

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 matters as contributors may deem of interest.

The statement of the public debt for May will show a decrease of seven millions for the month. The harpies who think there is no virtue left in the world, except what is contained in their accursed souls, can take timely consolation, and coin a billion more out of the froth that they mistake for brains.

It is stated that Secretary Rawlins is determined to secure protection to the lives of Union men in the South—He will probably declare martial law in Georgia, in the neighborhood where these murders have been committed, and where the murderers are not given up, will arrest a number of sympathizing citizens, and hold them as hostages until the criminals are given up.

A wire was attached to the last spike driven at Promotory Point on Monday, and when it was driven to a connection with the ground connected the telegraphic circuit with Sacramento and San Francisco. The electric spark which passed from this wire not only announced the spiking of the last rail, but fired off a cannon in Sacramento and another in San Francisco Bay.—Truly this is an age of wonders!

A bill contracted by Secretary Seward in Telegraphing over the cable to Reverdy Johnson has been presented to Secretary Fish by the Agent of the Telegraph Company for payment. It consists of a single item, and amounts to \$40,000. Mr. Seward it seems was allowed cheap rates on his messages, and so become rather verbose. When this bill came in he refused to pay it, and it therefore fell to the succeeding administration. Secretary Fish declined to pay it, and when it was sent to President Grant he sent it to Attorney General Hoar for an opinion, which he is now engaged on.

Remember the State sale of lots and lands at Lincoln on the 3d of June. This will be a rare chance for persons of a speculative turn. Lincoln is growing rapidly, and will be connected by rail with Plattsmouth in less than ten months. Now is the time to invest if you wish to make an hundred per cent. on your money inside of one year.

LANCASTER BONDS Carried by nearly 200 majority. This ends the bond voting for the B. & M. R. R. Co. for the present, and now comes the building of the road. According to the terms of the vote in Lancaster, the company are to have the line under contract from this city to Lincoln and work commenced before the thirteenth of June—only about two weeks.

The Government has received two cable dispatches from Reverdy Johnson in regard to his attempt to secure the release of certain Fenian prisoners. The action was taken in obedience to instructions from the State Department to call the attention of the English Government to the course of Colonel Wm. G. Halpin and others. The first dispatch from Johnson was, in effect, that the reply he received was a list of about twenty Fenians that are not to be released. He made another attempt and received a reiteration of the British Government's determination not to release any more Fenians.

WEEPING WATER ITEMS. The intense excitement caused by the recent coal discoveries on this creek has somewhat subsided and all are anxiously awaiting the final result.—Mr. Walker is now sinking a shaft of sufficient dimensions for mining purposes, and as they are only able to go from 4 to 5 feet per day, it will keep us in expectancy for some 10 or 12 days or longer. I have seen coal taken from the shaft, and our blacksmith pronounced it of excellent quality.—Some of the strata passed through by Mr. Walker were not correctly stated last week, but we shall know more about this presently when full particulars will be furnished.

Mr. Douglas's party of Engineers passed through our place on last Monday to finish the survey of the ridge route. We are credibly informed that Mr. H. Thielson, sen., and Mr. Strong are now viewing the Weeping Water route.—We expect him here to day.

Several gentlemen from the east are in town looking for location. Real Estate is looking up, and should our hopes be realized in regard to coal, those who possess such property in this valley may be considered among the fortunate ones.

BEFORE JUNE 13th.

According to the conditions upon which the Lancaster county bonds are to be issued to the B. & M. R. R. Co., work must be commenced on or before the 13th of June, or the bonds are not valid. The company was willing for this proviso, hence there is no room for doubt that the work will be commenced before that date. Just think of it; you men who have waited here for years hoping almost against hope to see work commenced on a line of road west from Plattsmouth. Work will actually be commenced before the 13th day of June—only about two weeks. The B. & M. R. R. Company is one of the wealthiest corporations in the United States, and when they see fit to push a piece of work through lively they are abundantly able to do it. It would not discommodate them as much to complete the line as far west as Lincoln this season, as it would some of our home railroad companies to grade a mile of road. They have all the appliances to build roads, and they mean business west of the Missouri river.

STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

On the first Tuesday in June, which will be next week, the State Medical Society will convene at Nebraska City to hold its first annual meeting. Every physician in good standing in this or neighboring States is invited to be present, and we sincerely hope that there will be a goodly gathering of the profession. Beside the inauguration of so important a society in our midst, we trust the medical men of Nebraska will take sufficient pride in their new field to place our State Medical Society fully up with similar societies throughout the Union. The medicals of other States are, we understand, invited to be present, and all who see or hear of the meeting need not await a formal invitation, but will be fraternally and hospitably treated if present at the meeting.

ONLY R. SOUTH OF PLATTE

As we stated last week, the question of the immediate construction of the B. & M. R. R. west from Plattsmouth has been decided in favor of that project, and work will be commenced within the next two weeks. The road will cross the Missouri river at this city, and will be completed to Lincoln inside of twelve months. It is the only railroad in Nebraska south of Platte river, that will likely be constructed for some time, and will be the most important road in the State for all time to come. It is destined to be the important branch of the Union Pacific railroad, because it will traverse the shortest possible route to Chicago, and will have the best grades west of the Missouri river that can be possibly obtained. According to the original surveys, the highest grade between this city and Lincoln is about fifteen feet to the mile. This gives the best grade attainable, and will enable the road to take freight and passengers cheaper and quicker than they can be taken by any other route.

AT LAST

Nebraska City appears to have some reasonable prospect of obtaining railroad connection with the world, even if it is not as desirable a connection as they would like. They are endeavoring to perfect arrangements whereby they may secure the building of a branch from the B. & M. R. road to the east bank of the river, opposite Nebraska City, said branch to leave the main line somewhere in the vicinity of Red Oak, in Montgomery. Messrs. Perkins, Strong and Thielson were in Nebraska City last Saturday, and as near as we can judge from the papers the matter stands about in this wise. The Commissioners of Otoe county bind themselves to issue to the B. & M. R. R. Company county bonds (the same having already been authorized by a vote of the people) to the amount of \$150,000 in consideration of the company building said line from the vicinity of Red Oak to the east bank of the Missouri river, in Iowa, opposite Nebraska city, within fifteen months; and the company, through Messrs. Strong and Thielson, agree to build the said road if they receive the bonds. The company's main line is now graded to within three miles of Plattsmouth, and will cross the river at this point and continue westward as a great national thoroughfare—the rival of the world renowned Pacific railroad; and in fact one of the legal branches of the Pacific road, and the one which will command the trade and travel as soon as finished.

The salt works of Messrs. Tichenor, Green & Griffin, are now in full operation, and turning out some of the most beautiful snowy salt that we ever saw. The difficulty arising from the faulty construction of the furnaces, has been obviated. Preparations are being made for the erection of a series of vats for solar evaporation. The brine is inexhaustible, and very strong. They are making from 20 to 25 kettles, 50 lbs. per day. Salt constantly on hand for sale at the works.

SHERMAN ON WOMEN.

The following letter from Senator Sherman, declining an invitation to participate at the Convention of the American Equal Rights Association, we find in the Revolution:

WASHINGTON, April 23.

DEAR MADAM:—I shall not be able to attend your convention, as I wish, as soon as possible to get out of this atmosphere of politics into the pure air of the country. From Congress into a Convention, is from the frying-pan into the fire. I have always favored the most liberal laws for "Women's Rights," so far as property, business, employments, liberty and social position are concerned. In these respects they ought to stand on the same footing as men; but I have seen no reason to convince me that they would be improved by their having the right to vote. At all events, until a majority of the 'women' concur in demanding it, the 'men' may properly stand aloof on this question. Your missionary work is among your sex; and I am willing to encourage and support the political discussion of the question with full faith that if the women of the United States demand the suffrage as necessary for their protection, they will get it.

"They now make the fashions and customs which ostracize so many of their own sex from healthy and useful employments, they promote extravagance in dress, and make marriage a dangerous experiment for young men without means. All these and many other abuses you are trying to correct, and I sympathize with you, and if suffrage would aid you in this, I would grant it. My fear is that the right to vote will tend to disturb the harmony of society, make discord in the family, and thus cause much greater evil than good."—JOHN SHERMAN.

Nebraska and its Resources.

Nebraska boasts of more prairie and less timber than any other State in the Union, according to the size, and it is by no means small. It contains 25,000,000 acres of rich farming land, and 24,000,000 acres of sandy waste, as indicated on the old map. There are many fine streams of clear water coursing through its domain, rushing along as if in great haste to turn a water-wheel or engage in some fast enterprise, and there are other streams not so sparkling, so ambitious, nor so enterprising. Altogether, the country is well watered. Timber is found in small groves along the streams, and there is just enough to last till more can be grown. Every enterprising farmer is planting enough for his own supply, and the Legislature has enacted a law to encourage the planting of timber and orchards, as also a "Herd and Stock Law," protecting crops.

Among the mineral resources of Nebraska are—coal, which is found cropping out in various localities; lime stone, quite abundant; of good quality and well distributed; sandstone, clay for the brick maker, and potter's clay as well; not forgetting the salt springs, which promise to furnish an abundant supply of this indispensable article for home consumption and a large surplus to send abroad. The soil of the eastern portion of the State is rich, producing with good cultivation from seventy to seventy five bushels of corn per acre, twenty to thirty five of spring wheat and forty to fifty of oats, in favorable seasons. Orchards, when properly protected and cared for, promise well, and the grape seems especially adapted to the soil and climate. Even the Casaba, so subject to disease in most localities, has been fruited here for the past ten years with the best success. The Delaware and Iowa promise well, but the noble Concord takes the preference for general planting. Peaches are also doing well, and judging from present indications there will be an abundant crop the coming season. Of wild fruits there are plums, grapes, rasp berries, strawberries, gooseberries, etc. The climate is healthful, no swamps or stagnant pools to generate miasma, a bountiful supply of sunshine, and, however warm the days in summer, the nights are cool enough to afford refreshing sleep. Government land can still be obtained under the "Homestead Law," within fifty to seventy miles of the Missouri river, and within ten or twenty miles wild land can be bought at three to five dollars per acre. The markets are good. Railroads are projected in all directions, and several important ones in process of construction—the Union Pacific being among the number. With these important avenues of trade open through the State; with large, rich farms, free to the settlers without money and without price—no land to clear and no fences to build; with the demand for capital to aid in building up a rich and growing country, where can the enterprising capitalist find a more flattering opportunity for investment? or where can the industrious poor man, who has only to occupy, sow and reap, so soon secure a desirable competency, and the consequent pleasure and delights of an independent "hearth and home."—Hearth and Home.

Queen Isabella has given orders to the effect that no newspaper reporters and editors shall be admitted to her new palace. She is greatly displeased with some of the stories which several of these enterprising Bohemians have published about her. Father Claret is likewise dissatisfied with the attention which the newspapers of Paris have been bestowing upon him. In January last the ex-Queen hinted that she would not be displeased if the French Government would prosecute certain Parisian editors for slandering her immaculate character. The French Government, however, did not take the hint.

The London Times continues to discuss the relations of Great Britain and the United States. After tracing the feeling of the Americans toward England in past times, and the conduct of England during the late rebellion, it says: "The Americans know that the conduct was intended to be void of offense. If private opinions or sympathies are to be made the subject of international litigation, the Americans must consider what countercharges they are liable to. The wiser course would be to set aside such matters and confine the negotiations to affairs with in the cognizance of public law."

The Daily Telegraph also pursues the same theme. It says: "Having made our protest, we may be well content to wait. It is undesirable to have the question open, but in the present condition of American feeling no possibility of a speedy and satisfactory settlement is apparent. Beyond the desire to act justly, this country has no interest in conducting a convention, save that such agreement might protect our commerce hereafter from such depredations as those committed by the Alabama. A convention not cordially accepted by the Americans as a full discharge of their supposed grievances would be valueless, and the execution of such compact, if made at all, would be exceedingly doubtful. The honest and faithful exposition of the views of each nation will pave the way to conciliation and settlement."

To one whose attention has not been drawn particularly to the subject, it will be surprising to call to mind how many of the most sublime and comprehensive passages in the English language consist wholly or chiefly of monosyllables. Of the sixty six words composing the Lord's Prayer, forty-eight are of one syllable. Of the seventeen words composing the Golden Rule, fifteen are of one syllable. The most expressive idea of the creative power of Jehovah is expressed entirely in monosyllables: "And God said, let there be light, and there was light." One of the most encouraging promises of Scripture is expressed in fifteen words, all but one of which are monosyllables: "I love them that love me—and those that seek me early shall find me."

In answer to the question whether he would have any novels in a farmer's library, Horace Greeley replies as follows: "My uncle Ben spent the better half of his protracted life in the new clearings first of Western New York, then of North-western Pennsylvania; and it was one of his axioms that in planting corn on new and well burnt fallow, it was not necessary to drop any pumpkin seeds—that growth of pumpkins that enough would come up spontaneously. I think much the same of providing novels for a small select family library. Quite enough of them will get in, by hook or crook, though none are set down on the original schedule."

Frederick the Great was very fond of disputing; but as he generally terminated the discussion by collaring his antagonist and kicking his shins, few of his guests were disposed to enter into the arena against him. One day, when he was particularly disposed for an argument, he asked one of his Suite why he did not venture to give his opinion on some particular question.—"It is impossible, your Majesty," was the reply, "to express an opinion before a sovereign who has such strong convictions, and who wears such thick boots."

The St. Joseph Union states that a lawyer of that city became enamored of a client's wife. It was not convenient for the client to settle the little professional bill that had accrued for legal services rendered, so the legal gentleman was obliged to call often to see about it. The client's wife arranged for a secret meeting, and then got the lawyers wife to take her place. The denouement can be guessed with out difficulty.

COAL.—Mr. Stevenson, laid on our table to day the finest specimen of coal that has ever been taken from the Nemaha Valley. This is a new one just opened on Mr. Goetz' land, one and a half miles from Tecumseh, and promises more and better coal than the most sanguine could have expected.—The vein is from two feet to thirty-three inches thick, and if properly worked will supply all of Southern Nebraska with the best of coal.—Tecumseh Gazette.

The Philadelphia Press says, if England is honest in her desire for free trade, she can get it in one way, "by applying for admittance into the American Union as a free and independent State." We venture to say she won't come.

A junior student at the Cornell University, in rendering an account to his father of his last term's expenses, entered an item, "Charity, \$30." His father wrote back, "I fear that 'charity' covers a multitude of sins."

Two little girlish book-peddlers in Philadelphia make a neat living by soliciting gentlemen to purchase a volume, "as it is my birthday, please"—They tried a charitable newspaper man once too often in the same week.

We clip the following items from the Lincoln Journal: We understand that Mr. Tichenor has disposed of his interest in his present works and expects to operate soon in another part of our saline reservations.

Hon. W. F. Chapin, the newly appointed Receiver at the Lincoln Land office has received his commission and filed his bond, and is now in town for the purpose of taking possession of his office.

Wild pigeons are playing sad havoc with the wheat in some parts of Wisconsin this spring.

Table with columns: Name, Age, Value, etc. Lists names of individuals and their associated values.

A CARD

The Rev'd H. St. G. Young and Mrs. Young, hereby thank, most sincerely, their kind friends for their refreshing visit and valuable gifts bestowed upon them on Friday evening last.

The effects of sea air are strikingly exemplified in the fact that there were five cases of twins on board the steamship Prussian, which arrived at Quebec last week.

The writer of an article in Packard's Monthly asserts, the average length of life among compositors attached to the morning papers of New York is forty-five years.

The first newspaper printed in America was issued in Boston, April 4, 1704. Only one complete copy of it is preserved.

The Kokuk (Iowa) Constitution proposes a Prudential Life Insurance Company—one dollar paid in by each printer of the State to the widow of a deceased member of the craft.

Manna Lea, a volcanic mountain on the Island of Hawaii contains two lakes side by side, one of fresh water and the other of salt.

Johnny Clem, the Ohio drummer boy who made so famous a record at Chickamauga, has been appointed a cadet at West Point by President Grant.

The Richmond Examiner says there is no finer exercise for a young woman's lungs than churning.

An escaped nun, Louise Rennetts, from Nice, is creating quite a stir in the cities of Southern France by her lectures on what she saw and heard in an Italian convent in Toulouse the police refuse to grant her permission to lecture.

The immortal hammer which drove the last spike in the Pacific Railroad is now on exhibition in seventeen of the principal cities of the United States. The spike itself, being of gold, is considered too costly to duplicate.

Louisville has the small pox, and the people are advised to keep away from the infected localities, since "however healthy the disease is said to be, it is not without its inconveniences."

Kentucky intends to celebrate June 7, the centenary of the day on which Boone first entered Kentucky.

Orders have been issued from the Navy Department to all navy-yard commanders to make no distinction of race or color in the employment of caulkers or other laborers.

Guardian's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order of sale, rendered by Hon. George B. Lake, Judge of the District Court of the 2d Judicial District, within and for Cass county, Nebraska, made at his Chambers in Omaha City, on the 20th day of May, 1869, I will, on the 19th day of June, 1869, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, at the hour of one o'clock p. m. of said day, offer for sale to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest of Edward Arnold, deceased, to lot No. 6, in block 33, as designated on the recorded plat of the city of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, and said sale will remain open for bids from one o'clock p. m. until two o'clock p. m. of said day. Terms cash.

Moses Stocking, Guardian of Fort S. A. sold. By Maxwell & Chapman, Attys. [m27w5]

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, Saddles and Collars, which 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. Plattsmouth, April 22—tr. J. & H. J. S.

ORDINANCE NO. 70.

An Ordinance to provide for the paving of the sidewalk on the west side of Second, between Main and Granite streets. Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Plattsmouth, That the owners of lots fronting on the west side of Second street, between Main and Granite streets, shall lay down and maintain sidewalks in front of his or her property respectively, said sidewalks to be laid down by the 1st day of July, A. D. 1869. Sec. 2. Said sidewalks to be laid down and paved with good brick, stone, or plank not less than two inches thick, with a good substantial curbing at the line of the street, and said sidewalks, made of brick, wood, or stone, shall be of uniform height and twice as wide above the grade of the street, and not less than ten feet wide. Sec. 3. That if any of said lot owners fail to build said sidewalks in front of their respective lots by the 1st day of July, A. D. 1869, according to the provisions of this ordinance, then it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to build said sidewalks in front of the lots of the respective owners, and the expense of building the said sidewalks shall be charged to the respective owners of the adjoining lots, and the amount of the expenditure for the construction of such sidewalks shall be returned to the City Treasurer, who shall assess the amount of such expenditure as tax against the lot owners respectively, and such tax shall be a lien upon such lots; and the City Treasurer shall collect the said taxes as assessed against said lots, provided that said taxes so assessed against said lot owners for the expenditure in building said sidewalks shall always be paid in money. Sec. 4. Any ordinances and regulations conflicting with this ordinance are hereby repealed. Sec. 5. This ordinance to take effect from and after its publication. Approved May 18th, A. D. 1869. Attest: WILLIAM L. WELLS, Recorder. [m27w5]

THE REASON WHY

13,347 CHARTER OAK STOVES. Were sold in the Year 1868. NOT ONE HAS EVER FAILED TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION. THE PERFECT OPERATION OF EVERY Charter Oak Stove FULLY GUARANTEED, AND WHEREVER KNOWN They Stand Unrivaled FOR ECONOMY, DURABILITY AND CONVENIENCE. For Simplicity of Management, and for Cleanliness in Cooking, They are Home Institutions. Manufactured in the West, and adapted to the wants of Western and Southern PEOPLE. Surely no good housekeeper can afford to be without one. FOR PRICE LIST, ADDRESS—Excelsior Manufacturing Company 612 & 614 N. Main st., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by E. T. Duke & Co. Plattsmouth, Neb. May 27th.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order made by His Honor George B. Lake, Judge of the 2d Judicial District Court, within and for Cass county, Nebraska, made at his Chambers in Omaha City, on May 7th, A. D. 1869, I will, on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1869, offer at public auction, at the Court House in the city of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of the day, the highest and best bidder all the right, title and interest of Ephraim Colver, deceased, in and to the north-west fractional quarter of section No. 6, in township No. 12, north of range No. 13, and ten (10) acres off of the west side of the north-west fractional quarter of section No. 13, in section No. 6, in township No. 12, north of range No. 13, situated and lying in Cass county, State of Nebraska. Said sale will remain open for bids from 10 o'clock a. m. until 11 o'clock a. m. of said day. Terms cash.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Missouri Valley Life Insurance Company of Kansas and Missouri.

Made to the Secretary of State of Nebraska, and Showing the Condition of said Company on the 31st day of December, 1868. Chartered Capital, \$ 500,000 00 Guaranteed Capital, 1,000,000 00 Paid up Capital, 167,500 00 ASSETS.* Loans on Bond and Mortgage, and other approved securities, \$181,751 45 Cash, and Cash Items, 7,706 14 Cash, and Cash Items, 9,700 00 Deferred Premiums, 9,700 00 Stock Held, 20,000 00 Accrued Interest, 1,000 00 Other Property, including Office Furniture, 1,018 60 Total Assets, \$222,216 64 LIABILITIES. None, except for Reserve, which has not been calculated. RECEIPTS. For Premiums and Interest, \$45,574 58 For Salaries, Commissions, Stationery, and all other purposes, 615,995 60 Percentage of Expense on Income, 50 25 Number of Policies Issued, 341; Amount Issued, \$543,000; Total Premium Receipts, included Deferred Premiums, \$66,554 71; Receipts from Interest \$15,229 27.

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY.

(To expire on the 31st day of January, 1870.) INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF STATE RECORDS, LINCOLN, NEB., April 1, 1869. Whereas, Abram B. Covall, Esq., State Agent for the Missouri Valley Life Insurance Company, located at Leavenworth City, in the State of Kansas, has filed with me a copy of the act of incorporation of said Company, and a statement under the act showing its condition, as required by the 8th section of the act of the State of Nebraska, approved February 12th, 1866, and approved February 12th, 1866; and whereas, said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of five hundred thousand dollars of actual capital, invested in stocks of at least par value, or in bonds or mortgages on real estate worth double the amount for which said stocks are mortgaged; and whereas, said Company has filed in the office a written instrument, under the seal of the Company, signed by the President and Secretary thereof, authorizing the said Abram B. Covall to acknowledge service of process for and in behalf of said Company, consisting of a service of process upon him shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, according to the laws of this State or any other State, and waiving all claims of error by reason of such service; and whereas, Abram B. Covall has furnished satisfactory evidence that he is the authorized Agent of said Company; Therefore, be it known by these presents, That in pursuance of the aforesaid act, I, John Gillespie, Auditor of the State of Nebraska, do hereby certify that Abram B. Covall, Esq., has full authority to do and perform all acts for and in behalf of said Company authorized by and supported by the aforesaid act, and by the laws of this State, until the 31st day of January, A. D. 1870. In witness whereof, I have subscribed my name, and caused the Seal of the Auditor's Office to be affixed to this Certificate, at Lincoln, A. D. 1869. JOHN GILLESPIE, Auditor of the State of Nebraska. J. W. MARSHALL, Agent, Plattsmouth, Neb. [m27w5]

MILLINERY, DRESS MAKING

Mrs. Scharnhorst & Harper. We will respectfully announce to the ladies of Plattsmouth and vicinity that they have just received a large and well selected stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods, and will keep constantly on hand all kinds of "fix apparatus" for Millinery and Ladies' adornment, consisting in part of the following articles: Gloves, Bonnets, Trimmings, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Straws, and Hosiery; Ladies' Patterns of all kinds. Dress Making done to order. Bleaching and Pressing of all kinds. Ladies will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. [m27w5] One door west of Platte Valley.

C. G. HEROLD, AGT

FOR THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

Keep constantly on hand some of the Elastic and Shuttle or Lock Stitch Family Sewing Machines, and Sewing Machines, which he offers to the public, with the most complete assortment of MACHINE TWIST SPOOL COTTON, NEEDLES, &c., &c., at the lowest prices. Please give him a call before buying elsewhere. C. G. HEROLD, Agent, Plattsmouth, Neb., at the Brick Store, opposite the Platte Valley Hotel. Ladies will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. GLOVES AND FURS made to order. Cash paid for FURS AND HIDES. Plattsmouth, Nebraska, April 15, 1869.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

The undivided half—or the whole if desired—of the ROCK BLUFFS GRIST AND SAWMILL; 24-horse power Engine and Boiler, 2 pair of 8 foot Boilers, 24 inch diameter, and 20 horse power, 30x50 feet; everything in good running order. Also a GOOD DWELLING HOUSE, of four rooms and cellar. For particulars enquire of J. C. SCHLUNZ, Rock Bluffs, Cass county, Nebraska, apr27w5.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In District Court 2d Judicial District within and for Cass county, State of Nebraska. A. F. POSEY, Plaintiff vs. Imie E. Coolman and Artemus Sahler Defendants. To Imie E. Coolman and Artemus Sahler, Defendants, you will hereby take notice that A. F. Posey of the State of Alabama did on the 11th day of May A. D. 1869 file in the District Court of this county, and set on foot a bill against the said Imie E. Coolman and Artemus Sahler setting forth that the said Imie E. Coolman gave certain promissory notes calling for the sum of \$250 due August 31, 1868, secured by a certain deed of trust upon the premises situated in Section No. twenty (20) in Township No. twelve (12) North of Range No. twelve (12) East of the 6th P. M. in Cass county, Nebraska, and praying that the said Artemus Sahler may be forever barred and his petition against the said Imie E. Coolman and Artemus Sahler setting forth that the said Imie E. 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