

A Washington correspondent says: A Nebraska Democrat took a seat in a Washington street car yesterday. Soon after a "Fifteenth Amendment" entered and took a seat on the other side of an elderly lady who was evidently from the "South" as she immediately jumped up and railing fearfully at Mr. Nigger crossed over and took a seat by our democratic friend. Soon after a fat, lubberly female descendant of Ham entered the car and there being no vacant seats our chivalrous democratic friend politely offered the lady of color his seat, when the afore said old lady "boiled over" with rage and left the car to pursue her journey on foot. Thus it is with the few, while the many here accept the situation.

Another Express War. There is a prospect of a lively fight between the express companies. The Adams company claim the right to run from Pittsburgh to Chicago, by reason of its contract with the Pittsburg Central Railroad. This road has been leased by the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad, and the Adams people insist that their privilege to run over the Pennsylvania Central extends to its lease time. In case the Adams attempts it, the American will proceed to open offices between Washington and Boston, and run upon the route it asked as an equivalent for the Pittsburg and Chicago. The representatives of the American company say that the threatened action of the Adams people will violate the arrangement that has been in force for twenty-five years.

Case Presented in Governor's Office at Washington. DEAR CHRONICLE.—The Nebraska delegation in an excursion party to Mount Vernon a few days ago, presented to Governor Buckner of your State a splendid walking stick. It was cut on the Mount Vernon farm by a committee appointed for that purpose by the delegation and was presented by a member in a "neat and appropriate speech." The speaker addressing the Governor alluded to his important services in behalf of our young State, and hoped he would preserve this present as a memento of regard of the donors, and that he would be reminded of the eminent services of the illustrious Washington when looking upon this favor; that he would emulate the virtues of him who was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." The Governor accepted the present with many thanks alluding in a pleasant manner to the place from which the present was taken and to him whose remains repose in the tomb, which we had just visited, and he said many assurances on his part that the token would be carefully preserved, and that the conduct of the State Executive both at home and abroad should ever be above reproach.—Correspondence Neb. City Chronicle.

Western Talent. Not many years since it was fashionable for Western people to send East for editors, business men, speakers, or capitalists. Men graduate in counting room offices and are called to occupy seats in the first class offices of the East, where Western talent, pluck, snap, vim, ambition and determination is needed, to infuse new life and energy into the editorial fraternity of the East, which has lost so much of late years by immigration. That West is a funny country. They build railroads out there quicker than a man would trade horses in New England. They make cities there while a man and his two sons would be clearing a two acre wheat field in Pennsylvania. They make a fortune—lose it and make another; marry, are divorced, marry again, lose a fortune, and make one or two while a staid, conservative old chap in some Eastern settlement would be fixing his docks, blanking his boots, oiling his hair and preparing to call on some railroad good looking widow lady at whom he has gazed through the garden fence once or twice. They turn churches into billiard saloons, graveyards into velocipede rinks, faro banks into Young Men's Christian Associations, rivers into canals, prairies into cities, mountains into watering places, and connect lakes with the ocean by railroads, while many persons in the East would be clanking with their tailor or brook maker as to the merits of some articles of wearing apparel.—New York Democrat.

(Correspondence of Daily Plattsmouth Herald) THE SOLDIER'S RE-UNION. Ed. Herald.—Dear Sir:—Some time since a call was made for a "Soldiers' Re-union" and that call published in the papers. Now, sir, no where in the proceedings of that meeting which framed the call or on the committee of arrangements appointed by them, can a soldier's name be found who was not in the Nebraska First. Why not make it a "Nebraska First Soldiers' Re-union," and not make a mock of the thing. For a long time I think I could discern in the Nebraska First and their friends a disposition to ignore the Second and others and I confess it has annoyed me often. Still, I do not wish to detract one iota from the praise justly due the First for their services to their country, but I would simply remind them that when we were mustered into the service of the United States, we were sworn to obey our officers, and go where duty called. We were sent north and were compelled to eat the food that was stored at the old forts for years, flavored with live insects, drink the alkali water strong enough to raise biscuits without soda, and that taken from a puddle and carried on our backs all day without change, forego the use of vegetables altogether, and some of us slept in our tents with a hundred horses and mules froze to death in the night, and last but not least, no chance to trade in force. Well, sir, we met the enemy in large force and the red skin never met a more signal defeat since the days of Kearney, losing nearly everything they had of value to them, and I positively know that to the Nebraska Second is due all the credit of that victory. And further, some veteran regiments were sent out on the plains and deserted by the score. It was not the Nebraska Second.

In reply to a communication like the above in the Chronicle, Mr. John Gillespie, Chairman of Committee on Arrangements says, the call is "to all Nebraska Soldiers who enlisted in the First or Second or either battalion, and that the committee of arrangements would be increased to include each." Perhaps a committee can increase its numbers without delegated power, but I fail to see it. Gentlemen, we are not begging. If you wish to ignore us we can afford it if you wish. NEBRASKA SECOND.

HOMESTEADS AND HOMESTEADERS.

The What, the How and the Why, or a Homesteader's Home Hunter.

"Mosh hath been at ease from his youth and hath settled on his land, and hath not been expelled from vessel to vessel, therefore his lands remained in him and his heirs to be." "Homesteader" is a word unknown to lexicographers. You will discover it neither in Worcester nor in Webster's unabridged. When John Bull hears of it he will bully it as an Americanism. But beyond the Mississippi it is a familiar word, and it is a word which every tenant in our country should understand, and which he may obtain if he will, thus becoming the peer of his landlord. The first time I ever heard the word—"Homesteader"—was last November, when crossing the ferry over the Missouri to Plattsmouth, in Nebraska. Wind, current, and sandbars were too much for our craft, so that we were about seven hours before we could land. I am glad to say that we were among the last unfortunate who thus watched and waited for the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company in Nebraska. I have already stationed there a transfer steamer, with powerful engines which makes its trips in fewer minutes than the hours which those of the old often consumed. Among the wagons on my towed journey, I notice one carrying under its white cover an emigrant with wife, young children, and household stuff. When I inquired why they were venturing into a country unknown and unsettled just as winter was setting in, the woman answered: "Why, sir, we have bought a 'homestead,' and shall now 'go right into his cabin.'"

"Homesteaders" would multiply could we keep it before the people—the whole people, how to become one—how easy it is—and how much more truth than poetry in it. The thing that Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us all a farm. Accordingly in hope of aiding the homeless who are in quest of homes, I write down the answers I have frequent occasion to give to young children and householders, translating legal gibberish into our vulgar vernacular.

What is a homestead? It is a farm given to any man, or woman, who will live on it, or cultivate it, for five years. I say "give," for the charges are only about ten cents an acre—that is the cost of surveying and recording, amounting in all, for one-fourth of a square mile, to eighteen dollars at the present rate of the sun is not payable for five years.

How large a farm is a homestead? It is a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, except on tracts, one-half of which has been given in aid of railroads or other public improvements. On such tracts a homestead is of no more than half the usual size.

Who may become a homesteader? Any man, or any woman—that is, a native of a legal age, and any foreigner who has declared his intentions to become a citizen, which any immigrant may do on the very same day he lands in this country. Any man in the military or naval service may also become a homesteader by an affidavit before his officer that such is his desire, provided that some member of his family is residing in the Western Territory, "squinting" on the land he wishes to get for his home.

How does a man become a Homesteader? He goes to any United States land office, and there he has a map, and a map showing all the vacant lots in the neighboring region. He then goes and examines lots, picks out the one he likes best, returns to the land office, makes an application for the land, and is furnished by the officer there, for that lot as his homestead, leaves those forms for record, pays not more than four dollars, and is henceforth monarch of all he surveys on the face of his choice.

But a homesteader is not obliged to go at all in person to the government land office. In most cases he can ascertain from local agents or residents what lands are vacant, and then make his application for the homestead he wishes to occupy before the clerk of the court in the county where it lies.

How soon must a Homesteader begin to occupy his land? At any time within six months after his application is put on record, and he may journey away from his land at will, if not absent more than half a year at once.

Can a homesteader become full owner of his farm any time after the end of five years? Yes. He can at any time purchase his land by paying the Government price—the maximum of which is \$2.50 and the minimum half that sum per acre.

What if I buy out a Homesteader? Then he loses the right to take up another five acres; but if you occupy his land for five years you will become absolute owner of it, or you can pre-empt at any time.

What if a homesteader dies before perfecting his claim? His heirs will inherit all his rights on condition of doing his duties.

What if a Homesteader is in debt? His homestead is exempt from liability for any debt contracted previous to his perfecting his claim to that land, and in some States, it is not liable to attachments for any subsequent debt.

What shall a Homesteader do first on his land? If he comes in the fall he can spend the winter in rail splitting. In early spring he can break up the prairie, and at once put in a crop of old corn, which, while costing little labor, often yields twenty bushels to the acre. If he has a neighbor he may find board from the start. If he has none, he must carry in his wagon till he can build him a cabin, or at least a half subterranean "dug-out."

How is a full title finally obtained? For the Homesteader has resided on his land, or tilled it for five years, as soon as he proves that fact by two witnesses to the Register of the Land Office where his application was recorded, that section will be taken for him from Washington a full title to his land.

Where are homesteads to be found? All public lands are open to entry by homesteaders, except such as may have been temporarily withdrawn from market. But there are no public lands in the West east of the Mississippi—at least none worth taking—only about one million acres in Iowa, and an equal number in Missouri. As soon, however, as you cross the Plattsmouth ferry into Nebraska, you enter the most desirable district for homesteads now remaining in all the public domain—a region in the latitude of New York city—fertile, healthy, and which the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad in Nebraska, is fast penetrating affording access to markets both east and west, as it pushes on to Fort Kearney, opening a route from the Atlantic to the Pacific more than a hundred miles shorter than that now traveled by way of Omaha. The United States land offices in Nebraska are at Lincoln, the capital, Beatrice, Omaha

and Dakota City. Many men in older States, who are themselves no longer young, and have children ready for education, and are disinclined to rough it on a raw prairie where no wind breaks have yet grown, will find something better than a frontier homestead, along the line of railroad last opened through from river to river, namely the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad of Iowa. That company began running through trains on the fifteenth of January. They have received their land subsidy, and in February next will put into market 400,000 acres. None of this land is more than twenty miles from their track. None of it is far from schools, villages, and their customary convenience. All of it has the choice between competing markets. Much of it is overspread with the mold called "Bluff deposit"—having the same chemical elements which gave the Nile banks their world-famous fertility. The climate is the most genial in Iowa, for the road runs through the most southern tier of counties except one. Payment may be made, if desired, in ten annual installments, Ac., Ac.

Who are out of work on the seaboard, ye starving clerks in Washington, ye tenants in Pennsylvania, ye that scrub on the hard farms of New England, arise and possess the land. In another decade free lands will be as hard to discover west of the Mississippi as they now are to the east of it. J. D. B.

SAUNDERS COUNTY.

Some Facts in Regard to Its Topography Which Should Be Generally Known. EDITOR OF HERALD.—Perhaps a brief account of Saunders County may not at this time prove uninteresting to the numerous readers of your valuable paper. Geographically Saunders is included in the second tier of counties west of the Missouri River, and is bounded on the north and east by the Platte river, south by Cass and Lancaster counties, and west by Butler county.

Its area embraces about seven hundred and sixty square miles or four hundred ninety thousand five hundred and twenty (491,520) acres of deep rich and loamy soil. Topographically the northwestern portion of the county is beautifully level and consisting of Table and bottom lands. The southwestern portion includes bottom, undulating and rolling lands of most beautiful slope.

Salt Creek enters the county near the southwestern corner, running a few miles therein and affording a most excellent water power at Ashland, the present county seat. About two miles below Ashland, Salt Creek receives the limpid waters of the beautiful Wahoo, a fine mill stream which traverses the entire county from the northwest to the southeast, dividing it into two nearly equal parts; its numerous branches spreading out like a fan furnish an abundance of water for a very large area of the county. The current of the stream is deep and strong and the volume of water sufficient at all times for mill purposes and its high banks and crooked course offer numerous sites for the erection of mills and other machinery. Its valley is one of the finest in the State. The bottom land alone averaging one mile in width for about thirty miles. Sand Creek, its longest tributary, is a beautiful stream of clear pure water, with a white sand bottom and a splendid valley, clothed with rich grasses, and also affording a good water power near the center of the county. Oak Creek, a large tributary of Salt Creek, runs through two townships in the southwest corner of the county. Kook Creek, a small mill stream, also has its source in, and abundantly waters two townships in the south part of the county. Silver Creek, a long thread like ribbon of clear water and an eastern tributary of the Wahoo, is a stream of considerable importance to the county, rising near Powhocco, and on the northern verge of the table land and running nearly due south some twenty miles, it not only waters much of that beautiful and highly fertile plain, but also offers an excellent route for the easy construction of a railroad between Ashland and Fremont.

Following the line of the Platte are found numerous springs and rivulets that run to and sink in the loose bottoms of that shallow stream. Rising near Powhocco and running southeasterly some fifteen miles and nearly parallel with the Platte is found Otoc Creek, which discharges its waters near the southeast corner of town fifteen of range nine. In the same township rises Clear Creek, a small stream, having a southeast course some eight or ten miles to the Platte bottom, where it sinks and again rises at the southern border of an extensive bog of cane or reed grass of over one thousand acres in area, and which is believed to contain excellent peat. From this bog the waters flow south near the west side of the Platte bottom in a clear and limpid stream until they are discharged into Salt Creek, just below the mouth of the justly celebrated Wahoo—whose beautiful and unsurpassed agricultural valley offers one of the most feasible routes for the construction of a railroad line to connect Ashland with Fremont. North Bend, Schuyler, Columbus or Grand Island, to be found in the State.

As before stated the soil of the county is a deep, rich loam, of easy culture and great fertility and contains a large amount of chalky nodules, sufficient to render it highly adapted to the production of cereals. Wheat, oats, barley, corn and vegetables are produced in great perfection. I am not aware that any of the cultivated grasses has as yet been tried, except that Mr. Stocking, one of the early settlers of the Wahoo valley, sowed last fall with a quantity of timothy and blue grass seed which I am informed came up well and will no doubt prove a success. The native grasses are the blue-stem, red stem, bunch, grammar and buffalo, all of which are highly nutritious and valuable. Mixed with these is found in bunches the footed wire grass, a worthless variety. In the southern part of the county is found extensive quarries of new red sand stone of excellent quality for walls, culverts, &c.; also, in four localities in the Wahoo valley. Again, on the south side of Salt Creek, near Ashland, is found both sand and limestone.

Of timber, the principal supply is to

be found along the Platte and the head branches of the Wahoo in the west part of the county. Although deficient of timber, and in the eastern part of rock, yet in geographical position, beauty of topography, fertility of soil, abundance of grass, supply of water and rail-power and facilities for constructing railroads and forming connections with others that will in a few years be needed to convey the immense surplus products of the county to market, Saunders stands preeminent among her sisters.

OUR IMMEDIATE WAHOO.

A public lecturer in this city recently argued that religion was useless because "man's existence on the earth is momentary. Science teaches us that in 6,300,000 years more a grand deluge will end his race and make him fossil. You may think this an idle tale, but it is not. Astronomy shows that the earth is oscillating in the angle of its axis to the sun in periods of 21,000 years. The zones are undergoing a constant change. Now at the Northern Pole it is growing colder each year and at the South Pole warmer. Thus, an immense accumulation of glaciers or icebergs at the North Pole will result, while at the South they will not form at all. In 6,300,000 years the glacier will have suddenly overbalanced the earth. Then the waters of the sea will rush from the south to the north, and there will be a deluge." Stand firm under.—Scientific American.

Health, Comfort and Economy

Three reasons for boarding with GEORGE W. COLVIN, OAK STREET, PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

Two blocks northwest of brick School House. He has a BATH HOUSE, free to patrons; his rooms are well ventilated, and his prices reasonable. July 25th.

WILLIAMS POTTEGER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Plattsmouth, Neb.

Valuable Farm for Sale. Situated on Four Mile Creek 1/4 mile north-west of Plattsmouth, 1 mile from the Platte river, and three-fourths of a mile from the line of the Burlington & Missouri River R.R., is a beautiful farm, containing 200 acres of choice land, 10 acres of which is bottom land, about two acres are timber and about ninety acres in grass, the balance in grain and under fence. Upon the premises is a double cabin, frame barn 20x30 feet with stone basement, stables and other out-buildings in excellent repair, and a well never failing well, a good school house, also 6 acres of timber land in Saffery county, near the mouth of the Platte river. Inquire at the premises or of the subscriber in Saunders Co., Neb. S. STORING, Plattsmouth, Aug. 5-11.

Improved Farm and Timber for Sale. The farm is about 20 miles west from Plattsmouth, 2 miles from the Platte river, and 1/2 mile from the line of the Burlington & Missouri River R.R., is a beautiful farm, containing 200 acres of choice land, 10 acres of which is bottom land, about two acres are timber and about ninety acres in grass, the balance in grain and under fence. Upon the premises is a double cabin, frame barn 20x30 feet with stone basement, stables and other out-buildings in excellent repair, and a well never failing well, a good school house, also 6 acres of timber land in Saffery county, near the mouth of the Platte river. Inquire at the premises or of the subscriber in Saunders Co., Neb. S. STORING, Plattsmouth, Aug. 5-11.

REED BROS., Weeping Water.

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GROCERIES! GROCERIES! NEW GOODS! Sheldon & Bayley, 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. oct 17

Weeping Water Mills

Farmers, go where you can get the best Flour, and the most of it.

35 POUNDS OF XXX FLOUR

12 POUNDS OF BRAN

given in exchange for good wheat.

Those who desire to see and with our increased facilities, feel assured that we can give the best and most flour of any in the State.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Produce Bought and Sold. HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID.

Reed & Clinton

REAL ESTATE!! 7 000 Acres OF CHOICE LANDS, Improved and Unimproved.

For sale on reasonable terms; also, City property, consisting of Residences and Unimproved lots. Those desiring to invest their capital will find it to their interest to call and examine our list before purchasing elsewhere. SPURLOCK & WINDHAM, aug 17

LOOK HERE! All Real Estate placed in our hands for sale will be thoroughly advertised without extra cost to the owner. We guarantee to advertise every piece of property placed on our sale books, giving full description of same when desired. This gives parties desiring to sell the full advantage of advertising their property for sale, without having a dollar of the expense to pay. SPURLOCK & WINDHAM, aug 17

Improved Farm and Timber for Sale. The farm is situated 2 1/2 miles west of Plattsmouth; 20 acres under cultivation and 10 acres of timber; also, a windmill and a half acre of garden. For terms see prospectus. SPURLOCK & WINDHAM, aug 17

Improved Farm for Sale. Containing 100 acres, six miles west of Plattsmouth. Apply to SPURLOCK & WINDHAM, aug 17

A Great Bargain. We have for sale an 80 acre tract of land lying ten miles southwest from Plattsmouth, which has been used as a large farm, and is well improved. SPURLOCK & WINDHAM, aug 17

PLOW! PLOW! The NEW YORK BOSS COMPANY, jan 17

Farming Implements. Such as the celebrated Best Breaking Plow, Mould Board Breakers, Stirring Plows, Single and Double Shovels, Cultivators and Harrows. Remember, when you buy, you get the best. SPURLOCK & WINDHAM, aug 17

As we deal exclusively in Tobacco we can sell as cheap, if not cheaper than other stores in the city. Give us a call before you purchase elsewhere, as we know you will go away satisfied. L. B. BROM & CO., February 11, 1870.

J.W. SHANNON'S

FEED, SALE AND EVERY STABLE,

MAIN STREET, PLATTSMOUTH, NEB. In prepared to accommodate the public with Hays, Carriages, Buggies and A No. 1 Harness, on short notice and reasonable terms. A Hack will be kept on hand, and all other articles of a city well equipped. J. W. SHANNON.

FURS!

A HUBERMANN, Manufacturer of Ladies' and Gents' Fine Furs and Robes,

138 Farnham Street, OMAHA, NEB. I purchase my raw furs from first hands, manufacture them here, and sell at 35 per cent. lower than the same quality of goods can be purchased elsewhere. Goods are made up in any desirable style and dressed and made up in any desirable style. Highest prices paid for Raw Furs. oct 28 3m

J. & H. J. Streight, DEALERS IN Fruits, Confectioneries, Toys NOTIONS, BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c., PLATTSMOUTH, Aug 25th.

WHAT JUYLER SCHOLFAZ Says of Weeping Water.

Extract from Letter to Mrs. Grundy.

"As I was telling you, my dear Mrs. Grundy, I have my own Weeping Water in a really dilapidated condition—some hat, some boots and stockings—in short, destitute of all those conveniences and ornaments which, as well as well dressed men—having been deprived of all by the mercenary savages, who even took my cigar case and trussard to a fact."

Thinking that I might in that flourishing town obtain a second-hand blanket, I rode up to

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RUN THIS WAY EVERYBODY

WHITE AND BUTTERY

Having sold out their stock of Drugs, their Store to A. W. Probs, possession to be given the first day of February, therefore we must sell our stock of Groceries before the first of February.

THEY SELL

Good Brown Sugar.....6 1/2 lb for \$1. Clarified ".....5 lb " " 'A' Sugar.....5 lb " " Powdered Sugar.....5 lb " " Coffee.....5 lb " "

Best Coffee.....3 1/2 lb " " Poor Gunpowder Tea.....50c per lb Good Imperial Tea.....\$1.00 " " Best Imperial Tea.....\$1.75 " "

" Young Hyson.....\$1.75 " " " Dried Apples.....12c " " " Peaches.....15c " "

Best XXX Family Flour per sack \$2.50 " Vinegar, per gallon.....25c "

They have a Good Stock of Groceries of all sorts on hand

and to arrive soon, which

Regardless of Cost.

N. B.—As we have to turn Our Stock of Drugs, Oils, Fats, &c., over to Mr. PROLE on the First of February; (at less than cost,) their friends and customers will find their house a good place to buy.

P. S.—No Goods Sold on Credit

Those indebted to White & Buttery will find it to their interest to settle up at once. dec 15 & 17

GILLMAN CORN SHELLER.

WM. B. PORTER, Agent Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

MANUFACTURED BY Gillman, King & Hamilton.

Chicago, Illinois.

I am agent for the above Celebrated Corn Sheller, with plans and specifications, and am prepared to fill orders on short notice. A sample machine can be seen at my farm two and a half miles south west of Plattsmouth. I have had one of these machines in use for the past five years, and it performs in every respect.

Sealed Proposals

Sealed proposals, with plans and specifications, will be received at this office for "County Offices," to be erected on the Public Square in Ashland.

Bids will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

The County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all proposals.

All bids must be handed in before February 1st, 1870. By order of the County Commissioners, C. H. WALKER, County Clerk Saunders County.

Sealed Proposals.

Sealed Proposals, with plans and specifications, will be received at this office for a Bridge to be erected across Salt Creek, on Main Street, the length of the bridge to be 115 feet.

Bids will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

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AGENTS WANTED

FOR THE RICHEST BOOK OF THE PERIOD.

WOMEN OF NEW YORK; OR THE Under World of the Great City.

Illustrating the Life of the Gender Sex in High and Low Places, among the Good, the Bad, and the indifferent; the Rich, the Poor, the Virtuous and the Vicegous; the Famous and the Unknown; Showing the Life and Virtue of the Poor, and the Misery, Fashion and Folly, of the Rich.

Women of the Empire, purely a U. S. work.

BY GEORGE ELLINGTON.

The most startling revelation of modern times. New York Society Unmasked. The Aristocracy, Women of Pleasure, Married Women, and all classes thoroughly ventilated.

The book contains 70 pages and 45 illustrations. Price, Cloth, \$3.25; Library, \$3.75; Full gilt, \$4.25. The cheapest book published, and the best to sell. One Agent received 175 orders in less than ten days another, ten in less than one hour. Address, at once.

THE NEW YORK BOSS COMPANY, jan 17

Attachment.

A. W. Lynch, J. B. Baldwin

To J. B. Baldwin. You are hereby notified that an attachment was issued by me in favor of plaintiff and against the above named defendant for the sum of fifty-seven dollars, and trial set for Saturday the 12th day of February, 1870 at ten o'clock A. M. of said day, at which time judgment will be rendered against you, if you do not appear and show cause to the contrary.

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