THE NEBRASKA HERALD
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
H. D. HATHAWAY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
☞ Office corner Main and Second streets, second story.
TERMS :—Weekly, $2.00 per annum if paid in advance. $2.50 if not paid in advance.

NEBRASKA HERALD.

VOL. 6. PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1870. NO. 9.

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IS PUBLISHED DAILY BY
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REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

A Republican State Convention will be held at the City of Lincoln, on Wednesday, the 10th day of August, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination one candidate for Member of Congress, one candidate for Member of Congress contingent, candidates for Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Prison Inspector and Attorney General, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the Convention. The delegates present from each Judicial District will nominate a suitable person for District Attorney, or their respective districts.

The counties are entitled to delegates in the Convention as follows:

Burt	1	Lincoln	1
Butler	1	L'Eau-qui-Court	1
Buffalo	1	Madison	1
Colfax	1	Merrick	1
Cass	9	Nemaha	11
Cedar	2	Otoe	11
Cuming	2	Pawnee	6
Dakota	2	Platte	3
Dixon	2	Richardson	10
Dodge	3	Saline	1
Douglas	20	Sarpy	4
Gage	4	Saunders	3
Hall	2	Seward	3
Hamilton	1	Stanton	1
Jefferson	2	Washington	6
Johnson	4	York	1
Lancaster	5		

It is hoped every county will be fully represented, as it is all important that good men be selected for the various offices, and that harmony prevail in their selection.

By order of the Committee.

H. D. HATHAWAY, Chairman.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., May 27, 1870.

☞ Republican State Papers Please Copy.

WHO IS AHEAD.

Another Richmond in the Field.

We have claimed that Plattsmouth ships more grain than any other town in the west, and we find our assertion disputed in the following item from the Council Bluffs *Times*:

"The city of Milton, Iowa, objects to Plattsmouth carrying off the palm in the grain shipping line. The former town shipped from the first to the 25th of May 115 car loads of grain and stock. This rather looms up over the Nebraska town, and still leaves Iowa ahead."

That *is* weighty, when it comes to claiming rivalry with Plattsmouth in the grain business. One hundred and fifteen cars of "grain *and stock*" in *twenty-five days*, and claiming to outdo PLATTSMOUTH! That is probably very good for Milton, and it may look pretty large to our Council Bluffs friends; but we should consider Plattsmouth a "dead duck" if she done no more business than that. As we have before stated, there were *one hundred* car loads of *corn* alone shipped from this city by rail in TWO DAYS, only, of last week; being almost as much in two days as our spunky little Iowa neighbor shipped in twenty-five days. We admire the "vim" of our neighbors, and hope they may increase their quantity of freight very much; but they want to make a heavier showing than the above before they can class themselves with Plattsmouth.

Our Irish fellow citizens must not be too hard upon President Grant for his outburst against the Fenians. He begins his proclamation in a way which ought to satisfy them, by murdering the Queen's English. Solemnly to all mankind the President declares that "with her Majesty, the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, the United States is at peace." Is they, indeed? And am the Alabama claim then settled? And am the President really about to set forth on a visit to his very good sister at Windsor Castle?—*World*.

We clip the above paragraph, which appears to have originated with the *World*, from the Omaha *Herald*. There is an attempt to ridicule President Grant for using "is" instead of "are." The idea of the *World*, if carried out, would lead to the doctrine of individual and independent State governments. President Grant, in the above sentence, speaks of the United States *government* being at peace, etc. The *World* and the *Herald* probably still adhere to their rebel proclivities, and only recognize the individual State governments. Could the United States, as *individual* States, be at either peace or war with any foreign power? If not, then is it not perfectly proper to say "the United States (government) *is* at peace," etc. Would the *World* or the sheet that sneezes for it say the United States (government) *are* at peace, etc?

THE INDIAN WAR.

Another Citizen Killed and his Horses Taken.

We learn that Mrs. Thane, who lives near this city, received a letter yesterday from Capt. Spaulding, in command of the troops on the Little Blue, informing her of the killing of her husband by Indians. It appears that Mr. Thane and his son had a ranch, known as Kiowa ranche, where they were peaceably at work when they were attacked by Indians. Mr. Thane was killed, and his four horses were taken by the Indians. They destroyed the harness and other fixtures, and left the wagon. The boy made his escape and brought the word of his father's death to Capt. Spauling. We have no further particulars, as yet.

ANTEDELUVIAN FOREST.

Discovery of Fallen Timber near Pacific City.

[From the Council Bluffs Nonpareil.]

A Swede farmer who was breaking land near Pacific City, bared with a plow a huge log of antedeluvian timber. Further search shows that an immense forest has at some former time been sub merged, and now lies some fourteen inches below the surface. The trees are all found lying in one direction, their tops toward the west. They are black as jet, and capable of receiving a high polish, for cabinets and elegant articles of furniture they will almost equal ebony, and there seems to be an inexhaustible supply, as experiments for miles around reveal them to the search.

Among the inducements offered by a New York boarding house is the "society of men and women who can talk!" But even such attractions might be overdone. The Boston *Watchman and Reflector* says: "We have yet to see a [illegible] conducted on Christian principles."—Yet there is one in Boston owned by a [illegible]

"CORN IS KING."

Brownville is perhaps as well corned at present as any town of its size on the Missouri river. The roads for miles west are full of teams hauling corn, and our merchants are busy as bees receiving.—200 wagon loads came in last Tuesday, and yesterday near one hundred wagon loads up to noon. Messrs. Rainey, Lewis & Hill have their warehouses full, and are now piling it up on the levee.—This firm alone has now near 100,000 bushels on hand, and still it is coming—Smith & Wilcox have their warehouse full after shipping some—about 2,000 sacks—last week; they have now about 40,000 bushels on hand and still receiving. Messrs. Bedford & Handley emptied their warehouse last week, of corn, yet have now about 15,000 bushels, and are still receiving. Evan Worthing is receiving and has a large amount on hand. From what we can learn at least 500,000 bushels of corn have been purchased in this place and will be delivered and shipped this spring. Here would be a good thing for a railroad. Those who imagine that corn merchants are making a fortune should see how independent steamboat men are, now that freight is plenty. They have, within the past few weeks, raised ten cents on a sack, from here to St. Louis. Another five cents will cut profits pretty slim.—*Brownville Advertiser.*

It gives us pleasure to note these evidences of prosperity of different sections of Nebraska. Brownville is as good a point for shipping corn *by the river* as can be found in the State; but she must succumb to Plattsmouth when it comes to the entire shipment. We have the same advantages for river transportation as our neighbors at Brownville and Nebraska City, and we have the farther advantage of the Chicago market by rail; and our shipments by *rail alone* are greater, we venture to say, than those of both Brownville and Nebraska City. There were *one hundred car loads* of corn shipped by rail from this city to Chicago last Friday and Saturday. It was not corn that had been accumulating in warehouses, either, but all brought in on *the same days* that it was shipped—not a bushel of it lying in town over night even.—Our daily shipments of corn and wheat are very large, and Friday and Saturday are the only days that we ascertained the exact amount. *Two million pounds* of corn in two days, by rail, besides the river freights and the wheat shipments, is not bad, we think. Verily, "corn *is* king," and PLATTSMOUTH *is the seat of government.*

ANOTHER DISPUTANT.

Who Has the Fastest Horse.

The Council Bluffs *Nonpareil* comes after us in the following style:

"We are glad to learn from the Plattsmouth *Herald* that that city is rapidly improving. Notwithstanding the assertions of the "gentleman from Council Bluffs." We are willing to wager a new hat, that more buildings are in process of erection in this city than in Plattsmouth."

We are entirely ignorant of what is meant by the sentense about the assertions of the "gentleman from Council Bluffs," but we will most cheerfully accept the proposition in regard to the hat. We know that Council Bluffs is a real lively place, and is improving rapidly; but then it can hardly expect to keep up to Plattsmouth in the way of improvements. Come down, neighbor, and we will show you a town "as is a town." We admire the spunk of your pony, but he is no match for our "blooded" animal in the race for commercial importance.

MAN MURDERED.

Head Severed From the Body.

No Clue to the Perpetrator!

WEST POINT, Neb., May 24, 1870.

ED. TRIBUNE:

One of the most atrocious murders that was ever perpetrated in this State, happened last Thursday, in Wayne county. Mr. O. P. Munson was killed in open day, his head cut off and carried away, and his oxen driven off. He lay from Thursday until Sunday before his body was discovered. The circumstances were as follows as near as can be ascertained:

Mrs. Rewy saw two persons together supposed to be showing land, about 11 o'clock, but could not tell whether deceased was one of the persons or not, about half an hour later, Mrs. Galbreth, another neighbor heard four shots in succession and heard yelling as of a person in distress, but thought nothing of it at the time.

Sunday morning one of his neighbors wishing to see him went to his home and did not find him, then went out to his plow, and found his body decapitated lying beside the plow.

A coroner's inquest was held and nothing new revealed. It appears that he was shot from behind with one or more charges of buck and small shot and near the body a bunch of cottonwood wadding was found together with several pieces of lead. His right hand was cut on the inside, his little finger being cut nearly off.

A large meeting of the citizens of West Point was held and money was raised to defray the expenses of a thorough search. As soon as any new developments are made I will let you know.—*Fremont Trib.* PLUM CREEK.

A Judge Becomes Insane in a Court Room.

In the United States District Court at Trenton, New Jersey, on Tuesday, during the progress of argument by the District Attorney, Judge Field, who was on the bench, rose from his seat, and with his face to the westerly wall of the court house, lifted up his hands, beat the air wildly with them and shouted out "It is no use, it is no use, gentlemen; you will have to indict the Judge!" and then he shrieked and fell toward the wall, but was fortunately caught and conveyed, in an insensible condition, to his chambers in the State House. The scene created great confusion. Medical aid was promptly obtained, and it was learned about half an hour afterwards, that the attack had resulted from over application of study and worry of mind.

The Photographic News attributes the dearness of [illegible] to the fact that four millions are annually employed by photographers in Europe, and one million in the [illegible]

The Nebraska Board of Immigration and the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company.

NEBRASKA CITY, May 23.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.

In your issue of Saturday last, our old friend, Fred. Hedde, Esq., calls for an explanation, "By whose authority a map of the B. & M. Railroad was placed in the pamphlet on the Resources of Nebraska, published in the German and Scandanavian languages."

The under-signed doth herewith explain, as far as he hath any knowledge of the facts:

At the meeting of the State Board of Immigration, held at Nebraska City, April 4th, the following circular—No. 3—which speaks for itself, was agreed upon:

STATE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION—CIRCULAR NO. 3.

Advertisement.

Being about to issue pamphlets in the English, German and Scandinavian languages on the resources of Nebraska for general circulation in the Eastern States and Europe, it has been determined to allow a limited number of pages for advertisements of Railroad Companies, Real Estate Agents, Bankers, Hotel Keepers, &c., the money accruing from such advertisements to be added to the appropriation made by the last Legislature for immigration purposes, and used for the increase of the number of pamphlets

The terms for advertisements in any one of the pamphlets will be as follows:

For one page, $50.
For one-half page, $30.
For one third page, $20,
payable in advance.

All persons forwarding the above amount will be furnished, if desired, with a limited number of pamphlets for their own private use.

Advertisements for the pamphlets in the German and Scandinavian language must be forwarded to the Secretary of the State Board of Immigration on or before the 18th day of April, 1870, and advertisements for the pamphlet in the English language may be addressed to any one of the members of the Board on or before the 30th day of June next.

The edition of the pamphlet in English will not be less than 25,000 copies; those in German and Scandinavian not less than 15,000 copies.

STATE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION.
C. C. SMITH, President,
Falls City, Neb.
WM. BISCHOF, Secretary,
Nebraska City, Neb.
FRED. KRUG, Treasurer,
Omaha, Neb.

Nebraska City, April 4, 1870.

This circular was published gratuitously by nearly every paper in the State; nevertheless, up to the time the German and Scandinavian pamphlets went to press *no other advertisement had been handed in* but that from the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, who paid for *one* page in each of the three different pamphlets.

It may be that the proper agents of other railroad companies never noticed said Circular No. 3, or that they did not consider it worth while to advertise; but it is an undeniable fact that *all* had the *same* opportunity, and the same privilege to advertise their respective routes.

The pamphlet itself was gotten up carefully with a view to do justice to all parts of the State, and to avoid, if possible, the charge of sectionalism; for this reason, and no other, the pamphlet just published by the Union Pacific Railroad was followed almost verbatim in the North Platte counties.

Perhaps it may not be amiss to state right here that as far as I have any knowledge of the facts of the advertisement of the B. & M. R. R., is the *only one as yet on file* to be inserted in the pamphlet in the *English* language, which will go to press on or about July 1st, and of which at least 24,000 copies will be printed.

Mr. Editor, permit me to state in conclusion that under ordinary circumstances I would have refrained from meddling with the affairs of the State Board of Immigration; but as the other two members of the Board are gentlemen of precisely the same stamp as Fred Krug, to wit: men who intend to perform without fear or favor the duties of the office imposed upon them without their solicitation, and who, having done so according to their best judgment, *do not care how many or who* may find fault, it was more than probable that Mr. Hedde's call for an explanation would have remained unheeded, unless some one, posted on the subject, came to his relief.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient serv't,
F. RENNER.

The Retired Conductor.

"Gris," of the Cincinnati *Times*, relates of an old conductor, promoted to train dispatcher, as follows:

Habit was exceedingly strong with the ex-conductor. As he sat in the office, he would start every time he heard a bell ring, and yell, "All aboard." Then he would go about the office at intervals and try to collect fare from his assistants. We dropped in casually one afternoon, and Billy wanted to know if I had a "pass." He couldn't get accustomed to his new position at all. He pined to be again on the road. One day he begged the boys to put him through a collision, which they did to his entire gratification. They tore his clothes nearly off, blacked both of his eyes, broke a kerosene lamp over his head, and piled a red-hot stove on top of him. Billy was in an ecstacy of delight, and declared he hadn't enjoyed himself so much since he had a bile.

Had Done Enough.

A revolutionary soldier was running for Congress, and his opponent was a young man, who had "never been to the wars," and it was the custom of the old revolutionary to tell of the hardships he had endured. Said he:

"Fellow citizens: I have fought and bled for my country. I helped to whip the British and the Indians. I have slept on the field of battle with no other covering than the canopy of Heaven.—I have walked over the frozen ground till every footstep was marked with blood—"

Just about this time one of the sovereigns, who had become greatly interested in his tale of sufferings, walked up in front of the speaker, wiped the tears from his eyes with the extremity of his coat tail, and interrupted him with:—"Did you say you had fout the British and the Injins?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you say you had slept on the ground, while serving your country, without kiver?"

"I did."

"Did you say your feet covered the ground you walked over with blood?"

"I did," said the speaker, exultingly.

"Well, then," said the sovereign, as he gave a sigh of tearful emotion, "I guess I'll vote for the tother feller; for I'll be blamed if you ain't done enough for your country."

The Indian Massacre on Limestone Creek.

[From the Topeka (Kansas) Commonwealth, May 18.]

In the Sunday morning's issue we published the report of an Indian raid on Limestone Creek, at its junction with the Solomon, which resulted in the killing of three persons. From correspondence now before us, we are enabled to give full particulars

The following is an extract from a letter written by George Stinton, and dated "Stinton's store, May 11, 1870."

"There are Indians up the Limestone—how many we cannot tell. They made a dash on Neves' dug-out on the 9th, and killed three men out of five. The party, being without arms, were cut off from the dug-out, and killed while crossing the river in front of it. They were well provided with arms, but were too careless, leaving their homes without a weapon. The Indians got ten stand of arms, and about 500 rounds of ammunition. The names of the unfortunate men were John Gere, Solomon Miser, and William Keyson.

"John Gere was shot in the middle of the river with a revolver, the ball penetrating his breast, and with an arrow in his back, passing nearly through his body. He was also tomahawked, creating a frightful wound over the right eye, and severing the upper lip. He was 25 years of age and leaves a wife. He had not been here quite a week. It is evident from the surroundings that he had fought until the moment of his death. He was from Pawnee county, Nebraska.

Solomon Miser, from Michigan, was shot in the river with seven arrows; two in the breast passing four inches through the body, one in the side, one in the hip, one in the right arm, and one in the body. His age was about 25 years.

"William Keyson, residence unknown. He was killed when nearly across the stream, two revolver shots taking effect in the breast, one passing through the heart. These men were all respected by all who know them. They have lost their lives from Indian cruelty. How long will the Government permit such outrages on the frontier? We might as well have no protection at all as the few soldiers that are here. If the people from Asher to the forks of the Solomon were now to leave, the government would be compelled to reinforce their station here to save the scalp of the few soldiers that "protect us."

Necessity of Perseverance.

The Israelites had journeyed about two years when they drew near to the Land of Promise. The spies went up and searched the country, and ten of them brought back an evil report. The people murmured and God then led them backward till they fell in the wilderness. It is so now. Some, to all appearance, set out for heaven and run well. It appears as though they would soon reach the haven of rest. Then they let their hearts grow cold, neglect duty, virtually complain of the way, and go back again into sin and folly. God help all who set out, to persevere to the end.

A Selfish Man.

Geologists sometimes find toads sealed up in rocks. They crept in during the formation periods, and deposites closed the orifice through which they entered. There they remain in long darkness and toad stupidity, till some chance blast or stroke sets them free. And there are many rich men sealed up in the mountains of gold the same way. If, in the midst of some convulsion in the community, one of these mountains is overturned, something crawls out into life which is called a man!

To Whisky Drinkers.

What do you drink whisky for? Do you know? Well, we would like to know who does. It is a vile practice, and which politicians, common people, and the rest of mankind, and even editors and lawyers indulge. It is a very mean practice. It destroys the intellect, kills the body, and damns the soul. The devil won a great victory when he introduced whisky into the world. He knew what he was about. It was his business to fill his region with souls, and he knew that was the best recruiting officer for the armies of perdition that he could employ. We have a few words to say to drinkers. Don't touch it. It injures, it ruins, it kills. The kindest, truest, best hearted men in the world drink liquor to excess. God, and God alone, knows the struggles of such men to resist temptation. He alone knows how earnestly they prayed to be delivered from evil. Oh, how many we know, kind hearted, true, loving men, who are rapidly passing down to death on the rushing tide of intoxication. Do you? Stop to-day for your own sake. Do you know a friend who sometimes drinks to excess, but who is trying to live a sober life? Do you? Well don't tempt him. It is a great crime to use your influence for the destruction of a fellow creature. If you will injure yourself, do so; but don't be instrumental in the murder of your neighbor.—*Louisville Journal.*

A few days since a Swede who was engaged in blasting rock in the quarry of Mr. Hudson, about 6 miles from town, after lighting his fuse threw the match back into a box of powder, which exploded, seriously burning the whole face, right side of chest and arm, and left hand; eyes badly injured, and it is feared will prove fatal to sight. The patient was brought to town, and is now doing as well as could be expected from the nature of the injury.

The farmers of Nemaha County are plowing out the corn for the first time.—The large fields of long, straight rows of new growing corn on either side of the road north and south of this place is evidence of the general prosperity and hopefulness of the farmer. The season was never better or the prospect never brighter for a heavy yield of cereals than at present. The wheat covers the ground evenly. The winter wheat is heading out and the spring wheat is very promising. The ground is in prime condition, and the weather could be no better. A general spirit of thankfulness prevails in the breast of all animal creation.—*Brownville Advertiser.*

Hoops for the communion table, made so as to make the dress sit gracefully on the kneeling figure, is the latest development of fashion.

A leader of the ton says that bronze boots are no longer fashionable, and that hereafter laces and not buttons are to vex their pretty fingers.

Try to frequent the company of your betters, in books and life. This is the most wholesome society. Learn to admire rightly: the great pleasure of life is that. Note what great men have admired; they admired great things; narrow spirits admire basely, and worship meanly.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SALT LAKE, May 30.

The authorities of the city to-day refused to allow the U. S. Marshal the privilege of putting the United States prisoners in the city prison, as has heretofore been the custom. They were taken to Camp Douglas.

BRYAN, W. T. May 29.

The Indians made a raid on the stage route from here to South Pass, yesterday, and run off ten head of stage horses at Big Sandy Station, and wounded a man named John Carnes. All the stock between there and South Pass is supposed to be gone. The country is full of Indians, known to be Arapahoes and Sioux.

NEW YORK, May 29.

James Gibbons, chairman of the Fenian Brotherhood, has issued an address stating that the Fenian Invasion was undertaken without authority, and the failure cannot be taken as a defeat of the national organization. He deplores the loss of life and war material, and sacrifice of the results of years of toil and preparation, and says O'Neill's misconduct postponed only for a short time Ireland's deliverance.

MALONE, May 30.

Flannigan & Higby's hotel, where the Fenian officers stop are in possession of Gen Meade, who has ordered the arrest of all the officers, and Gen. Gleason, Col. Lindsay, of New York, Dr. Donnelly, of Pittsburg, and Capt. Mann, of Malone, have been marched to the guard house.

The Fenian camp has been seized by the U. S. troops, and a hundred rifles, four sabres and a revolver secured. No arrests of Fenians. They gave up their arms after a short search by the lieutenant in command of the regulars.

A boy who piloted the soldiers was assaulted by the Fenians, but was rescued.

The Fenians arrested will be brought before the U. S. Commissioner to-day.

The United States troops are on the border, taking from the houses of the Fenians their arms and ammunition.

Col. Boggle and sixty-nine British have gone to Quebec, and the volunteers are now to hold the Canadian frontier.

Military matters will assume a reality to-day when a regular officer will be tried for absence without leave. The prisoner must have been turned over to the civil authorities in Canada against the wishes of the volunteers.

Robert Colleny has to be added to the arrests.

Father McMahon went into the country to avoid arrest.

Locomotives with open trucks are kept ready with steam up night and day so that troops can be sent forward. Ottawa is in a state of terrible and undefined excitement.

The Fenian Bubble at St. Albans Bursted.

ST. ALBANS, May 26.

The Fenian bubble, as far as the movement in this direction is concerned, is bursted. Soon after the arrest of O'Neill the Fenian officers held a council and decided it useless for them, with so small a number of men, to farther attempt an invasion of Canada. In consequence of that the roads from here to Franklin are lined with returning Fenians.

ST. ALBANS, May 30.

A few Fenians are still loitering about the streets but will leave for home as soon as they can obtain money to pay for transportation. Colonels Bowen and Murphy are still in jail and unable to obtain bail. Many Fenians believed O'Neill intended to be arrested and threaten his life if an opportunity presents itself. They still claim he has a large amount of money collected from the hard earnings of Irish laborers.

ST. ALBANS, May 31.

J. Boyle O'Reilley, of Boston, who, it is said, was one of O'Neill's officers, has been discharged.

The remains of Rowe, killed in the Richards Farm fight, were disinterred to-day and sent to his mother. The body of O'Brien was also sent to his friends.

General O'Neill was removed from Franklin to St. Albans this afternoon, and is still under arrest.

Murphy, who was captured by the Canadians is now in the Sweetsburg jail, and it is thought he will be set at liberty soon.

WASHINGTON, May, 30.

The forthcoming statement of the public debt will show a decrease equal to that of April.

The Sale of Gold and the Purchase of Bonds.

WASHINGTON, May 29.

The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the sale of five millions of gold, and the purchase of eight millions of bonds during June.

BUFFALO, May 29.

A car load of Fenians from the west has arrived but will proceed no further. Prominent Irish citizens have gone to Malone with funds to bring their friends back.

St. Louis Markets.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.

Flour—Inactive and unchanged.
Wheat—Irregular and prices easier: No. 1 white $1 20.
Corn—Firm, mixed in bulk 72; white and yellow 90; prime white sacked $1 00 @1 03; choice $107.
Oats—Steady at 53c; bulk 55@57.
Barley—Nominal and no sales.
Whisky—Firm at $1 05.
Provisions—Quiet and firm.
Pork—$30.
Bacon—Shoulders 13½c; clear ribbed 16½c.
Lard—Steady.
Hogs—Fat in demand at 8½@9c.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, May 31.

Flour—Dull, buyers holding off for lower prices, but sellers firm.
Wheat—Rather unsettled; seller for June moderately active, but closing quiet at 93@98½c new; No 1 quiet at 102½@104; No. 3, 88½@89½c; rejected 76@77.
Corn—Moderately active. No. 2 shade easier, closing 79½; no grade dull at 67@68.
Oats—Fairly active and higher, and closing at 47½c for cash
Rye—Quiet and easier.
Barley—Dull; sales of rejected at 58 @40c; other grades nominal.

A Correspondent from Rome to the *Catholic Telegraph* says that the Pope is not pleased at the slow progress of the Council, and has introduced a rule that in future the Bishops must present what they have to say on any measure in writing. This is intended to cut off all speech-making.

D. H. WHEELER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW and Solicitor in Chancery. Office in Masonic Block, Plattsmouth, Nebraska. may31dtf

STATEMENT

Of the Assets of the

HOME INSURANCE CO.

Of New Haven, State of Connecticut,

On the 31st Day of December, 1869, made to the Auditor of the State of Nebraska, pursuant to Statute.

1st. NAME AND LOCATION

The name of the Company is the Home Insurance Company of New Haven, State of Connecticut.

CAPITAL.

2nd. The Amount of its Capital Stock is	$ 3,000,000 00
3rd. The amount of its Capital Stock paid up is	1,000,000 00

ASSETS.

4th. First—Cash on hand and in hands of Agents and others	251,759 12
Second—Real Estate unincumbered	739,500 00
Third—Lands owned by the Company and how secured, with the rate of interest thereon.	
Fourth—Debts of the Company secured by mortgage on Real Estate with double the amount loaned	53,800 00
Fifth—Debts otherwise secured	24,867 00
Sixth—Debts for premiums	74,522 1[illegible]
Seventh—All other securities	211,035 41
Bills receivable for Inland Premiums	49,085 61
Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company	378,165 61
	$1,780,305 49

LIABILITIES.

5th. The amount of liabilities due or not due to banks or other creditors by the Company.	
6th. Losses adjusted and due	
7th. Losses adjusted and not due	27,450 62
8th. Losses unadjusted.	
9th. Losses in suspense waiting for further proof	138,083 17
10th. All other things against the Company.	
11th. The greatest amount insured in any one risk	20,000 00
12th. The greatest amount allowed by the Company to be insured in any one city, town or village—No rule.	
13th. The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one block—depends upon the size and construction.	
14th. Act of Incorporation, Statement of Assets and Power of Attorney to Agents must be filed in Auditor's Office before a "Certificate of Authority" will be issued to Agents.	

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, } ss.
County of New Haven }

Whereas D. R. Satterlee, President, and Wm. S. Goodwell, Secretary, of the Home Insurance Company, to me personally known being severally sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing statement is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of said Company. That the said Company is the bona fide owner of at least $1,-000,000 dollars of cash capital, invested in stocks and bonds of at least par value, or in mortgages on unincumbered real estate worth at least double the amount for which the same is mortgaged. That no part of the foregoing described investments are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, and that they are the above described officers of said Company.

Signed,
D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
WM. S. GOODWELL, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this eighteenth day of January, 1870.

[Seal.] In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal.

Signed,
LYMAN E. MUNSON,
Commissioner for the State of Nebraska.

A true copy.
JOHN GILLESPIE, Auditor.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, }
INSURANCE DEPT. }

It is hereby certified that there has been filed in this office a sworn statement, showing the condition of the Home Insurance Company located at New Haven, in the State of Connecticut, on the 31st day of December, 1869, in accordance with the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Nebraska, to regulate Insurance Companies approved February 12, 1866, that said Company had filed the necessary papers and a statement showing that said Company is possessed of the requisite amount of capital, and invested as required by law. Authority is hereby given to the above named Company to transact their appropriate business of Fire insurance in the State, in accordance with the laws thereof, until the 31st day of January A. D. 1871.

I further certify that L. D. BENNETT, of Plattsmouth City, County of Cass, is authorized to transact business according to law for said company as their Agent and Attorney in any County where they have an agency established upon filing this certificate for record with the Clerk of Cass County.

[SEAL.] In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office, at Lincoln, this 7th day of March, A. D. 1870.

JOHN GILLESPIE,
Auditor of State.

may26

ORDINANCE No 79.

AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE THE MORALS OF THE CITY OF PLATTSMOUTH.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained by the Mayor and City Council of the city of Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska: That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, to keep within the incorporate limits of the said city, any house of Ill-fame, or place or house of Prostitution, or carry on prostitution within the said limits.

SEC. 2. Every person found guilty of keeping a house of Illfame, or any house or place for prostitution, shall be fined in a sum not to exceed one hundred dollars, nor less than ten dollars.

SEC. 3. Every person who is found as an inmate or inmates of any of the houses or places mentioned in the preceding sections shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not more than fifty dollars nor less than five dollars.

SEC. 4. Upon any complaint and information being made against a person or persons for any or either of the offenses mentioned in the preceding section, it shall be the duty of the City Recorder of the said city of Plattsmouth, before whom such complaint is made, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the person or persons so charged; and the said Recorder before whom such person or persons so charged may be brought, shall, thereupon proceed to hear the proofs, and if, upon all the testimony, he shall find the accused guilty of the offence so charged, the said Recorder shall pass sentence as the circumstances may require, within the limits herein prescribed, and commit the person or persons so convicted to jail until the fine and costs are paid.

SEC. 5. That the City Marshal, his deputies, and all policemen that may be appointed or elected by the said city, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to arrest all or any person or persons who are known to have committed any of the offences named in the first and second and third sections of this ordinance without warrant, and it is hereby made the imperative duty of all and any of said officers to arrest any and all persons so offending, and bring them before the said City Recorder, whereupon he shall forthwith file his information and the same proceeding shall be had as in section four of this ordinance.

SEC. 6. The Recorder shall have the same fees that are allowed Justices of the Peace in this State for like services, and for each conviction the additional fee of one dollar; and the Marshal or other officer shall be allowed the same fees as constables are allowed by the laws of this State for same services. The Marshal or other officer making the arrest shall be allowed the additional fee of three dollars. There shall be charged in each case of conviction the sum of five dollars, as the City Attorney's fee; but in no case shall the costs be charged or taxed to the said city of Plattsmouth.

SEC. 7. All processes shall run the same as the processes of similar nature in this State; and all persons convicted shall have the right of appeal and error as they might have in any other prosecution under the laws of this State; and said appeals or petitions in error shall be taken and proceeded with as any other appeal or petition in error from a justice's court.

SEC. 8. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication as required by law.

Passed and approved May 18th, 1870.

A. LAZENBY, Mayor.

Attest,
S. F. COOPER, City Recorder. may26w4t

Cisterns Built and Rock Work Done.

THE undersigned is prepared to take contracts for building Cisterns and furnishing all necessary material, also to do any and all kinds of Rock work by contract, and furnish all materials for same.

I have a few acres of choice land for residences and several fine lots for sale reasonable terms.

al9dtf JOSEPH LEASLEY.

STATE Sale of Lands

AT

LINCOLN,

The Capital of Nebraska.

June 6th, A. D., 1870, at 10 A. M.

32,044 ACRES

OF

LAND TO BE SOLD.

The undersigned, Inspectors of the State Prison, in pursuance of an act of the Legislature of Nebraska, entitled "An act to provide for the erection of a Penitentiary and for the care and custody of State Prisoners," approved March 4, 1870, will on the 6th day of June, 1870, offer for sale the following described lands at public auction. The said lands will be appraised by the Inspectors and sold to the highest bidder over appraisement.

Terms Cash.

Sale to be continued from day to day until all are sold or a sufficient amount realized.

Description of the Lands.

Date of Entry	Parts of Section.	Sec.	Township	R'g	Acres
Dec. 27, 867.	s e qr	6	8	3 E	[illegible]
	all	8			[illegible]
	s w qr	10			[illegible]
	n hf	14			[illegible]
	n hf	18			[illegible]11-17
	all	6	9	3 E	[illegible]5-10
	e hf	8			[illegible]
	s w qr	10			[illegible]
	s e qr	14			[illegible]
	s hf	20			[illegible]
	e hf	22			[illegible]
	w hf	24			[illegible]
	n hf	26			[illegible]
	all	28			[illegible]
	n e qr	30			[illegible]
	n hf	34			[illegible]
	w hf	2	10	3 E	[illegible]21-53
	e hf	8			[illegible]
	w hf	12			[illegible]
	w hf	24			[illegible]
	e hf	28			[illegible]
	w hf	34			[illegible]
	n w qr	2	11	3 E	[illegible]-44
	all	4			[illegible]-24
	s e qr	6			160
	n e qr	8			160
	n w qr	10			160
	w hf	14			320
	ne qr & sw qr	26			320
	w hf & se qr	32			[illegible]
	w hf	2	8	4 E	[illegible]-14
	s hf	8			320
	s e qr	10			160
	w hf	12			320
	s hf	14			320
	e hf	18			320
	e hf	20			320
	s e qr	26			160
	e hf	30			320
	e hf	32			320
	e hf	34	9	4 E	320
	se qr & sw qr	2	10	4 E	320
	se qr & sw qr	4			320
	n e qr	6			160
	e hf	10			320
	w hf	18			326-65
	s hf	14			320
	s hf	24			320
	w hf	30			326-20
	s hf	28			320
	s hf	26			320
	e hf	32			320
	n w qr	28	11	4 E	160
	s e qr	30			160
	n hf	2	8	5 E	337-15
	e hf	4			328-21
	n hf	6			315-93
	e hf	8			320
	e hf	12			320
	e hf	14			320
	e hf	22			320
	s w qr	24			160
	s hf	26			320
	e hf	6	9	5 E	319-68
	s e qr	14			160
	n hf	26			320
	n e qr	28			160
	n w qr	30			156-71
	n w qr	32			160
	n hf	34			320
	e hf	2	10	5 E	318-96
	w qr	6			154 11
	s h	10			320
	nw qr & se qr	12			320
	s e qr	18			160
	e hf	28			320
	n hf	32			320
	n e qr	34			160
	w hf	32	11	5 E	320
	w qr	34			160
	s hf	4	8	6 E	316-59
	n hf	6			348-27
	ne qr & sw qr	8			320
	nw qr & se qr	18			[illegible]-59
	w hf	4	11	6 E	[illegible]-91
	ne qr & sw qr	10			320
	s hf	14			320
	ne qr & sw qr	22			320
	n e qr	4	14	6 E	[illegible]
	ne qr & sw qr	10			[illegible]
	s w qr	12			[illegible]
	s w qr	18			[illegible]
	n w qr	20			[illegible]
	s e qr	10	10	8 E	[illegible]
	e hf	12			[illegible]
	s hf	14			[illegible]
	s e qr	20			[illegible]
	s e qr & n w qr	22			[illegible]
	s hf	24			[illegible]
	n w qr & se qr	26			[illegible]
	s e qr	30			[illegible]
	s w qr	32			[illegible]
	all	20	12	8 E	[illegible]
	all	24			[illegible]
	all	28			[illegible]
	n hf	32			[illegible]
	all	6	12	9 E	[illegible]
Total					32,044 acres.

The above described lands are known as the Penitentiary Lands granted by the United States to the State of Nebraska for a Penitentiary or State Prison, and contain some of the most valuable lands in the State, much of which lies within a radius of ten miles of Lincoln, the Capital of the State. This sale of State Lands offers to Farmers, Mechanics and Laborers a fine chance for a cheap home near the Capital, situated in the richest agricultural district of the State and near the great Salt Basin where salt is being manufactured from the surface water.

Several railroads are projected through these lands, one of which, the Burlington & Missouri Railroad will be completed to Lincoln before the day of sale, and others in a short time.

The Commissioners of Public Buildings at the same time and place will offer five or six hundred lots in the town of Lincoln, which at the present time contains about 2,000 inhabitants with good hotels, churches and schools also a fine State House. The Agricultural College and University and Insane Asylum are in process of erection, which with other State Institutions, and centering of railroads will make it the great interior city of the State.

W. W. WILSON, } State Prison
F. TEMPLIN, } Inspectors.
W. W. ABBEY }

Lincoln, Neb., April 1, 1870. apr7-td

GREAT SALE OF

SHORT HORNS.

I WILL sell to the highest bidder, at my farm, 12 miles south-west of Plattsmouth, and 16 miles north-west of Nebraska City, on Monday, June 6th, 1870, 10 head of thoroughbred Bulls belonging to R. Hewitt, of Illinois. These cattle will be sold for cash, or its equivalent in other cattle. Farmers, this is a fine chance and the last to secure one of these fine calves, as they will be taken out of the State if not sold on day of sale. There will be no by bidding, and each animal sold will be pedigreed. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

JOHN GILLMORE.

By order of R. HEWETT. may26w2t

FURNITURE

Thos. W. Shryock,
CABINET MAKER,
And dealer in all kinds of
Furniture and Chairs.

MAIN STREET, (third door west of P O

Plattsmouth - - - Neb.

Repairing and Varnishing neatly done.

☞ Funerals attended at the shortest notice. [no.11]

Blacksmithing.

The undersigned have leased C. E. Forgy's Blacksmith Shop on Sixth street, and are now prepared to do all kinds of work in their line. Horseshoeing and Plow repairing done on short notice. LAMBING & FRAZIER.

may2fmd

RAILROAD LANDS
FOR SALE!

The Burlington & Mo. River R. R. Co. in Nebraska

NOW OFFER

PRE-EMPTION RIGHTS

To their Lands in Ranges 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, East of the 6th Principal Meridian, in Nebraska.

On Ten Years Credit!

Only six per cent. interest on the valuation is required for the first year; the same for the second, and then, on and after the third year, only one-ninth of the principal and decreasing interest is payable annually.

TWENTY PER CENT WILL BE DEDUCTED

From our Ten Years Credit price, at the option of the buyer, if he pays in full, and ten per cent. interest within one year from date of purchase—and his pre-emption improvement will be allowed in settlement.

On these Generous Terms

At low prices, ranging from $4 to $5, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10, $11, $12, &c., averaging about EIGHT DOLLARS PER ACRE, as per quality and local advantages.

Annual productions will pay for Land, Stocking it, and Ample Improvements Much within the limit of the Ten Years Credit Offered.

Facts to be Considered.

160 acres R. R. Lands at $7 cash, is $8.75 on 10 years credit at 6 per cent., and will cost, in easy annual payments, the total sum of	$1,822 40
And 160 acres of School Lands, at $7, the lowest price, (and frequently sold at auction for 8, 10 and 12 dollars), on 10 years, at 10 per cent. interest, costs	$2,240 00
Making a difference in favor of Rail road lands of	$417 60

But for a fair comparison the average price at which School Lands have been sold, should be compared with the average price of our Railroad lands.

Take for example the average price of $10.53 per acre, at which the State School Lands have been sold, as per report of State Auditor as Land Commissioner of the State, for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30th, 1869, and 160 acres costs at this price in ten years at ten per cent. interest the total sum of $3,369 60

Deduct from this the total cost of 160 acres of B. & M. R. R. Lands, at our average Long Credit price of $10.25 per acre, on 10 years credit at 6 per cent. interest—viz $2,230 40

And the difference on a quarter section in favor of Railroad Lands is $1,139 20

This comparison is not made to prove that the School Lands have been sold too high, but to prove that the law of this State has been ratified by actual and numerous sales at auction, *over the minimum price fixed*, viz: Seven dollars per acre; and the average valuation of the B. & M. R. R. Lands is ratified by the same intelligent and practical verdict.

Railroad Lands have another advantage in the fact, that a buyer can choose out of eighteen sections in a Township, instead of being confined to only two School sections.

Our Long or Ten Years Credit prices range from $4 to 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 dollars generally, and average $10 25 per acre.

Applications for land can be made to:
FULLER, WILLSIE & BARR, at Ashland, Neb.
S. J. HOWELL, at Weeping Water, Cass Co., Nebraska.
V. C. UTLEY, at Nursery Hill, Otoe Co., Neb.
COVELL, CALHOUN & CROXTON, at Nebraska City, Neb.
B. & M. R. R. CO.'S LAND OFFICE, at Lincoln, Neb.
or at R. R. LAND OFFICE in Plattsmouth.

GEO. S. HARRIS,
Land Commissioner B. & M. R. R. Co. in Neb.

RIPPLE'S BEER GARDEN.

AT HIS

NEW BREWERY.

Open Every Day.

Music and Dance every Sunday

Henry Siert & Co
m14dtf Bar Keepers.

Attachment Notice.

Samuel May, } Attachment before James Simpson, Justice of the Peace.
vs.
D. C. Baker }

To D. C. Baker, the defendant in the above entitled cause:

YOU are hereby notified that an order of attachment was issued in the above entitled cause, on the 30th day of May, 1870, by James Simpson, a Justice of the Peace of the county of Cass, in the State of Nebraska, for the sum of ($39.00) thirty-nine dollars, interest and costs, and returnable on the 4th day of June, 1870.—You are therefore commanded to appear before said Justice to answer said complaint, on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1870, at 1 o'clock p. m., or judgment will be rendered against you for the above amount.

SAMUEL MAY,
je2w3t Plaintiff.

Notice.

The following named persons supposed to be the owners of, or claimants of, and interested in the following described real estate in the county of Cass and State of Nebraska, as set opposite to their names; or the unknown owners of said lands are hereby notified that the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company in Nebraska has located its road through and upon, and claim for right of way and other purposes, a part of the following real estate, situated in the county of Cass and State of Nebraska, to wit:

Nicholas Becker, Lots 1 and 2 in section 34, township 13, north of range 12 east.
Alvin B. Daniels Lot 3 in section 15, town 12 north of range 11 east.
Samuel [illegible] and Emerson H. Eaton, lot 1 section 21, town 12 north of range 11 east.
Albert Taylor, N w¼ of n w¼ of section 14, town 12, of range 9 east.
L. H. Wilkinson [illegible] of n e¼ of section 15, town 12, range 9 east.

And the said owners are further notified that the said company desire to hold and appropriate so much of said real estate as is necessary for the right of way for the construction and convenient use of its road as now located on said land. And if said owners shall not within thirty days after the publication of this notice, to wit: on or before the 30th day of July, A. D. 1870, apply to the Probate Judge of said county, to have the damages assessed, by six disinterested freeholders, selected by said Probate Judge, as provided in chapter twenty-five of the Revised Statutes of the State of Nebraska, said company will proceed to have the damages assessed as therein provided by law.

Dated this 30th day of May, 1870.

BURLINGTON & MISSOURI RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY IN NEBRASKA.
By T. M. MARQUETT,
je2w5 Att'y. for said Company.

NEW
SLAUGHTER HOUSE!

GEO. FICKLER, Prop.

SOUTH OF TOWN, ON THE ROCK BLUFFS ROAD.

I am prepared to kill beef cattle, hogs, sheep, &c., for customers on short notice and at reasonable rates.

GIVE ME A CALL.

fu2w58 GEO. FICKLER.