THE NEBRASKA HERALD
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
H. D. HATHAWAY
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
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NEBRASKA HERALD.

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EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

LINCOLN, January 12, 1871.

There is little doing in either branch of the Legislature, as everybody—members, lobyists from all over the State, and citizens of the capital city, all seems to be engrossed in the great political contest being waged here to see who shall go to the United States Senate. Thayer, Saunders Hitchcock, Taffe and Rogers, seem to be the principal candidates, although there are at least a baker's dozen self-sacricing invidividuals who stand ready to go to the national capital provided it is absolutely necessary to save the country. There is a large lobby here, and it is astonishing and amusing to witness the operations of some of them. Men whom you suppose to be the most upright and honorable men in the whole State will stoop to some of the lowest tricks of the hot-house politician. Democrats are here from all over the State for the purpose of pushing the Democratic members into the contest, and for the purpose of sharing the spoils with some successful hermaphrodite—Andy Johnson Republican—politician, provided they can get such an one in by a union of a Republican minority with the Democracy. And what is a source of the greatest wonder to all upright Republicans is the fact that men are found who, claiming to be deep dyed in the principles of the Republican party, are blinded by the false pretenses of Democrats and the hermaphrodite Republicans that they are being used as the tools for hoisting into power a set of time-servers, who are as changable as are the winds of our Nebraska prairies—men who would fawn at the feet of power and barter away every principle for which an hundred thousand brave men laid down their lives during the recent struggle for national existence. What the result of the contest will be no man can tell; but it is hoped, for the cause of human freedom and human right, that the scales will yet fall from the eyes of the men who mean right but are misled, and that the watchword "put none but REPUBLICANS on Guard" will be heard and heeded, and that Republicans will decide among themselves who shall represent loyal Nebraska—which has heretofore occupied the proud position of the youngest and the most loyal among the sisterhood of States—in the Senate of the United States.

LINCOLN, January 13.

The Senate met at the usual hour this morning. The Committee on Elections had a report signed by Messrs Haskell and Thomas recommending the ousting of Pottenger and the admission of Mr. Kennedy. The moment the Journal was read and approved Mr. Tucker, of Johnson county, arose and moved that the Senate ADJOURN until two o'clock Monday.—Mr. Haskell of Douglas, arose and said he hoped the Senate would not adjourn just yet, as he had a report all ready in the contest between Mr Pottenger and Mr. Kennedy, and that justice demanded that action be taken without further delay. The motion was pressed without giving time to even present the report, which Mr. Brown, of Otoe, (Chairman of the Committee) had refused to sign. A division was called for which resulted as follows: For adjournment, Messrs. Tucker, Gerrard Potteenger, Sheldon, Brown, Hawke and Tenant. Against adjournment, Messrs. Haskell, Metz, Cropsey and Thomas; absent, Hilton; not voting, Mr. President—Cunningham. The proceeding is looked upon by all right minded men as the most high-handed outrage ever perpetrated in the name of liberty, and is universally condemned by all unprejudiced minds, as it was a move without a shadow of excuse except that Pottenger's vote is wanted to defeat Gen. Thayer.

Mr. Tucker boasted in the Senate Chamber that they had commenced the fight to win, and they proposed to do it at all hazards. Mr. Pollard, the County Clerk of your county, from whom Mr Pottenger's certificate came, has been actively lobbying to keep Mr. Pottenger, in, although he admitted to members of Senate yesterday that Kennedy was elected by nearly two hundred majority.

Absent Minded People.

Absent minded people are funny. Sir Isaac Newton wanted his servant to carry out a stove that was getting too hot. A fellow stole his dinner before his eyes, and he afterwards thought he had eaten it because he saw the dishes empty. A Scotch professor walked into the middle of a horse pond while pondering on "final cause." Ben. Franklin pushed down the fire in his pipe with the finger of a young lady, and severly burned the lily white poker. A gentleman in Troy received a letter in the dark, used the letter to light his lamp, and then looked about for it to read. Pere Graty, one day in Paris, thinking he had left his watch at home, took it out of his pocket to see if he had time to go back after it. Neander, the church historian, used to go to his lectures in his night cap and night gown, and sometimes walked in the gutter. But all those cases do not equal that of a man who will put down a left bower when he might know that the opposite party holds the right and ace.

A good story is told of Anna Dickinson, which illustrates that a woman, however eminent, is a woman still. When she opened the Boston Lyceum she came promptly to the front of the platform at half past seven, and quietly surveyed the audience without opening her mouth for several minuits. She did not sit down, although a chair had been provided her. "Why didn't you sit down?" asked one of the managers. What answer gave the eloquent little woman? "Do you suppose I was going to sit down in my new dress?"

Do all the good you can, and don't make a fuss about it.—*Dickens.*

NEBRASKA RAILROADS.

We clip the following article in reference to railroads in Nebraska, from the Railway *Review* of January 5th.

Omaha & Southwestern.

This company was organized November 27th, 1869, to build southwest to Manhattan, on K. P. R., where it is also expected to connect with the M. K. & T. R., through a proposed branch of the latter to that place. The total distance is 150 miles,—20 of which to the Platte River, at Cedar Island, are now running. It passes on a water grade through Douglas, and Sarpy counties. It there connects with the B. & Mo. Riv. R. in Nebraska to Lincoln, 67 miles from Omaha. The equipment is new—2 eng. and 1 pass., 20 flat and 1 box cars. The completed portion passing through two counties, whose aggregate population is 24,[illegible], is paying 6 per cent. on cost above expenses. The officers are S. S. Caldwell, President; A. Saunders, Vice President; J. B. Moulton, Chief Engineer, and General Superintendent; Charles Williams, Master Mechanic; Richard Gray, General Freight and Ticket Agent.

Burlington & Missouri River Railroad in Nebraska.

The company propose the following branches:

Ashland,—up Wahoo Creek to junction with U. P. R.

Big Blue Valley,—from Crete south and north to connections with U. P. R. at Columbus.

Lincoln to Seward.

Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley.—The first 10 miles was to be finished December 31, with view to ultimate extension to connection with S. C. & P.

Elkhorn Valley.—Since June, fifty miles have been graded, and the track is approaching completion. Mr. Blair is building it under State grant of 10,000 acres. The valley very beautiful and fertile, is settled 100 miles up. The R. will be built to junction with U. P.

Weeping Water and Platte.—Projected from Nebraska City northwest through Saunders and Darby counties.

An Anecdote of Bonner.

A brisk little gentleman walked into Robert Bonner's presence not long since, says an exchange, with a long story for his consideration. He thought to use the influence of his own social position, as well as argument, upon Mr. Bonner to insure its acceptance. After an exceedingly flowery introduction he said:

"And, Mr. Bonner, this lady is the daughter of an Episcopal clergyman."

"Humph! Can she write?" inquired the wide-awake editor.

"I suppose she can," replied the visitor.

"Well, if she can, and what she writes suits me, then I shall be happy to accept her work and pay her for it; but the lady being the daughter of a clergyman hasn't the slightest weight with me. It is merit that tells here, my dear sir. If the daughter of the devil writes me a good thing I am just as ready to pay her as I am the daughter of a dominie. Good morning sir."

Rich Without Money.

Many a man is rich without money. Thousands of men with nothing in their pocket, and thousands without even a pocket, are rich. A man born with a good sound constitution, a good stomach, a good heart and good limbs and a pretty good head-piece, is rich. Good bones are better than gold, tough muscles than silver, and nerves that flash fire and carry energy to every function are better than houses and land. It is better than a landed estate to have the right kind of father and mother. Good breeds and bad breeds exist among men as really as among herds and horses. Education may do much to check evil tendencies or to develope good ones, but it is a great thing to inherit the right proportion of faculties to start with. The man is rich who has a good disposition—who is naturally kind, patient, cheerful, hopeful, and who has a flavor of wit and fun in his composition. The hardest thing to get along with in this life is a man's own self. A cross, selfish fellow, a desponding and complaining fellow—a timid and care-burdened man—these are all born deformed on the inside. Their feet may not limp, but their thoughts do.

Influence of Cannon Firing Upon Rain.

M. Charles Le Maout, apothecary at Saint Brieuc, in France, has published some interesting observations on the influence of artillery firing upon the fall of rain and the force of the wind. During the siege of Sebastopol, soon after the clouds and a fine rain began to fall, which was sometimes followed by a deluge or whirlwind. Immediately, and as a consequence of the condensation, the mercury in the barometer rose in proportion to the violence of the cannonading. A chart of the movements of the barometer afforded a good indication of the bombardment. The author then proceeds to show how rain could be produced by a judicious discharge of artillery. There is no doubt that this would be a better use of cannon than the wholesale slaughtering of men, but whether rain could be produced at will in this way is another question.

There is some confirmation of the theory in the fact that a violent rain fall has attended the recent engagement of troops near Metz, in France. The subject is one quite worthy of investigation, and if it were found to be expedient, the proposition of the author to establish meteorological stations with suitable artillery ought to be carried into execution.—*Journal of Applied Chemistry.*

John B. Gough tells the following story, though it be at his own expense. Once while on a lecturing tour through England, he was introduced to a village audience in these terms:

"Ladies and gentlemen: I 'ave the honor to hintroduce to you the distinguished lecturer, Mr. John B. Gough, who will haddress us on the subject of temperance. You know that temperance is thought to be a dry subject, but tonight, as we listen to our friend, the herator from hover the hocean, we may 'ope to 'ave the miracle of Sampson repeated, and to be refreshed with water from the jawbone of a hass!"

The Indians and our government are once more at loggerheads. The Indians make the usual complaints that the agents of the government do not do as they agreed. A complaint chronic and true.

The novel spectacle of a woman presenting her grown-up son as a witness in a suit for divorce from his father, was lately witnessed in the Superior Court, at Chicago. The woman declared that she had endured life with a savage for a quarter of a century, but now that her children are grown up, and able to protect her she could endure it no longer, and was resolved to have the knot untied.

Tygomelia.

A plausible story is going the rounds of the papers concerning the existence and capture of an animal called the Tygomelia in Hudson's bay territory. It is described as being very similar in shape to the giraffe or camelopard of Africa; that is, with twenty feet of neck and no body to speak of. Its color is said to be a glossy brown, interspersed with innumerable black spots, which render it more beautiful than the tiger or leopard of the Indian jungle, etc., etc., etc. It is probably the steed originally ridden in his peregrinations by the "Hairy Man of Kansas," so successfully "interviewed" by Mark Twain. Imagination, probable, supplied the rope it was captured with, a heavy supper the bars of its cage, and the animal itself, in all probability, is night-mare; not a Tygomelia.

THE CONTESTED SEATS.

If Willet Pottenger is retained in the Senate, (in a seat to which he was not elected, and which a high minded man would blush to claim or hold in view of the well known facts of the case,) merely to cast a vote for United States Senator in accordance with the wishes of those who retain him, he is a fool if he does not stipulate, as a part of the bargain, that he shall be retained for the session. If he has a right in the Senate at all, any longer than it would take to elect a worthless cur who slipped through a door left open, he should be invested with the full dignity of the office and retained to the end. In manifesting a willingness to be used for an unworthy purpose, he betrays a baseness of character that can find its only parallel in the utter betrayal of right that sanctions his retention.

Mr. Kennedy would be justified in refusing to accept the seat, if withheld from him until after the Senatorial election.

With the case of Mr. Quimby, of the House, and Mr. Tennant, in the Senate, we are not as fully acquainted. The ground of contest is said to involve several points. If we are correctly informed, the latter should have given place to Mr. Neleigh before this time.—*Omaha Republican.*

Indian Frauds.

Commissioner Parker has addressed a letter to Secretary Delano, in which he defends himself from the aspersions cast upon the department with which he is connected, and vindicates his own action. He shows that Mr. Welsh has been seeking to get the management and furnishing of supplies under the control of the Peace Commission. Secretary Cox and himself decided last year against the views and claims Mr. Welsh. They were sustained by the President. Since that time Mr. Welsh has been acting as a volunteer agent, and has been very freely criticising the action of the department and its subordinates. Mr. Parker invites the fullest investigation, and claims that he has acted in good faith and with regard to the best interests of the Indians and the Government. He makes out a fair vindication of himself, whatever may be said about others.—*Omaha Republican.*

Behave.

We so hate sham reverence as a people, that we easily swing to the other extreme. In some congregations the confusion is intolerable. Knots stand at the door, gather round the stove and whisper, talk, laugh until the minister begins the services, and then they rattle to the seats like a flock of sheep; the late ones thunder or rustle or squeak down the aisles during the prayers not a few gaze about the house when they ought to be engaged in prayer; the singers feature [illegible] a bedlam. One needful lesson for us all to learn is to behave in church. Ill manners strike into the heart if they do not come out of it. If one has no reverence for God, he ought to have decency enough not to annoy those who have. Ministers especially should not offend when they chance to be hearers.—They don't always behave well at general meetings. Good practice is as useful as good preaching.

Won't Go.

Some one in Western New York writs to Horace Greeley for the position of interpreter or secretary of the San Domingo Commission, under the impression that Mr. G. had been or would be selected for the position. Thus happily the philosopher responds:

My Dear Sir:—All I ever saw or heard of General Grant assures me that he has too much sense to think of sending me to San Domingo. Thus far, he has honored and gratified me by never suggesting to me that I could be more useful to the country, or to his Administration, in any other position than in that I have filled to my own entire satisfaction for almost thirty years. At all events, I assure you that I never thought of going to San Domingo—am not (I trust) wanted to go to San Domingo—and, at all events, *won't go* to San Domingo.

Yours HORACE GREELEY.

I shall never forget the feelings I had once when climbing one of earth's great pyramids in Egypt. When half way up my strength failing, I feared I should never be able to ascend to the summit or get back again; and I well remember the help given, even by Arab hands, to draw me on further; and the step I could not quite make myself, because too great for my wearied frame—the little help given me, sometimes more and sometimes less, enabled me to go up, step by step, step by step, until at last I reached the summit, and breathed the pure air, and had a grand look-out from that lofty eminence. And so in life's journey, we are climbing, we are ascending.

We are feeble, every one of us now and then needs a little help, and let us from that eminence reach down for the brother's or sister's hand, and help another to stand beside us: and thus, joined hand in hand, we shall go on conquering, step by step, until the glorious eminence shall be gained.

BISHOP SIMPSON.

Politeness.

Men of power should use and carry that power gently; one who does not lose his vantage ground, who really possesses it, by trying a gentle method of accomplishing results. He who has a hundred cannon at his back can afford to be polite to an opponent, and request the favor of a compliance with his wishes. A General who is capable of backing up his request need not insult a foe when he demands his surrender. An editor who has the best of a controversy can afford to be modest; he who has a clincher for an argument can afford to suggest it, instead of rudely cramming it down his opponent's throat.

The passion of litigation is a marvel, if not a mystery. There are men who would contest the right of the sun to rise earlier in the summer than in the winter, if they could find a court to issue an injunction against the proceeding.

How to Treat your Clergymen.

"Do not be afraid of doing too much for him. The best you can do is poor pay. If he had a conscientious appreciation of his duties, no man can carry with him higher views of life or more pressing anxieties and responsibilities. He second only to the mother, must greet the little one, just commencing to travel this roadway of life, and set the little feet so that they shall be enabled to travel aright and escape the dangers which lurk on either hand, all along the journey. He must unite the young men and maidens, for good or evil, and send them out into the world to labor and to live together, or to struggle and to hate apart. When the household heaven clouds over and the rains fall into the home, he must stand by the fireside to encourage and console. And when, some morning, the doors are closed and the shutters are fastened; when a chair which has stood at the table year in and year out, is moved back to the wall; when the old clock in the corner ticks no longer for one with whom time is at an end; when he who was the strength and reliance of the home nest lies sleeping in the upper chamber, white as the flowers about him, and silent as the pulseless darkness, and shall cross the well-worn threshold any once more, and forever, then he must step in and say those words of sympathy and consolation which only he can say. All life is in his hands from the cradle to the grave, even though the rocking of that cradle may reach into second childhood, and the life beyond there, which goes on in always increasing but never ending cycles. Therefore, I think it will be to the benefit of the church if you lift up his hands; and the lifting up of his hands will prove a benediction to you."

Early Days of Wyoming Territory.

In the bar-room of a wayside tavern, where the stage stopped to change horses, and where teamsters tarried to drink, a few rough customers sat one afternoon beside the stove. Enter a mountain ruffian, venemously drunk, who took out his revolver and commenced practicing with it at various objects behind the bar and on the walls. While this was going on, the cries of an approaching ox teamster to his cattle were heard, and soon the driver appeared. Stalking up to the bar he called for a glass of liquor, but as he raised it to his dirty lips, the tumbler was shattered by a well aimed shot from the practiced man's revolver. Without a word, the bull whacker put his hand behind his back, produced his pistol, leveled it at the ruffian's head, and remarked as the body dropped to the floor: "That d—d scoundrel would have hurt somebody pretty soon." He then filled another glass and drank the contents, strode out as deliberately as he had come in, and with a "whoa, haw there," started his oxen up the road.

A lazy boy makes a lazy man, just as a crooked sapling makes a crooked tree.—Those who make our great and useful men were trained in their boyhood to be industrious.

It is with nations as with individuals, those who know the least of others think the bigest of themselves; for the whole family of Pride and Ignorance are incestuous, and mutually beget each other.—*Colton.*

There are eyes which need only to look up, to touch every chord of a breast choked by the stifling atmosphere of stiff and stagnant society, and call forth tones which might become the accompanying music of a life.—*Jean Paul.*

To persons of ordinary modesty and common sense, just praise is at once a cordial, cheering them with the flush of warmth, and a tonic, bracing them for further good work. To sensitive and diffident natures it is almost a vital necessity.

A Georgia editor has had his pistol stolen. He advertises to give its contents to the thief if he will return it.

Jefferson gave as a reason for not making speeches, that he had "no faculty for thinking on his legs." But that was before it became fashionable to make speeches without any thought in them.

A brother lawyer once told John G. Saxe that a beard was unprofessional. "Right," said Saxe "a lawyer cannot be too bare-faced."

Bishop Pinckney, assistant bishop of Maryland, is sixty years of age and his wife eighty, she having made the clothes in which he was christened as a baby.

"It is a pleasing thing to reflect upon," says Dickens, "and furnish a complete answer to those who contend for the gradual degeneration of the human species that every baby born into the world is a finer one than the last.

WIDOWS MITE.—A Milwaukee widow, on being cautioned by her minister about flirting, said she knew it was wrong for unmarried ladies to flirt, but the Bible was her authority; it said "widow's mite." She was flirting awfully at last accounts, her pastor acknowledging that "widow's mite."

Boys remember you grow older every day, and if you have bad habits, they grow older too, and the older both get, the harder they are to separate.

A woman's right to hold her tongue when it has only some silly thing to utter is put thus by our favorite novelist Geo. Eliott. "Half the sorrows of women would be averted if they could repress the speech they know to be useless; nay, the speech they have resolved not to utter."

President Grant is not apt to indulge in humor, but the part of the closing sentence of his last message wherein he declares "for a pure and untrammelled ballot, that every man entitled to vote may do so *just once*, at each election, without fear of molestation or proscription on account of his political faith, nativity or color," made the whole House of Representatives, when it was read, turn involuntarily to the seats occupied in that body by the representatives of Tammany Hall.—*Philadelphia Press.*

The other day the front door of the New York *Tribune* office had to be closed for some purpose. Horace wrote on a piece of paper, 'Enter on Spruce street,' and sent it down to the man who does the printing of the bulletins to be copied. The man, studied over Horace's tracks all the forenoon, and finally, in despair, wrote "Editors on a spree!" and posted it up. The passers by thought the circumstance was not unusual, but wondered why it should be posted up so conspicuously.

A big, moonstruck youth, came fooling around a house in Lexington the other night with cracked guitar and creaky voice, singing "put me in my little bed." A window was finally opened, and the gentleman informed that if he didn't "dust," they would "stand him on his little head."

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WAR.

LEMANS, January 13.

Prince Frederick Charles entered Lemans at 11 o'clock, to-day, with the 3d and 10th Prussian army corps. There was fighting yesterday in the streets, but to-day the town is quiet. Chanzy and Gambetta retreated towards Angers pursued by the Duke of Mecklenburg. The Prussians captured thirteen cannon, two flags and 18,000 prisoners.

LONDON, January 13.

The French Foreign Office has protested against the bombardment of Paris on the ground that it was commenced without the formal notification required by the usage of civilized warfare.

HAVRE, January 14.

The Prussians at Dieppe have exacted a requisition of [illegible] francs. The French force operating in the field for the defence of Havre had an encounter with the enemy at Bourneville, at the end of which they retired in good order.

VERSAILLES, January 13.

The Prussian fire has slackened and the French reply continues weak. The second army took 12,000 of Chanzy's force prisoners from the 6th to the 12th insts.

LONDON, January 14.

Gen. Chanzy rallied his disordered troops near Lemans and is retreating in good order.

LONDON, January 14.

A treaty between Prussia, Russia and the French Empire is talked of, based upon the following terms: First, the modification of the commercial treaty of 1869; second, the Oriental question to be henceforth regarded as a secondary matter by France; third, that a portion of Belgium known as Flanders, to be annexed to France, in lieu of Alsace, and Alsace and Luxembourg to be annexed to Germany.

It is supposed that the latter proposition will satisfy the Amour Propre of France, and reconcile the people to restoration.

VERSAILLES, January 16.

Gen. Von Werder was seriously attacked yesterday by four French corps in a position south of Belfort. The battle lasted nine hours and the Germans were repelled at all points. The German loss is two hundred.

The French to day unmasked some fresh batteries on the south side of Paris. Their fire was immediately encountered by German batteries and quickly silenced.

LONDON, January 17—12:30 a. m.

King William telegaphs to the Queen from Versailles, on the 16th that the number of prisoners captured in, and since, the battles at Lemans, have increased to full 20,000. Four locomotives and and four hundred wagons were among the spoils.

A dispatch from Versailles says that a German detachment was attacked at Brve, on the 4th, by a superior French force, but succeeded in escaping by cutting their way through the enemy's lines.

Advices from Lavelle, to the 16th state that the army of Gen. Chanzy retreated in good order. Fifty thousand French troops had left Cherbourg to reinforce Gen. Chanzy, and others were to be sent at once to the front.

The Right Hon. Wm. Foster delivered an address last evening, in which he alluded to the Alabama question, and said he had good reasons to hope that the new Minister from the United States would be a powerful agent in the removal of the feeling of estrangement which now divides the people of England and America.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, January 17.

The Ways and Means Committee have agreed to report a bill making a uniform tax of two dollars per gallon on imported whisky, brandy, gin and rum.

A dispatch from Dover, Delaware, says Governor Eli Saulsbury, a brother of the Senator, has been nominated United States Senator.

Minister Schenck was present at the Cabinet meeting to day.

Commissioner Pleasanton writes Supervisor Dutcher, that upon a careful consideration of the question, he is of opinion that sections 15 and 16 of the act of July 3, 1870, do not authorize the levying and collecting of a dividend tax upon the dividends of the corporations therein enumerated, which have been declared within five months preceding the 31st of December, 1870.

The Postmaster General estimates the total number of franked letters for six months at 10,894,497, postage, $633,070. Printed matter, etc., 2,655,194 pounds; postage, $939,593. Total postage for six months, $1,572,663, total for one year, $3,145,326.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations of Postmasters: Edward S. Russey, Brazil. Ind.; S. F. Fairchild, Danville, Ills; Jno. Lamb, Alton; Maria Gordon, Coatsville, Pa.

The instructions of Minister Schenck have not been written. It is understood that in addition to the Alabama claims he will receive instructions with a view to the settlement of the Canada fishery question.

The President has withdrawn the name of W. Larring, Assessor for New Mexico, and retained the present incumbent, Col. Byron G. Daniels.

Senatorial Election[illegible]

CHICAGO, Jan[illegible]

Hon. Wm. Windom was to-d[illegible] United States Senator from M[illegible] his term commencing on the [illegible] March next. The vote stood thi[illegible] nine in the Senate, and thirty [illegible] teen in the House—two Repub[illegible] bolting.

BOSTON, January [illegible]

Hon Henry Wilson was re-ele[illegible] United States Senator this afternoon [illegible] the following vote: Senator Wilson, [illegible] John Quincy Adams, 4; Wendell Phi[illegible] lips, 1. House—Wilson, 18[illegible]; Adams 2; Phillips, 10; Dawes, 3; John Wells Brown, 1.

SPRINGFIELD, January 17.

This forenoon both houses of the Legislature took a vote for U. S. Senator.—In the Senate the vote stood as follows: Thomas J. Turner, Democrat, 13; John A. Logan, Republican, 32. In the House 71 votes were cast for Mr. Turner, 99 for Logan and two for Snyder.

AUGUSTA, Me., January 17.

Hon. Lot M. Morrill was re-elected U. S. Senator to-day by the Legislature of Maine. In the Senate he received 26 votes to 1 for Abram Sanborn. In the House the vote stood Morrill, 99; Sanborn, 27; Gov. Chamberlin, 6.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, January 17.

Flour—Quiet and firm; buyers and sellers apart with a few sales of spring extra at 5 40@6 00.

Wheat—Active and easy: No. 2 selling at 1 21; cash 1 23; seller February 1 23; No. 1 sold at 1 21; No. 3 at 1 02@1 03; rejected 1 05.

Corn—Active and higher; new No. 2 at 47@47½; cash 48, seller February, no grade 40.

Oats—Active and firm at 41c cash; rejected 39@39½.

Rye—Firm; No. 2 at 80c.

Barley—Quiet; No. 2 81@90.

Whisky—Quiet and firm; from bound 86 and generally higher.

Dressed Hogs—Unsettled and closing easier; selling at 9@8 to arrive; 8@8½ on the spot.

Wants.

WANTED—Everybody to get their Blacksmithing done at PRICE & MILLS' Shop, on Sixth street, south of Main. Special attention given to SHOEING. sept21d&wtf PRICE & MILLS.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—Some acres of land adjoining the city on the south, can be had cheap for cash. For particulars enquire at the Herald office. dec4d4tf.

FOR SALE.—Two lots in Glenwood. Cheap. [sept8] S. DUKE.

FOR SALE.—8¾ acres of land adjoining Plattsmouth. Enquire of S. DUKE. Sept8

FOR SALE—The subscriber offers for sale a valuable water power, two miles below Plattsmouth, near the Missouri river, with sufficient water and fall with economical management to produce power equal to a 30 horse-power steam engine. The present owner is engaged in other business and cannot devote his attention to the business of milling, and will sell said water power for a reasonable price. RICHARD VIVIAN. Apply to MAXWELL & CHAPMAN. dec21d&w.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
The property belonging to D. Marquett will be sold or rented on reasonable terms. The house contains 6 rooms. There is also a large cistern with filter, a cellar, a stable, and other conveniences. Apply to T. M. MARQUETT. sep8tf.

LOTS FOR SALE
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Professional Cards.

J. C. FOX. D. H. WHEELER.
FOX & WHEELER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.—Special attention given to probate business and land title cases. Office in the Masonic Block, Main Street, Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

D. H. WHEELER. L. D. BENNETT
D. H. WHEELER & CO., Real Estate and Tax Paying Agents, Notaries Public, Fire and Life Insurance Agents, Plattsmouth, Nebraska. fe24tf

T. M. MARQUETT. J. N. STRONG.
MARQUETT & STRONG. ATTORNEY AT LAW and Solicitor in Chancery. Agents for Railroad Lands Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

S. MAXWELL. SAM. M. CHAPMAN
MAXWELL & CHAPMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW and Solicitors in Chancery, Plattsmouth, Nebraska. Office over [illegible] & Buttery's Drug Store. [apr1.

G. S. SMITH! Attorney at Law, and General Collecting Agent and Notary Public. All legal business intrusted to his care will receive prompt and careful attention. Office in the Treasurer's Office in the court house. mar12d&wtf.

R. R. LIVINGSTON, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—tenders his professional services to the citizens of Cass county. Residence southeast corner of Oak and Sixth streets; office on Main street, opposite Court House, Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

CITY HOTEL. J. E. Holland, Proprietor, corner of Main and Third streets, Plattsmouth, Nebraska.—Having been refitted and newly furnished offers first class accommodations. Board by the week or day.

DR. J. W. THOMAS, Having permanently located at Weeping Water Falls, tenders his professional services to the citizens of Cass county, Nebraska.

J. W. HAWLINS, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,—late a Surgeon-in-Chief of the Army of the Potomac—Plattsmouth, Nebraska. Office at O. F. Johnson's Drug Store Main street, opposite Clark & Plummers. Private residence corner of Rock and 11th streets, two doors south of P. P. Gass.

PLATTSMOUTH MILLS. C. HEISEL, Proprietor. Having recently been repaired and placed in thorough running order. 100,000 Bushels of Wheat wanted immediately for which the highest market price will be paid.

HINTON BROS., CARPENTERS & JOINERS.—Are prepared to do work in good style, on short notice, and as cheap as the cheapest. Shop, corner of Main and Fourth streets. [aug31dtf.

W. L. TUCKER, CARPENTER AND JOINER, will do all work in his line on short notice and in the best style. Contracts for building made on reasonable terms. Shop one block south of Platte Valley House. july22d

J. N. WISE, General Life, Accident, Fire, Inland and Transit Insurance Agent. Will take risks at reasonable rates in the most reliable Companies in the United States. Office opposite the Court House, Plattsmouth, Nebraska. may21tf.

WISE & PALMER. GENERAL INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS. NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCERS
Pay Special attention to Fire and Life Insurance. Are agents for a number of the best Insurance Companies in the United States. We invite property holders to give us a call and ascertain how low we can insure their lives and their property. dec16dtf.

BARNES & POLLOCK. [illegible]AL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT'S Have a [illegible]PLETE ABSTRACT OF TITLE [illegible]ts and Lands in Cass county Neb- [illegible] with Maxwell & Chapman, Attor[illegible] Plattsmouth, Nebraska. [illegible] Thos. Pollock, Notary Public [illegible]wtf

[illegible]achment Notice.
[illegible], the defendant in the above [illegible] are hereby notified that an ord[illegible] was issued in the above enti[illegible] 29th day of December, A. D. 18[illegible] a Justice of the Peace for South[illegible] Cass county, State of Ne[illegible] sum of Sixty dollars and [illegible] returnable on the 24th day of Febru[illegible] at 10 o'clock A. M., this 29th day [illegible] A. D. 1870. E. A. SPRAGUE.

[illegible]ITH, Civil E[illegible]veyor. Office with D. H. Wheele[illegible] Block, Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

Phelps Paine, GEN'L INSURANCE AGT. PLATTSMOUTH, NEB. Represents some of the most reliable Companies in the United States. Office one door east of the Court House, up stairs.

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 pay'ble 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 2[illegible];
To the Congregational Church, lot 9 in block 2[illegible];
To the Methodist Church, lot 1 in block 1[illegible];
To the Catholic Church, lot 9 in block 1[illegible];
To the Episcopal Church, lot 12 in block 1[illegible];
To the Presbyterian Church, lot 1 in block 2[illegible];
To the Christian Church lot 12 in block [illegible];
To the Lutheran Church lot 1 in block 2[illegible];
Any 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 11 in Block 6, on the north side of Main street, and Lot 10 in Block 2[illegible], 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 8; Lot 8 in block 4; Lot 14 in block 12; Lot 9 in block 1[illegible]; 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.
Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of Sale made by his Honor George B. Lake, judge of the District Court of the 2d Judicial District, on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1871. I will on Saturday the 18th day of February, A. D. 1871, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the front door of the Court House in Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, offer for sale at public vendue to the highest bidder, all the right title and interest of Theodore S. Thompson, Lura E. Thompson and Charles D. Thompson, minor heirs of the estate of James W. Thompson, deceased, in and to the following described tracts of land, to-wit: The north half (½) of the north-east quarter (¼) of section number (30) thirty. The south-east quarter (¼) of section number (19) nineteen, all in township number (10) ten, north of range number 12 twelve east, also the south-west quarter (¼) of the north-east quarter (¼) and the east-half (½) of the north-west quarter (¼) and the north-west quarter (¼) of the north-west quarter (¼) of section number (29) twenty-nine, in township number (10) ten, north of range number 13 thirteen, east of the 6th P. M., in Cass county Nebraska. Sale will remain open one hour from 1 o'clock p. m. to 2 o'clock p. m. of said day. Terms cash. JOHN F. THOMPSON, Guardian. By Fox & Wheeler, Att'ys. [jan12d4t.

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

In Running Order.
I desire to announce to the public that I now have my Great American Ten Inch Double Turbine Water Wheel in full operation. Having refitted my mill throughout I am now prepared to do better by my customers than any mill in the State. J. A. LATTA. may28d&wtf.

PLATTSMOUTH
Business
COLLEGE.
Open every evening from 7 to 10 o'clock.
YOUNG men and boys of Plattsmouth and vicinity, now have an opportunity of receiving thorough instructions in Bryant and Stratton's System of Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, Business Penmanship, Business Correspondence, Commercial Law and in everything pertaining to a first class business education—at less cost than can be obtained at any other institution.
Students can enter at any time during the evening. For futher information call or address
A. MURPHY, Prop. Plattsmouth Business College.
nov3d&wtf.

Estray Notice.
Taken up in Avoca precinct, Cass county, Nebraska, January 2d, 1871, on my premises on or about the first of November 1870, one red and white yearling Steer, and red and white yearling bull, and one red last spring calf, with a white face, no brands perceptible. Jan 5th— LAWSON SHELDON.

Legal Notice.
William [illegible] Fowler will take notice that Julia Q. Graham, did on the 14th day of December, 1870, file his petition in the District Court of the Second Judicial District within and for Cass county, Nebraska, against William G. Fowler and Julia [illegible] Fowler, Defendants, [illegible] Julia Q. Graham [illegible] MAXWELL & CHAPMAN, Att'ys for [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.
E. W. BARNUM vs. GEORGE JENNINGS. Execution.
Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale at public auction, at the front door of the Court House in Plattsmouth, Cass County, Neb., on Tuesday, February 14th, A. D. 1871, at two o'clock p. m. of said day, the following real estate, situated in Cass County, Nebraska, to-wit: The undivided one-third part of the west half (½) of the north-west quarter of section [illegible] in Township No. ten (10), range No. thirteen (13), east of the sixth principal meridian, except about twenty-five acres off of the south end, described as follows, to-wit: commencing at the south-west corner of the north-west quarter [illegible] thence east eighty rods, thence south fifty-one rods and sixteen links, thence west eighty rods to the place of beginning. Also the north-west quarter [illegible] of north-east quarter [illegible] section No. [illegible] in Township No. ten [illegible] east of the sixth principal meridian. All taken as the property of George Jennings, on an Execution in favor of E. W. Barnum, 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 11th day of January, A. D. 1871. J. W. JOHNSON, Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska. T. M. MARQUETT, Att'y, for Pl'ff. [jan12w4

J. W. SHANNON'S
FEED, SALE AND
LIVERY STABLE.
MAIN STREET,
Plattsmouth, Nebraska.
I am prepared to accommodate the public with Horses, Carriages, Buggies and a No. 1 Hearse on short notice and reasonable terms. A Hack will run to the steamboat landing, and to all parts of the city when desired. January 1, 1871—tf.

Tootle, Hanna & Clark,
BANKERS
DEALERS IN
Gold and Silver Coin,
EXCHANGE,
U.S. and other Stocks.
Drafts drawn on all parts of the United States and Europe. Deposits received, and special attention given to collections.
Plattsmouth, Neb.

A. J. Sargent & Co.
[illegible]
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. Shop Works, Kearney Ward, near Ferry St. June [illegible]

JOSEPH SCHLATER,
ESTABLISHED IN 1861.
DEALER IN
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE, GOLD PENS, SPECTACLES, 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.

Sheriff's Sale.
Joseph E. Perkins vs. Thomas Hallowell. Execution.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Sheriff, will offer for sale at public auction for cash down at the front door of the Court House in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, on the [illegible] day of January, 1871, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot No. four (4) in block No. forty-three (43) situate in Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska. Taken on an execution in favor of Joseph E. Perkins, issued by the Clerk of the District Court in and for Cass county, Nebraska, and to me directed as Sheriff of said county. Given under my hand this 21st day of December, 1870. J. W. JOHNSON, Sheriff Cass county, Neb. MARQUETT & STRONG, Att'ys. December 22—w5t.

ESTRAY NOTICE.
Taken up by the subscriber on the tenth (10th) day of November, 1870, in Mount Pleasant precinct, at Centre Valley, Cass county, Nebraska, two two-year old horse colts. One dark iron-grey, with a dim white spot in his forehead, left hind foot white. Other a light sorrel, can star in the forehead, right hind foot white: no other marks or brands visible. Dec1w5t. G. W. ADAMS.

ESTRAY NOTICE.
Taken up by the undersigned, December 1st 1870, on his premises in Mt. Pleasant Precinct Cass county, Nebraska, one white Bull one year old last spring, with red [illegible] Dec. 8 w5t J. STROUD.

Sheriff's Sale.
John W. Barnes vs. Platt Saunders. Order of Sale.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will offer at public auction, for cash down, at the front door of the Court House in Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, on the 23d day of January, A. D. 1871, at two o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot No. [illegible] in block No. fifty seven [illegible] situate in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, and lot No. six [illegible] block No. [illegible] in Thompson's Addition to the city of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, sold as the property of Platt Saunders to satisfy a judgment in favor of J. W. Barnes, by virtue and authority of a decree rendered at the November term, A. D. 1870, of the District of the Second Judicial District, within and for Cass county, Nebraska, and on the tenth day of November, 1870. Given under my hand this 21st day of December A. D. 1870. J. W. JOHNSON, Sheriff of Cass county, Neb. MAXWELL & CHAPMAN, Att'y's, for Plaintiff. December 22—w4t

Estray Notice.
Taken up by the subscriber, a Heifer, that came within my enclosure in the city of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, on the third day of January, 1871, said Heifer is between one and two years old, dark red ears, light red sides, balance white, no other marks perceptable. The owner is requested to come prove the property and pay charges and take the same away. January [illegible] J. H. BUTTON.