The Nebraska Herald.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

THURSDAY,............OCT. 28, 1869.

MILLS COUNTY OFFICIAL.

An official canvass of the Mills county vote shows as follows:

For Governor, Merril, Republican, 686; Gillaspy, Democrat, 440.

For Representative, Stone, Republican, 644; Williams, Democrat, 447; Platt, Sorehead, 20.

County Ticket, Republicans, 682; Democrats, 427.

For Hog Law, 674; against Hog Law, 292.

NO PART OF THE WORLD

Offers better inducements for the investment of capital than the west; and no part of the west offers better inducements for the investment of capital than Plattsmouth. We have a country well developed, and need representatives of almost every branch of mechanical skill and business enterprise, to locate in the town. We want merchants, traders, mechanics' professional men, laborers—in fact all kinds of men except loafers and roughs.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

The Omaha *Republican* copies our remarks upon the commencement of track laying at this place, and adds:

"We unitite our congratulations with those of the good people of Plattsmouth and South Platte generally, on the happening of this important event. Every railroad laid down in Nebraska adds millions to the aggregate wealth of the State, and the more we get of them the better we will be suited—no matter whether north or south of the Platte river, so that they are in Nebraska."

We like the tone of the above. It evinces a liberality of spirit beyond what is heard from many quarters, and beyond what is often heard from Omaha. "Let us have peace," and prosperity in all parts of this glorious State.

HOW IS THAT?

The *News* says: "Some of our extremely radical citizens are 'damning the dutch.'" That *may* be the case; but we believe the Nebraska City *News* is the only newspaper in the State that ever denominated the German population of the State as the "damned dutch." Does Morton remember the time the *News* was waited upon by a committee of Germans and asked to *apologize* for what it had said about them as a people, and do not the old files of the *News* show that it *did* apologize, very meekly, for its action? We rather think Thomas Morton has not forgotton that little episode in the history of the "oldest newspaper in Nebraska." You should keep tolerably quiet, Sterling, about what *radicals* may have said about "the dutch," as you term them. Memory is sometimes a dangerous thing to new fangled ideas. We have lived in Nebraska a long time.

THE FIRST RAIL

On the B. & M. R. R. in Nebraska was spiked down last Friday morning, and the first railroad in Nebraska, south of the Platte river, was started westward.—While this event might well be considered one of the most important in the history of Plattsmouth, yet there were not, probably, a half dozen citizens of the city, aside from the men engaged in the work, that knew of the commencement of the track laying. A few months ago so important an event would have called forth the entire populace to witness it; but now they look upon the B. & M. R. R. in Nebraska as one of the institutions of the place, and the matter of the time of commencing any particular portion of the work is not looked upon as of any special importance by the people. It *is* a matter of special importance however; for the commencement of track laying is the commencement of a new era in the business of the town; and in that light it is of vital import.—The work has been commenced and the new era inaugurated. Let the people therefore rejoice quietly, if their joy does not find vent in demonstrations of a public character.

LINCOLN SALT WORKS.

Should the great Salt Springs of Lancaster county prove as extensive as is generally believed they will—or, rather, if there is a great source found to this flow of brine, where it can be obtained in its purity at all seasons of the year, without being effected by surface water—then will they prove to be the great source of wealth to Nebraska next after her agricultural interests. The springs are on the immediate line of the B. & M. road west from Plattsmouth, which will be completed to them as soon as men and money can accomplish the work, thus giving an outlet to this product. Parties are now engaged in boring for brine, and some idea of what they are doing may be obtained from the following which we copy from last week's *Statesman*:

Yesterday we visited the new salt works of Dr. J. M. Evans & Co. A building with a derrick, looking like a small church with the frame of a great steeple, has been erected on the bank of Oak Creek, about a mile and a half northwest from Market Space, in Lincoln. In the building is a powerful steam engine, drums, walking beams and other machinery, all erected at a cost of near $6,000. The works are under the superintendence of F. Sprangler, Esq., an experienced salt maker from Saginaw, Mich., assisted by two men who have been in the deep well-sinking business for many years; and consequently know what they are about.

On Monday last they commenced a four and a half inch bore, and have made satisfactory progress since. The drill has passed through:

Soil and loam	14 feet.
Sand and Gravel	20 feet.
Red marl	22 feet.
Blue Shales	14 feet.
Very soft white sandstone	27 feet.
Total to Friday evening	97 feet.

The stratum of sand in which they are now working is so soft that tubing will be inserted and continued until a harder material is reached.

Mr. Sprangler has examined the surrounding country and from the appearances of the several rocks which outcrop, judges that a salt-bearing stratum will be reached in the neighborhood of 600 or 700 feet from the surface. The company is prepared with cash for all expenses of sinking their well one thousand feet, if brine is not reached short of that, and will drive the works ahead without cessation until a satisfactory result (or 1,000 feet) is attained.

KENO IN OMAHA.

ITS EVIL EFFECTS.

The Establishments Closed by Order of The Mayor.

As the following from the Omaha *Republican*, in relation to the evil effects of this fascinating game, will apply as well in Plattsmouth as in Omaha we copy it entire:

For seven or eight weeks past—a term too long, we might observe, by just seven or eight weeks—the individuals who run, and the unhappy who patronize, what Mr. Melter Moss would term "the nice little game of Keno," have been holding high carnival. Three mammoth establishments, forming most successful institutions for the rearing of gamblers, have attracted nightly great crowds of our young men, composed of the gay, the giddy, and the thoughtless who were ready to stake their money, obtained by honest or dishonest means, upon the turning of the "Wheel of Fortune," which, at the best gave them only one, out of fifty or a hundred chances, as the case might be, of winning a "pot."

The result of keno gambling is always disastrous to the player who keeps it up, while it affords to the manipulators of the game what is expressed in slang parlance as "a sure thing," they receiving *always* ten per cent. on the money laid in. It may be safely asserted that for two months past, from an early hour in the evening until the morning hours, between four and five hundred people have been engaged in Omaha every week night, with buttons and pasteboards before them, in this fascinating but demoralizing game of chance. To play it requires no exercise of the judgement or reasoning powers, nor yet even skill obtained by practice. It simply excites a blind trust in luck, creating a feverish and fermenting expectancy of success that is seldom gratified.

To such a height was this folly carried that the very foundations of our society, which are morality and correct habits, were being undermineded. Young men, principally clerks in stores, neglected their business and the business of their employers, giving themselves over entirely to the blandisments of Keno.—The free suppers and free drinks served at the "palaces" fostered a drove of "dead beats" on the community, whose avocations when driven to the wall, by want or hunger, would naturally be those which are categoried in our criminal code. Old and thoughtful citizens, heads of families, and the better class of our citizens generally, looked upon this state of affairs with sadness and gloomy forebodings of a logical result. "Let alone," cried some, "Keno cannot last long, the authorities will soon come to the rescue of our youth from the sin and idleness which it engenderes." But our authorities, like all great bodies, move slowly. At last the patience of the solid men of the community was exhausted. "We shall have no more of this," they said, and a remonstrance was talked of to be numerously signed by respectable citizens. A rumor to such effect was the first notice of a just enlightened public opinion concerning them that caused the kenoists to tremble in their boots. The proper officers to close the hells remained, notwithstanding these "signs of the times," in *Statu quo*, and the latch-string of their doors still hung out to the unwary and the frivolous. At last a pressure was brought to bear in a higher quarter.—Mayor Millard was supplicated and petitioned to stop the growing evil and he responded like a considerate and efficient public servant.

Yesterday morning, we understand, Marshal Hollins received a note from his honor, ordering him to close up Keno houses. The proprietors of the places were immediately notified of the orders issued, and the penelty attached should they place themselves in opposition to the law of the land. We are gratified to state that they took the only wise course left for them, consequently there was no raids by the police last night, and we are able to publish the glad tidings this morning that Keno is dead in this community.

It was amusing to note the unhappy visages of the votaries at the shrine of Keno last evening on the streets. They wandered hither and thither, from one saloon to another, and looked as disconsolate as the stage Othello when he pronounces his occupation "gone."

Hon. G. W. Frost delivered the annual adress at the Nebraska State fair, on the 30th ult., and we have, un-editor like, looked it all through carefully. If we had the power of our "Court House Clique," or—more—that of the "People's party," we would influence a few thousand of Chicagoans to emigrate to the fertile state whose resources Mr. Frost so faithfully narrates. Nebraska is called the far-western state, but very speedily she will become what the speaker called her, "the central state." Her stock, soil, fruits, grains, manufactures, climate and general attractive features cannot fail to set the current of teeming immigration in motion. Mr. Frost has made a showing for which Nebraska will long be grateful, and we congratulate all upon his omission of the too prevalent spread-eagle style for this temperate, solid, gratifying statement which makes us ache to buy a plow and take the first train westwards.—*Northwest Christian Advocate.*

A writer in a California paper hoots at the idea that Indians cannot be civilized and tamed down. He gives as an instance the city of Lone Pine, in that State, where seven short years ago, he stood guard all night to keep the "red devils" from murdering and "raising the hair" of the inmates of the little camp. Now on returning to the same place he finds these supposed to be irreclaimable creatures, many of them working peaceably on farms like white men, and many others not only wearing paper collars and swearing but "bucking the tiger" at faro, precisely like the higher order of christians by whom they are surrounded. The instance given is certainly a clincher to the civilization side of the argument.

The New York *World* has discovered it is a curious fact that the most prominent members of the National Woman's Suffrage Association have as the second initial of their names the letter B. At the last meeting of the Association Mrs. Elizabeth *B.* Phelps took the chair in the absence of Mrs. Henry *B.* Stanton and Miss Susan *B.* Anthony, and introduced Mrs. Charlotte *B.* Wilbur to read an essay on Suffrage. "How do the little busy B's improve each shining hour." "B ye wise as serpents and harmless as doves." "B virtuous and you will B happy." Beeswax.

The election returns from the whole State of Ohio give Hays, republican, for governor, a majority of 8,078.

LATEST FROM MONTANA.

The Black Feet on the War Path.

The Helena (Montana) *Herald*, of the 13th, contains the following, from which it will be seen that the Upper Black Feet Indians, until within the past few two months uniformly friendly and inoffensive, are at last upon the war-path, and murdering miners and other citizens of Montana, whenever opportunity offers. They are thoroughly armed by British traders, and abundantly supplied with ammunition. The *Herald* says:

"We learn from Mr. F. D. Pease, special agent of the Black Feet Indians, who has been spending about six weeks at their agency, on the Teton river, forty miles north of Fort Shaw, that there are at present over two hundred of them on the war path, divided into small bands. He says they are continually passing back and forth to the settlements; and until within ten days have never told their plans or boasted of their exploits. A week ago a party of thirty or forty called at the agency and boasted of having white scalps, and threatened to dance the scalp dance within the fort.

Upon their arrival they professed friendship and were admitted, saying they had been after the Pen d'Oreilles. There were among them some old men who had not been to war for several years, and who had been firm friends to the whites. The only excuse offered is that they remained at the agency, occupying their houses all winter until late in the spring, expecting the treaty would be carried out but by a failure of the Government to ratify the treaty, the malcontents had succeeded in getting about one half of the tribe to join in making war, and unless there is some immediate action taken to keep up a division in the tribe, the Major thinks another month will find them all involved.

"It has been the general impression that these Indians are not well armed, but it is a mistake, as they have guns and many revolvers, and on a visit to the Hudson Bay Company's Mountain Fort, they obtained a large amount of ammunition (at least a ton) and are continually encouraged by the British, who make the Indians believe they are friends.—Mr. Pease thinks it is useless to undertake to pacify these Indians, who have been engaged in the late depredations and murders. The question is—shall they be punished immediately, or wait until spring, when they will be better prepared than now, having all the winter to prepare their meat, and collect arms and ammunition from the British traders. The reason why they have not already attacked Benton and Fort Shaw, is that they fear the whites may rise and fight them this fall."

We know Mr. Pease, spoken of by the *Helena Herald.* He is a gentleman of great experiece in the Indian country, and thoroughly acquainted with the Black Feet. His statements are entitled to the fullest credit.—*Republican.*

Excitement in Court.

One day last week Ira Wood of Wyoming precinct was brought before the Court on a charge of contempt in refusing to comply with an an order of the Court, requiring him to pay $50 to his wife to enable her to prosecute a divorce suit—the Court deeming him of sufficient ability to pay the amount. Wood was asked what he had to say why he should not be punished for contempt in refusing to comply with said order. He proceeded to state at great length the outrage which had been perpetrated upon him by his wife and children.

First, the boy always put two teaspoonfulls of sugar in his coffee, and that he would eat seven of eleven eggs for breakfast and that he treated him very badly. It was observed that Waters of the *Chronicle* was deeply interested in the proceedings and was watching with melancholy anxiety every word that fell from the speakers lips.—At last the old gentleman, to consummate and cap the climax of the outrages perpetrated upon him, remarked; that for three months he had endeavored to mollify matters, that he had tried to fondle and caress her, and was invariably kicked out of bed. At this juncture Waters arose to his feet and lifting himself on tip toes exclaimed in a furious tone, "an unsufferable outrage, by golly."—*News.*

Koopmanschap.

Mr. C. Koopmanschap, an individual rendered famous by his large importations of Coolies into California, and his contemplated distribution of the olive-eyed orientals throughout the southern country, reached this city from the East yesterday morning. He is accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Charles Legay.

Our reporter called upon Mr. K. at the Cozzens Hotel, yesterday, and learned from him that he had been in attendance on the Commercial Convention at Louisville, where he interchanged ideas with Southern men upon the introduction of Chinese. He has made contracts for the furnishing of ten thousand. Mr. K. contracts to furnish a Chinaman to work on a plantation at the rate of $8 to $10 per month in gold; to work on a railroad he charges $15. He expects to do a large business in the Coolie line, and has fixed upon Omaha as the distributing point. Mr. K. leaves for California this morning.—*Republican.*

In the Circuit Court at Des Moines, the other day, a tall, lank speciman of the pioneer class arose to his tallest atitude, and adressed the Court as follows: "If the Court pleases, I have a few cases of not much importance which demand my attention, and, as I am engaged in the honorable occupation of cutting cord wood at a distance from the city, I would request the Court to suggest a time when I my expect the causes of my clients to be brought up for trial." The Court recognized the urgency of the situation and fixed a time, and the enterprising attorney departed for the woods.

The game of base ball played on Saturday last between a picked eighteen of the physicians and lawyers of the city, was witnessed by a large concourse of people. We cannot forbear making honorable mention of short stop McCracken of the legal fraternity and second baseman Cambell of the medical fraternity; both gentlemen played the game *a la* Red Stockings. The game was won by the lawyers by a score of one.—*News.*

A green-horn, standing behind a sewing machine at which a young lady was at work, looked alternately at the machine and its fair operative, at length gave vent to his admiration with, "By golly, its purty, 'specially the part covered with callico."

As a lady in Franklin county, Ind., 85 years old, was attempting to remove a box of honey from a hive on Friday last, she was stung near the temple by a bee, and died in less than ten minutes.

It is reported in Parisian journalistic circles that a newspaper is to be published by an association of lately returned exiles. It is to be appropriately called Le Revenant, and Felix Pyatt is mentioned as its editor.

A calculation has been made by a late accurate philologist, that there are 13,000 words in common use in England which do not appear in any dictionary of the language.

LATEST BY MAIL.

There is considerable feeling in Washington over the convention to move the national capital.

Arrests continue to be made of leading republicans in Madrid.

Three steamers have reached Cuba with reinforcements for the Spanish army.

Surveyor General Davis, of Nevada, has taken charge of the effects of the First National bank of that State, as assignee.

The Hornet is still at Wilmington, N. C., closely guarded by the Frolic. She will doubtless be condemned and dismantled.

The insurrection in Cuba now extends over 25,000 square miles, or about two-thirds of the area of the island.

General Sully telegraphs the interior department that small-pox has broken out badly among the Crow Indians in Montana.

William Grossman was killed at Muscatine, Iowa, on Thursday last, in attempting to stop a span of runaway horses.

Father Hyacinthe has arrived in New York and will be called upon to explain his views in regard to Roman Catholicism by the various denominational societies.

The Louisiana State Seminary at Alexandria was destroyed by fire on Thursday night last. Loss $140,000—no insurance. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The corner-stone of the new cathedral at Santa Fe, which had been laid by Bishop Larney on the Sunday previous with imposing ceremonies, was taken up and robbed on Saturdry night.

The sub-committee on foreign affairs, of which Judge Orth, of Indiana, is chairman, meets in New York on Thursday, to consider matters connected with the action of Lopez toward the United States.

Mayor Hall, of New York, has paid nearly twenty thousand dollars to the managers of the Avondale relief fund, contributed mainly by officers of the city government.

Another victim of the Mississippi river rapids improvements at Keokuk, is reported. John Swanson, a Swede, was knocked backward into the river and drowned.

The only member of Congress from Florida had an interview with General Sherman, and asked that troops might be sent into the State to suppress the outrages there. General Sherman referred him to General Terry, whose department embraces Florida.

The statement telegraphed that evidence has been discovered showing that the plates from which the counterfeit 7-20's made about two years since, were electrotyped from original plates in the department, is denied by the officers at the treasury.

The London *Times*, in an article on General Prim, says he has the army in his hands as long as there is no king, and intends to hold it until he can put in a king of his own making, and that will not be Montspensier.

Political Notes.

A Washington correspondent reports that Hon. W. E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, will be tendered the office of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, *vice* Richardson, when the latters resignation takes place.

The Sacramento *Union*, speaking of Hon. F. F. Low, the new Minister to China, says: "He made a better than average Governor, and it was the mistake of his life, and a mistake of his party as well, that he was not renominated for the office in 1867. Had he been, the State would now be Republican."

A writer in the Cleveland *Herald* claims the National Capital for that city, because "when Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Greenland, and all the remainder of the North American continent become a part of the Great Confederacy, Cleveland will be about midway between the four corners of population and empire."

Edward M. Chamberlin has accepted the labor reform nomination for Governor of Massachusetts, placing himself squarely upon the repudiation platform of the Convention, and suggesting that the General Government might tax the bonds by "reserving" a portion of the interest.

SUCCESSFUL POLITICIANS.

"Democracy" in Nebraska.

Morton and Miller have been grooming copperheadism in Nebraska for lo, these many years. They have said innumerable smart things—talked about the "greazy, gizard-foot African,"—ridiculed manhood suffrage—apologized for slavery, and patted the rebels on the back throughout the war—wrote witty things about the party "founded on a great moral idea," assailed personal character, and done various and sundry things which they esteemed immensely shrewd and sure to *win*,—and what is the result?

They commenced their career with a majority in Otoe and Douglas counties, and with parties about evenly balanced in the Territory. Last fall the State gave Grant over 4,000 majority, and their party carried Sarpy, Cuming, Platte and Lincoln. This year Sarpy, Cuming and Platte have all gone Republican, and Lincoln (North Platte) with about six dozen legal voters, gave a Democratic majority! Solitary and alone, as far as heard from, this little settlement around a railway station, without a farmer within fifty miles of it, gives in its adhesion to the doctrines and endorses the smart sayings of the two great politicians who have run Nebraska Democracy into the ground and broken it off.

The Republican party ought to pension these fellows in their present positions. Their services cannot be dispensed with until North Platte has been redeemed.

Such arguments (?) as the "South Bend Canary-bird," "squealer Coldhash," "Mr. Grant," "U. S. G." Hiram the silent," &c., will make it all right even at North Platte before another election!—*Republican.*

The Masonic Order.

Among the official proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the U. S. of F. and A. M., which recently assembled, we find the following table showing the membership of the Order in the different States and Territories. It will be interesting not only to the brethren of the Fraternity but to the public generally.

STATISTICS OF MASONRY.

Alabama	10,423	Mississippi	12,398
Arkansas	7,676	Missouri	14,871
British Columbia	143	Montana	355
California	8,106	Nebraska	986
Canada	8,022	Nevada	921
Colorado	582	New Brunswick	1,312
Connecticut	12,784	New Hampshire	6,032
Delaware	922	New Jersey	7,729
Dis. of Columbia	1,733	New York	74,679
Florida	1,783	North Carolina	11,184
Georgia	13,167	Nova Scotia	889
Idaho	225	Ohio	20,225
Illinois	30,229	Oregon	2,203
Indiana	21,295	Pennsylvania	29,840
Iowa	11,935	Rhode Island	3,253
Kansas	2,645	South Carolina	
Kentucky	18,929	Tennessee	16,969
Louisiana	6,080	Texas	10,516
Maine	14,120	Vermont	7,023
Maryland	4,761	Virgina	8,960
Massachusetts	15,567	Washington	348
Michigan	18,016	West Virginia	1,580
Minnesota	5,000	Wisconsin	7,713
Total			454,355

P. M. GREEN,

Auction & Commission

MERCHANT,

South Side Main Street,

Between Third and Fourth,

Plattsmouth, Neb.

Regular sales Thursdays and Saturdays. Inside door sales every day and night.

Liberal advances in cash made on consignments. oct21d&wtf

F. S. WHITE. AUGUSTUS SPIRES.

WHITE & SPIRES,

Main St., Plattsmouth, Neb.,

One door east of the Court House,

Dealers in Produce, Wines,

AND LIQUORS.

Our Stock consists of the best brands of

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS,

Canned and Dried Fruits,

OYSTERS, SARDINES, SPICES, FLOUR,

TOBACCO, WASH-TUBS,

Buckets, Soap, Salt,

BACON, HAMS, LARD,

and everything kept in a Grocery Store. Every article warranted of the best quality. The highest price paid in cash for

Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs,

BACON, HAMS, LARD,

and all kinds of Farmers Produce.

Cash paid for Hides.

Houses moved, and goods sold by Auction on the shortest notice, by F. S. WHITE.

Plattsmouth, July 20, 1869.

N. J. BOND, C. W. ROSAN, J. D. ROSAN.

N. J. BOND & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain Provisions, and

Canned Goods,

HIDES, WOOL, etc.,

Corner Pearl and Court Streets, Council Bluffs, Iowa

—AND—

Cor. Main and Second Sts,

PLATTSMOUTH NEB

REFERENCES.—First National Bank, Council Bluffs; Officer & Pusey, Bankers, Council Bluffs; First National Bank, Omaha; Omaha National Bank, Omaha; Rogers & Co., Cheyenne; Boughton & Bartholow, Bryan; Gilbert & Field, Chicago, Bartholow, Lewis & Co., St. Louis, Mo. July 15tf.

O. A. DERBY. OTTUMWA M'F'G CO.

O. A. DERBY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS

AND

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

FURNITURE

BEDDING, CHAIRS, LOUNGES, TABLES, &c., &c.

Our motto is quick sales and small profits.

North Side Main Street,

(Between Second and Third)

Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

Terms Cash.

oct21wtf

FACTORYVILLE MILLS,

FACTORYVILLE,

On the Weeping Water.

FIVE THOUSAND BUSHELS OF

Good Wheat Wanted.

Exchange of Flour for Wheat as usual.

Wheat received on Storage

with the privilege of the use of Fanning Mill in cleaning.

F. D. SNOW,

late of Nebraska City Mills, has been employed as miller, and satisfaction will be given.

SHELDON & BAYLEY, Proprietors.

oct7tf

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!

NEW GOODS!

Sheldon & Bayley,

OF FACTORYVILLE, ON THE WEEPING WATER,

Are in receipt of a large lot of Groceries and

BOOTS AND SHOES

from New York, which are offered at the lowest price for cash, or in exchange for produce of all kinds.

Golden Syrup for $1 per gal.

7 lbs. sugar for $1.

Call and see for yourself. oct7tf

NEW GOODS!

Greater Inducements than Ever!

DOOM, BRO. & CO.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

Queens and Glass Ware,

BOOTS, SHOES, NOTIONS, &C.

MAIN STREET,

Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

Feel confident that they can satisfy the closest and most critical buyers in Excellence, Variety of Stocks and Low Prices.

August 23, 1869.—[aug26tf]

JOHN J. RUSSELL. J. E. DOOM. (Late of Doom, Bro. & Co.)

RUSSELL & DOOM,

DEALERS IN

FARM IMPLEMENTS,

AND GRAIN

Agents for Birdsall's Threshers, Buffalo Pitts Threshers, Geiser Threshers.

REAPERS AND MOWERS:

New Yorker, Buckeye, John P. Manny's, Climax.

PLOWS:—Industrial, Dixon, Grand Detour, Skinner, Iron Beam, Rod & Mould Board Breaker.

MISCELLANEOUS IMPLEMENTS:

Sulky Rakes, Revolving Hay Rakes.

Little Giant Fan Mills,

Johnson's Corn Shellers,

Wier's Walking Corn Plows,

Van Brunt Broad Cast Seeder,

Buckeye Drill & Broad Cast Seeder.

Union Corn Planters.

Sorgo Cane Mills, Bells, &c.

Every Implement Warranted.

Plattsmouth, August 26, 1869.

WHITE & BUTTERY,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Toilet Soaps, Brushes, all kinds, Perfumery, and Fancy Toilet Articles, Toys, Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Grass and Garden Seeds,

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,

For medicinal purposes.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs, Stationary, Carbon Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, Glass and Putty, also,

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

GREEN AND CANNED FRUITS,

CONFECTIONERY, &c. &c.

Having been engaged in selling Drugs and Groceries in this city for the past seven years, we know the wants of the people in our line of trade, and are prepared with a large stock of Goods of the best quality to supply those wants at very low prices.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, April 2d, 1868. WHITE & BUTTERY.

SIMPSON, MICKELWAIT & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Lumber, Lath, Shingles,

DOORS, SASH, &C.,

Have removed their Lumber Yard to the corner of

MAIN AND SIXTH STREETS, PLATTSMOUTH,

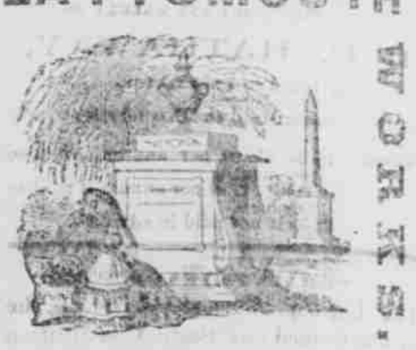
And have on hand and are receiving Lumber in sufficient quantities to fill all orders, and at prices to suit purchasers. We have also on hand and for sale at low figures

50 Barrells of Cement, 250 Bushels Plastering Hair,
50 " Lime, 500 " Coal
20 Barrells of Plaster Paris.

We invite all to call and see us at our new place of business. SIMPSON, MICKELWAIT & CO.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, September 1, 1869.—dw

PLATTSMOUTH MARBLE WORKS.



ITALIAN AND AMERICAN

MARBLE MONUMENTS,

TOMBSTONES, HEADSTONES, TABLE-TOPS, &c.

Furnished promptly and neatly at the very lowest prices possible.

We Warrant Satisfaction.

MERGES & BRO.

Main street near 6th st., Plattsmouth, Neb.

Burlington Bridge Finished

Burlington & Missouri River

In connection with

Chicago Burlington & Quincy

RAILROADS

Presents to the Public the most direct, sure and safe route to

Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Pennsylvania, New York, and New England.

Passengers have the choice of the various routes centering in Chicago.

Baggage Checked through to Ottumwa.

Rates invariably as low as by other routes.

☞ Buy your Coupon Tickets at

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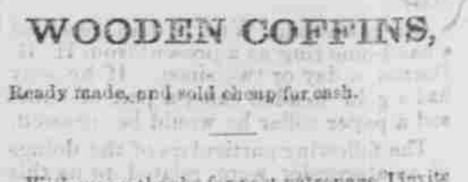

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