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NEBRASKA HERALD.

VOL. 5. PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1870. NO. 54

REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET

For Mayor,
JOHN W. MARSHALL.
For Councilmen,
M. L. WHITE,
E. G. DOVEY,
H. J. ROHWER,
ELI PULMMER,
J. W. BARNES.
For Treasurer
S. DUKE.
For Recorder,
JOHNATHAN ADAMS.
For Marshal,
M. B. MURPHY.
For Street Commissioner,
E. B. MURPHY.
For School Director,
P. P. GASS.

OVERDONE IT.

We are reluctant to rebuke our able and excellent democratic cotemporaries in Omaha and Nebraska City. We are loth to admit to ourself that they have made a blunder—we don't think they often do. But in their zeal to assist Mr. Taffe to a re-nomination for Congress they have rather overdone the thing.—They slopped over a little, but they won't do so any more.—*Brownville Democrat.*

How is that for "high?" Have the *News* or the Omaha *Herald* heard anything about "Zabriskie" or "John Taffe jr.," recently. We hope those journals will copy the above item from the *Democrat* together, with the letter from the Department on this subject.

THE EVIDENCE.

Upon our call for the publication of the evidence taken by the "investigating" Committee, the Plattsmouth *Herald* discourses as follows:

"That's it exactly. We most heartily approve the above suggestion. The evidence—let us have the evidence. Will the *Journal* (being the only Republican paper published at the capital, and consequently the only one having easy access to the evidence) give us the evidence, and then we shall see who is willing to be just and publish it. We shall confidently look for the first chapter of the evidence in the next issue of the *Journal.*"

We assure the *Herald* that it is mistaken in imagining for an instant that we were talking buncombe. We are in earnest, and we call for the publication of the evidence by those who have it in possession. It is not of "easy access" to the *Journal*, for it it was *not* left at Lincoln or put on file in any department. It was the desire of the Commissioners that it should be preserved and placed where the public could have access to it, and it would have been an act of simple justice had this been done. It was not even read to the Joint Convention, that heard the report based upon it. We will publish it with pleasure if the committee will furnish us a copy, or put the original where we can take a copy and have it properly certified. If there is to be any dodging in this matter, we intend to keep the people posted.—*Lincoln Journal.*

Is it a fact which the *Journal* states, that the evidence is *not at the Capital?* Where is it? Will somebody enlighten us and the public? We were honest in supposing the evidence was of "easy access" by our cotempary. If not, then we agree with the *Journal* that it would have been "a simple act of justice to the commissioners" to have it placed where the commissioners may have it for a defense when needed. It is not only an "act of justice" toward the commissioners to have this evidence where it can be seen when needed, but it is most certainly an act of great injustice to the Investigating Committee to have this evidence lost or mislaid. This evidence is the foundation for their report, and the committee should, in justice to themselves, see to it at once, and ascertain what has become of the evidence.

SEED CATALOGUE AND FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1870.

M. O'Keeff, Son & Co., the celebrated Seed Importers and Growers, of Rochester, N. Y., have just published their annual "Catalogue of Seeds and Guide to the Flower and Vegetable Garden." This new and valuable work contains full descriptions of about fourteen hundred varieties of flowers and vegetables, with instruction for their cultivation, and directions in regard to the best use to make of them in laying out parterres, gardens, etc. It will be sent free on application to M. O'Keefe, Son & Co., Seedsmen and Florists Rochester, N. Y.

Immigration.

We are in receipt of a number of letters every week asking for information on this subject. The questions asked vary widely with each writer, but they may all be summed up into one grand query: Is Nebraska a desirable place for people to go, when from any cause they see fit to change their place of residence? This covers the whole ground. We answer the question—yes. Taking all views of the matter, summing up the advantages and subtracting drawbacks, we unhesitatingly state that, on the whole, Nebraska is without a rival in the inducements it holds forth to those desiring to locate in the new and growing west. These inducements are heightened in value by the fact that they are each day growing more rare, and some are ceasing to exist—for instance cheap lands. Others are, on the contrary, increasing.

We will mention a few of the leading attractions which our State offers to immigrants. The cheapest and most fertile lands in the world; well-watered and with plenty of timber to meet all necessities, and stone and coal in abundance. A most charming climate, a pure, dry atmosphere, free from sudden changes and violent storms. Plenty of the best and purest water. Good social and religious communities. A splendid free school system, whereby every child can enjoy facilities for obtaining an education. In brief there are no drawbacks to a pleasant residence in southern Nebraska, but such as may be overcome with a little time and patience; and there are many advantages which cannot be obtained elsewhere with any effort.

If you intend to move to the west, by all means come to Nebraska.—*Brownville Democrat.*

King Louis of Bavaria dislikes to ride either on horseback or in a carriage, and boasts that he can walk from Hohenschwanger to Munich quicker that any of his subjects.

THE MIDLAND PACIFIC.

One of our Nebraska City exchanges send up the following mournful wail, which must make the "animiles" feel badly for leagues around:

"Dr. Converse returned to the city this morning. He is unable to give us any encouragement concerning the Midland Pacific, but seems to think that no further work can be done until they give $150,000 in bonds, or the first mortgage bonds of the company can be cashed for seventy cents on the dollar, or the State Line road can be completed to Nebraska City, which will be two years hence.

"He informs us that arrangements have been made to build one hundred miles of the State Line road this season, and he will probably make his head quarters at Warsaw and superintend the construction of this line. The balance of that road will be finished next season and that then the work on the Midland will be pushed vigorously.

"It is indeed unfortunate for the people of Nebraska City especially, and for the people of Otoe, Lancaster, Johnson and Gage counties generally, that work cannot go on at once on these Nebraska lines. The suspension of opperation for two years will hurt our business interests for that length of time, but when the lines are completed and the connection with the U. P. effected, they will become the great through lines across the country and Nebraska City will speedily bound into her place in the lead of all western cities."

The Brownville *Democrat* appends the following:

"The State Line Road has consolidated with the Burlington and Southwestern, and its Nebraska terminus therefore is at Rulo instead of Nebraska City. It is "unfortunate for the people of Johnson and Gage counties that work cannot go on," and the "suspension of operation for two years, will hurt the business interests" of those counties dreadfully. But Johnson and Gage never had much confidence in the Southwestern and will not be much surprised to hear of its premature death.

"We are truly sorry our neighbor is so discouraged. Three weeks ago that a half dozen roads woule radiate from it. The "Southwestern must be built."

It may be exceedingly "unfortunate for the people of Johnson and Gage counties," but we incline to the belief that they are rather fortunate than otherwise. How much has Otoe and Lancaster counties been "fortunate" in having the Midland? We think Otoe has been "fortunate" to the tune of about $150,000 in bonds. Do the people of Johnson and Gage desire to be "fortunate" in that way, or do they prefer their present misfortune? We think the B. & M. road will let the good people of these counties have a ride into Plattsmouth soon. Their line will run much nearer to "the people of Johnson and Gage counties," than the Midland ever will.

Railroads.

It may not be amiss to call the attention of some of our railroad friends to the fact that men, with the elements of manhood so prominently developed as western men have them generally, may be persuaded and induced to do much but cannot be coerced to do a thing. If the Midland Pacific Company means to take the position indicated by the letter from Hon. John B. Bennet—if they think they can force the people of Otoe county to give them more bonds, they will most assuredly find themselves wofully mistaken. Men will sacrifice property and interest—everything—but they will not be forced. The company may have us in its power—it may be able to damage us much, but we know full well that it cannot afford to hold the line and lay out of the use of the money invested long without losing quite as much as we will. It must, for its own protection, either build the road or sell out.—*Nebraska City Press.*

Coming.

Never before at any one time in our history has immigration been as great as it now is, and the prospect of being this spring. The Eastern States are just waking up to the advantages and inducements offered by one State and are coming by hundreds. Southern Nebraska too seems to be the favorite point. An immigrant from Page county, Iowa, informed us this week that 110 families from that place would be in Brownville in a few days, en route for the little Blue. He also said that nearly 200 families from New England were coming out in May for the same point.

This begins to look like business. In a very short time that beautiful river, and all others adjoining, will resound with the hum of labor and industry, and Nebraska will be the "Gem State" of the Union. Our advantages are beginning to be appreciated, and just such another rush of immigration as will ensue the next year will be almost without a parallel.

Let them come.—*Brownville Dem.*

The Oldest Settler.

Next to the oldest inhabitant the oldest settler is an important personage in this western country. And no small degree of interest attaches to the man who successfully establishes his claim to being recognized as the first man who set up his home in the great wilds of any given State. Of approximate consequence is the original settler of a section, and even the first man who drives a fence post in a county is a man of some note.

It is of course impossible now to tell who was the first white man who looked upon the broad and fertile prairies of Nebraska. Many adventurous hunters and trappers gazed with rapture upon its beautiful expanse, and trapped the furry denizens of its streams long before any man was found bold enough to set up therein his household goods.

To the distinction—and distinction it certainly is—of being the first bona fide settler of Nebraska, Mr. Wm. M. Maddox, now living in Falls City, Richardson county, lays claim, and no doubt justly enough. He emigrated to the Territory of Nebraska in 1854, arriving at the present site of Nebraska City on the 7th day of April in that year. At that time Major Downs was the only man of family in the Territory, and he was connected with an Indian agency and was not a permanent resident. Such is the substance of the statement of Mr. Maddox in this connection, and if he is mistaken we are not sufficiently posted in the history of the early days to detect the error.—*Brownville Democrat.*

The laws of Nebraska exempt a homestead and five hundred dollars worth of personal property from sale under an execution. This is thought by many to be an unjust provision in favor of the debtor.

THE MIDLAND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Important Letter from Vice President John B. Bennett.

[From the Chronicle.]

MR. EDITOR:—In your issue of the 13th inst. you make the following inquiries.—"The people are exceedingly anxious about the work on the Midland Pacific. When will the work be resumed? Will some man in authority give us light on the subject? It is due the people to know something about this matter, and we hope to get the desired information. Our Bonds have been issued and we have a right to know to what use they have been put." I will endeavor to give you the desired "light," and will begin where you left off—Otoe County *did* give the "Midland Pacific" one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of her Bonds, upon a written condition that the proceeds of the sale of the said Bonds should be used towards building a railroad in Otoe County, and it is due to the "people to know to what use they have been put." Since the delivery of those Bonds to the Midland Pacific, the company have surveyed a line of Railroad from Nebraska City to Grand Island, Located, and Graded the roadbed, and put in stone culverts complete, to Lincoln fifty eight miles, forty miles of which are in Otoe County. Upon the first twelve miles the Company have furnished and laid down the ties, iron rails, side tracks, and switches and put in seventeen heavy Bridges making it complete as a first class Railroad—upon the said completed road they have now running one Engine and four flat cars. They have built a good and substantial Engine House and Water tank. At the depot (the place so difficult for strangers to find,) there are about two acres covered with Bridge Timbers. The whole amount of work done, and material furnished as shown by Vouchers on file in the office of this company cost over four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Thus you will see that for every dollar the "people" have given the "Midland Pacific," the Company have spent three dollars in the County. From the above showings, which I have endeavored to make correctly, I see no reason why the "people" should be so "exceedingly anxious" and *suspicious* especially when such men as Robert Hawke, John Hamlin, John Maxon and others acknowledge that the "Midland Pacific" has advaced the price of real estate in Otoe county one million dollars since they began the enterprise. Now, in answer to the questions, "When will work be resumed?" I will say, that just as soon as Otoe and Lancaster counties "come down" with one hundred and fifty thousand dollars each, the work will be resumed, unless the said counties wait until the company make *different arrangements*, in such case it may be two or more years, the whole depending more or less on circumstances. The company expect to expend this year in cash, over one million dollars of money in the construction of railroads, either in Nebraska or Iowa, and it is an unsettled question with them to-day, whether to make Nebraska City or Keokuk their headquarters for the disbursement of that money.

Before closing, I will say one or two words in regard to reports on our streets, which are a repetition of what have been current for the last two years, that the "Midland Pacific" had sold out to the B. & M. That the B. & M. intend to take up their track west of Plattsmouth and move it down here; that Plattsmouth is too near to Omaha to be profitable for a bridge, and consequently they either have or will buy the "Midland Pacific" and move their road from Plattsmouth down here. The above report is circulated and *believed* by very many intelligent men at this place. So far as the bridge and tearing up of the B. & M. road from Plattsmouth west is concerned, I will leave the Plattsmouth *Herald* to answer; but so far as the selling out to the B. & M. is concerned, I will say *that we are not now, never have, nor never expect to be for sale to the B. & M. nor any other company.* We are now and have been for the last two years associated with a great consolidated Midland interest, our line forming a link in, and a part of a through line from New York and Philadelphia to Ft. Kearney, one hundred and forty-eight miles nearer from ocean to ocean than any other line now in contemplation. That our consolidation is composed of the Pennsylvania Central, Pan Handle, Columbus and Indiana Central, and the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Companies, extending from New York and Philadelphia to Keokuk, where a railroad bridge is now nearly completed across the Mississippi River, and that we don't expect to *sell out, give up, turn aside, or get discouraged*, until we place Nebraska City and Lincoln on one of the best through lines in the Nation. If the "people" are willing to wait until we can accomplish all this, all right; if not, and they get too "exceedingly anxious," I think they had better take hold and help things along a little themselves. I think there is something for *them* to do, as well as for the "Midland Pacific." The B. & M. R. R., is now emptying our Hotels in this place—taking the travel by way of Plattsmouth to Lincoln. One month more and the B. & M. will lay lumber and coal down in the city of Lincoln as cheap as it is laid down here, *and then away goes our Western and Southwestern Lumber trade.* Three months more, unless something is done, and that quickly, will spread a gloom over this town such as has never been witnessed since the great carrying trade of the Plains was transferred from this place to Omaha. The "goose" that so many of you expect to pick the bones of, instead of being fattened on the "graves" of certain individuals may yet be fattened on the "grass that grows green" on the streets of Nebraska City.

J. B. BENNETT,
Vice President M. P. R. R.

A Sad Acknowledgement.

The following is a funeral speech which a Paris paper assures us was actually pronounced at Montmatre, the other day, by a father at the grave of his son:—"Gentlemen," said the father, in a voice full of emotion, "the body before me was that of my son. He was a young man in the prime of life, with a sound constitution which ought to have insured him a hundred years. But misconduct, drunkenness and debauchery, of the most disgraceful kind, brought him, in the flower of his age, to the ditch which you see before you. Let this be an example to you and to your children. Let us go hence."

The American colony of Paris has lost a "bright particular star" in the person of the pretty Elizabath Field, daugter of Hickson W. Field, Jr. of New York, who married, on the 2d inst., a young Roman gentleman with the sounding title of Price de Triggiano Brancaccio.

The Ohio Legislature has passed a bill to provide "subjects" for medical students.

Letter from the Hon. John Taffe to the Omaha Republican.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Several articles have recently appeared in the Nebraska City *News* and Omaha *Herald* in relation to the cadetship to which Nebraska is entitled at West Point and Annapolis.

The purport of these articles is, that I have made improper appointments for corrupt considerations. If they do not mean that they do not mean anything.—The first appeared in the *News* of the 18th ult., as follows:

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

Nebraska is represented by one or two cadets at West Point, and one or two at Annapolis. But the people of this State are lamentably ignorant of the section of Nebraska which has the honor of furnishing these military and naval representatives.

In the United States Naval Academy, sometime since, we were represented by a youth bearing the honorable cognomen of John Taffe, but from what portion of Indiana he was furnished to represent Nebraska is as yet a profound mystery. Recent developments as to the pecuniary value of these appointments, have aroused a spirit of inquiry as to what has become of the Nebraska cadetship.—Will some Democratic member at Lincoln introduce a resolution of inquiry?

The second appeared in the same paper on the 25th ult., and is as follows:

QUESTION.

Will the Omaha *Herald* tell the public who Naval Cadet Zabriskie is? He seems to have been appointed from Omaha to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Also what John Taffe, is the John Taffe in the same school, from the State of Nebraska?

Is Congressman Taffe a cadet and M. C. too?

While the cadetship sales are progressing it is meet and exceedingly agreeable to ascertain what boys, whose boys, are representing the State of Nebraska, at West Point and Annapolis.

Where do their parents live?

What are their names?

Who gave the boys their appointments?

We mean business.

The *Herald* takes up the cry, according to order, rehashing the *News* libels; and both of these papers have recently made frequent allusion to this subject.

The *Herald*, among other things, says: "About the John Taffe who is in the same school [Naval] we are equally ignorant. He does not live here."

It might be a matter of astonishment to the people of Nebraska that two journals should thus unblushingly give currency to their own base fabrications, were it not that those familiar names, J. Sterling Morton and George L. Miller appear at the mast-heads. But they are known to be equal to anything but what is honorable, and their supreme contempt for truth is a matter of public notoriete. The stupid ignorance which they exhibit as to the number of cadets, comports fairly with their understanding of most other subjects. I would be glad if there was some theory upon which these articles could be excused; but I know of no shadow of pretext upon which the poor plea of *mistake* could be based.

It is therefore fare to conclude that it was the deliberate intention of these two political lepers to seize upon the occasion when the country was ready to credit the most extravagant charge with the hope that some minds would be poisoned which a correction would never reach.

I am aware that such characters, who never had an honest conviction, and probably never will have, unless they get it in a court of justice, are always amazed that any one in official position should do an honest act for nothing, if he could make pecuniary profit by corrupt sales.

The records of the War and Navy Departments are public: and the facts in question are readily ascertainable. It is therefore not sufficent to set up erroneous information as an excuse for these falsehoods.

I nominated John E. Myers, of Omaha to West Point, and I am willing to rest the question of his *bona fide* residence upon the testimony of such excelent democrats as Edward Creighton and B. E. B. Kenedy; and I further submit whether that poor, struggling boy was selected on account of any political influence he might be able to exert. *I never made a nomination to the Naval Academy, nor was there ever a cadet named Taffe in either of these institutions!* In proof of this, Mr. Editor, I enclose you official letters from each Department, which you may publish in whole or in part, if you may think it necessary.

During the last campaign Dr. Miller published a palpable misstatement of facts in regard to a certain vote of mine upon the subject of aid to railroads, professing to take the same from the *Globe*. The conclusive proof of the falsity of the charge was placed before his eyes, yet he refused to make the correction. From that time I have not expected decent treatment from him. However little he may have thought me entitled to, he owed it to truth and to himself as a gentleman, to publish the true record. He did not do it, and I have a right to assume that falsehood, like those under consideration, was deliberate and malicious. It still rests upon him, unretracted and unexplained. No plea of politics will conceal his estimate of veracity, or justify him in bearing false witness against his neighbor.

Very truly,
JOHN TAFFE.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, Feb. 26, 1870.

SIR:—The Department has received your communication of this date, and in reply inform you that, after the examination of the records of this office, it is found that the names of the Midshipmen at the Naval Academy accredited to the Territory and State of Nebraska, during the last four years, are A. C. McMechan (nominated by Hon. S. G. Daily) and G. A. Zabriskie, (nominated by Hon. P. W. Hitchcock.)

There has never been a Midshipman of your name in the Naval Academy, and you have never made a nomination for that institution.

Very respectfully,
GEO. M. ROBESON,
Secretary of the Navy.

Hon JOHN TAFFE, House of Representatives.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE INSPECTOR MILITARY ACADEMY,
WASHINGTON, Feb., 28th, 1870.

Sir:—In answer to your letter of the 26th instant I have the honor to inform you that the only cadet appointed by you from Nebraska, has been as follows:

John E. Myers, of Omaha, nominated by Hon. John Taffe.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ED. SHRIVER, Inspector.

Hon. JOHN TAFFE, M. C.

WAR DEPARTMENT, MAR. 1, 1870.

No person named Taffe was ever a cadet of the Military Academy. This information could not be obtained in time to include in the letter of yesterday.

ED. SHRIVER, Inspector.

A New Trouble in Utah!

Dr. Taggart, Collector of Internal Revenue for that Territory, reports that the amount assessed on the property derived from the late Heber C. Kimball by his *forty-two children* could not be collected without the aid of the military.—Well, we should think not, if that numerous family objected. Forty-two children quarreling among themselves for the possession of the parental estate, would be a very pretty sight for the lawyers, but quite the reverse for a revenue collector, who couldn't muster more than eight or ten deputies. Then the question will come up, if the collector has a right to interfere with these little family affairs. There is an old maxim that a man's house is his castle. A castle of Utah logs, garrisoned with forty-two children, equipped for a siege, would be a harder thing to storm than a King street distillery. And suppose Brigham should take a notion to order out *his* children and form a hollow square around the entire city of Saints, what will the Collector do then, poor thing? How will even the military avail him, where the annual reinforcement of family light infantry is so prodigious as to eclipse the results of the most persuasive efforts of the sharpest recruiting officer in Uncle Sam's service? That man's place is no sinecure.

To the Officers of all Sunday Schools in Nebraska:

DEAR BRETHERN:—The Third Annual Session of the Nebraska State Sunday School Association, will be held in Brownville, commencing May 24th and continuing three days. The session of last year was very interesting; we trust a large number of Delegates will meet with us upon the occasion. We want your aid, we need your counsels, we cannot push forward the Sunday School cause alone,—a thousand settlements in our own State require attention. Two hundred Schools should be organized the coming year. Will you help?

We anticipate the presence of earnest active Sunday School laborers, men who make this thing the study of their lives, who love as dearly as life to lead children to the blessed Savior. Will you look over the community where you live, and gather some items of interest and come to the convention? Circulars will be sent out from this office to every School for Statistics. Should you fail to receive one, send me your address, and you shall be furnished.

Yours very respectfully,
WM. R. BENTLY, Secretary.

Omaha, Neb., March 24th, 1870

What is thine Age.

"Father," said a Persian monarch to an old man who, according to oriental usage, bowed before the sovereign's throne, "pray be seated. I cannot receive homage from one bent with years, and whose head is white with the frosts of age."

"And now, father," said the monarch, when the old man had taken the proffered seat, "tell me thine age, how many of the sun's revolutions hast thou encountered?"

"Sir," answered the old man, "I am but four years old."

"What!" interrupted the king, "fearest thou not to answer me rashly, or dost thou jest on the very brink of the tomb?"

"I speak not falsly, sir," replied the aged man, "neither would I offer a foolish jest on a subject so solemn. Eighty long years have I *wasted* in folly and sinful pleasures and in amassing wealth, none of which can I take with me when I leave this world. Four years only have I spent in doing good to my fellow men; and shall I count those years that have been utterly wasted? Are they not warse than blank, and is not that portion only worthy to be recorded as a part of my life which has truly answered life's best end?—*American Missionary*

Mr. Beecher, in his Friday evening lecture at Plymouth Church, said:

"Our Master called the fishermen, and said he would make them fishers of men, I fish for men, and am content to take a fisherman's luck. When I was a boy I used to fish in Boston. I would sometimes draw up what we called a sculpin. I can best describe it by saying it has an enormous mouth with a tail to it.—[Laughter.] I would throw him in again, and catch him four or five times. Then there was a kind that would nibble, nibble all my bait, but never take the hook. There are just such people in the church. They take all your attention and sympathy, and rather like being the objects of so much solicitude; but they never come to God. When I was a boy I used to see the big fish down in the bottom; and I used to drop my hook down there, and he would go off then.—Then I would drop my hook where he was, and he would then go off to some other place. I never could make a fish bite when he didn't want to. I have found it so in my ministry. There are many of the most promising men in my congregation, who, notwithstanding all my labor for them, may die in their sins. But work on, work for all men, work without ceasing. Bless God if you catch men; and, if you don't, keep on working."

The Queen of Belgium has so grieved at the loss of her eldest son, the little Crown Prince, that her hair has turned prematurely gray, and hardly any traces of her former beauty remain. Before the death of the little Prince, the Queen was exceedingly fond of riding on horseback, and she prided herself on being the most skilful equestrienne in the kingdom: but since that mournful event, which she took so much to heart, she has never been in the saddle.

George Wakeman, a well-known journalist and magazine writer, of New York died on the 19th, aged 29 years. Mr. Wakeman was for several years connected with the editorial staff of the *World*, and was a favorite contractor to the *Galaxy Appleton's Journal*, and other periodicals. He held the position as stenographer of the State Assembly last year.

A man recently died in Main, and willed a thousand dollars to each of the county papers. Country editors generally indorse the idea. In other localities editors are looking for some one to follow the example. Imagine the obituary notice that man received.

A blacksmith having been slandered was advised to apply to the courts for redress. He replied, with true wisdom: "I shall never sue anybody for slander; I can go into into my shop and work out a better character in six months than I could get in a court house in a year.

Census.

Marshall Hoile has divided the State into the following districts for the purpose of taking the next census:

Omaha City.
Douglas and Sarpy counties.
Washington and Dodge.
Burt, Cuming and the Omaha Reserve.
Dakota, Dixon, Lean Qui-Court, Wayne, Pierce and the territory adjoining, west.
Colfax, Platte, Stanton and Madison.
Merrick, Hall, Buffalo and territory west.
Cass and Sanders.
Otoe.
Nemaha and Johnson.
Gage, Jefferson, Nuckolls, Saline, Fillmore, Clay and territory lying west.
Lancaster, Seward, York, Hamilton, Butler and Polk.

It cost $1,845 to wash towels for the Treasury Department at Washington last year, and there were 30,000 towels washed.

Our conversation should be such that youth may therein find improvement, women mod sty, the aged respect, and men civility.

Many a man thinks it is virtue that keeps him from turning a rascal, when it is only a full stomach. One should be careful and not mistake potatoes for principles.

An astronomer predicts for this year a comet of such brilliancy, and so near the earth, that our nights will be as bright as our days.

Isaac Hill, of New Hampshire, was, it is said, the father of the custom of reading speeches in Congress. He was a vigorous writer, but no orator.

One hundred thousand dollars in gold is the price asked for a genuine painting by Raphael, now on sale by a Napolitian gentleman, and is considered a fair price by European connoisseurs.

A movement is on foot in Congress to settle a liberal pension upon Miss Ida Lewis, the famed herione of Lime Rock Light.

Governor Hoffman has signed the bill empowering the city of New York to lease a block to the Sisters of Charity, for the purpose of erecting a great foundling hospital.

It is a curiohs fact that oranges brought hundreds of miles from beyond sea, sell in New York to-day at less than half the price of apples of the same size, which grow almost at our very doors.

The Ottawa county (Ohio) *Union* propounds the following conundrum: Can any one tell how men th t cannot absolutely pay small bills, can always find plenty of money to buy liquor and treat when happening among friends?

Some rich men have pledged a large sum for the establishment of a new university on the line of the Pacific railroad, somewhere east of the Rocky mountains, and have selected Rev. H. H. Tinlow, of East Cambridge, Massachusetts, to locate it, and then to preside over it.

A sharper has been buying cattle and selling them at the same price next day. No one could tell how he got rich by the process until it was found out that he bought them in the evening before they had been watered, and sold them just after watering them. The gain was about forty pounds to the ox.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Post* says: "In response to the floral offering tendered him by a lady at the Government Printing Office, the President blushed, bowed and retired. But when he got out of sight of the ladies, he remarked, "if I'd been Johnson I should have made a speech."

It is currently rumored in railroad circles that the New Jersey Railroad Company is negotiating with the Patterson and Newark and the Midland Railroad Companies, whereby the New Jersey Railroad Comyany will secure a through connection between the northern frontier and Washington, and thus become the successful rival of the Erie railway.

PRICE REDUCED.

The South Western Printing and Publishing Association have completed arrangements whereby they are enabled to supply mail subscribers, either singly, or in clubs, with the LEADING MAGAZINES AND WEEKLIES, at publishers' lowest club rates—either of the following $4.00 Periodicals at $3.00 per annum, viz: Harper's Magazine, Harper's Weekly, Harder's Bazar, Atlantic Monthly, The Galaxy, Putnam's Magazine, Appleton's Journal, Lippincott's Magazine, Blackwood's, Frank Leslie's Illustrated Monthly, Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, Old and New, The Chimney Corner, Hearth and Home. Either of the following $3.00 Periodicals at $2.50, viz.: Godey's Ladies' Book, Madame Demorest's Monthly, The Phrenological Journal. The following $2.50 Periodicals at $2.00, viz.: The Riverside, Packard's Monthly, The Ladies' Friend. The following $5.00 Periodicals at $4.00, viz.: The Eclectic Magazine, Every Saturday, The Nation. The following published at $2.00 at $1.50, viz.: The Young Folks, T. S. Arthur's Home Magazine, Peterson's Magazine. Address,

S. W. Printing and Publishing Association,
Care Box 419, Cincinnati, Ohio.
mh14dlm

UNDERWRITER'S AGENCY.

Aggregate Assests, $3,866,979.14.

Consolidated Statement of the condition of the GERMANIA, HANOVER, NIAGRA and REPUBLIC Fire Insurance Companies, of the City of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1869.

CAPITAL.

Aggregate Capital	$2,200,000 00
Surplus	1,666,979 14
Total Capital and Surplus	$3,866,979 14

ASSETS.

United States Securities	$2,107,750 00
Loans on Bond and Mortgage	728,750 00
Loans on Call (amply secured)	311,750 00
Cash in Bank and hands of Agents	272,430 62
Real Estate	146,445 84
Other Securities, including Bills Receivable, Bank Stocks, etc	300,254 74
	$3,866,979 14

LIABILITIES.

Losses in process of adjustment	$213,652 32
Other Claims	12,267 76
	$225,920 08

J. N. WISE, Agent.
mh31w4

Sheriff's Sale.

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

Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of a decree of the District Court of the Second Judiciary District, within and for Cass county, Nebraska, rendered at the November term, A. D. 1869, and 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 a. m., of said day, the following real estate, to-wit:

The undivided one half (½) of the west half (½) of lot no. (12) twelve in block no. twenty-seven (27) in the City of Plattsmouth, Cass county Nebraska, heretofore 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.

WANTS.

INFORMATION of the whereabouts of Allen A. Packard, brick mason and plasterer. He was last heard from on the 15th of November, 1869, in Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska. Any information of him will be thankfully received by his wife,

MRS. JENNIE PACKARD,
mar31-w3 Rock Island, Ill.

A FINE, large Jack, on the farm of G. Pickler three miles south of Plattsmouth.
March 15th 1870 mar22-w2

Notice.

IN District Court 2d Judicial District within and for Cass county, Nebraska.

Henry Boeck, vs Alva Rittenhouse }

To Alva Rittenhouse, non-resident defendant, you are hereby notified that Henry Boeck filed his petition in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, within and for Cass county, Nebraska, on the 26th day of March, 1870, setting forth that he is the owner and in possession of lot 4, in block 28 in the City of Plattsmouth, that he and those under whom he claims title have had continued possession of said lot from prior to the 19th day of November, 1863, and have made valuable improvements, thereon, that James A. Donelan, under whom plaintiff claims title, failed to put a certain deed for said lot made by J. W. Whipple, on record, although said Donelan had fully paid said Whipple for said lot and has a deed therefor; and that one J. Vance Lewis on or about the 8th day of November, 1869 for an expressed consideration of $10 obtained a quit claim deed of J. W. Whipple for said lot, plaintiff at that time residing on said lot and being in full possession thereof, said Lewis well knowing that plaintiff was the owner thereof, and knowing of all of plaintiff's rights and equities therein; that said Lewis on or about the 8th day of December, 1869, made a deed for said lot to Alva Rittenhouse, defendant, plaintiff at that time residing on said lot and being in full and exclusive possession thereof, and that said Alva Rittenhouse took said deed with full knowledge that plaintiff was the owner of said lot and of all plaintiff's rights and equities therein. That said deed to said Rittenhouse is a cloud on the title of plaintiff to the same. The object and prayer of said petition is to have said deed to said Rittenhouse set aside and declared null and void, and the cloud resting on plaintiff's title to said lot 4, in block 28 in Plattsmouth, removed.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 16 day of May, 1870.

HENRY BOECK.
by MAXWELL & CHAPMAN, his Attorneys.
mar31-w5

Sheriff's Sale.

William J. Hyatt } Execution.
vs
Harley Arnold. }

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. one (1) in block No. one hundred (100) 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 (⅓) 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 plat of said city, taken and seized upon the property of Halsey Arnold on an execution in favor of Wiliam 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,
of Cass county Nebraska.

WALLETT POTTENGER, Pltfs. Atty.
mch17w5

Sheriff's Sale

Bryant 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, 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 northeast quarter (¼) section No thirty (30) in township No. eleven north of range No. thirteen east of the Sixth P. M., situate in Cass county, Nebraska, and the same is taken as the property of said defendant, Charles W. Hill, to satisfy said decree, the amount of which is $2,000.00 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 96 and costs of sale.

J. W. JOHNSON,
Sheriff, Cass county, Nebraska.
STEVENSON & HAYWARD, Att'y's for plaintiff.
feb 25w5t.

Fruit Trees For Sale.

With near Twenty years experience in fruit growing and Nursery Business in Iowa, and recent observations in Cass county, Neb., I am satisfied that with the right varieties and proper care you can successfully raise the apple and cherry. I make the apple and cherry a speciality and will fill all orders with hardy varieties.—Orders may be left with Wm. Eikenberry, two miles south of Plattsmouth, or with Dr. W. S. Latta, at Rock Bluffs. I will furnish them at the following prices:

APPLES—Two and a half to three and a half feet high 16cts; 3 to 4 feet high 12½cts; three year olds 4 to 5 feet high 15cts; 4 to 6 feet 10½cts; Siberian Crab 3 to 5 feet 25cts.

CHERRIES—May Cherry 3 to 5 feet 25cts each; English Morello 50cts.

Delivered free of charge on the cars at Fairfield, Jefferson county Iowa. A moderate charge made for the material for boxes.

R. M. SOYER, Baker.
feb17wtf. Jefferson county, Iowa.

Legal Notice.

A. H. 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 $150; paid on same—April 17, 1860, $5.00; April 23, 1860, $14; with interest from 22d 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 seize 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), as designated upon the recorded plat of the city of Plattsmouth, Cass county, State of Nebraska, the same being the property of defendant; and that said A. B. Barker is required to answer on or before the 18th day of April, A. D. 1870.

Dated March 1st, 1870.

DAVID SAMSON,
By T. M. MARQUETT,
mch8w5t Att'y for plaintiff.

E. SPURLOCK, Notary Public. E. BAXTER WINDHAM.

SPURLOCK & WINDHAM.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

One Door West of Brooks House, up Stairs.

PLATTSMOUTH, - - - - NEBRASKA.