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NEBRASKA HERALD.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square (space ten lines) one insertion,	$1.50
Each subsequent insertion,	1.00
Professional cards not exceeding six lines,	10.00
One-quarter column or less, per annum,	50.00
" " six months,	30.00
" " three months,	20.00
One-half column to five months,	60.00
" " six month,	35.00
" " three months,	20.00
One column, twelve months,	100.00
" six months,	60.00
" three months,	40.00

All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

NEBRASKA SOLDIERS' REUNION.

At a meeting of soldiers at Omaha last week it was decided to hold a Soldiers' Re-union at Lincoln on next Fourth of July. A committee of arrangements was chosen, with Auditor John Gillespie, of Lincoln, as Chairman. Gen. R. R. Livingston, of this city, was selected as orator for the occasion. This is the right kind of a move, and should be encouraged in every part of the State.—Let every Nebraska soldier make his arrangements to be at Lincoln on the Fourth of July 1870.

THE SOUTHWESTERN.

We learn from our Omaha exchanges that ties and iron are being purchased for the road running *Northwest* from Omaha, and that grading is being done rapidly on that line, etc., etc., but they do not give us the details of work on the road we feel most interest in—the *South western*. We feel an especial interest in this road, as it gives us direct communication with the finest agricultural regions of the North Platte. With this line of road completed, the trade of a large region of country will as inevitably come to Plattsmouth as water flows down hill.—This will be their short route to Chicago, to St. Louis, or any of the Eastern or Southern cities. Omaha will undoubtedly derive great benefit from this road, and the men who build and operate it will find their means well invested; but we may well believe that this line will be emphatically a Plattsmouth road—being the identical road urged by the HERALD some years ago, and which our friends in Omaha then refused to assist. We are glad to know that Omaha has at last decided that she is interested in this line, and is willing to assist in the building of it regardless of the great benefit to accrue to Plattsmouth. Will our Omaha cotemporaries keep the people posted in regard to work on this line.

A CENTRE SHOT.

Morton, of the Nebraska City *News*, having discovered that the *Chronicle* was fast becoming *the* paper of that city, has grown furious over it, and has been striking out wild recently, and has been so very uncourteous and ungentlemanly as to use such very impolite and improper words as "liar," "scoundrel," etc., without any apparent cause except as above. The *Chronicle*, however, is not the least disconcerted by such foolish and unbecoming expressions probably considering the strut Morton must be in to so far lose his temper and self respect as to indulge in such epithets; but hits him the following centre shot, which exhibits perfect self control and a perfect understanding of the situation of affairs:

"The stalking candidate for office who presides over the *News*, and who publishes that journal for his own political ends, is again at his dirty work. He calls honest men liars and scoundrels with perfect *sang froid*, in order to throw suspicion from himself. Morton, will our ever absent this billingsgate and come down to argument? Why don't you tell us about the failure of the Lincoln enterprises? Why not republish a few of your silly articles on the Midland Pacific Railroad, which you pronounced a humbug, because the company did not exactly deem it "just and proper" to "take you in" as a member? And "Old Settler," while you are in the business, tell us plainly—no joking you know—how much you have done toward making this place a first-class city? We don't wish you to relate the old story in regard to the old age of the *News*; the town it was published in fifteen years ago, and the length of time you have controlled it for political purposes; but simply what *you* have done for the city, and county, outside of running for office. Come, Morton, be candid, tell us if your "oldest paper" in that State has ever done anything save heralding the name of its editor as a candidate for some office, which as yet, he has never received.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

In the Daily Globe of the 23d inst. the official paper of Congress, we find the following recorded in the Senate proceedings:

Mr. Thayer. I offer the following resolution, and ask for its present consideration:

Resolved, That the Attorney General be directed to furnish to the Senate a copy of any opinion delivered by him relating to our national cemeteries in the lately rebellious States, and on the question whether it is necessary to obtain the consent of the Legislature of the State in which these cemeteries are located for the permanent continuance of the said cemeteries therein.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. Thayer. I desire to state the reasons which have induced me to offer this resolution. I have seen floating around in the newspapers what purported to be an extract from the opinion of the Attorney General on that question, and I desire to know the facts. The statement is made that he has rendered an opinion that it is necessary to obtain the consent of the Legislatures of the States within which those cemeteries are located for their permanent continuance, and that they should be paid for. I still believe, that those who fell fighting in behalf of our national existence earned a full and unqualified title to the resting places where their bodies sleep. If they are to be disturbed on the refusal of the Legislature to give their consent, I desire to know it; or rather, I will say, I am opposed to asking the consent of any Legislature or of anybody else to secure the undisturbed possession of the soil inclosed within those cemeteries. They died in the defense of their country and their resting places are hallowed spots. Sir, I am ready, for one, to say that if need be we will fight through another war to hold forever sacred the graves where our heroes sleep.

The resolution was adopted.

We publish a letter from Weeping Water to-day from a "bran new" correspondent. We rather like "his style," and hope he will not forget that the readers of the HERALD will be on the look for his letter every week, at least, and as much oftener as he desires to write.

CHINESE SLAVE TRADE.

A bill has been introduced in Congress to prohibit the importation of Chinese men and women by contractors or *dealers*. It does not prohibit free immigration into this country from China, but is calculated to nip in the bud the programme being carried out to inaugurate the worst form of slavery. The bill was introduced by Mr. Williams, and during some remarks in support of it he read the following extract from California newspapers, showing how this slave traffic is now being carried on:

[From the San Francisco Bulletin of a recent date:]

"THE WOMEN SLAVES.—A remarkable spectacle was the landing of the women and girls, of whom there were two hundred and forty on board. It was like landing a drove of sheep or cows.—At all points of the compass were men to drive them, and they came off the boat in squads of fifteen or twenty at a time. The policemen and Chinese 'bosses' kept each squad together, and drove the entire crowd into a corner under the shed, and there they stood, watched as closely as ever was guarded a gang of slaves in the South. If a China woman resident here approached too near the prizes she was seized and pushed away, and if any of the new comers left the crowd she was driven back or seized by the back of the neck and shoved to her place again. Most of those who came are young girls, many of them not over twelve or thirteen years of age, and nine tenths at least are for purposes of prostitution.

"ALLOTMENT OF SLAVES.—This business of importing Chinese women has been reduced to a system. Seven or eight cars (extras) of the omnibus line were reserved for the transportation of the women to the Chinese quarters.—Into these the creatures were driven by squads under the guardianship of policemen, and hauled to a point on Jackson street above Dupont. There was another immense multitude of Chinamen, all evidently laboring under much mental excitement. The women then run the gauntlet again. The alley, which was one of the narrowest and filthiest in the city, was lined with Chinamen and women. The strangers were driven through it and up some rickety old steps leading to the Dupont street theater, and into the pit of that wretched place they were again herded. Here, too, was a guard of officers obliged to protect the infamous traffickers in humanity; obliged to stand by and keep the peace, and see that bad Chinamen do not kidnap women. On the stage were eight or ten men, the meanest looking fellows in the entire lot, and one lecherous-looking old woman who kept jabbering away at the women. Here these slaves—slaves to the most unprincipled, immoral, and cruel owners—are assorted, marked over, and sent to the six companies to which they are consigned. This operation had not been commenced when we left the place."

[From the Grass Valley Union, December 24]

"Chow You, a Chinaman of this place, has just returned from San Francisco, whither he went to inspect the slave market. He purchased one fair specimen of his race, and would have purchased more, but he found the market high. Girls are in great demand. Chow You says very homely ones are bringing $500, and choice specimens selling readily at $600. Chow You's girl cost him $600 delivered in Grass Valley. Chow You says that large importations are to follow from China, the big companies and some 'Melican men' being interested in the trade. The women cost the companies little except passage-money and some 'black mail' on arrival."

THE STATE.

The Lincoln *Statesman* of the 25th contains the following interesting items:

The material for the Salt Creek bridges has arrived at Plattsmouth, and will be delivered here as rapidly as the weather and the roads will permit, and then the bridges will be put up without regard to weather.

The improvements going on in Plattsmouth indicate a substantial prosperity in that place which is exceedingly gratifying. Especially so, to those who have for fourteen years been laboring and waiting in that town for the good time coming, and now at hand.

Looking over the State we have abundant reason to rejoice in the evidences of universal prosperity. All the towns are growing rapidly, and every one presents inducements for new citizens. No man can miss a fortune, if he is industrious, let him strike whatever town he will.

Some citizens are much excited about the proposed change of the B. & M. depot grounds. We beg all hands to keep their shirts whole. Putting the depot at the east end of O street will enhance the price of property in that direction, but it will not effect anything in removing the center of business from the Market Space. The M. P. depot on the west side of town will preserve the balance.

The business of the Omaha and Nebraska City newspapers is to transmit the vulgar opinions of the editors thereof against each other. The business of the Lincoln newspapers is to agree to disagree, politically, keep the private opinions of the editors to themselves—and work harmoniously together for the good of the town, county and State; and in consequence their readers are not insulted by every issue, with a mess of vituperation in which they can have no possible interest, and which is as disgusting as unnecessary and dispretty.

The town of Ashland, at the mouth of Salt Creek Valley, is, under impetus of the B. & M. R. R. prospect, thriving. Some fifty new houses have been erected inside of the past two months. Messrs. Dean, Fuller, Brush, Warbritton, Walker, and others of the older settlers are still alive in their efforts to build up the place. There is no town in Nebraska which can so well be made an *important* manufacturing place as can Ashland. It has now a Woolen mill, Grist and Saw mill, and has water power enough for a dozen more factories. This reminds us—speaking of grinding—that there isn't a town in the State equal to Ashland for the permanent prosperity of a (democratic) newspaper. The people will *bonus* one of either party, liberally.

Post Office Matters.

A letter from Hon. John Taffe, our member of Congress, advises us of the appointment of the following named gentlemen as Post Masters at the points named below:

Isaac Cooper, at Elmore, Richardson County.

Orlando M. Holmes, at Butler, Johnson County.

A. S. Flint, at Saltillo, Lancaster Co.

J. Oscar Moore, at Cropsey, Gage Co.

The latter office has just been established.

Weekly mail services have been contracted for between Columbus, Platte county, and Norfolk, Madison county.—*Republican.*

OUR IOWA CITY LETTER.

IOWA CITY, Dec. 25, 1869.

DEAR HERALD:—To-day is Christmas. A lovely, laughing day, it is too. The morning opens bright and clear, and old Sol is now pouring down his effulgent rays upon *terra firma* in a manner only peculiar to himself. 'Tis the Anniversary Day of the birth of our Saviour—Jesus Christ—and I embrace the opportunity of wishing your many readers all a "Merry Christmas."

It is said that Pope Telesphorus, who died one hundred and thirty-eight years after the birth of Christ, was the first to institute this practice, and it has been observed by the Christian church with great solemnity ever since. In former times it was the most movable of Christian festive days, and often confounded with the Epiphany, and celebrated by the Eastern churches in the months of April and May. It was not until the fourth century that the 25th day of December was recognized as the proper day. It was through the instrumentality of St. Cyril, of Jerusalem, that a body of theologians were appointed to investigate and ascertain as near as possible the exact time of Christ's nativity. After a careful research of the tables of the censors in the archives of Rome, they decided upon the day which we now celebrate.

Old Santa Claus came along last night at his trystful time and places, but as I was up late he went out without leaving me anything. He will probably leave me something to-night, as they say he leaves children more things on Christmas night than any other. But take this for what it is worth.

Little folks and big folks, young and old, rich and poor, are all enjoying the day as their circumstances permit. Do we remember the suffering poor in our hours of festivity? How many hundreds and thousands in our cities are now houseless and hungry, whom a little Christian charity might relieve. We should take pains to search out the truly poor and wretched. Let us learn the real significance of those terrible words, and also learn the true meaning of the Divine Master's saying, 'The poor ye have always with you."

Iowa City has been more than blessed with Shows, Concerts, Festivals, Fairs, &c. &c. this winter. I chanced to drop in on a Catholic Fair held at the Metropolitan Hall the other evening, and I hadn't much more than entered the room when a beautiful *blondine* approached me with a smile and a slip of paper and pencil, asking me, in the most mellow tone and winning way, if I would not take a chance on a beautiful picture which hung suspended in the midst of a thousand other articles of minor significance, though no less beautiful. I hesitated to comply with her kind request, feeling a peculiar sensation of awkwardness thrilling through my frame, and a reluctancy to invest a quarter of a dollar in a thing I was confident I would not get; but my stubbornness gave way, and I took No. 35 as my choice. It was all for luck, you know, as I did not care if I drew the picture or not. In the mean time, I heard a fellow remarking to another that he believed that it was nothing more nor less than a lottery, and that he thought it was wrong to gamble for the Lord's sake. I felt like kicking the rascal out of the house. It is sufficient to say that No. 35 drew the picture.

WILL.

Height of Meanness.

The Nebraska City *News* seems totally lost to decency and never loses an opportunity of making ridiculous charges against Gov. Butler; sometimes these statements are framed with a view of injuring the reputation of His Excellency, but the source from which they emanate is so well known that only a smile is provoked at the fruitless efforts of the immodest speculator in saline lands. To show the character of these insinuations we copy a couple:

"THE EXTRA SESSION.—We wish that some trooly loil journal in the State of Nebraska would "interview" the Honorable David Butler and ascertain the state of the executive mind upon the subject of an extra session of the Legislature of Nebraska. Heretofore the impression has prevailed, in circles of intense patriotism, that the session would be called for the sake of ratifying the 15th Amendment.

But now rumors that fears of investigation into Texas cattle speculations, land sales, lot sales and other gubernational amusements, pervade the wondrous mind of David to that extent that he dare not convene the bear-garden.—Thus some people talk. Is it, can it be true? *Neb. City News.*

Ex-Governor Dennison, of Ohio, purchased ten thousand acres of State Land of Governor Butler, for which Dennison paid fifty thousand dollars in cash, we prerume. And now several skeptical parties declare that the state treasury has not been replenished by the faithful David to that amount. This declaration in connection with a telegram, now going the rounds of the eastern journals, to the effect that Butler is just finishing a twenty thousand dollar residence excites suspicion in the ignorent mind of some of his fellow partizans.

Vot a beeples!—*Neb. City News.*

Could anything be meaner. Why will not Morton act like a man for once in his life and make a direct charge against Gov. Butler if there is any reason to believe the State has been wronged. We all know he is only too ready to do this did opportunity offer. In lieu of charging crime on our Governor we advise Morton to use his time and space in clearing up the "revolver speculation" of an early domocratic official in the Territory of Nebrask.

The Omaha *Herald* is anxious for an extra session in order that the post office grounds at that city may be released to the United States, yet that sheet re-publishes all the low insinuations of the *News* that Governor Butler dare not call a session for fear of his transactions as Capital Commissioner and State Land agent will not bear an investigation. We hope the Governor will specify in his call (should one be issued) that the account of the Capital Commission and all the land transactions of the State shall be examined and settled at the winter session.—We want a clear statement of all these matters to silence the malignant pens of these immaculate dealers in cotton, saline lands, etc.—*Fremont Tribune.*

The State Treasury.

The following abstract from the books of the State Treasurer gives an approximate idea of the financial affairs of the State.

The amount received from the late Treasurer, Aug. Kountze, Esq., in Jan. last, were as follows:

General Fund	$ 22.15
Sinking Fund	34,512.53
School Land Fund	3,310.55
School Interest Fund	2,290.52
Judiciary Fund	44.24
Military Fund	11,000.00
Total	$51,180.09

In addition to which there has been received—

On General Fund acc't	$49,031.26
On Sinking Fund	24,048.65
On School Land	73,053.12
On School Interest	75,386.41
On Judiciary Fund	4,700.00
Grand Total Receipts	$278,001.63

The Disbursments have been up to the 7th of December—

From General Fund	$82,591.65
From Sinking Fund	721.00
From School Land	1,750.00
From School Interest	14,540.77
Total Disbursements	$99,613.41
Leaving ballance in Treasury amounting to	$178,386.21
	$278,001.63

The militia fund ($11,000) and of the sinking fund $34,177.03, were transfered to the general fund by direction of the Legislature, so that the *apparant* Receipts and Disbursments would be increased by the sum of those amounts to wit: Receipts, $323,178.66; Disbursements $144,492.45,—ballance as before $178,686.21.—*Statesman.*

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Items from the Statesman.

The Governor has secured $75,000 insurance in good companies on the State House Building, and $15,000 on the furniture and library. Can't somebody say there is steal in the transaction.

The B. & M. Engineers have been for several days engaged in trial surveys east of the State House, with a view of obtaining if possible a line from near the mouth of Antelope, to Haine's branch, which (of not materially greater length) will obviate the expense of heavy embankment in the Salt Creek bottom.

All the reports to the contrary notwithstanding, the B. & M. Co. are vigorously pushing track laying up the Platte bottom. We predict that in 48 days Lincoln passengers will go between Plattsmouth and Ashland by rail, and that the Missouri river will be only 5 hours distant. Four cents is our standing bet.

Mr. Ward, jr., exhibited to us yesterday the designs he has just completed of a five story hotel, for the new hotel company. The plan embraces the usual basement accommodations, bar and billiard rooms, barber shop, kitchen, laundry, &c., with offices, reading rooms, private parlor, dining hall, baggage and porters rooms on the 1st floor; large parlors and chambers with bedrooms on the 2d; and in the 3d, 4th and fifth stories a full complement of roomy apartments. Schemes for heating and ventilating are well devised. The cost is estimated at about $32,000. We are assured that the building will be erected, and then Lincoln will have a hotel to be proud of.

SOLDIERS OF NEBRASKA.

Their Meeting on the 22d. inst.

At an adjourned meeting of the soldiers of Nebraska, held at the law office of Messrs. Strickland & Webster in Omaha on the evening of the 22d inst., a large number being present.

On motion of Col. Geo. Armstrong, Col. Thos. J. Majors was chosen temporary chairman, and Lt. Jno. S. Seaton secretary. Col. Majors on taking the chair, made a few appropriate and eloquent remarks, advocating the proposition of the Nebraska soldiers for a permanent organization form a re-union of those who have been comrads in arms, on some future appropriate time and place.

On motion of Maj. J. W. Paddock it was resolved that as Nebraska soldiers we will effect a permanant organization by selecting a president, a vice-president a secretary, an orator, and a time and place of next meeting for a re-union, said officers to hold their position until said re-union.

On motion of Lieut John Gillespie, a committee of three was raised to nominate permanent officers. The chair appointed Lieut. John Gillespie, Maj. J. W. Paddock, and David P. Jophan, as such committee.

The committee reported the following which was adopted.

President. Dr. Enos Lowe.
Vice President, Col. Thos. J. Majors.
Secretary, Lieut. John S. Seaton.
Orator, Gen. R. R. Livingston.

On motion of Lieut. John Gillespie, it was resolved that the time and place of meeting for a re-union to be on the 4th day of July, A. D. 1870, and at Lincoln.

On motion the following gentlemen were appointed a committee of arrangements for the re-union:

Lincoln—Lieut. John Gillespie.
Omaha—Maj. J. W. Paddock. Gen. S. A. Strickland. Dr. W. McClelland.
Dakota—Col. Harlan Baird.
Decatur—Capt. C. E. Porter.
Plattsmouth—Capt. Joe. Johnson.
Brownville—Lieut. Wm. A. Pollock.
Fort Calhoun—Capt. E. H. Clark.
Johnson Co.—Capt. G. W. Fairbrother.
Nebraska City—Dr. N. R. Larsh.
Richardson Co.—Capt. I. E. Cunningham.

On motion it was resolved that the chairman of the Committee of arrangement be authorized to appoint a corresponding secrdtary, residing at Lincoln.

On motion of Dr. Wm. D. McClelland the meeting adjourned to meet at Lincoln on the 4th day of July A. D. 1870.

THOS. J. MAJORS, Chairman.
JOHN S. SEATON, Secretary.

J. T. LLOYD.

A map publisher in 23 Cortland street New York City, is an infernal *liar* and *thief*.

We'll pay $5 in a subscription by newspaper men, towards employing an able bodied man to go to New York, and kick the said Lloyd from the Battery through Broadway to the Central Park.

If every printer whom this scoundrel has swindled will pay $5, for an experienced kicker, it will make a fortune for the man who will do the job.—*Lincoln Statesman.*

Put us down for a "V," and we would ask "Ajax" when he will be ready to start.

[From the Fremont Tribune.]

FREMONT & ELKHORN VALLEY RAILROAD.

Five Miles Completed.

Work Progressing.

The iron horse now steams up the Elkhorn Valley, a distance of five miles north of Fremont, and track-laying is going on at the rate of a half-mile a day. The dirt for filling in between the ties is brought from the line of the Sioux City & Pacific R. R. near the Elkhorn. Considering the frozen condition of the ground and the hasty work, this new road is a marval of smoothness; the engine and cars run over it almost as rapidly as over an old road bed. Next week will probably see the last rail on the first section of ten miles laid. The following spring work will be resumed, and during the season this road will be pushed fifty miles at least on its way to the Upper Missouri. Hurrah for our third Railroad!

Silver Wedding.

The mansion of our townsman, Hon. J. B. Bennett and wife, was densely crowded with a host of their friends last night, who called to congratulate them on their arrival at the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage.

The venerable couple appear quite young, and seem to enjoy a social gathering, to as great a degree as the generation following them. The friends in attendance attested their friendly congratulations by presenting unique and costly presents, in great variety, while the recipients entertained the friends in a most agreeable manner.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett are old settlers in this county, and have drawn around them a multitude of warm friends who will be pleased to meet them again when in the midst of a ripe old age they celebrate a golden wedding.—*Chronicle.*

Sad Accident.

On Monday last, Jas. Hindman, formerly an employee of this office, met his death in a most sudden and shocking manner. He was engaged in hauling wood, and seated upon the top of the load, when (near Mr. Davis') a sudden jolt of the wagon precipitated him to the ground and both wheels passed over his body. He raised himself from the ground and stood for a moment, when he sank down and in a few moments expired. An elder brother, who was with him, witnessed the accident, but could not prevent it. James was a good boy and was respected by all who knew him, and our community deeply sympathise with his parents in their sudden bereavement.—*Sidney (Iowa) Union.*

The *College Argus* has the following good story: Many years ago, when Prof. —— filled the chair of modern languages, he habitually called on his class to recite in alphabetical order.—One of the other Professors, surprised at the uniform excellence of the recitations in this department, suggested that he should sometimes begin the recitations with the other end of the class, and then note the recruit. The suggestion was adopted; and accordingly the next time the class met, the following announcement was made: "Gentlemen, I have usually called for recitations in alphabetical order. It has been suggested that I sometimes reverse the order, and therefore you will take notice that after to-day, I shall begin with the *other end of the class.*"

During the election a Texan paper appealed to the negroes to "shake off the trammels with which an unholy League would bind them;" and in the same paragraph declared that "the object now is to prevent the burning disgrace of a negro clerk for the District Court."

Mr. Stanton's Death—Particulars.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.

Ex-Secretary of War, Justice E. M. Stanton, died this morning at 3 o'clock of congestion of the heart. Mr. Stanton had been confined to his house for about a week. The President and Vice-President called last Sunday, his 54th birthday, when the former tendered him his appointment as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, for which Mr. Stanton expressed himself grateful and accepted. Yesterday M. Stanton complained of sickness, but his family were not alarmed as to the fatal result, as he had apparently been in worse condition previously. Shortly after midnight his symptoms became alarming. Surgeon General Barnes was present on his accustomed visit, but found it impossible to afford relief. Rev. Dr Starker of the Church of the Epiphany was summoned, but shortly afterwards the sufferer lost his consciousness, and was unable to converse with any one. Pulsation of the heart ceased for a few seconds and then returned, his breathing being very faint. It was not until half an hour before his death that his family could realize that he was dying. About three o'clock a. m. he expired, quietly breathing away, without a struggle. At his bedside, in his last moments, were his family, consisting of Mrs. Stanton and his four children.

Funeral of the Late Judge E. M. Stanton.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.

The funeral of the late E. M. Stanton to day was very largely attended. The services were merely those prescribed by the Protestant Episcopal Church, which was performed by Rev. Dr. Starkie, of the Church of the Epiphany, of which the deceased was a member, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Pickney, of the Church of Ascension, and Rev. Dr. Sparrow, Principal of the Alexander Theological Seminary.

Among those present were President Grant, and the officers of his household; Vice President Colfax, and the Senators and Representatives now in the city; Members of the Cabinet, Judges of the Supreme and District Courts, and officers of the army on duty in the War Department, and also the principal officers representing the army, navy and the marine service.

The Diplomatic Corps was represented by Ministers Thornton and others.

The City Council, members of the bar, and a large number of other citizens were also in attendance.

Only a few intimate friends of the family were privileged to see the face of the deceased previous to closing the coffin in the chamber where Mr. Stanton died.

The floral display was the fullest ever witnessed in this city on any similar occasion, the coffin being covered with wreaths, crosses and bouquets of choicest flowers. The procession was long, and although it was raining, thousands of persons gathered in the immediate vicinity of the residence of the deceased to witness the proceedings.

The Omaha *Republican* contained a complete account of the Ogden House reception the next morning, sent as special despatches.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Dec 28.

Flour—Unchanged and lower grades still scarce and in demand. Other grades entirely nominal. Sales of spring extras at $3 87@4 00; supers at $3 25@3 50.

Wheat—Irregular and rather unsteady with fair demand, and No 2 closing at 99½c.

Corn—Quite weak and a shade lower with No 2 at 70@74c. Ear corn at 63c delivered.

Oats—Higher, and closed at 43½@43¾c; No 2 rejected at 36.

Rye—Quiet but firm with No 2 at 70c.

Barley—Inactive and nominal at 77c.

Highwines—Quiet, with buyers and sellers apart; one lot wooden bound sold at 93c; market closed firm at this figure.

Provisions—Opened strong.

Pork—Advanced $1 per barrel and Lard ¼c per pound.

Meats—Quiet, but firm at unchanged prices, with sales of green hams cut to order at 14½c.

Lard—Closed firm at 17c cash and seller for January; 17½c seller for February.

Butter—Quiet and unchanged with demand exclusively for choice at 25@30c.

Dressed Hogs—Active and firm, about ¼c higher, closing at 10¾@11¼c for prime lots, dividing at 200 pounds.

Cattle.—Quiet, firm and unchanged; no prime in market; good butcher's stock saleable at previous prices; receipts 525; sales 307.

Hogs.—Fresh receipts up to noon, 38 cars; accumulated receipts of last week nearly worked off; on sale altogether to-day about 4,000, selling fairly at $8 10@8 40 for common; 9¼@9½ for mixed lots.—Mess pork hogs, extra fat, held at 10@10¼.

Sheep.—Receipts light, prices steady at 4@5 for extra.

R. R. LIVINGSTON, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—tender his professional services to the citizens of Cass county. Residence and office corner of 6th and south streets; office on Main street, opposite Court House, Plattsmouth, Nebraska. d8sixth

J. W. RAWLINS, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,—late a Surgeon-Chief of the Army of the Potomac,—Plattsmouth, Nebraska. Office with Dr. R. R. Livingston, on Main street, opposite the Court House. Private residence corner of Rock and 4th streets, two doors south of P. P. Gass".

Dr. J. W. THOMAS, Having permanently located at Weeping Water for life, tenders his professional services to the citizens of Cass county, Nebraska. jan1'69tf.

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PROBATE NOTICES.

PROBATE NOTICE.—It is hereby ordered that all claims against the estate of Robert G. Smith, be filed in the Probate Court of this county, Nebraska, on or before June 18th A. D. 1870, or said claims will be forever barred. A. L. CHILD, Probate Judge.
Dec. 18th, 1869. dec23w4t

PROBATE NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of Harris L. Levi, deceased late of Cass county.

It is hereby ordered that all claims against said estate must be filed in the Probate Court of Cass county before June 18th 1870, or said claims will be forever barred. A. L. CHILD,
Dec. 18th, 1869.—dec23w3t Probate Judge.

PROBATE NOTICE.—Now comes Samuel M. Ford and makes application for the appointment of D. A. Wheeler as guardian to the minor heirs of Lydia Sears, deceased, and the 8th day of January, at 10 o'clock a. m., be set to hear and decide on said application.
A. L. CHILD,
Dec. 14, 1869—dec16w3 Probate Judge.

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It has the merit of being sensible, of conveying instruction, of giving good patterns in every department, and, being well stocked with good reading matter.—*Watchman and Reflector.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS—1870.

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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-resident defendants:

You are hereby notified that Shadrach Cole, on the 4th day of December, 1869, filed his amended petition in the District Court of the 2nd Judicial District within and for Cass county, Nebraska, setting forth that on or about the 15th day of February, 1869, Garrison & Jones, as partners, purchased the S E ¼ of section 34, and the N E ¼ and S W ¼ of S W ¼ of section 35, in T 12, N of R 13 E, and paid for the same in partnership goods, and held the same as partnership property, and that during the year 1869 said Garrison & Jones being indebted to Young, Bro. & Co. for goods furnished the partnership, executed and delivered a mortgage on said tracts of land to said Young, Bro. & Co., William Garrison, the assign