Nebraska Herald.

PLATTSMOUTH NEBRAKSA.,

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1870.

THE SENATOR FROM THE SEVENTH DISTRICT.

It is already known by most of the people of the State that the certificate of election as Senator from the Seventh Senatorial district was issued yesterday morning, by Deputy Clerk J. M. Beardsley, of this county, to Willitt Pottenger, the candidate on the Democratic ticket. The fact has created general consternation throughout the State, as it was known to all that A. R. Kennedy, Esq., had received a very large majority of the votes, and there was not the slightest doubt that he would receive his certificate in due season. Some explanation is due the people, and especially to the people of Saunders county, who stand completely disfranchised. We shall endeavor to give the *facts* connected with the case, and leave each reader to comment for himself. To commence with we will give that section of the election law which governs the making of returns in districts composed of more than one county, as is the case in the seventh district.—It is as follows:

Sec. 21. When two or more counties are embraced in one Senatorial or Representative district the Clerks of the several counties in said district shall, within seven days after the election, transmit by mail or otherwise, to the Clerk of the county first named, in the law designating the district; correct abstracts of all the votes cast in the several counties composing such district, for Senator or Representative, and the Clerk of the county first named in the law designating the district, on the reception of such returns or abstracts, shall select two disinterested house holders, and the three shall compare the votes given in the several counties as shown by the abstracts returned, and the said Clerk shall make out and deliver to the person having the highest number of votes for the Senator or House of Representatives, a certificate of election, which shall be delivered to the the proper person, or his agent when called for.

This is *all* of the Statutes governing the returns and canvassing the same.—Now for the facts. On Wednesday, the 19th day of October, Deputy County Clerk, J. M. Beardsley, called upon R. G. Doom and Geo. S. Smith, householders, to assist in canvassing the vote of the district, which is composed of the counties of Cass, Sarpy, Saunders, Seward and Butler. After the above named gentlemen had convened and the returns were opened it was discovered that the returns from Saunders county were not yet in. They proceeded to count the returns which were in, and they found them to stand as follows;

	CASS.	SARPY	SEWARD	BUTLER	TOTAL.
A. R. Kennedy	790	246	73	94	1203
Willitt Pottenger	790	248	138	91	1267
David Pottenger			2		2
A. B. Kennedy			68		68
H. R. Kennedy			53		53
Kennedy			75		75

Now note the fact that *A. R* Kennedy was the nominee on the Republican ticket, and also note the similarity between the appearance of an A and an H as written by most people, also between a B and an R. But admitting that both these names were evidently meant for some other person than *A. R.* Kennedy, and we have still 75 votes polled for Kennedy alone, without any initials. Does any sane man, or would the law, presume that these 75 votes were intended for any other man than A. R Kennedy, the *only* Kennedy running for office, being sufficient to elect him without Saunders county. We believe it is a well established principle of law—and we doubt not even *lawyer* Pottenger will admit it—that all votes should be counted where there is not at least a good reason for believing that the votes were intended for some other person. This principle is based upon the other and more vital principal that the will of the voters should be heeded, regardless of legal quibbles and the arguments of demagogues But we let Seward county pass—the facts are before the reader. As we stated before, it was ascertained that that the canvass of the vote of Saunders county had not yet arrived, and it was decided to adjourn the board until Thursday morning, the 20th, and await the arrival of that vote. The return from Saunders came in on the 4 o'clock train on the 19th, and was immediately opened by deputy Beardsley. The vote of Saunders counstood as follows: For A. R. Kennedy 408 votes; for Willet Pottenger 211 votes. About 8 o'clock next morning the board again convened, when the question arose as to their right to count the vote from Saunders county, it being asserted that it had not arrived within the time specified. by law that it should arrive. We understand that deputy Clerk Beardsley stated that he had sought and obtained legal advice on the subject, which was conclusive that they had no right to count the vote. The other two canvassers seemed inclined to the same belief, and they decided to not count the vote of Saunders county. This left Willet Pottenger elected by sixty-four majority, after leaving out of the count the votes in Seward not cast for *A. R.* Kennedy, and Mr. Beardsley immediately proceeded to fill out, sign, seal and deliver the certificate of election to Mr. Willett Pottenger. Within a a short time thereafter Mr. Smith became satisfied that they had committed a gross blunder in refusing to count the votes of Saunders county, and went to Mr. Beardsley to consult with him, but it was too late to retract or rectify the error. The certificate was safely stowed away in Pottenger's breeches, and the people of Saunders were disfranchised. There are several very singular things in connection with this affair; one of which is that the vote of Saunders county was canvassed on the *seventeenth*, but was not received in this city until the evening of the nineteenth, although it is less than two hours' ride distant. The mail leaves Ashland for Plattsmouth at 2:25 p. m. daily. Another strange thing is that the Board here should refuse to count the vote, although it was received by Mr. Beardsley, opened by him, and examined by the Board, before they com pleted their canvass, and before it was detremined to award the certificate to Pottenger. By a careful reading of the law it will be observed that there is no time designated when then the canvass shall be made, farther than it says that the canvass shall be made "*on the reception* of such returns or abstracts." This is certainly plain enough that they are to be counted *whenever* they are received. No other construction can possibly be put upon the law. The law designates that the County Clerk of the other counties named in the district shall, "*within seven days* after the election, transmit by mail or otherwise" the abstract of votes to the cerk of the county first named.—It will be observed that this has no reference whatever to the action of the Board of Canvassers, in the first county named, but is merely directory to the clerks of the other counties. The canvass in Saunders was made on the *sixth* day, and we learn that the returns were *mailed* on the *seventh* day, and arrived here on the eighth day, and were before the Board during the canvass. The return was rejected by the Board *solely* on the ground that they were not received within the time designated by law. A blunder has evidently been committed, and a whole county disfranchised through a misapprehension of the law; if intended, the blunder will be persisted in; if not it will be remedied as soon as possible.

A Massachusetts Congressman Experimenting With Chinese Labor.

Hon. Oakes Ames has for some time been quietly engaged in experiment upon the advantages of Chinese labor in the South. He owns a sugar plantation opposite Carrolton, in Louisiana, a few miles distant from New Orleans. There are nine thousand acres in the estate, and there Mr. Ames is now employing 224 Cpinese laborers They are engraged for a term of five years, and are paid at the rate of $12 a month in gold. One quarter of their pay is retained until the expiration of the term, as a guarantee against misconduct. Each laborer rereceives two sets of clothes a year, made in the Chinese fashion, and costing Mr. Ames about $12 a suit. He also supplies them with rations, four and a half pounds of salt pork, and one peck of Indian meal a week; or those who prefer it are allowed to take their rations in money, at the rate of $1.60 a week. When sick, they attend to themselves, without charge to the employer. The overseer, who is is also a Chinaman, but who speaks English, is paid $50 a month in gold. So far the experiment has been perfectly satisfactory to all parties.

What breaks down Young Men.

It is a commonly received notion that hard study is the unhealthy element of a college life. But from tables of the mortality of Harvard University, collected by Professor Pierce from the last tirennial catalogue, is clearly demonstrated that the excess of death of the last ten years after graduation is found in that portion of each class of inferior scholarship. Every one who has seen the curriculum knows that while Æschylus and political economy injure one, late hours and rum punches use up a dozen, and that their two little fingers are heavier than the loins of Euclid. Dissipation is a sure destroyer, and every young man who follows it is said as the early flower exposed to untimely frost. Those who have been inveigled in the path of vice are named Legion. A few hours' sleep each night, high living, and plenty of 'smashes' make war upon every function of the body. The brain the, the heart, the lungs, the liver, the spine, the limbs, the bones, the flesh. every part and faculty are overtasked and weakened by the terrific enegery of passion loosened from restraint, until, like a dilapidated mansion, the 'earthly house of this tabernacle' falls into ruinous decay. Fast young men, right about!—*Scientific American.*

Garibaldi Talks.

Garibaldi was received at Besancon with immense enthusiasm. He reviewed a large force of Gardes Mobiles, Gardes Nationales, and Franc-Tireurs, and made the following speech, which was responded to with extreme ardor by the troops and people:

"SOLDIERS OF FREE FRANCE: I see in your gallant battalions the nucleus of the United States of Europe—the army of liberty and the army of law. The monarchies of the Old World are condemned. They are in arms to day for the last time. Monarchy in Europe fell at Sedan, and is dying forever before Paris.

"I see among you not Frenchman only, but Europeans; not Europeans only, but men. In your ranks American volunteers—the soldiery of Washington and Lincoln; the immortal, invincible enemies of despotism in every form—are fighting by the side of the sons of the Rhine and Loire; Italians are hastening over the Alps; Republican Spaniards are hastening off the Pryanees to battle with you, not against Germany, but against monarchy; not against a people misled, but against princes who mislead all peoples.

"From all parts of France thousands of young braves are hastening to the field of action. France, yesterday bowed in sackcloth to the earth, looks to.day, clad in arms, proudly up to heaven. With France, Europe will rise rejuvenated. You are fighting for the freedom of a continent; for the rights of humanity. Onward to the Vosges!"

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

We learn from Jack McFall of Hanaford & McFall, that he was last night called on for a coffin for a young man by the name of Wiley, who had accidentally shot and killed himself yesterday while hunting in the lower portion of this county in the timper back of Aspinwall. He had set his gun—charged with buck shot—against a tree, as we learn, and in picking it up the hammer caught and discharged the entire load into the back part of his head, killing him instantly. He was from Indiana and visiting some relatives in this county.—*Brownville Advertiser.*

In Iowa a merchant sent a dunning letter to a man, who replied by return mail. "You say you are holding my note yet.—That is all right—perfectly right. Just keep holding on to it, and if you find your hands slipping, spit on them and try it again.—Yours, affectionately."

Award of Damages against a Railroad.

An important case was tried in our circuit last week, involving a question of damages against the C. B. & Q railroad company for the killing of a young man named Payne, near Quincy, some three years ago. The young man, accompanied by two companions, was returning home one night in a carriage from a neighborhood party. While they were crossing the railroad track in a deep cut, not far from Quincy, a passing train ran through their carriage, killing two of the young men almost instantly, and destroying the carriage. Mr. Thomas Payne, the father of one of the deceased young men, commenced a suit in the Adams circuit court for damages for the loss of his son's life. The Adams jury awarded $2,500 damages; but, the case going to the supreme court, the verdict was reversed in consequence of some defective instructions allowed by the court below, and the case remanded for a new trial. A change of venue was taken to this county, and last week, in our circuit court, nearly three days were consumed in its trial—fully half of the time being devoted to summing up by the attorneys. The jury was out not quite half an hour, and returned a verdict of $3,000 damages against the railroad.—We learn that the case will again go the supreme court.—*Carthage (Ill.) Republican.*

The Hottest Summer for a Century.

The Hartford *Courant* says that, according to the weather record of Yale College, the past has been the hottest summer for ninety-two years. That is as far back as the Yale record enlightens us, and no centenarian who was running around barefooted during the summer of the eight previous years remembers anything hotter; we may, therefore, safely call this the hottest summer for a century. From July 10 to August 16, 1870, the mean daily temperature was, at New Haven, 85 degrees; and no season, at least since 1778, has shown so many consecutive hot days. Our highest temperature this summer was (July 17) noted at 98 degrees, and this has been exceedeb only four times during the period above inuicated; at New Haven the thermometer rising to 100 degrees one day each year in 1784, 1800 and 1845. In 1788 it reached 101.

Another Case of Spontaneous Combustion.

The recent great fire in Chicago is now supposed to have been spontaneously originated in a bundle of greasy rags.—How long will it be before people generally understand that such rags are dangerous? The general carelessness in the storage of these and similar dangerous substances is only equaled by that in the domestic use of machines. We saw a business man the other day throw without thinking an unextinguished match into his paper waste basket. We not unfrequently step on matches in walking through public buildings or on the ferry boats which detonate under our feet.—How many men, women, or children when they drop a match never think of stooping to pick it up, but take a new one from the box, rather than subject themselves to a slight inconvenience, which might perhaps prevent the destruction of thousands of dollars' worth of property. To always extinguish matches before throwing them away, and always pick them up when dropped, are habits which should be taught to every child.

Sagacity of a Horse.

An Ohio paper tells the following good story:

"An old family horse that has been running at will through the streets and commons lost one of his shoes, when with the intelligence of a human being, he walked up to the blacksmith shop where he had been shod for the last twenty years, and to the best of his ability asked the smith to shoe him, by raising his foot and stamping the ground, The smith being busy, drove him away several times during the day, and thought nothing of it. The following morning on going to the shop he found the horse at the door; and again drove him off, but the horse came back, and entered the shop, walked up to the anvil, and there raised his foot, thus attracting the attention of the smith, who examined the foot, and finding it worn off to the "quick," kindly picked up an old shoe and fiting it to his foot, nailed it on; when the grateful animal, frisking his tail by way of thanks, trotted off contentedly."

The Bright Side.

Dr Johnson used to say that a habit of looking at the best side of every event, is better than a thousand pounds a year. Bishop Hall quaintly remarks, "For every bad there might be a worse, and when a man breaks his leg, let him be thankful it was not his neck."—When Fenelon's library was on fire, "God be praised," he exclaimed, "that it was not the dwelling of some poor man." This is the true spirit of cheerfulness and submission—one of the most beautiful traits that can possess the human heart. Resolve to see this world on the sunny side, and you have almost won the battle of life at the outset.

Bridge.

The longest railroad bridge in the United States is the Cayuga bridge, ten miles west of Auburn. It is one mile and fifty yards in length, twenty-two feet wide, and and cost $150,000.

Sixty days ago corn was selling in this city at 60 cents per bushel, and to day new corn is hardly convertible at 35 cts.

This is not be wondered at when we remember that Texas farmers contracted their whole crop at ten cents, and Illinois yielded a crop of over two hundred and fifty millions of bushels. In Macoupin and Tazewell counties, of the last mentioned State, thousands and tens of thousands of bushels of corn on the stalk are offered at 16⅔ cents, and a general European war through the whole winter could hardly bring it up to an average price.—*Leavenworth Com.*

There are many religions, but there is only one morality.

People who intend blooming hyacinths in doors this winter, cannot now get them in pots and vases too soon.

The hotel keepers abroad says that their first floors are always occupied by fools, princes, or Americans.

A business man may get along without advertising, and so can a cart without greasing—but it goes hard.

The Wyoming women prattle of "split tickets," "scratching" and "voting early and often" with charmining volubility.

There is no such thing as a menial office when you put a true man in it.—A menial office is an office with a mean man in it; and it makes no difference whether it is a king's office or a scavenger's office.

The other day, Francis Jacobus, of Newark, went to the cross on Trinity spire and performed several feats. Discussion as to how he got up to that great height brought out the fact that he went up on a wager.

A Minnesota benedict advertises his wife for sale, warranted sound and kind, his only reason for disposing of her being that he feels his own educational inferiority.

The following which we clip from an Eastern exchange may be of interest. Distances of the principal Military towns from Paris are as follows:

		MILES
From Paris to	Mayence,	270
"	Welssenburg,	260
"	Strasbourg,	225
"	Haguenau,	230
"	Saarlouis,	200
"	Metz,	170
"	Nancy,	170
"	Commercy,	140
"	Verdun,	145
"	Bar-le-duc,	125
"	Vainy,	110
"	Vitry-le-Francais,	100
"	Chalons,	90
"	Rheims,	80
"	Troyes,	90
"	Loan,	74
"	Sezanne,	65

Black silk, an exchange says, is liable to spontaneous combustion, though the chemical operations which produce the fire are not clearly understood. We have often seen sparks around a package of black silk—with a woman in it—but never supposed before that there was a chemical mystery about it.

A writer in one of the religious papers says:—"I would like to see a thinking department established in our theological schools." It is hardly necessary.—The students already spend time enough in thinking—about the probable locality from which their first "call" is to come.

There are always more fashions extant, and visible, in a single railroad car, out West than elsewhere in modern civilization. If one wants variety, people gotten up in styles old, and styles new, styles Dutch and styles Parisian, somewhat, and considerable Americanized, let him use his eyes anywhere between Cleveland, Ohio, and the Rocky Mountains. But the last novelty in style is the style Aboriginal. Apropos of the Indian policy of the Grant administration the western ladies coms out in "Red Cloud hats," and the tailor shops are said to be full of order for "Spotted Tail coats." It must be true, for a newspaper says so.

The boarding of an American schooner in the West India waters by a French war vessel has little significance for American merchants, but much for our German friends engaged in the trade with the islands. It is the first indication of the activity of the French in those waters, where the Germans have a large trade, and where their ships are a comparatively helpless.

A Western editor, who is full of the idea of the coming Chinamen, predicts a dreadful fate for the single women of Massachusetts. He is sure that State will be overrun by the pig-tailed gentry, and that the forty-five thousand spinsters there residing will first endure, then pity, then embrace the pagans.

In all the cities of Europe, saving those of Denmark and Sweden, if you buy anything on the street or in the market, the dealers have three prices; the highest for Americans, the next for the English, and the lowest for their own people.

A good old lady, who improved every opportunity to teach by precept and example, once remarked at a prayer meeting: "My friends, as I came along I saw a cow a switching of her tail—in this wicked world of strife she was peaceful and contented, a switching of her tail—and I said to myself; Go thou and do likewise.'

Josh Billings has been to Long Branch, and thereof writes:

"The biggest thing they hav got here for the present iz the pool of water in front of the hotels. The pool is sed bi good judges, to be 3,000 miles in thickness. Into this pool, every day at 10 o'clook the folkt all retire male and females, and widders' promiskuss. They dress in flannel attire, ov menny collars, and look az near liko, when they are in the pool, az a flock of ducks and drakes. The water in this pool haz stood so long it haz got salty, and eught tew be changed.

Real Estate.

WE HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS with Thomas Pollock and J. Wesley Barnes to take charge of our Abstract Books and carry on our Real Estate business. They will give their entire attention to the business—paying taxes for non-residents, buying and selling Real Estate on commission, examining titles, furnishing abstracts of title, and transacting all business pertaining to Real Estate, and will be found careful and reliable men in every respect.

The business will be carried on in our name and in our office adjoining our law office. Our Abstract will be posted up daily and will be found reliable,

MAXWELL & CHAPMAN.

sept3d&wtf.

A GOOD CHANCE

FOR A

GOOD BARGAIN!

Having completed the platting and recording of my (DUKE'S) Addition to the City of Plattsmouth, I am now prepared to sell

400 LOTS

in the Addition at reasonable rates. Terms are one half cash down; the other half payable in one year, at ten per cent. interest, per annum from date of purchase until paid. To be secured by mortgage on the property.

S. DUKE

Donation to Churches.

I will give to the following religious denominations, viz:

To the Baptist Church, lot 12 in block 27;
To the Congregational Church, lot 20 in block 28;
To the Methodist Church, lot 1 in block 12;
To the Catholic Church, lot 6 in block 20;
To the Episcopal Church, lot 12 in block 19;
To the Presbyterian church, lot 1 in block 21
To the Christian Church lot 12 in block 5;
To the Lutheran Church lot 1 in block 33;

in my Addition to the City of Plattsmouth, upon the following conditions, viz: That they shall erect on said lots, as above donated, a suitable building for public worship, within five years from this date; and, in case of failure on the part of said Church or Churches to comply with above condition, then and in that case the lot or lots shall revert to me.

S. DUKE

Donation to Public Schools.

I hereby donate for the use of Public District Schools, Lot 10 in Block 6, on the north side of Main street, and Lot 10 in Block 22, on the south side of Main street, in my addition to the City of Plattsmouth.

S. DUKE.

5,000 Acres of Land for Sale

in this county. Also, Houses and Lots in this city, at low prices.

Particular attention given to the buying and selling of real estate, examining titles, and paying taxes for non-residents.

S. DUKE.
Real Estate Agent.

Lot for Ten Dollars.

I will sell to parties desirous of building and improving, any of the lots in the subjoined list in my addition to Plattsmouth, at ten dollars per lot, under the following conditions, viz:

The person purchasing will be required to build on the lot purchased a dwelling house of the following dimensions, to-wit: The house to be not less than 14x24 feet, with story not lower than 8 feet. The frame must be good and substantial; house well shingled; foundation either of brick or stone. There must be a kitchen, of not less than 10x14. Building must be completed on or before January 1st, 1870. Will give a bond for a deed to the party who buys as soon as purchase is made, and upon complying with the above conditions, will give a good and sufficient Warranty Deed.

Selections may be made from the accompanying list:

Lots 5 and 8 in block 3; Lot 8 in block 4; Lot 14 in block 12; Lot 9 in block 18; Lot 12 in block 20; Lots 2, 9 and 14 in block 21; Lot 8 in block 22; Lots 2 and 8 in block 23; Lots 5 and 11 in block 26; Lot 5 in block 27; Lots 13 and 17 in block 28; Lots 4 and 7 in block 29; Lot 2 in block 30.

S. DUKE

Plattsmouth, Aug.26tf. Office in Court House

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the District Court 24 Judicial District, within and for Cass county, Nebraska.

Perry Walker Pl'ff.
vs.
Minerva J. McCord, Ida McCord, Mary McCord, William E. McCord & David A. McCord, Jr.

Minerva J. McCord, Ida McCord Mary McCord, William E. McCord and David A. McCord, non-resident defendants, you are hereby notified that Perry Walker filed his petition on the 25th day of August, A. D. 1870, in the office of the Clerk of the District Court within and for Cass county, the object and prayer of which is to correct and reform a deed executed by William McCord to Sarah J. Fairbanks, on or about the 15th day of November, 1866, in which deed the said McCord intended to convey the S E¼ of the N E¼ of section No. one (1) in township No. eleven (11) N. Range No. thirteen (13), east of the 6th P. M, in Cass county, Nebraska, but by mistake the S E¼ of the S E¼ of said section was set forth in said deed; and praying that said deed may be reformed so as to express the true intent of said parties, and that plaintiff's title to said S E¼ of the N E¼ of section one (1) in township eleven (11) north, Range thirteen (13) in Cass county, Nebraska, may be quieted and confirmed in plaintiff, and that the cloud cast upon plaintiff's title to said tract of land by reason of said defective deed, may be removed.

You are required to answer said petition on or before November 14th, 1870.

PERRY WALKER, Pl'ff.
By MAXWELL & CHAPMAN his Atty's.
september 29, 1870, 5w.

Legal Notice.

Joseph Harper and William H. Harper, of the Territory of Colorado, will take notice that Sabina Wright, by her next friend, Robert G. Doom, and Levi M. Wright, of the county of Cass, in the State of Nebraska, did on the 29th day of September, A. D. 1870, file their petition in the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of the State of Nebraska in and for Cass county, against the said Joseph Harper and William H. Harper, defendants, setting forth that the said Joseph Harper gave his written agreement to one A. J. Kerr to convey or cause to be conveyed to said Kerr, the following real estate to wit: a strip of land commencing 82½ feet south of the N E corner of the N W ¼ of section 13, town 12, range 13, east of the 6th P M. Running thence south 210 feet, thence west 363 feet, thence north 210 feet, thence east 363 feet to the place of beginning, and afterwards undertook to convey the same through one John W. Marshall, but that the legal title still remains in the said Joseph Harper and that he was bound to convey the same and these Plaintiffs have possession of the said land as the assignees of A. J. Kerr's Grantees, that afterward said Joseph Harper conveyed the same to said William H. Harper, the other defendant, who had full knowledge of the Plaintiff's equities and praying that the said defendant Wm. H. Harper be compelled to deed the said premises to the said Sabina Wright, and that the said defendant Wm. H. Harper, be enjoined from prosecuting a certain action of ejectment in the said court to oust the said Plaintiffs from said premises, and the said Joseph Harper and William H Harper are hereby notified that they are required to appear and answer said petition on the 14th day of November, 1870, or said petition will be taken as true and judgment rendered accordingly.

SABINA WRIGHT,
LEVI M. WRIGHT,
By WILLITT POTTENGER their Att'y.
Sept. 20, 1870, w 5w * 12

Legal Notice.

In the District court of 2d Judicial District of the State of Nebraska in and for Cass county.

Annie Jennings by her next friend George Jennings,
vs.
William E Sheldon, Charles E. Bayley, John E. Bayley and Edward Goodenough, } Notice.

Charles E. Bayley, John E. Bayley and Edward Goodenough, defendents, will take notice that the above named plaintiffs did on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1870 commence a suit against you and one William E. Sheldon, in the above mentioned court, and can ed the said defendants to be notified of the pendancy of said suit according to law. You and each of you are hereby notified that an application will be made in the said cause for the appointment of a receiver of and for the property in controversy in said suit, which said application will be made before his honor George B. Lake, judge of the above District Court at Plattsmouth, at the court house, where the District court in and for Cass county is held on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1870, at nine o clock a. m. of said day. The application will be based upon the petition in said cause filed, and upon affidavits to be filed and the said plaintiffs propose as such receiver Richard D. Simpson, and offer as sureties for said receiver David Beasley, William Fulton, Nathan S. Simpson, and these applicants propose as their own sureties, John E Beaty, Jacob Bridenstine, R D Jones, John Chilcott, of all of which facts you will take notice.

T M MARQUETT, } Attorney for
D. H. WHEELER, } Plaintiff.
Plattsmouth, Sept. 28, 1870, w4t

LEGAL NOTICE

John D. Tutt plaintiff, against Jacob Vallery Jr., administrator of the estate of Peter A. Sarpy, deceased and the unknown heirs o Peter A. Sarpy, deceased, defendants.

To the unknown heirs of Peter A. Sarpy, deceased, you will take notice that John D. Tutt, Plaintiff, has filed his petition in the District Court 2d Judicial District within and for Cass county, praying that certain defects in his chain of title to the undivided half of 15 acres of ground in the S E corner N W quarter of sec. 13, described as follows, to-wit: commencing at the S E corner N W qr. said section, thence running north 20 rods, thence west 80 rods, thence south 20 rods, thence east 80 rods to place of begining and the undivided ½ of 5 acres of ground in the N E corner of S W qr of Sec. 13, described as commencing at the N E corner said S W qr, thence running south on east section line 10 rods, thence west 80 rods, thence north 10 rods, thence east 80 rods to the place of beginning, may be corrected by decree of the Court and that the title to said land may be quieted and confirmed in Plaintiff. You are required to answer said petition on or before Nov 7th, 1870.

JOHN D. TUTT, Pl'ff.
By MAXWELL & CHAPMAN, his Atty's.
Sept. 29, 1870, 5w

Legal Notice.

In the District Court, 24 Judicial District in and for Cass county, Nebraska.

Milton M. Smith,
vs.
Platte Saunders and William L. Wells,
Defendants.

To Platte Saunders non-resident defendant, you will take notice that Milton M. Smith has, on the 29th day of September 1870, filed his amended petition in the office of the clerk of the district court in and for Cass county, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a certain mortgage given by you upon lot 9 in block No. 20 in Plattsmouth city, Cass county Nebraska, to secure the sum of $500 according to the condition of a certain promissory note of even date with said mortgage and due in five month from date, and to obtain a judgment against you for the said sum of $500, and that unless you appear in said court and answer or demur to said petition on or before the 7th day of November, 1870, the same will be taken as true, and decree rendered accordingly.

MILTON M. SMITH.
By MAXWELL & CHAPMAN,
sep29w5t Plaintiff's Attorney.

PROBATE NOTICE.

Before A. L. Child, Probate Judge in and for Cass county, Nebraska.

John McGurn
vs.
Charles R. Munger.

Charles R. Munger, defendent in the above entitled cause, will take notice that I have commenced an action against him in the Probate Court of Cass county, Nebraska, for the sum of two hundred and fifty-eight and seventy-five one-hundredths dollars, due from said Charles R Munger for labor performed by myself and brother Thomas L. McGurn. Said cause will be heard on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1870, at 9 o'clock a. m.

JOHN MCGURN.
Octbw3t

WARNER'S *Pile Remedy.*

Warner's Pile remedy has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind Itching or Bleeding piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggists and get Warner's Pile Remedy. It is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many men of over thirty years standing. Price One Dollar. For sale by druggists everywhere.

Dyspepsia.

Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic is prepared expressly for Dyspeptics and those suffering with habitual Costiveness. It is a slight stimulating tonic and a splendid appetizer; it strengthens the stomach and restores the digestive organs to their healthy state. Weak, nervous and dyspeptic persons should use Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic. For sale by druggists. Price One Dollar.

Cough No More.

Warner's Cough Balsam is healing, softening and expectorating. The extraordinary power it possesses in immediately releiving, and eventually curing, the most obstinate cases of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Catarrh, hoarseness, Asthma and Consumption is almost incredible. So prompt is the relief and certain its effects in all the above cases, or any affection of the throat and lungs, that thousands of physicians are daily prescribing it, and one and all say that it is the most healing and expectorating medicine known. One dose always affords relief, and in most cases one bottle effects a cure. Sold by druggists, in large bottles, Price One Dollar. It is your own fault if you still cough and suffer. The Balsam will cure.

Wine of Life.

The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink, Warner's Vinum Vitæ, or Wine of Life, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whiskey, wine, bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy, and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also at all respectable saloons. Price One Dollar, in quart bottles.

S BLOOM & CO.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

Hats, & Caps, Boots & Shoes,

BLANKETS, RUBBER GOODS, TRUNKS, VALISES, T

Main Street, Second Door East of Court House.

Plattsmouth, Neb.

BRANCH HOUSE:---Broadway, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

DOOM, BRO. & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DRY GOODS and GROCERIES.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

DOOM, BRO. & CO. are selling for cash:

Best Coffee	4	lbs for	$1.00
"A" Sugar	6	" "	1.00
"C" do	6½	" "	1.00
Brown do	7	" "	1.00
Best Peaches	7	" "	1.00
Apples	8	" "	1.00
Syrup, ⅌ gal			.75
do "			1.00
do "			1.25
Coal Oil, "			.50

Dry Goods at Cost,

Boots and Shoes at Cost,

Notions at Cost!

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

1870. D. SCHNASSE. 1870. 1870. F. D. LESHOFF.

GREAT RUSH! LARGE CROWDS!!

Everybody, and more too, are going to:

D. SCHNASSE & CO.

To buy their

Fall and winter Goods

—AT THE—

NEW YORK STORE.

The best and most complete

STOCK OF DRESS GOODS

Are now on exhibition at the New York Store, at greatly reduced prices. We call particular attention to our new styles of

DRESS-GOODS, PRINTS,
DELAINS, GINGHAMS,
BROWN SHEETING,
BLEACHED COTTONS,
BALMORALS, CARPETS,
CLARK'S NEW THREAD,
COTTON YARNS, BOOTS AND SHOES

of all kinds and prices to suit our numerous customers. large stock of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, WOODEN-WARE, GLASSWARE, YANKEE NOTIONS, HATS AND CAPS,

We Sell at Cost Now the Celebrated GARDEN CITY CLIPPER PLOW, STUBBLE and BREAKING PLOWS, and all kinds of CULTIVATORS. REAPERS. SEEDERS, HAY RAKES. &C.

lattsmouth September 10th, 1870. tf. D. SCHNASSE & CO.

A. W. PROLE,

(Successor to White & Buttery)

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

DRUGGIST,

Is now receiving and has on hand (at the old stand of White & Buttery)

South side Main st., Plattsmouth,

The Largest and Most Complete

Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Chemicals, Lead, Varnishes, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Machine Oil Gargling Oil, Castor Oil, Neatsfoot Oil, Whale Oil, Hinseed Oil, Lard Oil, Oil, Essential Cod Liver Oil, and a large variety of Notions, Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Essences, Flavoring Extracts. Also, all the Popular

PATENT MEDICINES,

Such as Jayne's, Ayers', Halls, Scoville's Coe's, Christie's, Morse's, McLain's, Baker's, Wright's, Wakefield's, Guy Scott's, Perry Davis', Roback's Petitt's, Mrs. Winslow's Dr. Wincheli's, Hostetter's, Drake's, Wallace's, West's, and all others in general use.

Brandies, Wines and Whiskies,

Of the best grades and qualities, strictly for Medical purposes.

DOMESTIC DYES,

Red or Rose, Green, Blue and Black, Analine, Indigo, Madder, Extract Logwood, Dye Woods, &c. In fact everything that is needed in the Drug or Medicine Line.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and put up at all hours. All Drugs warranted fresh and pure. Call before buying, and see what I have to sell.

A. W. PROLE.

Plattsmouth, March 24, 1870. wtf.

"SHOO FLY"

DON'T BODDER MORRISON

For He is Too Busy Waiting on Customers.

'MORRISON'S "SHOO FLY,'

MEAT MARKET

One Door East of the Court House is the place to get all kinds of

Fresh meats,

He has fitted up the finest Market in the State and keeps nothing but the best of Meats. Meats delivered in any Quantities on special contracts.

Highest Prices Paid for

FAT CATTLE, SHEEP, etc.

Don't Forget the Place,

Morrison's "Shoo Fly."

r18d&wtf.

FACTORYVILLE MILLS!

ON THE

SOUTH WEEPING WATER.

XXXX At $2.50 per sack.

XX FLOUR 2,00 per SACK

Bran & Shorts 75cts. per 100 lbs.

Bran & Shorts, Extra Good. $1.00 per 100lb.

Corn Meal $1.25 per hundred pounds.

FLOUR Exchanged for Wheat as usual.

Wheat and Corn ground on Toll

peciel pains will be taken to satisfy all who call.

10,000 Bushels of Wheat ar...

20 000 Bushels Corn

W. E. SHELDON, Agent.

Feb 19d&wtf.

REED BRO'S.

Weeping Water Nebraska.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hardware,
Queensware,
Boots, and Shoes,
Hats, and Caps,

Agricultural Impliments of all kinds, Weir and "I X L" Cultivators, Union Corn Planters, Grandetour and Princeton Plows, &c &c. which we offer to the public at the owest retail prices.

All Goods Warranted As Represented,

Our constant aim will be to sell so low that it will be to the positive advantage of every farmer in the western and central portion of Cass county to make this their headquarters for trade.

Weeping Water, Feb. 4, 1870. REED, BROS.

We are also agents for Mowers, Reapers, and Thrashing Machines. ap8w1f

EAST.

The Burlington & Missouri River Rail Road,

In connection with the

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R.

Offer to the people of Plattsmouth, and all the portion of Nebraska lying

SOUTH OF THE PLATTE,

the most direct, and the best Route to the Eastern, South Eastern, and Northern States.

Passengers desiring to travel luxuriously should take the Atlantic Express, which runs through to Chicago without change of Cars, equipped with elegant Day Coaches, Pullman's Palace Day and Sleeping Coaches, and

Pullman's Dining Cars.

In addition to the fact that this is the direct route by which time may be saved in reaching any point in the Eastern or Middle States, it may truthfully be said that it possesses the best track and the finest equipment of any Western Line, ensuring to the passenger

Speed, Safety and Comfort.

Rates always as LOW as the LOWEST. Baggage checked through to any point East.

C. E. PERKINS, Gen. Supt.
A. E. TOUZALIN, Gen. Passenger Agent.
jan15d&wtf.

A. A. SARGENT & CO.

Soap Manufacturers,

WE would invite Dealers and the Public generally to call and examine our stock of

SOAPS,

before purchasing elsewhere.

Mr. Sargent having had the experience of twenty years in manufacturing all kinds of Soaps, we are confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage.

Soap exchanged for grease, and delivered in any part of the city.

Cash paid for rendered tallow and clear grease.

Soap Works, Kearney Ward, near Ferry St. Bridge, Nebraska City.

June 15d&wtf.

JOSEPH SCHLATER

ESTABLISHED IN 1861.

DEALER IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
GOLD PENS SPCTACLES,
VIOLIN STRINGS AND FANCY GOODS.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired neatly and with dispatch.

Removed to opposite Platte Valley House Main Street. nov. 10 w tf.