Nebraska Herald.

PLATTSMOUTH NEBRASKA.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14 1872.

Republican State Convention.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE STATE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE, Nebraska City, Feb. 26, '72.

A Republican State Convention will be held at the city of Lincoln on Wednesday, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1872; at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing six delegates to the next National Republican Convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, to be held at Philadelphia, June 5th, A. D. 1872.

The basis of representation to the State Convention will be the last Congressional vote for John Taffe. Each county will be entitled to one delegate for each one hundred votes cast at said election for John Taffe, with an additional delegate for fifty and upwards in excess thereof, and each organized county will be entitled to one additional delegate.

The following table exhibits the number of delegates to which each county is entitled:

Adams	1	Antelope	1
Boon	1	Burt	5
Butler	2	Buffalo	1
Cass	10	Cedar	2
Cheyenne	1	Colfax	3
Clay	1	Cuming	4
Dakota	4	Dawson	1
Dixon	3	Dodge	5
Douglas	20	Franklin	1
Fillmore	1	Frontier	1
Gage	6	Greeley	1
Harlan	1	Hall	2
Hamilton	1	Howard	1
Jefferson	5	Johnson	4
Kearney	1	Lancaster	9
Leau Qui Court	1	Lincoln	1
Madison	2	Merrick	2
Nuckolls	1	Otoe	9
Nemaha	10	Pierce	1
Pawnee	6	Polk	1
Platte	2	Saline	4
Richardson	11	Saunders	6
Sarpy	3	Sherman	1
Seward	4	Thayer	1
Stanton	1	Washington	7
Valley	1	Webster	1
Wayne	1	York	2

Total, 179.

All County Republican Committees are hereby notified and requested to call County Conventions to elect the delegates prescribed, and the chairman and secretary of such convention will furnish such delegates with credentials of election, duly certified under their hands.

And it is earnestly desired by the Committee that a full and harmonious representation will gather from all sections of the State, and that all Republicans who uphold the great principles which have so signally crowned the nation under Republican administration, will renew their co-operation for progress and party purity and will attend the primary meetings and see that good men are elected as delegates to the Convention.

C. W. SEYMOUR, Chairman.

W. T. CLARKE, Secretary.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM,	1st District.	
T. J. MAJORS,	2d	"
H. A. NEWMAN,	3d	"
H. D. HATHAWAY,	4th	"
GEO. O. WILLIAMS,	5th	"
B. F. HILTON,	6th	"
J. N. HAYS,	7th	"
A. DEYO,	8th	"
M. B. HOXIE	9th	"
C. WOODLEY,	10th	"
J. R. BROWN,	11th	"

At a meeting of the directors of the Union Pacific railroad held March 6th, Horace F. Clark, of New York, was elected President, John Duff, of Boston, Vice President, E. H. Rollins, Treasurer. The dropping of Thos. A. Scott from the directory is said to indicate a preponderance of the Vanderbilt interest. The following directors were present; Horace F. Clark, Augustus Schell, Jas. H. Baker, Oliver Ames, John Duff Elisha Atkins, Oakes Ames, L. C. Morton, R. E. Robbins, Jas. Brooks, G. M. Dodge, Sidney Dillon. S. C. Bushnell, Geo. M. Pullman and Gordon Dexter. At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, the following officers were elected: President, Horace F. Clark, of New York; Vice President, John Duff, of Boston; Treasurer, E. H. Rollins, of Concord; Auditor, H. B. Wilbur.

THIS IS WHY!

The following article taken from the Schuyler *Register*, so nearly describes the condition of most of the towns that we reproduce it for the benefit of our readers:

"It is a noticeable fact that in new countries like this, nearly every man one meets is poor and seems to need money; is trying to borrow it; is willing to pay a high rate of interest for its use—while money is plenty, so to speak, in Eastern States, and is freely offered at a low rate—is often the subject of conversation.

The question was asked us only a few days ago, "Why is this?" While we are no financier, and pretend to know but little of Money Markets, we believe that it may be accounted for in a hundred different ways. That is: Money tends to the East, and not West; for these reasons: the great manufacturing interests, coal and iron mines, grocery and dry goods houses are in the East.

* * * * * *

You go to your grocer and buy a package of soap, and it is marked New York; you buy a knife, or a hat, a yard of muslin, a pound of coffee, sugar, tea, &c., &c., through the long list that goes to make up the every day wants of life, and you will find that it is either manufactured in the Eastern States, or come from the Old World, and passing through those States gave them profits, that must come from the pockets of the consumer. Upon our table lie a pair of scissors, a rule, a diary, and a bottle of Ink. The scissors are merked Conn., the rule and diary New York, and the ink, London. Thus it it is with everything. Our agricultural implements come generally from Ohio and Illinois. These we should manufacture at home, as should we also our woolen goods, our sugar, (beet sugar) our starch, our malt liquors, and everything else that can be manufactured here, and thus keep our money at home, and furnish a ready market for our produce, and employment for our workmen."

IN BAD COMPANY.

The editor of the Neb. City *Chronicle*, feeling himself agrieved, by being associated with the editor of the Omaha *Herald*, rises and explains thusly:

"It having come to my knowledge that one Edmunds has published a book which he calls "Pen Sketches of Nebraskians," and has therein associated my name with that of such political shysters as Dr. Geo. L. Miller, of Omaha, I desire to state that it was done wholly without my consent, and I disclaim hereby, any intention of becoming a party to such combination of opposites. Hoping the public will not adjudge me guilty of *voluntarily* "going in the way of evil men." I am,

Respectfully,

W. H. H. WATERS."

We publish elsewhere in our columns an article from the Brownville *Advertiser* urging the appointment of Col. R. W Furnas as Commissioner of Agriculture We believe no better person could be selected to fill this important position, and sincerely hope our Senators and Representatives will look after this matter, and, if possible, secure the appointment of Col. Furnas.

The present incumbent seems poorly fitted for the position, and there was an unanimous request, on the part of the Agricultural Convention, that he be removed.

The Prairie *Farmer*, speaking of the present Commissioner, says:

"While there was manifest a willingness to ask for help for the Department from Congress, there appeared to be but one feeling, and that one of disappointment in the gentleman occupying the office of Commissioner, the Hon. Frederick Watts. He seems to be restricted to Pennsylvania in all his ideas of progress in agriculture, and hence to poorly comprehend the magnitude of the work which such a department is calculated to accomplish, and should accomplish.—His course, in the organization and progress of the convention, in first ignoring a large element in the attendance and then "washing his hands" of the action of the other element, seemed to leave him very much out in the cold."

Let the position be given where it properly belongs, to the West, and a live western man appointed, and the Department of Agriculture will be something more than an ornamental institution.

WEEPING WATER, March 9.

ED. HERALD:—What a jolly soul i must have been who wrote:

"Ho for the stormy cold March days,
Ah! there is nothing like them;
Loud peans shout, and sing their praise,
Joy is so wild and free."

However, I am of the opinion that if he had been here for the last two days he would have changed his tune to long metre. But we are thankful for the warm days we have had already. They have told us that our prospects for a good crop of winter wheat is better than we expected; that so far it is all right. Others are not so fortunate. The early sown wheat seems to look well, but nearly every one has given up that which was sown during the month of October. However, the case is not fully made up and wil not be until the spring wheat commences to come up; until then we should be happy! It is more instructive than amusing, to notice how easily some give up; and on the contrary, how hopeful some are. Some people seem never to have any confidence in the future; and singular as the case may be, the future never leaves them in any great want. Surely "the Lord sendeth the rain upon the just and the unjust."

In your last issue you made me say that "Mr. Potter intends visiting here," while I intended to say "Mr. P. intends locating here." He will also start a Jeweler's shop here early in the spring, we are informed.

In the same issue you also failed to quote the most interesting portion of the proposition submitted by the commissioners of Otoe County; that pertaining to the Nebraska City and *North western Railroad*. This road, more than any other, will benefit Cass County, running as it will, nearly forty miles in the county, and that too, through the central portion. This road will benefit at least three fourths of our citizens. It will not only give us a home market for our produce, but will give us a competition in freights, that will give us the very best price going.

We do not know how much Nebraska City means by this move, but we hope she means business. In one thing, at least, she is to be commended for her wisdom; i. e. in presenting an "iron clad" proposition to the citizens, so they are in no danger of losing their bonds unless the roads are completed. If Otoe carries the bonds, we are informed that Cass will be called on to aid, either by county or precinct bonds. We anxiously await the developments of the future. *

English Views of Nebraska.

We clip the following communication from the Guernsey *Star* relating to Nebraska and Nebraska lands. Thousands of English emigrants are arriving yearly: and we are glad to know that our own State is having a fair proportion of them.

My first trip to Guernsey was commenced under rather disadvantageous circumstances,—crossing the Channel in the steamer Havre, performing the trip in about 17 hours, It was the first time I ever experienced the sensation of seasickness, notwithstanding my experience many times across the Atlantic Ocean, and to one, coming from the Far West, and distant State of Nebraska, without suffering from that malady, the fact was rather astonishing. Guernsey being once reached, there was ample to repay any slight tumbling and tossing during the voyage, it being a right tight little island in which any person could; ass a pleasant few months, and as a permanent residence must be one of the most enjoyable that I have met with, which is saying a great deal, considering that last year I visited nearly all the towns in England, Scotland, and Wales, and a considerable number in Ireland. The scenery in Guernsey is impressive and highly picturesque, but it is unnecessary for me to refer to the many objects of interest to a traveller, as they are so well known to yourselves, and those with the hospitalities I received will not be forgotten in my descriptive letters to the press in Nebraska.

Nebraska is the last and 37th State admitted into the American Union; it is situated in the exact geographical centre of that country. The rise and progress of its cities, the development of its railroads, and the increase of its population in the same space of time, exceed anything in the previous history of the United States of America.

This State has a population bordering upon 200,000, who has selected Nebraska as a home within the last 25 years, and most of them since it was admitted from a territory.

Omaha is about the oldest city in the State; it numbers now about 25,000 inhabitants.

Lincoln, the capital, situated in Southern Nebraska, has a population of 5,000

The great success of this new State is owing to the fine healthy invigorating climate, its rich alluvial prairie lands, waving over a country rolling away in gentle undulations, covered with a carpet of almost perenial green, so refreshing to the eye. This once hunting ground of the Indian, and pasture of the wild buffalo, will one day have to yield to the spade and the plough, and give place to the waving wheat fields and majestic maize, to help to fill the millions of craving mouths; but this consummation so devoutedly to be wished for, would still have been glimmering in the prospective future, and its resources and advantages would not have been known had it not been for its railway interests. The Burlington and Missouri River Railway Company, one of the the richest corporations in the United States, having opened up the States of Illinois and Iowa next turned their attention to their further progress westward to the development of the southern portion of the State of Nebraska, so as to form a direct communication, and important link, in the Great Pacific Railroad, across to the Pacific.

The idea of a railroad being once conceived, with that true American energy, the company applied to Congress for powers to pass through this most fertile and almost uninhabited State. Having obtained a concession of land as a gift from the United States Government comprising 2,000,000 acres laid out in squares of one mile each, alternating with the same quantity of land, also in squares, to be given away by the United States Government, to actual settlers as homesteads of 80 acres each. The railrord being completed, the next question was how to populate this vast extent of territory which had been given it. Agents were sent to Europe to establish agencies in every large town for the purpose of issuing through tickets at the lowest rates of fare. These positions were granted to men of standing and responsibility, who can vouch for the correctness of the statements made concerning Nebraska. Large numbers of English people have been pouring into the State, and taking advantage of the 80 acres of land granted free in the government sections, and increasing their holdings by purchasing in the adjoining lands, held by the Burlington and Missouri River Railway Company. Its last year's sale realized an enormous sum (over half a million pounds sterling). Although ten years credit is given, the prices asked are very low, varying from 12s. to £3 per acre. In this period of time an industrious man may pay for his land out of its produce.

Emigrants homes have been established at different points, where new comers may lodge free while making their selections.

You will naturally ask, where is Nebraska, and what was my object in visiting you at this unseasonable time of the year, when the aspect of your island is at its worst? Simply because such important places as Guernsey, the other Channel Islands, Normandy, and Brittany, could not be overlooked by the Burlington and Missouri River Railway Company, and Mr. E. T. Le Measurier, of Guernsey, has been appointed to act as district agent, and all information will be supplied "by him" gratuitously. The plan adopted by the company is to make up parties or colonies to be sent out in charge of a competent guide, who will conduct them from Liverpool to the port of debarkation, and when they number over one hundred souls they are forwarded by special express trains through to their future homes in Nebraska in 60 hours. On arriving at Lincoln, the travellers are placed under the protection of G. S Harris, Esq., the very courteous, Land Commissioner of the Railway Company. The interest of the Railroad Company does not end like the Shipping and ordinary Railroad Companies when the emigrant arrives at the end of his journey. On the contrary it only commences as the success of the individual in the development of the resources of the land adds to the wealth of the company by increasing its local trafic, and adding to the value of unsold adjoining lands. It will therefore be seen that any false representations on the part of the Company would be to their disadvantage.

The fact being that the interest of the company and that of the settler are identical. The State being an open prairie country, no clearing of timber is required and a crop of corn may be raised during the first year of settlement. The soil is inexhaustable, the sub soil being light loom and marle, and there are no swamps or ague spots to be found, though it is beautifully watered by noble rivers, and clear running streams. There is an abundance of coal, peat, iron, and building stone. There is no doubt the Channel Islands are over populated, and that people may live in peace and poverty at home, but by removing to such a State as Nebraska, health, wealth, and prosperity, might easily be obtained by ordinary industry, perseverance, and determination. The rapid development of a new country is a blessing to those who accept its invitations, and an advantage to those who remain at home, so that whoever fairly, honestly, and truly represents the advantages, climate, and soil of a State so eligible on the score of health, and natural wealth is conferring a boon upon those he may visit.

Short letters will hereafter follow on matters of interest in relation to Iowa, Nebraska, and Colorado, with your permission, will be sent for publication.

Yours very truly,

C. R. S.

London, Feb. 1, 1872.

As the farming community are in our county organizing societies of the order of Patrons of Husbandry, we clip the following correspondence from the Grand Island *Independent*, on the subject, which, we doubt not, will be of interest to many of our readers:

ALMA CITY, HARLAN CO., NEB.

EDS. INDEPENDENT:—An Agricultural Association is spoken of by the people of Hall county, and I wish, in connection with this subject, through the columns of your journal, to call their attention to the fact, and the importance of the fact, that there is in existence an order known as "The Patrons of Husbandry." This order is now only about three years old, and has already become a power in our country. It is spreading rapidly through the agricultural districts, and has now State organizations in Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, California, Illinois, Tennessee, Missouri, Mississippi, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Kansas, Ohio, Massachusetts, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Kentucky. It contemplates the organization of agriculturalists, horticulturalists, and all interested in the prosperity of the husbandman, in each rural district, into "Granges" or Lodges, whose representatives shall constitute the State Granges and the representatives of the State Granges constitute the National Grange. The headquarters of the National Grange is, for the present, at Washington City. The location of the headquarters of the State Grange, for this State, will, in all probability, be at Grand Island or Columbus.

The objects of the order is not only improvement in husbandry, but to increase the general happiness, wealth and prosperity of the country, as well as to elevate the husbandman to his proper position in society. Agriculture is the basis of all our varied interests: all other associations draw their sustenance from it, as it is improved and enlarged a corresponding prosperity follows; without it our country would be a barren waste. The necessity for organization is apparent. The producer receives but a small portion of the amount paid by the consumer, the balance falls into the hands of those who subsist by buying, selling, transporting, subdividing, &c.—To protect themselves against these monopolies and abuses, producers are organizing into "granges" to diminish the cost of exchanging their several products, that they themselves may receive the reward of their own labor. All other classes or interests have their secret orders for mutual protection. The husbandman has had none; they now propose to place themselves where they properly belong, by accomplishing a systematic organization throughout the United States.

"Among the advantages which may be derived from the order are systematic arrangements for procuring and disseminating, in the most expeditious manner, information relative to crops, demand and supply prices, markets, and transportation throughout the country; also for the purchase and exchange of stock, seeds, and desired varieties of plants and trees, and for the purpose of procuring help at home or from abroad, and situations for persons seeking employment; also for ascertaining and testing the merits of newly-invented farming implements and those not in general use, and for detecting and exposing those that are unworthy, and for protecting, by all available means, the farming interests from fraud and deceptive combinations of every kind."

It is also a social organization—securing intimate, social relations; extending acquaintances; advocating education by cultivating and enlarging the mind; beautifying homes and farms, and giving to agriculture the attractions nature designed for her. Women are admitted to full membership, and their co-operation is solicited, because with her aid, success is more certain, and in her society no lessons will be learned but those of purity and truth; her interests are also thoroughly interwoven in the objects of the organization.

To refer again to the advantages of the association, in effecting exchanges, or in the purchase or sale of articles through the organization, I will here state, that one county in Illinois, last season saved *fifteen thousand dollars* in the price of farm tools alone. Plows, that before cost from twenty-two to twenty-eight dollars are purchased by the association at from fifteen to nineteen dollars. Other articles in the same proportion. So with trees and plants from the Nurseries. Produce will likewise reach the markets at lower rates; the producer can save to himself the immense sums the consumer pays over to the middle man, who makes more clear profit on the products he scarcely ever handles, than the farmer who produced it.

I will not extend this article further only to say, that all political or religious discussions are entirely ignored by the association, and that the more extended the order becomes the more useful it will be to all the members, and I would hope that the people of Hall county will take a lively interest in an organization of so much importance to them. The first Grange in this State was organized a few days ago in Harlan county, and it is very desirable to have enough formed to establish a State Grange at an early day.

Any further information upon the subject can be obtained by addressing O. H. Kelly, Secretary of the National Grange, Washington, D. C., or J. H. Painter, Alma City, Harlan county, Nebraska.

Nebraska Arbor Day.

At the last meeting of the Nebraska State Board of Agriculture held at Lincoln, Jan. 3, 1872, the following, among other resolutions, were adopted:

Resolved, That Wednesday, the 10th day of Aprile 1872, be, and the same is hereby especially set apart and consecrated for tree planting in the State of Nebraska, and the State Board of Agriculture hereby name it "ARBOR DAY." and urge upon the people of the State the vital importance of tree planting, hereby offer a "*Special Premium*" of *one hundred dollars* to the County Agricultural Society of that county in Nebraska which shall upon *that day* plant, properly, the largest number of trees, and a *Farm Library of Twenty five Dollars* worth of books to that person who on that day shall plant properly in Nebraska the greatest number of trees.

Resolved, That the newspapers of this State be requested by the Stare Board of Agriculture, to keep the resolution in regard to an *Anniversary Day*, for tree planting, standing in their columns until April 10th next, and call the especial attention of the people to the importance of the matter from time to time. td

Chicago Produce Market.

Chicago, March 12.

Flour—Dull and tending lower but prices nominally unchanged.

Wheat—Opened moderately active, closed dull, lower and nominal; No 2 sold at \$1 20¼@1 20⅞ cash, but offered at \$1 20⅞ without buyers; seller April ranged at \$1 22@1 23⅛, closed at \$1 22⅞; May closed at \$1 26⅛.

Corn—Dull and lower; No. 2, 36½@36½c cash, closing heavy with sellers at inside; April sold at 36½@36¾; May, 40½@41—both closing sellers at inside.

Rye—Quiet and unchanged; sales of regular No. 1 and 2 at 69; fresh at 71.

Barley—Dull and nominal.

Whisky—Dull and steady, at 81.

Provisions—Quiet.

Pork—Sales at 11 50@11 70 cash or March; 11 95 May; 12 00 June.

Lard—Active at lower prices; sales at 8 25@8 37½ cash; 8 32½@8 40 April; 8 42½@8 50 May.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

Chicago, March 12.

Cattle—Receipts 2,876. Market active and strong for shipping grades; good to choice steers selling at 5 50@6 00; a lot of extra sold at 6 50; two lots of choice Texans, averaging 11, 12 and 12½ cwt. respectively, sold at \$5 00@5 25; good to choice butchers' cows sold at 3 75@4 60.

Hogs—Receipts, 6,823; active at about 10c higher; light weights selling 4 40@4 55; heavy, 4 45@4 80—outside for a small lot.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,111; active and firm: sales of fair to choice at 6 75@7 50, with a lot of extra averaging 119 lbs. at 8 50.

St. Louis Produce Market.

St. Louis, March 12.

Flour—Low grades neglected but other grades firm; super winter, 6 25@6 40; XX, 6 50@6 75; XXX, 7 00@7 60.

Wheat—Firm; No. 2, Chicago spring 1 41; No. 3 fall by sample, 1 76.

Corn—Easier; No. 2, 40½@41c.

Oats—Dull and drooping; No. 2, 36½c.

Barley—Dull and unchanged.

Rye—Higher; No. 2, 81@82½c.

Whisky—Dull; country lots at 85c.

Pork—Lower; small lots selling at \$12 50 cash, seller March or April, 12 25.

Dry Salt Meats—Nominal.

Bacon—Nominal.

Lard—Saleable at 8½c, nothing doing.

Lard—Salable at 8½c, nothing doing.

Hogs—Unchanged.

Cattle—Unchanged.

New Hampshire Election.

CONCORD, N. H. March 12.

Returns of the vote for Governor, received from fifty-nine towns, give Straw (Rep.) 13,470; Weston, (Dem.) 12,385; Blackmer, (Temperance) 85; Cooper, 116 scattering, 45, giving a majority in these towns of 839 for Straw. These towns last year gave Pike, (Rep.) 10,694; Weston, (Dem.) 11,377; Cooper, (Labor Reform), Corning, (Temperance) and scattering 243.

A surrogate of much experience says that he is inclined to the opinion that it is an imprudent thing for a man to let his cigar know that he has put him down for a handsome legacy in his will.

A lady advertises for a person who is in the habit of sernading her to stand nearer the house so that she can scald him.

The only remark the Grand Duke is said to have made in Indianapolis was "Hoopenkoff, whoopmeup a Viski Kawtale."

Sheriff's Sale.

John Fitzgerald vs H. L. R. Stiles, Maggie S. Stiles, Francis S. White and Augustus Spires Defendants.—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 the city of Plattsmouth Cass county, Nebraska, on Saturday the 6th day of April A. D. 1872 at the hour of one o'clock p m of said day the following real estate to-wit:

Lots No six (6) and seven (7) in block No one (1) in Stiles Addition to the city of Plattsmouth Cass county Nebraska, as designated upon the recorded plat of said addition, to be sold as the property of the said defendants on an order of sale in favor of John Fitzgerald issued by the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of Nebraska within and for Cass county and to me directed as Sheriff of said county. Given under my hand this 6th day of March 1872.

J. W. JOHNSON, Sheriff, Cass county, Neb.

MAXWELL & CHAPMAN, Attorneys for Deft. March 7 w5

Legal Notice.

Columbus Nuckolls and Stephen F. Nuckolls of the Territories of Colorado and Wyoming will take notice that Emeline Rookwood of the County of Cass in the State of Nebraska. Plaintiff, did on the 18th day of January A. D. 1872 file her petition in the Second Judicial District Court in and for the county of Cass in the State of Nebraska, against Joseph W. Johnson, J. Q. A. Owen, C. B. Forgy, Columbus Nuckolls and Stephen F. Nuckolls, defendants, setting forth that the defendant Columbus Nuckols and one Lafayette Nuckolls on the first day of June A D 1857 sold to Marquis L. White and Daniel Waterman the following real estate to-wit:

Lot five (5) in Block no. thirty-four (34) in Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, That the same was fully paid for but that the one un-divided half was not deeded to said parties, that on said day the said White and Waterman took possession of the same and held possession of the same up to the time they sold to plaintiff; and that the said propety was on or about the 29th day of January A. D. 1872, levied upon by the defendant, J. W. Johnson, as Sheriff, as the property of Columbus Nuckolls; and plaintiff prays that a perpetual injuction may be granted against the defendants, or either of them, prohibiting them from selling the said property; and that the said Stephen F. Nuckolls, who now holds the legal title, may be decided a trustee for, and required to make a deed of said premises to the said plaintiff, Emeline Rockwood; and the said Columbus Nuckolls and Stephen F. Nuckolls are notified that they are required to appear and answer said petition on or before the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1872, or the petition will be taken as true.

EMELINE ROCKWOOD.

By MARQUETT, SMITH & STARBIRD, her Attorneys.

Dated March 13, A. D. 1872. mar14w4

Chattel Mortgage Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 9th day of August A. D. 1870, J. C. Hone and J. A. Mathews; made, credit and delivered to D. G. Clapp and C. D. Clapp a chattel mortgage upon the following described personal property, to-wit: One Birdsall Thrashing Machine No. 836, and two span of horses, and did at that time convey to the said D. L. Clapp and C. D. Clapp the above discribed personal property for the purpose of securing the payment of two certain promissary notes; first note drawn for \$200 payable on the 25th day of December 1870. The second drawn for \$400 dollars payable on the 25th day of December 1871. That there is now due and payable on said notes the sum of \$231,15 and costs, and the said J. C. Hone and J. A. Mathews are hereby notified that on Tuesday the 25th day of March A. D. 1872, the undersigned will sell at auction to the highest bidder for cash the following portion of the said personel property, at the residence of Samuel Kirkpatrick, in town 10 range 9, Cass county Neb., between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. to-wit: One Birdsall Thrashing Machine; and one Chestnut horse, eight years old.

D. L. CLAPP.
C. D. CLAPP.

mh7w3

Sheriff's Sale.

John Fitzgerald, vs. W. A. and R. U. Patterson—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 the city of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, on Saturday the 6th day of April, A. D. 1872, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, the following real estate to-wit:

Lot No. eight (8) in Block No. three (3) in the city of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, and as designated upon the recorded plat of said city, to be sold as the property of the said defendants on an order of sale in favor of said John Fitzgerald, issued by the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of Nebraska. within and for Crss county, and to me directed as Sheriff of said county.

Given under my hand this 6th day of March A. D. 1872.

J. W. JOHNSON, Sheriff, Cass county, Neb.

Maxwell & Chap man Attorneys for Deft. March 7 w5

Notice.

To the non resident owners of lots and lands in the city of Plattsmouth, Neb., through and over which Washington Avenue has been located to-wit:

S. Briggs, lot 8 in block 9.
John Patterson, lot 11 in block 9.
M. Kennelly, lot 1 in block 8.
S. F. Nuckols, lot 10 in block 9.
S. F. Nuckols, lot 7 in block 9.
S. H. Moer, lot 6 in block 9.
S. H. Moer, lots 2 and 12 in block 8.
W. B. Marshal. lot 4 in block 8.
Joseph Throckmorton, lot 5 in block 21.
W. W. Butterworth, lot 12 in block 110.
J. Q. Owens, undivided ½ lot 3 in block 110.
W. R. Murley, lot 9 in 110.

You and each of you are hereby notified that the council of said city have ordered an appropriation of you, said lots and lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary in opening the said Washington Avenue, and that Eli Plummer, Geo. L. Seybolt, C. Nichols, G. W. Colvin and Ewing Sharp, commissioners heretofore elected to assess the damages accruing to you by reason of the opening of said avenue and the appropriation of your said lots and lands, will on the 28th day of March, 1872, proceed to view said premises and make their assessments, at which time you may attend if you think proper.

By order of the Council.

M. L. WHITE, Mayor.

Attest, R. H. VANATTA, City Clerk.

March 4th 1872. w3.

Treasurer's Statement of the Finances of the City of Plattsmouth for the Years 1870 and 1871.

	CITY GENERAL FUND.			
Feb. 1st, 1871	To Amount collected to date	\$4721,22		
do do do	By amount paid out per vouchers.		\$5594,43	
do do do	To amount fund over paid.	873,21		
do do do	To amount fund indebtedness	5968,06		
	CITY FERRY BONDS.			
do do do	To amount collected to date	9338,73		
do do do	By amount paid out as per vouchers,		8027,48	
do do do	By amount cash on hand,		1323,31	1323,31
	CITY SCHOOL HOUSE FUND.			
do do do	To amount collected to date,	1421,66		
do do do	By amount paid as per vouchers		728 33	
do do do	By amount cash in Treasury		693,33	693,33
	TEACHERS' FUND.			
do do do	To amount collected to date.	2407,28		
do do do	By amount paid as per vouchers,		2407,28	
	INTEREST FUND.			
do do do	To amount collected to date,	35,77		
do do do	By amount transferred to General Fund		35,77	
	ADVERTISING FUND.			
do do do	To amount collected to date	45,70		
do do do	By amount paid as per vouchers		50.00	
do do do	Fund Indebtidness	5,20		
do do do	Total amount collected to date	17970 36		
do do do	Total amount paid out		16970,36	
do do do	Total balance	4829,83		

Financial Statement for 1871 and 1872.

	CITY GENERAL FUND.			
March 1st. 1872	By amt. indebtedness brought forward,	6841,27		
do do do	To amount collected to date	5503,02		
do do do	By amount paid as per vouchers		6805,86	
do do do	To amount fund indebtedness	8144,11		
	FERRY BOND FUND.			
do do do	To amount collected to date	5407'61		
do do do	By amount paid as per vouchers,		6221,85	
do do do	To fund indebtidness	814,24		
	CITY GRADING BONDS.			
do do do	To amount collected to date	6273,44		
do do do	By amount paid as per vouchers		6124,54	
do do do	To amount cash in Treasury		148,90	148,90
	SCHOOL HOUSE FUND.			
do do do	To amount collected to date,	4011,89		
do do do	By amount paid as per vouchers		4114,54	
do do do	Fund indebtedness	102,65		
	TEACHERS' FUND.			
do do do	To amount collected to date	2135,29		
do do do	By amount paid as per vouchers		1985,50	
do do do	Cash in Treasury		149,79	149,76
	POLICE FUND.			
do do do	To amount collected to date	2316,50		
do do do	By amount paid as per vouchers		1509,36	
do do do	To Cash in Treasury,		806,94	806,94
	IMPROVEMENT FUND.			
do do do	To amount collected to date	140,00		
do do do	By amount paid as per vouchers		121,76	
do do do	By cash in Treasury		18,54	18,54
	HIGHWAY AND BRIDGE FUND.			
do do do	To amount collected to date	75,86		
do do do	By amount paid as per vouchers		35,00	
do do do	By cash in Treasury		40,86	40,86
	INTEREST FUND.			
do do do	To amount collected to date	79,28		
do do do	By cash in Treasury			79,28
	ADVERTISING FUND.			
do do do	To amount collected to date	48,90		
do do do	By amount paid as per vouchers		57,60	
do do do	Fund Indebtedness	8,70		
do do do	Grand total amount collected	25991,79		
do do do	Grand total paid out as per vouchers		26896,73	
do do do	Fund Indebtedness	8879,94		

Recapitulation.

do do do	Total amount city indebtedness to date,	26247,52		
do do do	Total amounted collected		21409,00	
do do do	City Indebtedness	4847,52		
do do do	Total amount to collect			18825,15

WM. L. HOBBS, City Treasurer.

Financial Statement of the City Begining April 1871 an Ending March 1st 1872.

	Total Amount Levied	Total Amount Orders Issued
Police Fund Collected	\$2278,50	\$1551,72
General Fund	3432,45	976,82
Improvement Fund	3432,45	668,63
Highway and Bridge Fund	3432,45	2717,35
Special Fund		66 00
Pole Tax Estimated	300,00	
Levied to pay City Indebtedness	2745,96	
By amount Orders issued to pay back bills on General Fund	506,63	
	\$16128,44	\$5880,52
By amount due the city to balance		\$10,247,90

M. L. WHITE, Mayor.

Attest, R. H. VANATTA, City Clerk.

mch14w1

READ! READ!!

THE

Nebraska Herald,

THE BEST

Local Paper

IN

NEBRASKA!!

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One Year - - - \$2,00
Six Months - - - \$1,00

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If you want your Business Known

For the HERALD is read by Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Contractors, Stock Dealers, Railroad Men, Business Men, Manufacturers, Consumers and Everybody,

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Letter Heads,
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Shipping Bills,
Way Bills,
Dray Tickets,
Circulars,
Contracts,
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Pamphlets,
Price Lists,
Dodgers
Programmes,
Hand Bills,
&c. &c. &c.,

Give Us a Call. Satisfaction

WARRANTED.

Chattel Mortgage sale.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of a certain Chattel Mortgage given by E. H. Schutt to John Ross on the 16th day of October 1871 to secure the payment of the sum of \$136 80, according to the terms of a certain promissory note of even date with said mortgage, executed and delivered by said Schutt to said Ross with said mortgage, which Mortgages is duly recorded in Book of Chattel mortgages, pages 180, 281, 282 283 and 284 in the records of Cass county Nebraska which note and Mortgage were assigned by said Ross on the 16th day of October 1872 to Clark & Plummer of Plattsmouth, Neb., that there is now due on said note and Mortgage the sum of \$412 75. Now therefore by virtue of a power of sale contained in said Mortgage we will on Thursday the fourth day of April 1872 at the hour of 10 o'clock a m of said day at F. S. White's Auction Room in the city of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, sell at public auction the following described goods and chattles, being the property described in said mortgage to-wit:

23 bedsteads; 16 bedstead springs; 29 mattresses; 5 wash stands; 87½ yds carpets, and 10 extra pieces of carpet; 1 lot of stair carpet; 81 chairs; 3 blinds; 5 looking glasses; 11 stands; 11 tables; 2 card tables; 1 parlor stove; 3 closet stoves and fixtures; 1 office stove; 1 small stove and fixtures; 1 large heating stove; 3 heating stoves; 2 cooking stoves; 1 oil cloth; 1 wardrobe; 4 side lamps; 1 lot baggage checks; 2 office lamps; 1 clock; 1 water tank; 1 piece stair matting; 4 round tables; 2 dining tables; 6 lamps; 6 castors; 14 blankets; 5 quilts; 12 feather pillows; 10 moss pillows; 1 lot China, glass ware, etc.; 1 lot cutlery; 1 three light chandelier; 1 freezer and sundries.

CLARK & PLUMMER.

By MAXWELL & CHAPMAN, their Att'y's. mar14w3w

Legal Notice.

Matthias Spohn vs. Christian Schlunts.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we will offer at public sale, at the front door of the Court House, in Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, on Monday, the 15th day of April, 1872, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, the following real estate, to-wit: Lots one, two, three, ten, eleven and twelve, in block No. six west, one south, in the town of Rock Bluffs, Cass county, Nebraska, with all the buildings and appurtenances thereunto belonging, to be sold under an order of sale in partition made by the District Court, of the 2d Judicial District, in and for Cass county, Nebraska, on the 12th day of February, 1872. Terms of sale: one-third cash, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years, with interest on deferred payments at 10 per cent.

JAMES M. PATTERSON,
CONRAD HEISEL, and
GEORGE E. DRAPER,
Referees.

By MAXWELL & CHAPDAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff. mar14w5

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Something New. For Strictly Pure

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Perfumerys, Toilet articles, Brushes, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Putty, Window Glass, Lamps, chimney's, extra refined coal oil, non-explosive burning fluid, &c. &c. &c. &c. go

DR. CHAPMAN'S

Prescription

DRUG STORE.

Next door west of the Post Office, in the same room with O'Brien, boot and shoe dealer.

Strictly pure wines and liquors (for medicinal purposes), a speciality.

He manufactures flavoring extracts, a fine preparation of chocolate ready for use, an unequaled baking powder and various other articles. To those addicted to the use of Opium, that poisonous and destroying drug, come or address me and be cured as thousands of others have been and are being, by a painless, permanant antidote. When once cured, which takes but a short time, you have no desire for drug or the antidote

Communications for the Opium Antidote may be addressed to Dr. G. B. Chapman, Plattsmouth, Neb. or E. J. Chapman, M. D., Mo. Valley, Iowa. jan17d&wtf

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For Preserving and Beautifying the Human Hair

To Prevent its Falling Out and Turning Grey.

A well-preserved Head of Hair, in a person of middle age, at once bespeaks refinement, elegance, health and beauty. It may truly be called Woman's Crowning Glory, while men are not insensible to its advantages and charms Few things are more disgusting than thin, frizzly, harsh, untamed Hair, with head and coat covered with Dandruff. Visit a barber and you feel and look like a new man. This is what LYON'S KATHAIRON will do all the time. The charm which lies in well placed Hair, Glossy Curls, Luxuriant Tresses, and a Clean Head, is noticeable and irresistable.

Sold by all Druggists and Country Stores.

Jan. 2d. d&w 1w every 3w

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank of Plattsmouth Nebraska.

At Plattsmouth, in the State of Nebraska.

At close of Business, February 27th 1872.

RESOURSES.

Loans and Discounts	51,131 15
Overdrafts	8,489 15
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	50,000 00
Other Stock Bonds and Mortgages	6,615 86
Due from other National Banks	3,539 17
Due from other Banks and Bankers	6,554 64
Other Real Estate	9,000 00
Furniture and fixtures	1,804 50
Current Expenses	700 76
Premiums	5,329 74
Cash Items (including stamps)	616 91
Bills of other National Banks	343 00
Fractional Currency (including nickels)	128 09
Legal Tender Notes	6,000 00
	\$150,253 16

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in	50,000 00
Discount	637 86
Exchange	343 56
Interest	639 29
Individual Deposits	97,748 91
Due to National Banks	275 73
Due to other Banks and Bankers	607 81
	\$150,253 16

STATE OF NEBRASKA, County of Cass } ss

I, Jno. R. Clark, Cashier of the First National Bank of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, do solemly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JNO. R. CLARK, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of March, 1872.

T. W. EVANS, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:

[L. S.] C. H. Parmele, R. C. Cushing, E. G. Dovey } Directors.