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THE ADJOURNMENT.

In order to settle the question of the adjournment of the Legislature, the Omaha *Bee* reproduces the following concurrent resolution of adjournment, which passed both Houses on June 7th 1871, as shown by the official records:

"*Resolved*, By the Senate, the House concurring therein, that from and after half past 5 o'clock p. m., of this day, the Legislature stand adjourned to the second Tuesday of January, 1872, at 2 o'clock, p. m."

WHICH?

We find the following dispatch in the regular Associated Press Reports to the Omaha *Herald* of Saturday evening:

"The ex-committee of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, at a meeting in this city to-day, for the consideration of a donation of certain Douglas county bonds and depot grounds at Omaha, on the first day of January, by that city, resolved to make that place the actual terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad."

And the following in the same dispatches to the Council Bluffs *Nonpareil*:

"The executive committee of the Union Pacific Railroad Company at their meeting in this city to-day, in consideration of the refusal of Omaha to surrender the donation of certain Douglas county bonds and depot grounds at Omaha, on the first day of January, by that city, refused to make that place the actual terminus of the Union Pacific railroad."

Will somebody please explain without rising?

What is the matter of the *Herald*? It repeats week after week that the people are being robbed; that some of the agents are dividing interest with McCormell; that the prison inspectors are in partnership with the prison contractors, and that the Asylum superintendent is using his position to fleece the State. Now no one but the Legislature can investigate and see if this be true; and it is true no one but the Legislature can put a stop to it. Yet the *Herald* is bitterly opposed to a session of the Legislature. It must be in favor of this state of things which it so loudly condemns.—Has the *Herald* Dr. got some of the "chug?" If not, will some one be kind enough to tell us what the matter is?—*Statesman.*

The *Statesman* is beginning to get its eyes opened on the Dr. Miller question. Look out for a "stunner" in the *Herald* in the way of an assertion that the *Statesman* is the "*paid* apologist and defender" of all public rascals.

THE NEW ATTORNEY GENERAL.

According to dispatches of last week, Ackerman has resigned his position of Attorey General, and Hon. Geo. H. Williams of Oregon, has been appointed in his stead. Of the latter, the Ottumwa *Courier* says:

"Judge Williams was one of the Democratic Territorial Judges of Iowa, and has held United States Court in Ottumwa, and will be recollected by many of our elder citizens. At an early day he emigrated from Keokuk to Oregon and directly thereafter became the leader of the bar of that Territory. When the war broke out he eschewed the Democracy and was a prominent loyalist and Republican all during the conflict, at the close of which he was triumphantly elected United States Senator in the place of Nesmith. It is not too much to say that no man ever made a reputation faster or better in one term in the Senate than Geo. H. Williams. He was unanimously and vehemently urged by the Republicans on the Pacific Slope for a place in Gen'l Grant's Cabinet at the inauguration, and when it was necessary to survey the entire country over to select men well known for their culture, probity and statesmanship, to make up the Joint High Commission, he was selected by common consent as having just exactly the qualities of mind and education to credibly serve his country in that important and delicate duty.

Judge Williams is in the prime of life, possesses one of the finest judicial minds in the country, has elegant physique, and impressive presence, most exemplary habits, and irreproachable purity of private and public character, which will all combine to make his appointment exceedingly honorable to the administration and beneficial to the country at large."

The Lucifer Match.

The invention of our present lucifer match was great because it was so small, and it now turns out that the production of this most useful, but at the same time most dangerous firework, was due to a happy thought that flashed through the brain of Mr. Isaac Holden, who so terms the idea in his evidence before the patent committee. Mr. Holden had to rise at four in the morning to pursue his studies in the chemistry, and experienced the gravest inconvenience from his tedious efforts to obtain a light from flint and steel. He was giving lectures at this time to a very large academy. He goes on to say: "Of course, I knew, as other chemists did, the explosive material that was necessary to produce instantaneous light; but it was very difficult to obtain a light on wood by that explosive material, and the idea occurred to me to put under the explosive mixture, sulphur. I did that, and published it in my last lecture, and showed it. There was a young man in the room whose father was a chemist in London, and he immediately wrote to his father about it, and shortly afterwards lucifer matches were issued to the world."—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

The question of how old a cigar should be before being smoked is often a disputed one. Cubans like a green cigar. The workmen, who ought to know, smoke the cigars as they make them.—If you go to a certain cigar store in New York, already quite celebrated for its Cuban cigars made in the city, and buy a cigar there, before handing it to you the very courteous Cuban will, with great deliberation, first apply the cigar to his ear. You ask, "What is that for?" "To see, or rather to hear how dry it is. A green cigar is soft and makes no noise." "How old ought a cigar to be?" "In two or three weeks in this climate a cigar is dry enough—longer than that does not improve it."

A lady had her dress trimmed with "bugles" before going to a ball. Her little daughter wanted to know if the bugles would blow when she danced.—"Oh, no," said the mother, "papa will do that when he sees the bill!"

TELEGRAPHIC.

SWITZERLAND.

Geneva, December 18.

The Commission for the arbitration of the Alabama Claims held a formal meeting to day. The Count Zlopis, Italian member of the Commission, was chosen President, and the Board adjourned until June 15th next.

ENGLAND.

London, Dec. 14—5 a. m.

An official dispatch from Sardringham dated 1 o'clock this morning, says the Prince of Wales is less restless. There is no increase of exhaustion, and he has had some sleep, and is quiet. The Princess Alexandria continues well.—Prince Lewis, of Hess, has arrived at Sardringham.

Archbishop Manning has ordered prayers in the Catholic Churches for the recovery of the Prince.

The illness of the Prince creates anxiety throughout the land. The Republicans and Democrats of London are about to send an address of condolence to the Queen.

The following bulletins were issued today:

Sardringham—The Prince slept during the night. Some abatement of graver symptoms.

Noon.—The Prince has been tranquil all the morning. The gain of last night is maintained.

The report that Parliament will be convened in January is contradicted.

2.30 p. m.—No further changes in the Prince's condition are reported. Hopes of his recovery are freely expressed, and the public feeling is more confident.

10 a. m.—An official bulletin from Sardringham announces that the Prince of Wales has passed a quiet afternoon, and all symptoms have remained unchanged since morning.

London, December 15—6 P. M.—The latest from Sandringham, 5:30 p. m. The Prince has been tranquil. At 5 p. m.: The course of the fever continues favorable. The Queen will return to Windsor to-morrow. This bulletin was received with great cheering wherever posted up. A feeling of profound relief prevails in all quarters.

London, December 15.—5 a. m.—Later dispatches from Sardringham say the Prince of Wales is decidedly better, and takes his food well. His strenght is greater, and there are strong hopes of his continued progress toward recovery. The Queen and Princess Louisa yesterday visited the room of the Prince, who is improving.

The Times this morning contradicts the report that the United States government intends recalling Schenck as Minister to England.

Nearly all the telegraphers who recently struck have resumed their duties.

The goverment intends suppressing all outdoor demonstrations at Londonderry, and troops have been despatched to that place to suppress all disorder that may arise.

A new combination is organizing here to rescue the Erie Railway from the present direction. It is proposed to inaugurate energetic measures immediately.

London, december 15—The following bulletins were issued to-day:

Sardringham, 8 a. m.—The Prince has had a quiet night. There are symptoms of debility, but his condition may be considered more favorable.

Noon—The Prince continues in a tranquil state, and is slowly but steadily improving.

5 p. m.—The danger in the case of the Prince is so far lessened that a message has been sent to Princess Victoria, at Berlin countermanding the summons sent her to come to Sandringham.

Quite a sensation has been produced by the refusal of certain extreme ritualists to say prayers for the Prince's recovery, in the absence of orders from their Bishop.

Lady Charlotte Bouguesne, wife of Marshal Bouguesne, died last night.

London, December 16.

The Prince is progressing so well that its is proposed that Princess Arthur and Leopold and Princess Beatrice leave Sandringham for Windsor Castle to day. Prince Alfred will soon follow.

London, Dec. 18

The Times to day in an editorial upon American affairs—its topic being President Grant's message and accompanying documents, full copies of which have been received by mail—says it is struck with astonishment at the exposition of unbounded facilities for production in the United States, and expresses the belief that as a general thing the proposition of the Treasury should be adopted. It nevertheless hopes that Congress will reject Mr. Boutwell's proposal for giving subsidies to persons employed in building iron steamships. The Times approves of the proposition for incorporating the telegraph with the postoffice department, in relation to the establishment of Saving Banks, and for modification of the civil service.

A special bulletin from Sandringham says the Prince of Wales has passed a quiet day.

Blegg, the Prince's groom, died to-day from typhoid fever contracted about the same time of the Prince.

NEW YORK

New York, December 16.

The Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions, yesterday found indictments against Wm. M. Tweed, R. B. Connolly, and it is stated, others connected with the Ring frauds. The indictment against Tweed charged him with felony. Recorder Hackett immediately issued a warrant for his arrest, and about 5 o'clock last evening the Sheriff found Tweed at his rooms at the Metropolitan Hotel, and arrested him and left him in custody of his deputies, no bail having been fixed in the warrant. The warrant was an entire surprise to Tweed and his friends, none of whom suspected any thing of the sort was on foot. Tweed will be arraigned in the Court of General Sessions at 11 o'clock to-day, and the question of bail will then be settled.

The indictment against Connolly charges him with gross misdemeanors in office. It is understood that the proceedings are based upon affidavits made by John H. Keyser, who is reported to have been promised immunity in any prosecutions that may be instituted on the condition that he would bring definite charges against the suspected parties. Keyser is said to have come from South Carolina, where he has been staying for the benefit of his health.

There was a large crowd at the Court of General Sessions this morning, to witness the trial of Tweed. Tweed appeared at 12 o'clock, in charge of two Deputy Sheriffs, and accompanied by John Graham, ex-Judge Fullerton and David Dudley Field as counsel. He appeared unconcerned, but immediately entered into consultation with his counsel. District Attorney Garvin announced his readiness to proceed to trial. Graham asked an extention of time to plead. Garvin had no objection in giving reasonable time, the prisoner, meantime, being committed in the usual way. Time was granted, and Tweed sent to the Tombs prison to await a hearing in his case as to whether bail will be allowed.

Later.—Judge Barnard has just granted a writ of habeas corpus to bring Tweed before him immediately, on a motion that bail be allowed.

There was great excitement among the politicians over the action of the grand jury and the arrest of Tweed.—Judge Barnard, this afternoon, admitted Tweed to bail in $5,000, which was promptly furnished. It is understood that indictments have been found against twenty or more persons, among whom, it is said, will be men not heretofore publicly known, as having been connected with the city frauds and ballot-box stuffing.

It is stated that two indictments have been found against Thos. C Fields, and one or more against other parties connected with the City Park management.

It is stated that from the character of the indictments against Tweed and Connolly the indictment of Mayor Hall must follow. The opinion of Judge Learned, of Albany, denying the motion to vacate the order of arrest in the case of Tweed, holds that the affidavits of complaint upon which the order was issued must be true, as the defendent makes no affidavit himself. The opinion is very long, and refers at length to Tweed's connection with the frauds.

It is stated that Fisk has paid Miss Mansfield $ 5,000 for the settlement of her libel suit against him.

When Tweed appeared at the Court of Sessions to-day he looked pale and crestfallen, and tried vainly to smile pleasantly when a friend grasped his hand. His face had all the appearance of a man who was completely scared, and the air of pleasantness he tried to assume made him look all the more ghastly. Politicians of all classes densely crowded the court-room. As Tweed entered, his adherents raised a cheer in his favor, but the cheers were soon drowned by the hisses of his opponents.

It has leaked out that Jas. M. Sweeney has been indicted for felony; that proofs against him are even stronger than against Tweed.

An indictment is said to have been found against one notorious fellow, who voted 600 repeaters at the last election.

A well known police judge has also been indicted for his connection with ballot-box stuffing.

The grand jury expect to get through with their labors on Tuesday next, when some thirty or forty sealed indictments are expected to make their appearance. The anxiety is very great as to expected developments, and a greater excitement than any heretofore created, is expected when the facts are all made known.

New York, Dec. 17.

A cable special says that English merchants, when the illness of the Prince of Wales was alarming, bought the entire stock of black gloves, black artificial flowers, dry goods and jet ornaments in Paris.

WYOMING.

Cheyenne, W. T., December 18.

The trial of Frank Woolcot, receiver of public moneys, was continued until Tuesday, on his application for a change of venue. A second warrant for his arrest was issued this afternoon.

The Legislature adjourned at 12 o'clock Saturday night. Governor Campbell has renominated, J. H. Hayford, auditor, and J. W. Donnellan, treasurer, who were unanimously confirmed by the council, thus disposing of the charges of fraud brought against them at the commencement of the session. The committee of investigation made no report. All the Governor's nominations were unanimously confirmed.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE

Washington, December 18.

In the Senate several petitions were referred, including one by Mr. Sumner, of the negroes of Rhode Island, stating that they are outraged and degraded, and asking the passage of a supplementary civil rights bill.

Mr. Conkling offered a resolution directing the Retrenchment Committee to investigate Schurz's charges of fraud in the New York Custom House. Consideration was postponed till the committee was appointed.

Mr. Anthony moved that Messrs. Buckingham, Pratt, Howe, Harlan, Stewart, Root and Bayard be appointed the Retrenchment Committee.

Mr. Sumner asked why the Senators who originally moved for investigation were not on the committee, which gave rise to debate, extending beyond the morning hour, unfinished business being postponed to reach a vote.

HOUSE.

Washington, Dec. 18.

In the House a large number of bills were introduced, including the following: To punish Bank, Insurance, State and Government officials for bribery and corruption.

By Mr. Wilson, of Ohio, to prevent cruelty to animals in transit by railroad.

By Mr. Stevenson, to prevent the appointment of dishonest and incompetent government officials, and making officers appointing and members of Congress recommending them responsible for their misconduct.

The following were among the bills introduced and referred:

By Mr. Arthur—A bill to abolish export and bonded warehouses for tobacco and snuff, and for the repeal of the special tax on manufacturers and dealers in tobacco and cigars.

By Mr. Shanks—A bill for the preliminary survey for a ship canal from Southern Point, on Lake Michigan, to the Mississippi river, near the mouth of the Ohio.

By Mr. Blair of Michigan—A bill to legalize polygamist marriages in Utah and to dismiss all criminal proceedings in Utah against polygamists.

By Mr. Sutherland—To authorize the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad to change the direction of their road in Michigan.

By Mr. McCreary—For the improvement of the navigation of Des Moines rapids.

By Mr Taffe—A bill for the admission of Utah as a State.

The House took up and passed Mr. Cox's resolution directing the Committee on Library to inquire into the whole subject of international copy right.

Mr. Cronger, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill modifying the steamboat act so as to allow boats on the Mississippi and its tributaries to carry 150 instead of 110 pounds of steam to the square inch on standard boilers of forty two inches in diameter and on plates of a quarter of an inch in thickness. Passed.

Thursday next was assigned to general debate.

Kellogg, of Conn., asked leave to offer a resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report a bill early in January next for the immediate repeal of the income tax, and for the repeal of other revenue taxes, except on liquors, cigars, tobacco and stamps.

Mr. Davies asked that the resolution be simply referred to the Committee, as it did not give them any time to consider the matter, but instructed them to report a bill that may repeal all bank taxation and other taxes.

Mr. Kellogg modified his resolution so as to repeal the income, cattle tax and then moved to suspend the rules and adjourn business.

Mr. Spear, of Ga., moved the adjourn, which was agreed to—109 to 89.

Pending the vote, Mr. Butler, of Mass., introduced a bill declaring women entitled to suffrage under the Fourteenth Amendment.

Adjourned.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Special Despatch to Jos. A. Connor, Grain Dealer.

Chicago Dec. 14, 2 P.M.

Gold closed at 109¾.

WHEAT—Firm No. 2 closed at $119⅞ cash; $121 for January.

CORN—Steady at 41¼ cash and order; seller January, 41⅝.

OATS—Quiet at 31⅞.

RYE—Firm at 63c.

BARLEY—Firm; closing at 62½.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15—2 p. m.

Gold closed at 109¾.

FLOUR—Quiet, unchanged.

WHEAT—Weak; cash, $1 19⅞; last half, $1 19½; January, $1 20½.

CORN—Active; cash, 40⅞; January, 41⅛.

OATS—Firm at 31¼.

RYE—Steady, at 62½.

BARLEY—61½.

Chicago, December, 16—2 p. m.

Gold closed at 109¾.

Wheat—Weak; cash, $1 19⅞; January, $1 20⅞.

Corn—Firm; cash, 41c; January, 41⅛c.

Oats—Firm, at 32c.

Barley—Steady, at 61½c.

Rye—Dull, at 62½c.

Chicago, Dec. 18.

Gold—9⅞.

Wheat—Weak; cash, 19½; January, 20⅞.

Corn—Cash, 41; January 41⅛.

Oats—31⅞.

Rye—Steady, 62½.

Barley—Dull, 58.

Chicago, December 19.

Gold closed at 109

Wheat—Weaker; cash $1 18; January, $1 19.

Corn—Dull, 40½c; January, 41c.

Oats—Firm, 31½c.

Rye—Firmer, 62c.

Barley—Selling at 60c.

Pork—$13 40.

Lard—8⅝.

The Saline Lands Confirmed.

The U. S. Land Department at Washington has confirmed the selection of Saline Lands by the State of Nebraska, and all who have purchased such lands from the State may now rest in peace. This includes all but the two salt wells of J. Sterling Morton fame, and six sections to each well. These the Land Office will not interfere with until the suit now pending is settled. This is a most important decision as the amount of lands involved was very great. Gov. James as instructed by the Government, has made a selection of twelve sections to go with the two wells or basins in controversy.—*Statesman.*

[From the Lincoln Journal, Dec. 17th.]

ATTEMPTED STAMPEDE AT THE PENITENTIARY.

Five Prisoners Break Through The Penitentiary Gate.

They are All Recaptured.

On Friday evening five convicts at the Penitentiary gathered at the South gate of the Prison yard and at the preconcerted signal, the ringing of the 4½ o'clock bell, they rushed at the gate with a pick that they had concealed for the purpose, and in a moment broke through the bulwark of boards and ran a race for liberty. The warden and guards were on their tracks in an instant. Two of the five ran across a cornfield and struck into a ravine south of the building, while the other three took a south easterly direction up the hill. One of the three was of African extraction and the most active of the flying crowd, but a chance shot from the guards coming in close proximity to his left ear, he halted, threw up his hands and succumbed. The other four were pursued by the guards and after a most exciting and protracted foot race were overtaken and brought back to ruminate over their bad luck in their cells.

Much credit is due to Warden Campbell, the Deputy Warden, and the guards who were so prompt to prevent this wholesale escape.

Three other convicts, when the gat was broken, started on a run for the breach.—The Deputy Warden, however, was the swiftest on foot, and arrived there in time to head them off. Then they said they were not trying to get away, but thought there was a fight down at the gate."

Great vigilance is enforced by Warden Campbell, and the prison and surroundings are kept in excellent order.

The "Neglected Married Woman's Society," passed a resolution inviting respectable young men to attend the weekly meetings.

OUR FILLMORE LETTER.

HEAVY SNOW AND SLEET STORMS.

Several Lives Lost on the Republican

HESPERIA, Fillmore Co., December 13, 1871.

EDITORS HERALD:—For a few weeks past we have been regularly rejoiced on account of the safe arrival of the HERALD, at our humble domicil, on the "banks of the Blue."

We have had one wedding here in our beautiful valley, and consequently are having delightful weather, after the "cold snap," and the seemingly untimely storms of snow, sleet and hail of last month. If the joining of "forty couples" caused the recent cold spell, we move that an injunction be served on the "bonds of wedlock" in Cass county, for what *will* the weather be if a few more couples are joined in said wedlock. It does seem as if a young couple could get married down in your city without *our* having our potatoes and other vegetables all frozen solid. We are half inclined to think the HERALD is mistaken in regard to wedlock and weather.—Here, in this part of the State, we have had no wedlock experiences, yet we have had the most severe weather for a month past, ever known; so the oldest settlers say. We charge the severity of the weather to the old bachelors, who have fairly inundated our county. Talk about "compulsory education," in a community of old bachelors, who have neither "chick nor child." Far better to pass an act with a death penalty attached, compeling every bachelor to build, marry and support a wife, or hang. Just think of it, four hundred and fifty homesteaders in one county, without a woman or a baby! No wonder we have premature cold weather! It's enough to chill the blood in one's veins to contemplate such a state of affairs.

Now, friend Hathaway, because you have passed the "slippery paths of youth," don't find fault with the young folks, and charge *all* the cold weather that we have this winter to them, if a few couples *do* happen to "pair off."—Out here we have been hoping and praying that a few couples would "go to house-keeping" just to moderate the weather for the holidays, when we intend to kill the fatted *pig* and have a general rejoicing.

It is currently reported in this part of the State that the Omaha *Herald* is to be moved to southern Utah, to Cedar City or Grafton, and "Brother Young" admitted as associate editor, and the Doctor received as equal partner in the Harem of Young's. For our own part, we do not credit the report, but admit that more wonderful things have happened in the world. We rather pity the old sinners, but *they* have made *their bed, &c.*

Permit us to correct Mr. Jarrel's statements in regard to the depth of the snow "on a level, in Fillmore county." In the month of November, 1871, just six and one-half inches of snow, sleet, hail and rain fell in Fillmore county, by actual measurment. The snow drifted in the cuts along the B. & M. almost as solid as the earth itself. We have failed to see any drifts six feet deep. It is true that we had a terrible storm for the time of the year, and it is also true that no person living may ever see such another storm in the month of November, in southern Nebraska. We dislike to have the climate of our State misrepresented to the readers of the HERALD.

The news from the extreme southwestern counties of the State, is sad indeed. Several parties of buffalo hunters who left the settlements during the warm weather in October, were out in the storm, and being totally unprepared for such severe weather, many of them have perished. We have not been able to learn the exact number or the names of any, positively. The number will not probably exceed nineteen (19).—There has been a fearful amount of suffering among the hunters, and very recent settlers in the Republican valley, the past month. Yet another such an occurrence may never be known in the history of our State.

Notwithstanding the cold weather, emigrants continue to arrive in these "diggings." It beats the "Dutch" how the country is settling up. It is a query in our mind where all the people come from—there appears to be so many this year. We are fully convinced that they come from some place, as they all appear to be smart, intelligent, well-to do people—just the kind we like to see here on the frontier. We are receiving letters from parties in Pennsylvania inquiring in regard to Nebraska. We send them a copy of the HERALD and urge them to hurry up, if they wish to get a farm this side of sun set. At Hesperia we have a new commodious hotel, three well filled stores, which are doing a good paying business, a blacksmith shop, B. & M. depot buildings, "and you know how it is yourself," "aint it," four dwellings in the town proper, and about forty more in sight—a well regulated post-office, soon to be called Fairmount (?) (*on a dead level prairie*)—in fact, we have all the modern improvements in Fillmore county except schools and burying grounds. No one seems to be public spirited enough to start either of the above institutions. Several abortive efforts have been made for a school, and perhaps we will get one next year. It is six years since the first settlement in this county, and no schools yet, which speaks volumes (?) for the energy, intelligence and public spirit of our people. If some move is not made soon to educate the youths of our county, of which there are to-day nearly 400, we shall be able to furnish candidates for the jails, penitentiary and the gallows, if not for the other positions in the gift of the country and State. We blush with shame for our county, on account of her backwardness in this matter, and hope that the time is near at hand when her *men* will awake from this lethargy and bestow upon the youths of our county, that boon of which they have for so long time been robbed.

Since writing the above we have been shown a letter from the Republican valley, stating that many whom it was supposed had perished in the late storms, are safe and well. The number lost will not exceed eight, in all.

Yours, AHAZ.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

VINEGAR BITTERS
VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL
PURELY DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists & Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 34 Commerce street, N. Y.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

They are not a vile Fancy Drink, Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that leave the tippler to crave more of the same, but are a true Medicine made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing, also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Disease of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring Worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist, there is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No System of Medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, California, and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

STAR MEAT MARKET,

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED THE

STAR MARKET.

At his new stand On Main Street, between 4th and 5th south side, where he is ready to serve all his old customers, and as many new ones as may give him a call.

I keep on hand nothing but the very

BEST OF MEATS

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR

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feb26dawtf. A. G. HATT.

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SHOT GUN
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MAIN STREET,
Plattsmouth; - Nebraska.

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Highest Price Paid for Fat Cattle
Highest Cash Price paid for green Hides.
Dec 4—dawtf

Legal Notices.

To John F. Bryan and Harriet A. Bryan, non-resident defendants, will take notice that William Altaffer, plaintiff, did, on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1871, file his petition in the District Court, 2d Judicial District, in and for Cass county, Nebraska, against you, the object and prayer of which is to remove the cloud resting upon his title to the southwest quarter of section No. thirty-six (36), in town 10, N., range 12, in Cass county, Nebraska, caused by reason of an error and mistake in a certain deed, made by John F. Bryan and Harriet A. Bryan, his wife, to plaintiff, on the 3rd day of June, 1868, for the sum of $800.00, in which said said land was described as lying in range 13, when the same should have been range 12 in Cass county, and which mistake John F. Bryan and Harriet A. Bryan have failed and refused to correct. Plaintiff asks that his title to said real estate may be quieted and confirmed in him. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 15th day of January, 1872.

WILLIAM ALTAFFER.
By Maxwell & Chapman, his Attorneys.
Nov. 30. w4

Legal Notice.

District Court Cass County, Nebraska.

Horace Monroe, Plaintiff,
vs.
Richard H. Miller and Marietta Miller, his wife; Packard & Miller, J. J. Monroe, John H. Maxon and Ober Morris & Co., Defendants.

To the above named defendants, non residents of the State of Nebraska: Packard & Miller, J. J. Monroe, John H. Maxon and Ober Morris & Co.:

Take notice that you have been sued in this court for the purpose of setting aside certain deeds, executed by the Treasurer of Cass county to Packard & Miller, and a deed by them made to J. J. Monroe, and also to set aside the trust deed made to John H. Maxon, as trustee for Ober Morris & Co., from R. H. Miller and wife, and for such further relief as may be equitable. The land and premises described in all of said deeds is as follows: The southeast ¼ of section No. five in township eleven, range No. twelve, east of 6th P. M.

You are required to appear and defend, on or before the 15th day of January, 1872, or the petition will be taken as true, and judgment rendered accordingly.

G. R. SCOFIELD, Plaintiff's Att'y.

Dec. 4th, 1871.

Order to the above notice to be published in the Nebraska HERALD four consecutive weeks, according to law.

Dec. 13, 1871. D. W. McKINNON,
Clerk of District Court Cass county, Nebraska.
Dec. 14—w5

Sheriff's Sale.

Shugart & Lininger against C. F. Forey } Execution.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale at public auction at the front door of the Court House in Plattsmouth on the 30 day of January, A. D. 1872, at one o'clock P. M. on said day, the following Real Estate, situated in the City of Plattsmouth, Cass Co Nebraska, to wit:

The undivided One half (½) of Lot No Six (6) in Block No. Thirty-seven (37); and the undivided One half (½) of Lot No. Twelve (12) in Block No. Forty-five (45) taken as the property of C. F. Forey, on an Execution in favor of Shugart and Lininger, issued by the Clerk of the District Court, within and for Cass Co. Nebraska, and to me directed as Sheriff of said County.

Given under my hand this 30th day of November A. D. 1871. J. W. JOHNSON, Sheriff,
Cass Co. Nebraska.

FOX & WHEELER, Pltff's Attorneys.
Nov. 30 w5

Sheriff's Sale.

Jacob L. Phillips, against William L. Wells and Jennie R. Wells. Order of Sale

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, Nebraska on the 27th day of December A. D. 1871 at the hour of two o'clock P M of said day the following Real Estate, to wit:

Lot No. Nine (9) in Block No. Twenty (20) in the City of Plattsmouth Cass Co Nebraska, to be sold as the property of William L. Wells and Jennie R. Wells on an Order of Sale in favor of Jacob L. Phillips, issued by the District Court of the 2d Judicial District within and for Cass County Nebraska, and to me directed as Sheriff of said County.

Given under my hand this 23d day of November A. D. 1871. J. W. JOHNSON, Sheriff.

MAXWELL & CHAPMAN Att'ys for Pltff.
Nov 23 w5

Attachment Notice.

C. W. Cain, Plaintiff, vs. Emery Wilson, Defendant. Before T. H. Robertson, a Justice of the Peace, in and for Sarpy County, Neb.

To Emery Wilson:—

You are hereby notified that suit has been commenced against you before T. H. Robertson, a Justice of the Peace in and for Sarpy County, by C. W. Cain, for the sum of thirty two dollars and seventy cents ($32.70). An order of Attachment was issued against your property and effects on the 11th day of November 1871, for the above sum and costs of suit. Said suit to be heard on continued until January 6th 1872, at ten (10) o'clock A. M. C. W. CAIN.

Dec 6 2w

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Musical Library
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FIFTEEN VOLUMES FILLED WITH CHOICE PIANO MUSIC.

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Nov. 30—d&w 1mo.

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The Burlington route is making every effort to possess all these qualifications to a high degree, and offers a route to all points east, west, north south, by means of its connections as follows:

1. At Omaha with the Pacific roads.
2. At Plattsmouth with the B. & M. R. R., in Nebraska.
3. At Hamburg, with the St Joseph Railroad for all points in Kansas, &c.
4. At Ottumwa, with the Des Moines Valley and north Missouri railroads.
5. At Burlington with the B., C. R. & M. R., for Davenport, Muscatine, &c.
6. At Monmouth, with the R. R. I. & St. L. and Western Union Railroads, for St. Paul, and points in the north, and for St. Louis and points in the south.
7. At Peoria, with the short line Bloomington route to Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville and all points south and east.
8. At Peoria, with the T., P. & W. R. R., for Logansport, Columbus, &c.
9. At Mendota, with all the Illinois Central.
10. At CHICAGO, with all Trunk lines for the East.

No better advice can be given than, than to take the Burlington Route." dtf.

Notice of Application for pardon.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor of the State of Nebraska, on the 25th day of December 1871 for the pardon of John W. Beatty, convicted of larceny, at the term of the District Court, held at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, November, 1869, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for the term of seven years.

Plattsmouth, Neb. 11 1871. Dec11dlw.

ORDINANCE NO 14

Passed and Approved. Dec. 9th 1871.

An Ordinance amending An Ordinance entitled An Ordinance Providing Revenue.

Be it Ordained by the Mayor and Councilmen of the City of Plattsmouth.

SEC. 1st. That Ordinance No six, entitled An Ordinance Providing Revenue, Approved Aug. —1871, be and the same is hereby amended so read as follows:

SEC. 2. There is a yearly specific poll tax of one dollar shall be assessed on every able bodied male citizen between the ages of twenty-one and fifty years.

SEC. 3. That no person, firm, company or corporation, shall be engaged in, prosecute, or carry on any trade, business, or profession hereafter mentioned, in the city of Plattsmouth until he or they shall have paid a license tax therefor in the manner hereinafter provided.

SEC. 4. That any person who shall exercise or carry on any trade, calling or profession, or do any act hereinafter mentioned, for the exercising, carrying on or doing of which a license tax is imposed by law, without payment thereof as required, shall, for every such offense, besides being liable to the payment of the tax, be subject to a fine or penalty of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars.

SEC. 5. That every person, firm, company or corporation engaged in any trade, business or profession on which a license tax is levied by law, shall apply to the Mayor for a license which shall be granted for the term of one year upon pay