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NEBRASKA HERALD.

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AN APPROPRIATION.

We find the following in the Senate proceedings of the 15th:

The Vice-President presented a memorial from the Society of Friends praying for an appropriation to aid the civilization of Indians of the Northern Superintendency of Nebraska. Referred.

We suggest that Col. Baker be appropriated for that purpose. He is about as effectual a civilizer as we have heard of lately.

THE INDIANS.

Letter and Memorial of a Convention of Friends, of Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Indiana Yearly Meetings, Connected with the Indians in the Northern Superintendency, State of Nebraska, in relation to those Indians. 3d mo. 14th 1870.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled.—The Indian Problem in the Northern Superintendency.

The present status of the Indian question in the Northern Superintendency, invites to a deliberate examination of the whole subject, in order that, by seeing the present condition of things, and what is needed to be done, a working plan may be devised by which the benevolent and philanthropic objects of the National Administration, for the elevation, civilization and enlightenment of these people, may be successfully and economically effected.

A Superintendent and six agents, members of the Society of Friends, entered upon their respective duties in this Superintendency during last 5th and 6th months. (May and June, 1869.)

About the middle of July, consequently soon after these duties were commenced, a delegation of the Friends made a visit to all the agencies, occupying them more than a month, in Nebraska, to take a close view of the initial condition of these objects of our benevolence and labor, and see how the philanthropic designs of the Administration can be most efficiently carried out.

These wards of the Government were found in a very depressed and degraded condition—as a general thing, poor, hungry, idle from want of means and inducements to labor; destitute of suitable clothing; complaining of unfulfilled Treaty stipulations; living in lodges with several families in a single apartment, thus excluding that healthful privacy which decency and virtue require; the lodges dark, unventilated, often filthy; and, as a consequence of this condition, sickness extensively abounding, especially among the children—scrofulous gatherings and ulcers, sore eyes, debility, and consumption.

This sad spectacle made our hearts ache in tender sympathy with these neglected and suffering fellow creatures; and would have discouraged us from further proceeding, had not a careful examination of the causes convinced us that the present condition of these Indians was their *misfortune*, not their *fault*; and that it is entirely practicable to lead them into habits of industry, to instruct them in learning, to teach them to be agriculturists, mechanics and operatives generally; to enable them to be self-sustaining, and to raise them to any plane of civilization and enlightenment that may be proposed for them.

The mode for accomplishing this most desirable result was stated in the report made by the delegation, to the Commissioner of Indian Affaias, and published in his report for 1869, page 119.

Now, with the means at their disposal, the present superintendent and agents, cannot change, to much extent, the existing condition of things. Hence the important practical question arises, is the national government willing and prepared to enter upon this long neglected work of philanthropy and justice? If so, the Friends are willing to render every aid in their power.

The plan, in order to be successfully carried into effect, must necessarily involve a considerable monied expenditure, as well as much anxious and arduous labor, but we believe it will ultimately tend to great economy in the Indian affairs.

The allotments of their farms in severalty, is completed on the Omaha reservation, nearly so on that of the Winnebagoes, and is considerably advanced on the Santee Sioux reservation.

On the six reservations in the Northern Superintendency, there are reckoned to be about 1,613 families; and it is estimated that the money aid required for settling each family upon their allotment, in building a house, procuring a cooking stove, fencing and breaking ground, seed potatoes and wheat, cow and other stock to commence with—will be about 300 dollars; making the amount for the 1613 families, $483,900 dollars. This is exclusive of school houses, some additional teams, farming implements and tools.

On the other hand, the Winnebagoes have a just claim against the Government, [see Commissioner's Report for 1867 in relation to the Winnebago Indians,] amounting as they represent, to $200,000; and most of the Tribes, perhaps all, hold more land than they need, some of which may in a short time be sold to advantage, and the proceeds of the sale applied to liquidate in part the advances made for them in the expenses of settlement.

Inasmuch as the whole of the improvements we contemplate cannot be made in one year, we have petitioned for the sum of $140,000—to be divided among the six Agencies, as shown in the accompanying petition.

Although the indicated expense and labor seem great for so comparatively small a number of Indians, yet two considerations will tend to show that the sum proposed is not beyond what strict justice of these people and the future improvement of their Race will warrant.

1st. That it is an *accumulation of indebtedness for some sixty-five years*, these Indians being in decidedly a worse condition now, than they were when Lewis and Clark held a council with some of these tribes on behalf of the United States Government in 1804, promised them its friendship, and *sought* amicable relations with them. From that period, they may be regarded as having been the wards of the Government, and the neglect of them has not cancelled the debt, which would now be paid in full, so as to make amends, as far as practicable, for previous delay.

2d. When these Indians become civilized and enlightened, as we believe from the plan proposed, they will in a comparatively few years, they may be made powerful auxiliaries in aid of the civilization and enlightenment of the Tribes beyond them, so that instead of the few persons now engaged in the work, the numbers will be augmented year by year, in the benevolent and elevating engagement of drawing their Red Brethren into habits of industry, a reliance and support, the recognition of their individual manhood and social and family rights, civilization, enlightenment, and ultimately citizenship, with Peace and Love, and their multiplied blessings.

Signed on behalf of the Convention,
BENJAMIN HALLOWELL, Sec'y.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

Your memorialists representing the committee on the Indian Concern of the Society of Friends, to some of whose members has been assigned by the Government the care of the Indians in the Northern Superintendency, State of Nebraska, respectfully represent.

That in the Spring of last year, a Superintendent and six Agents, members of the Society, entered upon their respective duties in that Superintendency.

They found the Indians placed in their charge to be generally in a very depressed and degraded condition; but the Superintendant and Agents entered upon their arduous labors with cheerfullness and earnestness. The Friends in the East sent out a supply of medicines and clothing for those who needed them, and a marked improvement is already observable.

But, with the means at their disposal, the Superintendant and Agents can accomplish little for the permanent improvement of these people. The same causes, in their crowded lodges, operate to produce disease, and although allotments of land in severalty have been completed on some of the Reservations, yet unless they have houses on them, and means of cultivating the land, these allotments avail them nothing, and the Indians merely exist without the possibility of further improvement.

What is needed, and what our petition asks of Congress is, an immediate appropriation to build houses, to work their lands, and raise the provisions necessary for their subsistance.

From the estimates that have been made, we believe that an appropriation of the following amounts will be required for wagons, teams, tools, agricultural implements, live stock, seeds, &c., and to erect suitable houses on some of the allotments, viz:

For the Winnebagoes,	30,000	dollars.
" Omahas,	30,000	"
" Pawnees,	30,000	"
" Santee Sioux,	25,000	"
" Otoes and Missourias,	15,000	"
" Iowas, Sacs and Foxes,	10,000	"
	140,000	"

The time to commence their agricultural labors is now near at hand, and unless these appropriations are made for them at once, the Indians will have to spend another year in idleness and poverty.

We therefore respectfully solicit an early and favorable consideration of this petition

BENJAMIN HALLOWELL,
DILLWYN PARRISH,
JOHN SAUNDERS,
SAMUEL TOWNSEND,
WASHINGTNN, 3d Mo. 14th, 1870.

The above memorial, emanating from the Society of Friends, is the first "feeler" put forth by the broad brim management of Indian affairs to ascertain the state of the economical pulse of Congress. Only $623,900 !!! Why not? has not Congress made a clean gift of one-twentieth of that amount to the suffering poor in the District of Columbia? And why should not the thieving, murdering "Whistler" and his band of robbers be considered equally entitled to the generous donations of Congress, as the poor white people, and destitute negroes around Washington. Surely the bravery and persistent propensity to kill and to scalp which "Whistler" has manifested, absolutely demand recognition in this substantial way at the hands of the Society of Friends *through Congress.*—Where will our economical friend, the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations stand on this specimen of Quaker Economy. Not content with the lavish waste of money expended on these Indians from year to year, it has remained for the peaceful, lamb-like innocency of the Society of Friends to tell the men of the West, whose sons have been murdered, and whose wives and daughters have been ravished by these self same Indians, that heretofore the allowances to their murderous foes have been too small, and that they, the whites, must toil harder and pay more taxes, so that the Indians may be fed and clothed, and allowed to revel beneath the generous policy of their Quaker allies. Why, it would be beneath the dignity of the noble red man to labor! Of course it would. His business is to kill white men, and more than kill their wives and daughters. Let the pioneers of the west sweat and toil to the end that the Leatherstockings and Hiawathas' may enjoy life, and live in plenty under the generosity of Quakerism, a generosity that touches not its own pocket except to widen the capacity for receiving more money, and stands like Oliver Twist in the public soup-kitchen asking *more!*

They Won't Trouble You Long.

Children grow up—nothing on earth grows so fast as children. It was but yesterday, and that lad was playing with his tops, a buoyant boy. He is a man, and gone now. There is no more childhood for him or us. Life has claimed him. When a beginning is made, it is like raveling a stocking—stitch by stitch gives way till all is gone. The house has not a child in it—there is no more noise in the hall—boys rushing pell mell; it is orderly now. There is no more skates, sleds or balls left scattered about. Things are neat enough now. There is no delay for sleepy folks; there is no longer any task before you lie down, of looking after children and tucking up the bed clothes. There are no disputes to settle, nobody to get off to school, no rips to mend, no fingers to tie up, no faces to be washed, or collars to be arranged. There never was such peace in the house. It would sound like music to have some feet to clatter down the front stairs. Oh, for some children's noise! What used to ail us, that we were hushing their loud laugh, checking their noisy frolics, and reproving their slamming and banging the doors?—*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.*

Work and Wait.

There are two things that always pay, even in this not over-remunerative existence. They are working and waiting.—Either is useless without the other.—Both united are invincible, and inevitably triumphant. He who waits without working is simply a man yielding to sloth and despair. He who works without waiting is fitful in his strivings, and misses results by impatience. He who works steadily and waits patiently may have a long journey before him, but at its close he will find its reward.

THE PAGE COUNTY LION.

Pursuit and Capture of the Monster.

The Page county monster has at last been captured, as will be seen from the following correspondence to the St. Joseph (Mo.) *Gazette* of the 9th inst.

The most exciting chase that, perhaps, has ever occured in North Missouri, occurred on Tuesday, March 1st, in this vicinity. The people are aware that the community have been terribly harrassed and excited over the depredations of the animal known as the Page county monster. I now propose furnishing your readers with the particulars of the chase and destruction of the annimal. The people getting tired of his depredations, it was determined to meet at Easton for the purpose of summarily disposing of the audacious animal. Therefore, on the morning in question, quite a collection of citizens gathered at Easton to devise the best means to accomplish the end. Among the assembly there were several noted hunters. After a short consultation it was unanimously agreed upon to select Mr. Lloyd Moxly, an old and experienced hunter, to lead the chase. Mr. Moxly selected his assistant Mr. Henry Holman, who although young in years, is old in experience. After furnishing ourselves with plenty of whisky and other necessary articles, we started on the pursuit, headed by our distinguished leader. Taking a southwesterly direction, we soon arrived in the vicinity of the annimal's last depredations. It was not long before our hounds, of which there were about twenty, struck the animal's trail, not far from the Platte river. The hounds followed the trail at a rapid pace, we following in close pursuit on horseback, until we got into the heavily timbered bottom of the river, when we were obliged to leave our horses and followed on foot. Away we went, scrambling over logs and under brush with our indomitable leader still at the head. As we could not make very rapid progress on foot, our hounds soon left us, but we followed on, guided by the sounds of their loud barking. After some time we were convinced that the dogs had brought the beast to a stand. We kept on stumbling over bushes for about half an hour, every minute drawing nearer the dogs, until at last we came up with them, when, sure enough, we discovered the object of our search backed up against the trunk of a large tree and dealing death among our poor dogs. He had already killed some five or six of our best dogs and crippled several more. The dogs were getting afraid to approch him, but we encouraged them, in order to induce him to keep his stand, when our rifles and shot guns were brought into play with various success. Several shots took effect on the animal, and several more on the dogs. The monster was in a terrible rage, his eyes fairly flashing fire; woe to the unwary dog that came within his reach. Mr. Holman liked to have been killed by venturing too near the animal, which made a furious bound at him, just grazing him and tearing off his coat; but a well directed shot from the famous rifle of our leader, Mr. Moxly, at the moment, stopped the animal's career. The animal in question, which has created so much consternation through the northwestern part of this State, and a part of Iowa, is pronounced by men who know, to be a California lion. It is about seven to eight feet long, about three and a half feet high, and massively built, its shoulders being very heavy and mane long.—He had enormous teeth, which he could use to terrible effect. It is supposed the skin will be stuffed and sent to some museum. The citizens of this community should feel particularly grateful to the following gentlemen for their efforts in capturing the monster. The gentlemen in question are Messrs. Moxly, Holman Middleton, Vaughan, Wm. Allen, Garden and others. Messrs Garden and Allen are old hunters, and keep a large pack of hounds. They lost several of their fine dogs in the encounter.

Apples and Chips.

One of the elders of the Methodist Episcopal Church has a son, who inherited his father's love for whatever is comic, and this son returned from school a few months since with a report of scholarship below the average.

"Well," said his father, "you've fallen behind this month, have you?"

"Yes, sir."

"How did that happen?"

"Don't know, sir."

The father knew, if the son did not. He had observed a number of dime novels scattered about the house; but had not thought it worth while to say anything until a fitting opportunity should offer itself. A basket of apples stood upon the floor. And he said: "Empty out these apples, and take the basket and bring it to me half full of chips."

Suspecting nothing, the son obeyed.

"And now," he continued, "put those apples back into the basket."

When half the apples were replaced, the son said:

"Father, they roll off. I can't put in any more."

"Put 'em in, I tell you."

"But, father, I can't put them in."

"Put them in! No, of course you can't put them in. Do you expect to fill a basket half full of chips and then fill it with apples? You said you didn't know why you fell behind at school; and I will tell you. Your mind is like that basket. It will not hold more than so much. And here you've been, the past month, filling it up with chip dirt—*dime novels!*"

The boy turned on his heel, whistled, and said, "whew! I see the point."

Not a dime novel has been seen in the house from that day to this.

Atchison and Nebraska Railroad.

The work on this road is progressing. We are informed by Hon. G. W. Glick, President of the road, that ties are now ready for a little more than one-half the road from this city to the Nebraska State line. The ties that have been got out are all, or nearly all, near the line of the road; so that when the track-laying commences, the ties can be loaded on the construction train without the expense of handling again. Laborers are still at work getting out ties, and are turning out from three to four hundred every day. Track-laying will commence in the spring, and it cannot be many months until the iron horse will be making daily trips from St. Louis to White Cloud without crossing the Missouri river.—*Atchison, (Kan.) Patriot.*

They say that fifty young Radicals in Paris have sworn to avenge the death of Victor Noir, in case merely nominal punishment should be inflicted on Prince Pierre Napoleon. They propose to challenge the Prince successively, until one of them succeeds in killing him. In case the Prince should refuse to meet them "in the field of honor," they will, by turn, watch for him on the streets, and insult him in public.

AN ACT.

To restrain stock from running at large in the State of Nebrask.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska*, That it shall be unlawful for cattle, horses, mules, sheep, swine and other stock to run at large at any season of the year in the State of Nebraska.

SEC. 2. That when any such stock shall be found on the premises of another, it shall be lawful for the owner or person in possession of said premises to impound said stock, and if the owner of said stock can be found, and is known to its taker up, it shall be the duty of said taker up to notify him within two days by personal service, or by leaving a written notice at his usual place of residence with some person of his family over the age of fourteen years, of the taking up of said stock, describing it, and requiring him forthwith to take said stock, after making full payment of the damages and costs fo its taker up. In case the owner is not known to the taker up of said stock, he shall advertise the same for four consecutive weeks in the newspaper published in the county and of general circulation, or in case no newspaper be published in said county, then in a weekly paper published in the State and of general circulation in the county. Such notice shall minutely describe the animals, and also state the date of taking up *Provided*, the person injured by the trespass may recover his damages by a suit before a justice of the peace if he so elect.

SEC. 3. In case the parties cannot agree as to the amount of damages and costs, each party may choose a man, and in case either party refuse so to choose a man, then the nearest justice of the peace of the county shall choose a man instead, and in case the two men chosen cannot agree, they shall choose a third man who, after being duly sworn for the purpose, the three, or a majority of them, shall proceed to assess the damages, possessing for that purpose the general power of arbitrators; and the said arbitrators shall make an award in writing, and their decision shall be final, from which there shall be no appeal by either party, a copy of which award shall be filed with the nearest justice of the peace in said county, and shall operate as a judgment at law, and execution shall issue at the request of the party in whose favor said award was found, for the collection of damages and costs, as in other cases.

SEC. 4. And if the owner fail to appear and pay all damages and costs as aforesaid to the taker up after two days' notice of such decision, the taker up shall have full power and authority to sell trespassing animal or animals, by giving fifteen days' notice by posting up three written notices in three of the most public places in the precinct, of the time and place of sale of the animal or animals, or so many thereof as shall be sufficient to pay all damages and costs arising by virtue of such taking up and sale, and the surplus, if any, to be paid to the said justice, to be held by him subject to the order of the owner of said stock so sold.

SEC. 5. No assessment or collection shall be made under the provisions of this act for damages done on uncultivated lands, unless said lands be surrounded by a strip of breaking or plowed ground at least one rod wide; *Provided*, That Douglas county be exempted from the provisions of this section.

SEC. 6. Any person or persons who shall by force, stealth or intimidation obtain possession of any stock taken up or impounded under the provisions of this act, or cause the same to be done contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to a fine of not less than five and not more than one hundred dollars, and be liable to arrest, trial and conviction as in like cases of misdemeanor; *provided* that the following counties be exempted from the operation of this act, to-wit: Dodge, Dakota, Cedar, Dixon, L'Eau-quil-Court, Hall, Merrick, Buffalo, Pawnee, Platte, all of Cass except Weeping Water and Louisville precincts: *and provided further*, that the following precincts be also exempt from the operation of this act, to-wit: Peru, Brownville, Nemaha City, Aspinwall, St. Deroin and Benton precincts, in Nemaha county; Riverside, Decature, Silver Creek, Arizona, Tekama precinct in Burt county; Papillion, Bellevue and Fairview precincts, in Sarpy county: and a strip of five miles wide in Washington county, bordering on the Missouri River.

Provided, The operation of this act shall be in force in the following precincts only between sunset and sunrise, to-wit: Four-mile, Belmont, Otoe, Nebraska City, and that part of Wyoming east of the range line between range twelve and thirteen in the county of Otoe.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 4th, 1870.

STATE OF NEBRASKA,
SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

I, Thomas P. Kennard, Secretary of the State of Nebraska, do hereby certify that I have carefully compared the foregoing copy of "an act to restrain stock from running at large in the State of Nebraska," passed by the Legislative Assembly of this State, during the seventh session thereof, and approved by the Governor the fourth day of March, 1870, with the original rolls on file in this office, and that the same is a true and perfect copy of said act.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska.

Done at Lincoln, this sixteenth day of March, A. D. 1870.

THOS. P. KENNARD,
[L. S.] Secretary of State.

The Use of Both Hands.

A writer suggests that it would be a good thing for men and women were they taught in childhood to use their left hand equally with their right. The use of the right hand only for certain actions, such as writing and working with medical tools, is entirely conventional; and there does not appear to be any reason why people should not be ambidexter in every kind of manual work. Persons who have lost their right hand by accident frequently acquire great facility with the left, after some practice; but grown-up-persons have not always the patience to betake themselves to the necessary practice. By children the thing would be acquired insensibly, if means were taken to lead them to the practice of it. Children living in houses where two languages are spoken acquire both with great facility; and what is true of tongue would be equally so of hands.

Every young man is eagerly asking the best way of getting on in life. The Bible gives a very brief answer to the question: "Walk in the way of good men, and keep the paths of the righteous." Many books of advice and direction have been written, but that is the gist of them all.

Sheriff's Sale.

Bryant Cobb, Administrator of the estate of Wm. R. W. Cobb, against James H. Thomas:

IN pursuance of and by virtue of a decree of the District Court of the Second Judicial District, within and for Cass county, Nebraska, made in the above entitled cause, and bearing date the 6th day of November, A. D. 1869, I will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Neb., on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1870, at one o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate, to wit: The southeast quarter (¼) of Section No. thirty (30) township No. eleven (11) north of range No. thirteen (13), east of the sixth principal meridian, situate in Cass county, Nebraska, to be sold as the property of said defendant, James H. Thomas, to satisfy said decree, the amount of which is $25 00 and interest on the same from the date of said decree, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, and cost of suit, amounting to $12 75 and cost of sale.

J. W. JOHNSON,
Sheriff Cass County, Neb.

STEVENSON & HAYWARD, Att'ys for plaintiff.
feb24w5t.

Notice.

Madison C. Mosier, plaintiff, vs. Elizabeth A. Mosier, defendant. } Petition for Divorce.

Elizabeth A. Mosier, non-resident defendant will take notice that Madison C. Mosier, of the county of Cass and State of Nebraska, did on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1870, file his petition for Divorce in the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of the State of Neb., and for Cass County, against the said Elizabeth A. Mosier, charging her (defendant) of wilfully abandoning him, without good cause, for more than two years last past, and praying that he may be divorced from the said Elizabeth A. Mosier, defendant; and the said Elizabeth A. Mosier, is notified that she is required to appear and answer said petition on or before the 11th day of April, A. D. 1870, or decree will be entered accordingly.

Dated February 24th, 1870.

MADISON C. MOSIER.
WILLITT POTTENGER, att'y for plaintiff.
feb24w5t*

Sheriff' Sale.

Bryant Cobb administrator of the estate of Wm. R. W. Cobb, against Robert A. Chandler.

IN pursuance of and by virtue of a decree of the District Court, of the Second Judicial District, within and for Cass County, Nebraska, made in the above entitled cause, and bearing date the 6th day of November, A. D. 1869: I will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Neb., on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1870, at 1 o'clock, p. m. of said day the following described real estate, to wit:

The southwest quarter (¼) of Section No. fifteen (15) Township No. ten north of range Nb, twelve (12), east of the sixth principal meridian, situite in Cass county, Neb. To be sold as the property of Robert A Chandler to satisfy said decree, the amount of which is $2,002 00, and interest on the same from the date of said decree at the rate of ten per cent, per annum, and costs of suit, amounting to $15 35 and cost of sale.

J. W. JOHNSON,
Sheriff, Cass county, Neb.

STEVENSON & HAYWARD, Atty's for plaintiff.
feb24w5t.

Legal Notice.

A. I. Barker, non-resident, defendant, will take notice that David Samson, on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1870, filed his petition in the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Nebraska, within and for Cass County. The object and prayer of said petition is to obtain a judgment for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, as due on a promissory note dated Sept. 20, 1858, due one day after date, calling for the sum of $450; paid on same—April 17, 1859, $250; April 23, 1860, $11; with interest from 3d day of April, 1860; said note was payable to P. L. Wise and assigned to plaintiff; that on the 16th day of February, 1870, the said David Samson caused an order of attachment to be issued by the Clerk of said Court, and did cause the following real estate to be attached, to wit: Lot nine (9) in block number sixty-five (65), and lot nine (9) in block two hundred and twenty-one (221), is designated upon the recorded plat of the city of Plattsmouth, Cass county, State of Nebraska, the same being the property of defendant; and the said A. I. Barker is required to answer on or before the 18th day of April, A. D. 1870, or decree will be entered accordingly.

Dated March 1st, 1870.

DAVID SAMSON.
mch5w5t —By T. M. MARQUETT, Att'y for plaintiff.

Sheriff's Sale.

Adolph Cohen, vs. T. D. Crook, and A. G. White, A. Gardner & Co., vs. T. D. Crook and A. G. White and W. C. Berry, Jr., Co. vs T. D. Crook, and A. G. White Execution

NOTICE is hereby given that I will offer for sale at public auction, for cash down, at the front door of the court house in the city of Plattsmouth Cass county, Nebraska, on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1870, at one o'clock, p. m. of said day the following real estate, to wit: The northeast quarter (¼) of the northeast quarter (¼) of Section No twenty-seven (27) in township No twelve (12) north of range No thirteen (13), east of the sixth principal meridian, situate in Cass count, Nebraska, taken as the property of said defendant, A. G. White, on three executions, to wit: one in favor of Adolph Cohen, one in favor of A. Gardner & Co. and the other in favor of W. C. Bery, Jr., Co, all issued by the Clerk of the District Court within and for the county of Otoe in the State of Nebraska, and to me directed, Sheriff of Cass county, Neb.

Given under my hand, this 16th day of February, A. D. 1870.

J. W. JOHNSON,
Sheriff of Cass county, Neb.

STEVENSON & HAYWARD, Atty's for plaintiffs.
feb5w5t

Sheriff's Sale

Bryan Cobb, Administrator of the estate of Wm. R. W. Cobb, against Charles W. Hill:

IN pursuance of and by virtue of a decree of the District Court of the Second Judicial District, within and for Cass county, Nebraska, made in the above entitled cause, and bearing date the 6th day of November, 1869, I will offer for sale, public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Neb, on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1870, at one o'clock, p. m., of said day, the following described real estate, to wit: The northeast quarter (¼) section No. thirty (30) in township No. seven north of range No. thirteen east of the sixth P. M., situate in Cass county, Nebraska. To be sold as the property of said defendant, Charles W. Hill, to satisfy said decree, the amount of which is $2,005 00 and interest on the same from the date of said decree at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, and cost of suit, amounting to $15 35 and costs of sale.

J. W. JOHNSON,
Sheriff, Cass county, Nebraska

STEVENSON & HAYWARD, Atty's for plaintiff.
feb 5w5t.

Notice.

Alvin Daniels, Plaintiff, vs. Theodore Williams, defendant. }

Theiore Williams, defendant, a non-resident of the state of Nebraska, will take notice that Alvin Daniels did, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 69, file his petition in the District Court of the second Judicial District of the State of Nebraka, within and for Cass county, against the said Theodore Williams, defendant, setting forth at the said Theodore Williams gave a mortgage to one Henry H. Oberhaltzer, on the S W ¼ Sec 19, T 12, N of R 12, E of the 6th P M, in said county of Cass, to secure the payment of $200.00, according to a certain promissory note referred to in said mortgage, and that on the 17th day of December, 1868, the said H. H. Oberhaltzer duly assigned said note and mortgage to the said Alvin B. Daniels, plaintiff, and praying that the said Theodore Williams may pay said sum mentioned to be due, amounting to the sum of $300 with interest on the same from the 20th day August, A. D. 1869, at the rate of 40 per centier annum; and the said Theodore Williams is ntified that he is required to appear and answer said petition on or before the 11th day of April, A. D. 1870, or decree will be entered accordingly

ALVIN B. DANIELS.
WILLITT POTTENGER, att'y for plaintiff.
feb24w5t*7

Sheriff's Sale.

T. M. Marquett, vs David Peece } Order of Sale

Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of a decree of the District Court of the Second Judicial district, within and for Cass county, Nebraska, rendered at the November term, A. D. 1869, at on the 6th day of November A. D. 1869. I will offer for sale at public auction at the front door of the Court House in Plattsmouth on Monday the 18th day of April A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock, m., of said day, the following real estate, to-wit:

The undivided one half (½) of the west half (½) of lot 1, (12) twelve in block no. twenty-seven (27) the City of Plattsmouth, Cass county Nebraska, er to fore attached as the property of the said defendant, David Pearce.

Given under my hand this 15th day of March, 1870.

J. W. JOHNSON, Sheriff,
mar17w5 of Cass county, Nebraska.

FAHLIE & MONELL
(Successors to Kiter, Fairlie & Monell)
JOBBIG STATIONERS,
Blk Book Manufacturers,
Engravers & Lithographers,
AND GENERAL
Booksders and Publishers,
CUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

Notice.

George M. Hale, plaintiff, vs. John E. King, defendant. }

John King defendant, non-resident of the State of Nebraska, will take notice that George M. Hale did on the 22d day of February A. D. 1870 file his petition in the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Nebraska, within and for Cass County against the said John E. King, defendent, setting forth that the said John E. King gave a mortgage to the said George M. Hale on the west ½ of the south east ¼ and the east ½ of the south west ¼ of section 34 town. 12 range 11 east of the Sixth P. M. in said county of Cass, to secure the payment of $250 according to a certain note referred to in said mortgage and praying that said John E. King may pay a balance on said note a sum now claimed to be due amounting to $300, and interest on the same from the 28th day of July A. D. 1860 at the rate of 40 per cent. per annum, or that said premises may be sold to pay the same and the said John E. King is notified that he is required to appear and answer said petition on or before the 11th day of April, A. D. 1870, or decree will be entered accordingly. Dated February 24 1870.

GEORGE M. HALE, laintiff.
WILLITT POTTINGER, att'y for Plaintiff.
Feb24w5*7

Notice.

In District Court, Second Judicial District within and for Cass County Nebraska.

James McNurlan vs. Walter D. Green. }

To Walter D. Green, non-resident defendant, you are hereby notified that James McNurlan on the 22d day of February, 1870, filed his petition in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Second Judicial District, within and for Cass county, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which is to obtain a decree of foreclosure of a certain mortgage on the northeast quarter of section 29, T. 11, north of range 13 east, in Cass County, Nebraska, and accompanying note executed by you on the 6th day of August 1858 and delivered to Asher Edgerton, jr., and calling for the sum of $280 one year from the date thereof, with interest from maturity at the rate of 40 per cent. per annum. Said note and mortgage were duly assigned to plaintiff on the 25th day of October 1868. There is now due on said note and mortgage the sum of $280 with interest thereon at the rate of 40 per cent. per annum from the 6th day of August 1869 and praying that said defendant be required to pay said sum, interest and costs, by a day to be named by the Court, or that said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount so found due.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 11th day of April 1870.

JAMES McNURLAN.
by MAXWELL & CHAPMAN, att'ys.
feb24w5t.

Sheriff's Sale.

William J. Hyatt vs Hasley Arnold. } Execution.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer for Sale at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the city of Plattsmouth Cass county, Nebraska; on Monday the 18th day of April A. D. 1870 at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day the following Real Estate, to-wit: The undivided one-third (⅓) of Lot No. four (4) in Block No. thirty-two (32) the undivided one third (⅓) of Lot No. thirteen (13) in Block No. forty-seven (47) and the undivided one third (⅓) of lot No. one (1) in block No. forty (40) and the undivided one third (⅓) of lot No. nine (9) in block No. one hundred and sixty-seven (167) and the undivided one third (⅓) of lot No. twelve (12) in block No. one hundred and sixty-eight (168) and the undivided one third of lot No. nine (9) in block No one hundred and seventy-three (173) and the undivided one third of lot No. twelve (12) in block No. one hundred and thirty-six (136) all being situate in the city of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, and as designated upon the recorded plate of said city, and taken as the property of Halsey Arnold on an execution in favor of William J. Hyatt, issued by the Clerk of the District Court of the county of Cass and to me directed as Sheriff of said county.

Given under my hand this 16th day of March A. D. 1870.

J. W. JOHNSON, Sheriff,
WALLETT POTTENGER, Pflfs. Atty. of Cass county Nebraska.
mch17w5

J. W. SHANNON'S
FEED, SALE AND
LIVERY STABLE.
MAIN STREET, PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.
I am prepared to accommodate the public with
Horses, Carriages, Buggies and A No. 1 Hearse,
on short notice and reasonable terms. A Hack will run at steamboat landing, and to all prar of the city when desired.
Jan 17 0d&w.

NEW STORE!
Weeping Water, Neb.
HORTON & JENKS
— DEALERS IN —
General Merchandise,
— SUCH AS —
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS,
SHOES, NOTIONS, &c.,
PINE AND COTTONWOOD LUMBER,
SHINGLES AND LATH.
We are Agents for
Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine,
which is undoubtedly the best Machine now in use.
mar19'69tf.

Weeping Water Mills
Farmers, go where you can get the best Flour, and the most of it.
35 POUNDS OF XXX FLOUR
— AND —
12 POUNDS BRAN
given in exchange for good w
We are also doing grist r , 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
mar26,'68.

JOSEPH SCHLATER
WATCHMAKER
AND JEWELER
AND DEALER IN
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
GOLD PENS, SPECTACLES,
VIOLIN STRINGS AND
FANCY GOODS.
REMEMBER the Old Stand, Main Street, two doors west of City Hotel. nov. 10 w tf.

. BUTTERY. C. LAZENBY.
BONNER
STABLES!
BUTTERY & LAZENBY, props.
LIVERY SALE & EXCHANGE.
The best of Horses and Buggies on hand. Corner Vine and Fourth streets.
jan21d&wtf. Plattsmouth Nebraska.

O. F. JOHNSON,
DEALER IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
BOOKS,
STATIONERY
Perfumeries, Hair Oils,
NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINE
AND ALL THE
Latest Publications.
Prescriptions carefully compounded by an experienced Druggist.
Remember the place, opposite Clark & Plummer's, Plattsmouth, Nebraska. aug6n18

C. H. Sponsler & CO.
Wholesale
Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors,
PURE
BOURBON CO. KY., COPPER DISTILLED WHISKY,
Sign of Red Barrel, Cor. Fifth and Main Street,
Plattsmouth Nebraska.

WHAT
CUYLER SCHOLFAX
says of Weeping Water.
Extract from Letter to Mrs. Grundy.
"As I was telling you, my dear Mrs. Grundy, I came on my mule to Weeping Water in a sadly dilapidated condition—sans hat, sans boots coat stockings—in short, destitute of all those convenient appurtenances which ornament a well dressed man—having been deprived of all by the merciless savages, who even took my cigar case.
Thinking that I might in that flourishing town obtain a second-hand blanket, I rode up to
REED BROS.'
store, and hitching my mule by the ears to a large freight wagon loaded with goods for the Plattsmouth retail trade, I entered. Judge of my surprise when I was promptly met and offered a complete outfit, from a pair of stubtoed boots to a goose-quill toothpick, for the paltry sum of nine dollars and sixty-two and one-half cents, the 2½ cents being the profits on the goods. * * * If you want anything in the miscellaneous line, call on them, and if you don't see what you want ask for it. I would remark here that they are generous, liberal, good looking and truthful to a fault."
REMEMBER THE PLACE
REED BROS.,
Weeping Water.
EMPIRE BAKERY!
Third Street, South of Main,
Plattsmouth, Neb.,
CONFECTIONERIES,
Pies, Cakes, Cheese
and Sweet Crackers.
REFRESHMENTS
kept on hand at all times.
n15tf GUTHMAN & HUBERTY.

Valuable Farm for Sale.
Situated on Four Mile Creek 4½ miles north west of Plattsmouth, 1 mile from the Platte river, and three-fourths of a mile from the line of the B. & M. R. R., and known as the Stockion farm, containing 280 acres of choice land, 160 acres of which is bottom land, about ten acre are timber and about ninety acres in grass, the balance in grain and under fence. Upon the premises is a double cabin, frame barn 30x30 feet with stone basement, stables and other outbuildings, an orchard, plenty of stock water, a never failing well, a good school house; also 6 acres of timber land in Sarpy county, near the mouth of the Platte river.
Enquire at the premises or of the subscriber in Saunders Co. Neb. M. STOCKING.
Plattsmouth, Aug. 5—tf.

PLOWS! PLOWS!
:o:
C. E. FORGY
Manufacturer of all kinds of
Farming Implements.
Such as the celebrated Reed Breaking Plows, Mould Board Breakers, Stirring Plows, Single and Double Shovels, Cultivators and Harrows. Repairing done on short notice. All work warranted.
Having had much experience in the business, I feel assured that I can give general satisfaction. Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. C. E. FORGY.
Plattsmouth, Neb., May 6, 1867.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
The undivided half—or the whole if desired—of the
ROCK BLUFFS GRIST AND SAW MILL;
24-hor