—Corn is generally planted and much of it is up. A larger breadth of land will be put in cotton than any year since the war, and the freedmen have gone to work everywhere.

Arkansas intends to raise a revenue from crime. Having a half dozen murders a day, the State Senate has passed a law making a county liable for $1,000 damages whenever a murder is committed within its borders.

People who want to establish a velocipede rink can call it by any of the following names: Amphicyclotheatronipesture, gymnacycodium, velocipedrome, or bicyclocarriculum. No wonder some people are afraid of the machines.

Deaf and Dumb Institute.

We publish below a letter from the Superintendent of the Nebraska Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, to which, together with the circular accompanying, we desire to call attention. We were present at Lincoln when Mr. French lectured to a large audience by means of signs and written sentences, on a black-board, and can say to all our readers that, although he was deaf and dumb, he, by means of the education he had received at a smaller Institute, made his ideas as plain and intelligible to all present as though he could speak. We heartily commend the Institute and its originator to all who have in their families any members afflicted in this direction, and hope that every Christian in the State, who is able, will contribute pecuniarily to the support of an establishment which tends so much to ameliorate the condition of these unfortunates for whose benefit it was designed.

Nebraska Institute for the Deaf and Dumb.

Omaha, Neb, April 30, 1869.

Editor Herald, Plattsmouth, Nebraska.—Dear Sir:—No doubt you have heard of the organization of this school; and we wish the knowledge of its existence extended, and it may be the means of bringing other mutes to this school. Will you please give it a notice in your paper, and copy the Circular.

The Legislature made an appropriation to carry it on last winter. We are doing well now, and have several pupils. We learn of about twenty-six in the State, and have tried to inform their friends of this school. One is over in the Iowa Institution, from this State, who the Governor has ordered to this Institute.

Gen. John S. Bowen is our President, Joseph H. Millard, Esq., is our Treasurer, and Rev. H. W. Kuhns is our Secretary.

Should you know or learn of any mutes in your conuty, please let me know.

We are receiving several contributions, will you please add your HERALD to the list?

Whenever you visit Omaha please call and see our embryo Institute.

Yours respectfully,
W. M. FRENCH,
Deaf and Dumb Institute, Omaha, Nebraska.

Circular of the Nebraska Institute for the Deaf and Dumb.

Omaha, Neb., March 5th, 1867.

The above named Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, was organized by the act of the Territorial Legislature, incorporating the same, aproved February 7. 1867. This Institution commences operations the first day of April 1869. It is purely educational. The course of study pursued embraces all the English branches: Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and the Sciences.

All the pupils living in this State, between the ages of ten and twenty one years, are admitted to all the privileges of the Institution FREE of charge. Those from other States are charged a small compensation for board and tuition. Each pupil should come with sufficient clothing to last six months, or with the money to procure them. He or she should also have a trunk, large enough to contain all his or her clothes, each article of which should be distinctly marked with his or her name.

All applications from a distance, letters of inquiry, etc., should be addressed to W. M. French, Principal, "Institute for the Deaf and Dumb," Omaha, Nebraska.

All letters to pupils should contain the words, "Institute for the Deaf and Dumb," as part of their direction.

By order of the Board of Directors.
H. W. KUHNS, Sec'y.

More People for the West.

Quite a large delegation of people from Europe passed through our city, yesterday, for the far West. They all seem to be well fixed. The men were stout, robust, healthy looking fellows, and judging from their appearance, are just the stock with which to build up and develope the country to which they were going. Their baggage consisted mostly of large wooden chests all of which appeared to be well filled. This delegation was ticketed Middlebourgh Richardson county, Nebraska. The baggage was directed via. Havre, New York, and St. Joseph. Our friends over toward sunset are rapidly filling up the country with good material, and we expect in but a few years to hear the very best reports from them. The country is rich and fertile, and only needs industrious hands and courageous hearts to make it the highest and the best in the world. Success to the west, and the men of the west, say we.—*Quincy Whig*

A good story is told by a Richmond paper: "A colored soldier affixed his mark to an application for back pay and bounty. While the claim was passing through the department he learned to write, and signed his name to the additional papers subsequently required. The bureau declared the latter signature to be a forgery.

AGRICULTURE IN NEBRASKA.

Nebraska is emphatically an agricultural State. It is this, or it is nothing. It has no mineral wealth in either coal or iron. If it has, it is as yet undiscovered. We do not claim it. Our great resources lie in Agriculture. They belong to an extended area of rich soils which experience has demonstrated to be capable of producing all the staples of the latitude, in abundance. In wheat growing we rank every State in the Union. So of all the finer grains. As a grazing and stock-growing State, we are equal even to Illinois, and this is the State to which Judge Trumbull compared us when, in a speech, not intended to flatter, but simply to impress us with a proper estimate of our own advantages at the Senatorial Banquet in this city, that gentleman assured us that the experience of Illinois, in all its remarkable development, would be repeated in Nebraska.

It is surprising how people will husband a popular error. That which has led the world to believe that Nebraska was destitute of agricultural resources is cherished by many with great persistence and tenacity. Scarcely a day passes that we do not hear its echoes from persons otherwise intelligent and observing. They have heard that Nebraska was a barren and unproductive country through the traditions of the ignorant and the falsehoods of the designing, and, without taking the trouble to investigate, accepting the slander as fact, and cherish it against both assertions and proof to the contrary as though they had direct interest in upholding it. It is thus that Nebraska still suffers in the estimation of thousands as an agricultural State.

But Nebraska is rich in agricultural resources. The great fact asserts itself in the county which enables our farmers to reap golden harvest each year. These are the solid proofs which are slowly disabusing the public mind of the groundless impression that this is a barren country, and which are rapidly giving Nebraska that position to which it is so justly entitled.—*Omaha Herald.*

Important to Letter Writers.

According to a recent change in the regulations of the Post Office Department, no letter addressed to initials will be delivered at any residence nor any Post Office box. The man who addresses his communication to A. D B., box 10,001, may rest assured that his epistle will never be deposited in the box in question, but that on the other hand will be immediately and effectually destroyed.

It has been said that a "word to the wise is sufficient," but in this case either the people are not wise as they might be, or else one word is not quite sufficient to convince them, for we are continually hearing complaint that letters addressed to initials or obvious *noms de plume*, have failed to reach their destination.

The information we desire to impress upon the popular mind especially concerns advertisers in the public press. Five or six miscellaneous advertisements, such as "Wants" or "Lost" and "Found" notices, simply bear the initials of the advertiser, and in very many of these instances the address is not to the newspaper office, but to some box to the Post Office. Such advertisers may be certain that not a single reply to them will ever reach them. The letter, if not addressed to the office of the paper, must be directed to the name and not to the initials or *nom de plume* of the party recipient

New York makes twenty-one States that have ratified the Fifteenth Amendment. They are as follows: Maine, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Tennessee, Florida, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, Arkansas, Louisiana and Kansas. The following States are morally certain to ratify before the year closes: Vermont, Connecticut, New Hampshire and Georgia. Rhode Island, Virginia Mississippi and Texas, will give us the residue that we need and more too; and we hope for help from Ohio, Indiana, California and Oregon. Success is almost beyond contingency.

A SNEAK.—Under this euphonious caption the Knoxville *Whig* describes nine tenths of the Democratic editors in the country, in portraying a contemptible class of men who infest the South: "We mean the men reared in the North, educated amid the surroundings of free speech, free schools, free thought and a free press, and in the very cradle of loyalty and anti caste, who will come south and join himself with the rebel conservative pa ty, do its dirty work, write for and publish its disloyal sheets, sneer at loyalty and write it "truly loil," denounce its advocates and supporters, and admit that the rebel conservative party contains the respectability, the culture and the refinement of Southern society.

In a Mission Sunday School in Brooklyn, at the Christmas festival, one of our popular speakers was talking to the children in familiar colloquial style, and at the close of his remarks, after describing the good time coming, and describing the millenium, he asked the question, "Will not that be glorious?" Pausing for a moment as if for a reply, one of the ragged boys responded with the phrase, "Hunkydory."

The Chicago *Post* is "huffed" because Council Bluffs received the first cargo of tea ever shipped on the Union Pacific Railroad direct from China. The only way for Chicago to outdo all the rest of the world, without passing by other points of a moderate respectability and importance, is to dig a hole through to China and get their tea hot. If done it would doubtless be claimed as a *Post* hole.—*Nonpareil.*

TELEGRAPHIC.

CHICAGO, May 3.—The directors of the Washington Home, of this city, have decided to open a department for female inebriates. The buildings have been secured, and the home will be open June 1st.

Mr. Charles L. Wood, agent of the St Paul and Sioux City Railway, while crossing the bridge at St. Paul on Saturday, dropped a package containing $6,000 into the river, which instantly sunk.

On Friday night an old man named Woodside started home from Indianapolis in a wagon drawn by a blind horse. It is supposed the old man fell asleep, and the horse, following the street leading to the river, pitched over the bank. The man and horse were drowned.

The *Tribune's* special says Gen. Grant notified Judge Breckinridge, Surveyor of the port of St. Louis, that his resignation would be accepted. The generous Republicans of that city claiming the office, Senator Schurz is earnestly pressing Felix Coste.

The appointment of Henry T Blow as Minister to Brazil has been forwarded to that gentleman by mail.

The *Times'* special says Secretary Boutwell will soon inaugurate the enforcement of the act of 1862, authorizing the Secretary to set apart a portion of the public revenue as a sinking fund to pay off the debt. Although this law has been in force seven years, being discriminatory it has never been complied with, owing to the large government expenditures. The contemplated reduction of expenses gives reasonable assurance that a sinking fund can be created from July 1st.

The general impression among well informed persons is that the administration will not countenance Gen. Rosecrans' proposition to loan money to Mexico, taking a mortgage on Mexican territory.

A list of forty female Treasury clerks has been made out for dismissal.

The Board of Registration in Washington finally refused the demand of certain women to vote at the coming election, by quoting a recent act of Congress, which conferred the franchise on the males of the District.

The *Tribune's* New York special says the National Executive Committee of the Union League met at the St. Nicholas Hotel yesterday. The business is understood to refer to the greater perfection of the organization.

It is understood that Mr. Grennell has notified Secretary Boutwell of his intention to vacate the New York Collectorship finding its duties too hard.

A Washington special thinks the reported outrages by Spanish vessels upon neutral vessels will ultimately compel governments like ours and Great Britain to call the Spanish Government to an account.

The velocipede has triumphed in Hartford The authorities have attempted to drive the machine off the sidewalks, in accordance with an ordinance prohibiting "vehicles propelled by hand" to be used where there are foot passengers. The velocipedists, however, retort triumphantly that their machines are "propelled by foot."

GOOD-BYE.

A squad of men passed down on Tuesday, taking down the old telegraph line, and White Cloud is now left out in the cold, and will remain so until she gets a railroad, which will be—when?

If those old wires could have retained all that passed over them, and could talk over the past, when stored away in some dark warehouse, what tales they could tell! They were put up in the summer of 1860, and carried news of the Lincoln campaign and triumph; the rise and progress of secession; all the great battles, skirmishes, and movements of the war; the murder of Lincoln; the treason of Johnson; the election and inauguration of Grant; the doings of politicians; private matters relating to every phase of business and family affairs; and the social chat of operators who are scattered throughout the length and breadth of the land. Those old, rusty wires, and rotten, tottering poles, have borne through space many ponderous volumes of the history of war, politics, business, rascality, misery, sorrow, fun and compliment. We regret the departure as that of a friend to whose familiar voice we have listened for many and many a day and long night. Even the humming of wires, as they vibrated in the wind, was music.

May the day speedily come when we shall have another like it, for a town without a telegraph is behind the times.—*Kansas Chief.*

COWHIDING.—About dusk on Monday eqening. Col. B. F. Montgomery, lately one of the editors of the Council Bluffs *Democrat*, proceeded to the real estate office of J. M. Palmer, Esq., where Mr. Mark Kellogg, lately of the same paper, was engaged, and inflicted a castigation upon Mr. Kellogg with a raw hide. Col. Montgomery stepped into the open door, caught Mr. Kellogg, who was sitting at the desk, drew him out on the pavement, and struck him quite a number of blows whilst drawing him out. We understand that Mr. Kellogg has commenced a prosecution for the assault and battery.—*Nonpareil.*

The Canadian Chancellor of the Exchequer makes a merit of their furnishing us forty thousand men A fair exchange is no robbery. We traded off to them more than fifty thousand bounty jumpers and draft sneaks for good soldiers.

The penalty in New York for selling adulterated food, which is dangerous to life, is a fine of $5,000 to $10,000, and imprisonment. If the same law extendad to liquors, most of the saloons would be closed.

Gold Found Near Savannah, Missouri.

A correspondent of the St. Jo. *Herald* of yesterday gives the particulars of the discovery of gold near Savannah, Mo He says Savannah has been in a fever of excitement since yesterday morning over what promises to prove a remarkably rich deposit of auriferous sand in that town. Yesterday morning a farmer who had been in the California gold mines came into town, bringing with him a quantity of a peculiarly looking black sand, through which were apparent numerous particles of what was pronounced by old miners to be gold.

Several old Californians examined the sand, and all concurred in the opinion that it was rich in the precious metal. Mr. Buskirk, in company with Dr. Dobbins and others familiar with the process of extracting gold from sand by the use of quicksilver, submitted this to the test and obtained about four pennyweights of fine scale gold from less than three ounces of the sand. Their crucible was improvised from a piece of scrap tin, and their facilities such that they are confident that they were not able to extract but a small portion of the gold it contained.

The news of the discovery spread during yesterday, and before night several experienced miners had left for the locality where the discovery was made At a late hour last night some of these returned bringing ample specimens of the sand for further tests. They believe that it will yield about two dollars in value of fine scale gold to the pan.

The locality where it is found is in the bed of a shallow brook which empties into the One Hundred and Two river, and is about seven miles north east of Savannah.

THOUGHT AND LABOR.

Thought and labor carry forward civilization from age to age, and alike honorable are thinkers and workers. Hard necessities are quite likely to bring forth great achievements. Every benefit and convenience of mankind are the result of thought and labor. Every invention has cost hard thinking and severe working.

The history of the human race has been one of steady intellectual advancement, and thought and labor have been the instrumentality. There is real grandeur in the march of the human mind Each generation is more knowing than its immediate predecessor, and this growth in knowledge has come through thought and labor. We often admire the beautiful mechanism and perfect workings of a watch, not thinking that thought and careful labor are required in its manufacture. Every production of art—the plain and useful—the beautiful and useful—have required thought and labor to bring them forth. Take for example an ocean steamer, as it bears proudly on its course in the very teeth of a gale, successfully riding out the storm. Is it not a sublime spectacle? Well, thought and labor have produced it. The telegraph that conveys language to us on the bright wings of lightning from the very antipodes, swifter than a hurricane, is that is destined to harmonize conflicting opinions and make all mankind our common brotherhood, through interchange of ideas, required years of patient thought and labor to make it a fixed fact. The mind conceives, contrives, invents, and labor, its handmaid, executes and makes those thoughts available. Every labor-saving machine, as the sewing machine, the header used by the farmer in harvesting his grain, the gang plow and a host of others, are the fruit of thought and labor. The steam engine—that great civilizer of the age—that model of strength and utility, is one of the proud productions of genius and is the result of severe and protracted thought and patient labor. Is not the immortal mind grand in its operations to produce such magnificent results—and is not labor deserving of equal honor because of the blessing conferred upon the human family? Is there not real dignity in labor, and is not that person lacking in common sense that despises labor and the laborer? Then all honor to the vigorous thinker and industrious worker.

GEO. W. COPLEY.
Sheldon, Cal., April 16, 1869.

FROM ALASKA.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Dispatches from Rear Admiral Cravan have been received at the Navy Department, dated Moro Island, March 31, giving an account of operations in Alaska and the destruction of certain Indian villages, particulars of which have already been published.

Commander Meade, of the United States steamer Saganaw, reports that while on their expedition he entered a bay on the Northwest end of Cow Island, which, from its advantages as a harbor, he named Safety Bay. The bay is about six and a half miles in extent, with an average depth of ten fathoms at anchorage, and from three to nine fathoms elsewhere. Commander Meade thinks it the best rendezvous possible for the whaling fleet; superior to Sitka, and a better site for a military post than Kootz Naboo It has never been entered by a war vessel. The Hudson Bay Company's steamers have long resorted to it, and were well aware of its advantages. He also discovered fresh fields of coal at Kootz Naboo, one seam being five feet wide. It can be worked only at low water It is believed at Kootz Naboo that vast fields of coal exist.

A NEIGHBORLY EXAMPLE.—It is stated that every three years the State of Iowa plants five millions of forest trees. This is a neighborly example for Nebraska to imitate. True, she is doing a good deal, but she has more need to plant trees at this rate than Iowa has. Let us see her add at least a million to the above aggregate of our neighbor in the next three years.—*Republican.*

FROM CUBA.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The *Herald's* Havana special via Key West, of the 3d inst., says the following news comes from Nuevitas: The revolutionary party held a grand congress at Sibaueon on the 13th of April. Cespedes presided, and over thirty thousand representatives were present from all parts of the island. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the revolutionary party were fighting for their independence from Spain and annexation to the United States. Guesada is again elected generalissimo of the revolutionary armies. The delegates are enthusiastic, sanguine and determined. It is reported from Puerto Principe that the Spanish troops have captured several members of the revolutionary committee.

The story is told that when Camilla Urso was concerting in Milwaukee, not long since, and immersed in a fantansie of Ariot's, and indignant Milwaukeean arose in the audience, and, with blood in his eyes and thunder in tone, shouted: "Here, you fellow that's pounding that music box, darn ye, stop, Don't you see the little gal wants to play something, and you keep putting her out. Now, little one, just give us 'Fisher's Hornpipe,' and if that thundering fool don't keep his music box still, I'll throw him out the back door." The effect may be imagined.

Children should never be allowed to remain in a room where people are smoking. I have known many children ruined by breathing day after day the vile smoke of the fathers cigar, and sometimes the mothers pipe. If a parent is so very ignorant of the laws of life as to smoke where young children live, he is a barbarian indeed.—*Herald of Health.*

When Jones was at Oxford he was a most excellent fellow, and only had one enemy—soap. He was called Dirty Jones. One day the wag, Brown, went into his rooms, and remonstrating with him on the untidy, slovenly and dirty state of everything, said: "Upon my word Dirty, it is too bad. The only clean thing in your room is your towel."

A writer in the *Journal of Telegraph* gives the following reason why the cholera need not be feared in a telegraph office. The electric current passing terough a telegraph office throws off the atmospheric purifier—for ozone is generated by electricity—a certain amount is thrown off at every beat of the electric pulse, which supplies in its immediate vicinity the much needed element, rendering the atmosphere pure and vigorous, and preventing the introduction of this disease.

Henry Ward Beecher, in one of his discourses, said that "some men will not shave on Sunday, and yet they spend all the week in shaving their fellow men; and many fools think it very wicked to black their boots on Sunday, yet they do not hesitate to black their neighbors reputation on week days."

Black-eyed ladies are said to be most apt to be passionate and jealous Blue eyed soulful, truthful, affection at and confiding Gray-eyed, philosophical, literary, resolute, and cold hearted Hazel-eyed, quick eyed quick tempered and fickle.

J W. RAWLINS, M D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
(Late Surgeon-in-Chief of the Army of the Potomac)
PLATTSMOUTH, - - NEB
Office with Dr. R R. Livingston, on Main street opposite Court House.
☞ Private residence corner of Rock and 11th streets, two doors south of P. P. Gass'. [may6.

LEGAL NOTICE

In District Court 2nd Judicial District, within and for Cass county, Nebraska.

Shadrach Cole vs T. J. Jones, J. Q. A. Owen and C. E. Forgy.

To T. J. Jones and J. Q. A. Owen non-residents defendants;

You are hereby notified that on the 1st day of May, 1869, Shadrach Cole filed his petition in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, within and for Cass county, Neb., against T. J. Jones, John Q. A. Owen and C. E. Forgy, Defendants, setting forth that said Plaintiff has the legal title to the south east quarter (¼) of the south east quarter (¼) of section thirty-four (34) and the south west quarter (¼) of the south west quarter (¼) of Section thirty-five (35), in Township No. twelve (12), north of range No. thirteen (13), east of the 6th P. M. in Cass county, Nebraska, and is in the quiet and peacable possession of the same, and that you the said Defendants claim an interest and estate in said tracts of land adverse to the estate and interest of the Plaintiff in said tracts of land and praying that you be said Defendants may be compelled to show your said title to said tracts of land, and that it may be determined null and void, and that the title to said tracts of land free from all liens and incumbrances whatsoever may be quieted and confirmed in said Shadrach Cole.

You are reqired to answer said petition on or before the 14th day of June 1869.

SHADRACH COLE.
by MAXWELL & CHAPMAN Att'ys for Plaintiff.
may6w4.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that an election will be held at the usual place of holding elections in Rock Bluffs precinct Cass county Nebraska, on

SATURDAY the 29th day of May, A D. 1869

for the purpose of submitting to the legal voters of said precinct the proposition to issue the bonds of said precinct to the amount of twenty-two thousand six hundred and fifty-nine dollars ($22,659) to the B. & M. R. R. Company. Provided said Company make Rock Bluffs the starting point west of the extension of the said B. & M. R. R. within eighteen months from this date Said Bonds to be issued as follows: 50 per cent, of said bonds to be issued as soon as said Company shall commence grading said road, and the remaining 50 per cent to be issued when said company shall have completed ten miles of road from Rock Bluffs west.

Said bonds to run not less than 20 nor more than 30 years from the date of issuing, with interest, payable annually, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum.

Said bonds interest to be payable at the office of the County Treasurer of Cass county. One-tenth of said bonds to be payable in twenty-one years from the date of issuing, and one tenth of said bonds to be payable each year thereafter until the whole amount of said bonds are paid in full.

And provided further that the said precinct may have the privilege of paying said bonds any time prior to the time above specified; and provided further, that before said bonds shall be issued the said B. & M. R. R. Company, through their properly authorized agents, shall enter into bonds with the legally authorized agents of said precinct, in the sum of one hundred fifty thousand ($150,000) dollars

The proposition will also be submitted to the voters of said precinct at said election to authorize and require the County Commissioners of said county to levy an annual tax on the real and personal property of said precinct to pay the interest on said bonds, and after the expiration of twenty years from the time of issuing said bonds to levy annually until said bonds are paid an additional tax on the real and personal estate of said precinct sufficient to pay one-tenth part of said bonds and to apply the same to the payment thereof.

The question submitted to said voters at said election will be "For Bonds and Tax, Yes;" "For Bonds and Tax, No."

Which election will opened at 8 o'clock a. m. of said day and continue open until 6 o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand [seal] and official seal at Plattsmouth on this 4th day of May, A. D. 1869.

B. SPURLOCK,
may6w4.] Clerk Cass county, Nebraska.

Proposals For Army Supplies.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE PLATTE, CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, OMAHA, NEBRASKA, May 2d, 1869.

Sealed bids, in duplicate with guarantee signed by two responsible parties not bidders, will be received at this office until ten o'clock a. m., on Monday, May 10th, 1869, for the delivery of

674 Cords of Wood;
308 Tons of Coal;
109 Tons of Hay;

At Fort Kearney, Nebraska

Bids are invited for hay in stack or in bales.—Drainage poles and salt will be required for stacked hay. The locality from which coal will be furnished must be stated.

The delivery of supplies to commence upon the perfecting of the contract, and the one fifth of the whole quantity to be delivered each month until the delivery is completed.

Full conditions will be made known and blank bids furnished on application at this office.

Bids from contractors and bidders who have heretofore failed to comply with their agreements will not be considered

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. Augur.
MM. MYERS,
Bvt. Brig. Gen'l.
may6 Chf. Q. M.

J. & H. J. STREIGHT,
DEALER IN
FRUIT, CONFECTIONERIES,
TOYS, NOTIONS,
Books, Stationery, &c', &c.
SODA, LEMONADE,
AND ICE CREAM,
240 MAIN STREET,
PLATTSMOUTH, - NEB.

ALSO—We would invite the attention of buyers to our full and complete stock of *Harness, Saddlery and Collars*, which we are selling cheap for cash.

Work made to order, and repairing done on short notice.

☞ Sales room in 2d story, over Store.

The highest cash price paid for *HIDES AND FURS.*
J. & H. J. S.
Plattsmouth, April 22—tf.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that at the election held on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1869, at the Court House in the city of Plattsmouth, in Cass county, and State of Nebraska, for the purpose of submitting to the legal voters of said city the proposition to issue the bonds of said city of Plattsmouth, to the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company to the amount of Fifty Thousand Dollars to be use used for the purposes and upon such conditions as are set forth in the Election Notice issued by order of the City Council of said city of Plattsmouth by F. M. Dorrington, City Recorder, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1869, which said Election Notice was duly published in accordance with law in the NEBRASKA HERALD, a newspaper of general circulation, printed in said city, and county of Cass, Nebraska, and was in form and word as follows, to wit:

NOTICE.—Is hereby given that an Election will be held at the usual place of holding elections in the city of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, on Saturday, the 24th day of April, 1869, for the purpose of submitting to the legal voters of said city the proposition to issue the Bonds of said city to the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company in the amount of Fifty Thousand Dollars, to be used in the construction of a Railroad, to be built by said Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company, from Plattsmouth city through Cass county westward, upon condition that the Depots, Warehouses, Turntables, and Machine Shops of said Railroad shall be located and built within the corporate limits of the city of Plattsmouth.

Said bonds to be issued, as follows: 40 per cent. to be issued on the completion of ten miles of said Railroad from said city, and an additional 40 per cent. to be issued on the completion of the second ten miles of said Railroad, and the remaining 20 per cent. of said bonds to be issued when the said Railroad is completed to the west line of Cass county.

Said Bonds to run not less than 20 nor more than 30 years from the date of their issuance, with interest, payable annually, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum

Said Bonds and interest to be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the city of Plattsmouth One-tenth of said bonds to be payable in twenty-one years from the date of issuance, and one-tenth to be payable each year thereafter until the whole amount of said bonds is paid in full.

The proposition will also be submitted to the voters of said city at said election to authorize and require the City Council of said city to levy an annual tax to pay the interest on said bonds, and after the expiration of twenty years from the time of issuing said bonds to levy annually, until said bonds are paid, an additional tax sufficient to pay one-tenth part of said bonds, and to apply the same to the payment thereof

The question submitted to said voters at said election will be "For Bonds and Tax, Yes;" "For Bonds and Tax, No."

Which Election will be opened at 8 o'clock in the morning and continue open until 6 o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

By order of the City Council this 26th day of March, 1869. F. M. DORRINGTON,
April 1w4. City Recorder;

the result was as follows, to wit: The total number of votes polled at said Election were one hundred and ninety two, of which there were polled "For Bonds and Tax, Yes," one hundred and eighty eight votes; and "For Bonds and Tax, No" two votes. Therefore it is hereby declared by the City Council of said city of Plattsmouth, that the above proposition to issue bonds and levy tax was adopted by the legal voters at said election.

By order of City Council of Plattsmouth.

Witness our hand and the Recorder Court seal of the city of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, [seal] this 26th day of April, A. D. 1869, and in said city. D. H. WHEELER,
Mayor.
Attest:
WILLIAM L. WELLS, Recorder. [apr29w3.

PINE AND COTTONWOOD LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, TIMBER, &c.,
—AT—
LOW PRICES.
A good assortment of
Constantly on hand.
Kershaw & Waugh,
(Formerly Parmele & Kershaw,)
PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.
April 22d, 1868—tf.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all parties having business before the County Commissioners Court, the nature of which will require the filing of papers, that the requisite papers must be filed with the County Clerk before the first day of each session of said Court, to obtain a hearing upon any such matters as they may desire to bring before the Court.

The rapidly increasing business of the Court, make this order of imperative necessity; that a regular order of business may be previously arranged, whereby the Board may more systematically and with greater celerity dispatch the business brought before them.

By order of the Board,
B. SPURLOCK,
mar25tf Clerk Cass county, Neb.

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 79, R 44, in Mills county, Iowa, Due east from Plattsmouth, and 1 mile from the river. (heavy timber.) For terms address, D. H. SOLOMON,
may6tf. Glenwood, Iowa.