THE NEBRASKA HERALD.

PLATTSMOUTH NEBRAKSA.,

THURSDAY, MARCH 21 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	8
Douglas	20	Franklin	1
Fillmore	3	Frontier	1
Gage	6	Greeley	1
Harlen	1	Hall	2
Hamilton	1	Howard	1
Jefferson	5	Johnson	4
Kearney	1	Lancaster	9
Lean 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
eward	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. DEVO, 8th "
M. B. HOXIE 9th "
C. WOODLEY, 10th "
J. R. BROWN, 11th "

MEETING OF THE CASS COUNTY REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Republican Central Committee of Cass County will be held on Saturday the 30th inst., at the Court House in Plattsmouth, at 1 o'clock p. m. A full attendance is desired, as there will be important business to transact.

ISAAC WILES,
JOHN W. BARNES,
GEO. S. SMITH,

Resident members of the Central Committee.

Below are the names of the persons constituting the committee for the county:

Plattsmouth Precinct, Isaac Wiles.
" City, 1st ward, Geo. S. Smith.
Plattsmouth City, 2d ward, J. W. Barnes.
Plattsmouth City, 3d ward, ———
Mt. Pleasant—S. B. Hobson,
Rock Bluffs—W. H. Royal,
Oreapolis—S. Thomas,
Louisville—J. Livingston,
Liberty—J. E. Beatty,
Avoca—O. Tefft,
Weeping Water—J. W. Thomas,
Eight Mile Grove—Wm. Westencamp.
Elmwood—D McCaig,
Salt Creek— N. Shaffer,
Stove Creek—Jas. Simpson,
South Bend—D. Sweeney,
Tipton—J. S. Boek,
Greenwood—J. L. Brown.

[We were not able to find the proceedings of the last County Convention, but understand that the committee remains as constituted at a former County Convention, and publish it with this understanding.—ED.]

FORNEY ON PRESIDENT GRANT.

In taking leave of the Philadelphia Custom House officials and employees, Col. Forney concluded a brief address in the following significant language:

"I believe that Gen. Grant's nomination is inevitable. I know of no Republican in this city or State, whatever his views may be on other questions, who is against Grant. I believe his re-election essential to the preservation of the Union, and sometimes when I read the proceedings of these investigating committees, I feel like opposing to their silly resentments and prejudices the great historical facts of his military and civil record. Then I remember Grant as the man who saved my country and yours. I remember how he seized our cause when it was sinking almost for the last time and bore it to victory. I remember his patience and perseverance. I remember how he avoided complaints to the authorities and appeals to the people. I remember how he abstained from the Presidency until it was forced upon him; and that but for him, in 1868, we should have been defeated even by Seymour and Blair."

WISCONSIN.

The Republican State Convention of Wisconsin assembled yesterday at Madison.

It resolved unanimously "that the continued confidence of the country is due to the administration of President Grant, and declare that this convention does most heartily recommend that the delegates here elected to the Republican National Convention cast their united and entire vote for the renomination of Ulysses S. Grant for President of the United States.

The Delegates and Electors at Large are:

Delegates—C. J. L. Mercer, Thos. S. Allen, James Bentliff, Lucas Fairchild. Alternates—A. M. Thompson, H. S. Sackett, A. H. Barnes, E. S. Miner. Electors—F. Fischer, of LaCrosse, and Wm. E. Cramer.

A resolution eulogizing and endorsing the course of the Wisconsin Senators was adopted.

THE SITUATION.

That there are corrupt men in the Republican party in Nebraska, is not to be denied, but that it necessarily follows that the whole party is corrupt is not true.

Men there are in every department of life, religious and secular, who prostitute high positions to base uses and the blame is unjustly cast on the great mass of the people. We are not proposing to defend the course of any man or set of men, who can see no nobler end to be attained in life than gaining money at whatever cost but rather to say to the people, it is for you to rise in your might, hurl into oblivion such men, and elect such men only to places of public trust and honor as are known to be high minded, honorable, and honest men, who will labor for the interests of the people, and against the corruption of "rings" and "cliques," and who will keep the skirts of the party free from reproach on the score of dishonesty. The contest now being waged in our State is between dishonest and corrupt politicians and the people, and if the people rise as one man and demand a change in the order of things, it will be done. There is no need of leaving the ills we have, to fly to others we have every reason to believe are greater, but by a united action on our part the good may be accomplished and the unity of the party remain intact. The idea of flying to the embrace of the fossilized Democracy, which has no local habitation or name, for honest men, is simply ridiculous. The only plank in the platform of that party which remains intact and perfect to-day, is the one on which they have always acted the "loaves and fishes." The desire for public nutriment is just as strong in them to-day as though they had never been weaned. Let us as Republicans, like the waves of ocean, become pure by our own action, and cast the piratical barks that sail under our colors high and dry on a lee shore.—*Seward Reporter.*

THE DEAD LOCK.

Transfer matters, just now, seem to have arrived at what, in legislative parlance, is usually termed a dead lock. The Missouri river bridge is completed, and all obstacles to speedy and comfortable transfer removed, but there seems to be a difference of opinion as to who shall do the crossing over the bridge, and where passengers and freights are to be transferred. There is not a particle of difference as to who shall *pay* for this transferring. The Iowa railroads, who are talking so loudly about the expense of the thing, are well aware that Omaha is to pay a very large proportion of it. To be sure, the rates of the bridge transfer may be steeper than is really prudent, but what difference can this make to parties who simply add this amount to their other expenses, and charge it to the people who patronize them? We presume, like all deadlocks, this one will sooner or later, come to an end, and it now remains to be seen who can stand this fun the longest. Meantime, the lesson conveyed by these manœuvres to our business men should not be lost in the future. The absolute necessity of an independent railway on the west side of the Missouri to St. Louis, with its connections eastward via St. Joseph, Leavenworth and Kansas City, is now apparent to all. The telegraph informs us that, the Missouri river bridge at Leavenworth is just completed, and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific road proposes to cross that bridge from Missouri into Kansas, and build depots and freight houses at Leavenworth.

Why can that company defray the expenses of the river crossing at Leavenworth, and refuse to do so at Omaha? Simply because Leavenworth has other outlets which leave the Rock Island company no alternative. All this talk about the possible confusion and difficulties of crossing one bridge by four railroad companies is the merest bosh. At Kansas City six or seven different companies cross the Missouri river over one bridge.

If the Union Pacific company decide to adhere firmly to their agreements and declarations, we have no fear that the Iowa roads will maintain this high toned isolation for any great length of time

The above taken from the Omaha *Bee* gives a solution of the Bridge problem and we would like to see the Omaha people take hold and urge the speedy completion of the road on the West side of the river.

A little effort made by Omaha will close the gap of only about sixty-five miles, and give the citizens of that place an unbroken line to St. Louis. Will Omaha do this or does she prefer to waste her energies in deriding Council Bluffs instead of working?

The temperance folks of Illinois have out-generaled the whisky outfit and are in full enjoyment of the "drought." In the whisky law which they engineered through the Legislature at the session just closed, there is a clause which prohibits the sale of ardent spirits within three miles of any institution of learning, and as there is no town in that great State which is not blessed with "an institution of learning," if it is not more than a log school house, the result is that the whisky and dealers are driven to the country, and business of the cities and towns is being done on a cold water basis. One of the editors of an interior paper says that things are getting desperate in that section; that to live in a town surrounded by a prohibitory law two miles wide is disgraceful, and unless some way is devised to evade the law peacably the drought will become so great that the people will rise up, break through the whisky limits and wreak vengeance on those who brought about these misfortunes.

THE TRANSFER QUESTION.

The Iowa raid made on the Union Pacific Railroad seems in a measure to have been successful, as all the lines centering at the Bluffs have decided that the transfer shall be made on the Iowa side.

The Union Pacific refuses to receive freight only at Omaha, which necessitates the transfer of the bridge to an independent company, thus leaving no practical benefit to the citizens of Omaha by its construction.

The following account, we take from the Omaha *Bee*, and probably is a fair statement of the question.:

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a meeting of the railroad magnates was held in Council Bluffs to determine the policy to be pursued concerning the transfer.—Every road running into the Bluffs was well represented, and it turned out that every one of the representatives had been instructed to baulk the Union Pacific in every way possible, and to oppose a transfer on this side. Col. Sickles was unavoidably detained an hour or so beyond the time set for the meeting, and when he arrived there he found that the matter had been settled as far as possible, and it only remained to announce the result to him. This result was that no transfer could be made at Omaha, nor would the roads run their trains over the bridge. Mr. Sickles replied to this ultimatum by saying that the Union Pacific could not transfer in the Bluffs, and until the roads centering there came to some other conclusion it would be necessary to lease the transfer to some company who would act as a medium between the opposing interests. The Iowa men said they had been instructed to act as they had, and no terms of compromise could be agreed upon.—The meeting then broke up, and the question is in the same condition it was ere the bridge was built.

The result of this stubbornness on the part of the Iowa railroads will be to continue the extortion heretofore practiced by the Transfer Company. Perhaps the same corporation which has so long preyed upon the public will secure the franchise, and in addition to charging present rates for transfer will add thereto the toll exacted by the Bridge Company, so that practically the bridge amounts to nothing, so far as the public are concerned.

The Iowa roads were represented as follow: Superintendents Hughett, Chicago & Northwestern; Riddle, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; Perkins Burlington & Missouri, and Hopkins, of the St. Joe. They desired the tracks running to the ferry landing should be allowed to remain where they now are, but Mr. Sickles replied that they would be removed as soon as the bridge was tested; nor would the Union Pacific receive any freight or passengers, except at its terminus.

Then, said the Iowa men, will you guarantee the payment of our back freight to us? Mr. Sickels replied that the Union Pacific would pay charges to the man or company from whom it received freight, and would not be responsible beyond that.

Here the matter rested, a compromise being impossible. In the meantime, while the squabble over the transfer is being settled, the U. P. Company will await a favorable opportunity to test the bridge, and put everything in readiness for running trains over it. One thing is sure, Mr. Sickles will remain firm in all his statements, and if any one backs down it will be the Iowa men, who may do so when they see the practical workings of their stubbornness.—*Omaha Bee.*

THE ERIE REVOLUTION.

Jay Gould and his confederates were on Monday expelled from their places as Directors of the Erie Railroad, and honest men put in their places. The Hon. John A. Dix was chosen President in place of Gould. The General who planned the battle and won the victory was Daniel E. Sickles, who has been engaged in the campaign ever since his return from Madrid. A majority of the old Directors turned against Gould, and at the meeting on Monday Gen. Sickles's plan was carried out.

At noon on Monday, March 11, a meeting of Directors of the Erie Railroad was convened in their room at the Erie office. Messrs. Jay Gould (President), Sherwood Eldridge and Drake were in the building, but refused to be present, denouncing the meeting as illegal. Messrs. Ganson and Cisson (sick) were not in the building. But Gens. John A. Dix and George B. McClellan, with Messrs. S. L. M. Barlow, William R. Travers, Henry G. Stebbins, Charles Day, and W. W. Sherman (of Duncan, Sherman & Co.) who had been previously agreed on as Directors, were present, having pushed by the policemen stationed at the door to exclude them, with the following old Directors: Messrs. F. A. Lane, Hilton Simons, Geo. C. Hall, Henry Thompson, H. N. Otis, Archer (who presided), Ramsdell, and Justin D. White; Gen. Dix being first chosen in place of James Fisk, jr., deceased; most of the others taking the place of Messrs. Hilton, Simons, Otis Thompson, White, and Lane, who successively resigned. These began to elect, one by one, as new Directors the gentlemen above named, as present for that purpose, defying an injunction from Judge Ingraham obtained by Mr. Thomas G. Shearman, who, backed by a squad of police, flourished it in their faces and commanded them to desist, but he was ejected from the meetings and the injunction was torn to pieces. The choice of new Directors having been concluded, they took their seats at the Board, and proceeded to elect Gen. John A. Dix President of the Company (*vice* Gould.) O. H. P. Archer, Vice-President, H. N. Otis, Secretary, W. W. Sherman, Treasurer, and John W. Hilton Transportation Clerk. Messrs. Fiel. and Shearman were then dismissed as Counsel and Samuel L. M. Barlow chosen in their stead. Messrs. Dix, Barlow and Travers were appointed to fill vacancies made or already existing in the Executive Committee. It was next resolved that no money be paid save on the orders of President Dix or Vice-President Archer, and that all *employes* of the Road be instructed to obey no orders emanating from Jay Gould or his subordinates.

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, who is popularly regarded as the master spirit of this *coup d'etat*, soon appeared at the front, and order reigned in Warsaw. Gen. Dix received communications from the several superintendents, assuring him that they would obey no orders not emanating from him.

At the conclusion of the Erie meeting, General Dix notified Jay Gould of the action, and as president of the road made a formal demand for the surrender of documents and papers in Gould's possession. General Sickles accompanied the United States marshal, Crowley, in delivering this letter.

Gould was in the president's room surrounded by a strong guard of policemen. Gen. Sickles approached the door and demanded admittance. No notice was taken of this demand. The door was forced, and the anti-Gould men succeeded in gaining admission. Gould rushed from the president's chair, hotly pursued by Crowly, who finally read a letter to Gould. Gen. Dix then formally entered the president's room and assumed control.

This afternoon (March 16) Jay Gould handed his written resignation as an Erie Director to President Dix. The General said he regretted to receive it, but Gould asked to have a meeting called at once to accept. This was done, and Gould having duly resigned, requested Dix to let him have his private papers from the Erie safes. Dix told the Secretary to deliver the desired papers, and Jay Gould shaking the Erie dust from his boots, retired into private life, his valuable private documents into his pockets.

Judge Ingraham's injunction against the meeting of the Erie Directors, issued at the instance of Jay Gould was discontinued to day.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, March 16, '72.

Council met in regular session. Present—Mayor, Aldrmen Buttery, Shannon, Fitzgerald, Erhart. Clerk and Marshal.

The Journal of last meeting read and approved

On motion, Dr. John Black was elected by ballot as commissioner to appraise damages on avenues, instead of G. W. Colvin, resigned.

On motion, the Mayor and Clerk was instructed to draw an order for $36.00 on Police fund in favor of the School Board, to defray the expenses of teachers in the city.

Dr. G. H. Black then addressed a few remarks in regard to the city voting twenty five thousand dollars with a view to having a College located in the city. He stated the object of the same and the advantages that would be derived by having an institution of the kind, &c.

Ordinance No. 18, regulating city elections, put on its first reading.

On motion, the rules were suspended, and said ordinance read a second and third time and put on its final passage, on which passage a vote was taken, with the following result: Aldermen Buttery, Shannon Fitzgerald and Erhart, aye; noes, none, and said ordinance passed and approved.

The following accounts were then presented, and, on motion allowed.:

To White & Buttery, $92 00, on General Fund, for rent of city office as per lease; to J. H. Buttery, $3 25, on Police Fund, for stationery, &c.; to M. L. White, $63 35, on Police Fund, for issuing licenses and services as Mayor; to M. W. Morgan, $65 00, on Police Fund, for services as Marshal; to R. H. Vanatta, $69 00, on Police Fund, for services as Clerk, &c.; to Reese & Draper, $38 00, on General Fund, for legal services, &c.; to Hathaway & Seybolt, $26 00, on Improvement Fund, for printing.

On motion, the Clerk was instructed to draw orders for the several amounts due the Councilmen, to-wit: to J. H. Buttery, services as Councilman, 22 meetings, $46 00; to R. C. Cushing, services as Councilman, 16 meetings, $34 00; to J. W. Shannon, services as Councilman, 19 meetings, $40 00; to John Erhart, services as Councilman, 3 meetings, $8 00; to John Fitzgerald, services as Councilman 15 meetings, $32 00.

On motion, the Mayor was instructed to employ an expert to settle the books of the city

On motion, Nick Engle was appointed as Judge of Election in the First ward, in place of J. L. Riggs, resigned.

On motion, Council adjourned.

Attest: M. L. WHITE, Mayor.
R. H. VANATTA, City Clerk.

GENERALITIES.

The hotel where the Granjuke slumbered in Detroit can take $500 any time for the bedstead on which his limbs reposed, while the sheets were cut up into bankerchief, and all the young ladies are crazy after them.

A Western man was presented by a young lady with a fine plaited-bosom shirt, made with an open back. He wore it hind-side before for a year before he found out how it worked. On being told of his mistake he remarked that he thought it strange the young woman should put so much work on the back.

London is to-day the largest city in the world far surpassing all those of antiquity. According to Gibbon, the population of ancient Rome in the height of its magnificence, was 1,200,000. the population of Pekin is supposed to be about 2,000,000; that of London is over 3,000,000, one twelfth of the population of the whole United States.

It is positively asserted that the clove crop of the island of Java has been completely destroyed by a storm. We can manage to worry along without cloves, but what are those poor men to do who are obliged to be at the "Lodge" nearly every night till 2 o'clock a. m., and then go home suffering from the toothache or something, and have no clove to chew to conceal the fact from their loving wives? Here is where the destruction of the clove crop is going to strike the hardest!

An Indianapolis man is disgusted with the fair sex. The *Journal* says: "He stopped a horse and buggy which some lady had left unhitched, cutting his hands and bruising him considerably. The lady driver soon came up, and instead of thanking him she commenced scolding about the dirty buggy and the muddy lines, and wound up by telling him to get some paper and wipe off the mud!"

A facetious individual not many miles from Danbury, sought to "draw his wife out" by pretending to be found dead with an empty laudanum phial by his side. And that lady was a good deal shocked at first, but having read that a needle introduced into the human flesh would indicate on its surface whether that flesh was dead, and being a woman of eminent practicability, she at once armed herself with a polished instrument of nearly two inches growth, and with throbbing heart and bated breath introduced a good share of its length into the deceased. What the surface of the needle really indicated was not learned, as he took it with him as he passed through the sash.

FROM WEEPING WATER.

WEEPING WATER MARCH 18th 1872.

Editor of the Herald.

Who can tell what a day will bring forth? We have been looking for each day to bring with it a return of spring; but it seems as distant this morning as it did two weeks ago. Surely March was made to teach men patience. Some spring wheat has been sown, but we venture that the owners wish the seed was in the granary. But the birds say there is no great loss without some small gain. What is lost to you is food to us. Farmers are impatient and restless, thinking six months of winter is sufficient. Many emigrants are coming—more than usual for this time of the year. If it is an index of what we may expect this season our population will increase more than any past year. Most of these are however looking for homesteads and of course pass us by. Several business men from Nebraska City have been with us during the past week looking for locations; they feel confident that Nebraska City will build the Weeping Water road if the bonds carry, and are looking out some of the best situations along the line. A newspaper man among the rest, has made us a definate proposition to start a paper, and, should our people succeed in raising the subscription list required we shall be able to send our greeting to the citizens of this County, through the columns of our own paper. Its success depends on how liberally the citizens of the western and central portion of the County will subscribe for it. Council Bluffs has had her representative among us. A man from that city has purchased the old store of Constance and Hayward and is fitting it up for a grocery store. "Groceries" it is rumored means *whisky*. We hardly credit it however, from the fact that it is so generally known that the people of this vicinity would treat a dealer in such goods but little if any better than they would a horse thief, or a robber, "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof" is the only answer you can get to the question. "What will you do if he should sell Lager Beer &c? Actions sometimes speak louder than words. A Mr. Hat from Keokuk Iowa has been with us and intends to erect a large hardware store at this point; but we shall know more of him by next week. Clinton & Crabel are getting along finely with their mill and intend to be running again by the first of April. Mr Crabel is a practical miller, and one of the best in the County. His flour always gives satisfaction. Detwiler & Parkins are running their mill day and night, but are not able to serve all that come. They talk of large improvements this summer. Mr. Detwiler is a good miller, one who always remembers to keep the toll and send home the grist. Hubbard and Beardsley will have their mill completed by harvest, thus giving us three mills within two miles and one site still unoccupied. There are several smaller powers that should be improved, for paper mills, oil mills &c. Such improvements not only benefit those who inaugerate them, but the whole community, by affording a home market for the raw material. The Methodists are soon to resume work on their church building; they are already getting the material on the ground. The Congregational church has just purchased a small bell. Its tones, though not quite so loud as some might wish are loud enough to remind us of the return of "the hour of prayer." The news of the appropriation by the County Commissioners for a bridge at this place was hailed with joy, the needed amount will be raised here without much trouble. The bridge is much needed. The Weeping Water, has been almost impassible the whole season.

Prof. Peet has returned from Rock Bluffs where he has been teaching this winter, and is going to spend his time in opening a nursery. He has a small one already started. This business is rapidly growing in importance in this country. It has became a settled fact that we can raise fruit in Nebraska if we try.*

Chicago Produce Market.

Chicago, March 19.

Flour—Quiet and held firmly; No. 1 winter extra and scarce and held higher.

Wheat—Active; prices unsettled and irregular but higher; No. 2, sold at 17⅞@20, closing at 19¾ bid; cash seller for April ranged from 1 18⅞@1 21½; closed 20⅝@20⅞; May sold up to 25½, closed at 24⅞; No. 1 sold at 1 12½@1 14; sales for No. 2, 160 000 bushels at above range.

Corn—Moderately active; No. 2, sold at 36⅛@36⅜; closed for sellers at 36⅜ for cash; options higher for April closed sellers 36⅜ for May.

Oats—Quiet and firm.

Rye—Dull and nominal; no sales.

Barley—Dull; few samples sold at 58@65.

Cattle—Receipts 4,265 choice shipping steers firm but other grades dull and lower under large receipts and prices weak at a decline; fair shippers sold at 4 75@5 10; good to choice 5 37@6 25.

Sheep—Active and higher; receipts 1,600; sales, fair to choice 6 75@8 25, with a lot averaging 1 23@8 85.

St. Louis Produce Market.

St. Louis, March 18.

Flour—Quiet, unchanged.

Wheat—Dull, lower; No 2. prime, 1 40; sample lots No. 3, fall, at 1 70; No. 2, red winter, 1 75.

Corn—Steady; No. 2 at 40½.

Oats—Steady; choice Iowa, 70.

Rye—Dull and lower; No. 2 at 80.

Whisky—Better at 85.

Pork—At 11 75 for cash, and seller April at 12 00@12 25 for jobbing and order lots.

Dry Salt Meat—Dull and nominal.

Bacon—Jobbing and order sales; shoulders, 5@5¼c; clear rib, 6¼@7; clear, 7¼.

Lard—Dull at 8c.

Hogs—Quiet at 3 80@4 50.

Cattle@Unchanged.

She iff'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 Cass 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 & Chapman Attorneys for Deft.
March 7 w5

Ordinance No. 18

An ordinance regulating City Elections.

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

SEC. 1st. That an Election for city officers shall be held annually in each of the wards of said city, on the

First Tuesday in April,

at such places as the Council may designate, of which the Mayor and City Clerk shall give ten days previous notice by written or printed notices.

It shall be the duty of the City Marshal to post such notices in three public places in each Ward.

Special Elections shall be conducted in the same manner as general Elections; *Provided*, that whenever an election is to be held in said City at which no ward officer is to be elected, the Council may appoint the same to be held at one place in said City, and the judges and clerks of the ward in which said election is held shall act at said election.

SEC. 2 The Council shall annually, at least ten days before the April election, appoint in each ward, three electors thereof to act as judges and two to act as clerks of election. The City Clerk shall make out and the Marshal shall serve notices of their appointment upon each of the persons so appointed; PROVIDED, that whenever any Judge or clerk shall refuse to act or fail to be present at the polls at the time fixed for opening thereof, the vacancy may be filled by any qualified voter of the ward to be selected by the electors present.

SEC. 3d. Judges and clerks shall severally, before receiving any vote, take and subscribe an oath that they will perform the duties of judges (or clerks) to the best of their ability and endeavor to prevent fraud and abuse in conducting the election and said oath shall be attached to the returns.

SEC. 4th. At all elections the polls shall be opend at nine o'clock A. M. and closed at seven o'clock P. M., When opened, proclamation shall be made by one of the judges that "the polls are now open" and thirty minutes before the closing the same, proclamation shall be made that "the polls will be closed in thirty minutes".

SEC. 5th, Every person shall be considered a qualified voter of the ward in which he resides, for any city election, who at the time of said election would be entitled under the laws of the State Nebraska to vote in said ward for State or county purposes

SEC. 6th The manner of receiving and canvassing ballots by the judges and clerks of election shall be the same as prescribed by the laws of the State of Nebraska for state and County elections.

SEC. 7th. The clerks shall each make out returns of the election by writing the name of every person voted for, the office for which he is designated and the number of votes received by him, and the said returns shall be certified both by the judges and clerks.

SEC. 8th. The judges shall envelope the ballots and send them up and direct them to the clerk of the city of Plattsmouth, marked "ballots voted in the ——— Ward at an election held ——— and shall deliver the same to the clerk within one day after closing the polls. It shall be the duty of the clerk carefully to preserve the same.

SEC. 9th. The judges shall also cause the returns to be inclosed in two separate packages, placing a poll list in each, which packages shall be sealed and directed to the city clerk. One of said packages shall be delivered to the city clerk by one of the judges within one day after closing the polls; the other shall be kept by one of the judges for at least one year after said election.

SEC. 10. Within ten days after the said return is made the Mayor shall call a meeting of the Council, unless there is to be a regular meeting within the said time.

At said meeting the clerk, under the inspection of the Council, shall open the several poll lists and returns and canvass the same and there upon the Council shall declare the result and the clerk shall enter the same of record on the Journal. It shall be the duty of the clerk to notify the persons found to be elected, of their election and request them to qualify within ten days after the service of the said notice.

SEC. 11th. Whenever any candidate shall desire to contest the validity of any election, on the ground of any error on declared duly elected to any office in this city, to hold the office to which such candidate claims the right, he shall give notice of his intention in writing to the person whose election he intends to contest, giving the points on which the same will be contested the name of the magistrate before whom and the time when he will proceed to take testimony. The magistrate so designated as aforesaid shall have full power to enforce the attendance of witnesses in the same manner as provided by statute in cases before the Police Judge and shall at the time appointed reduce the evidence which shall be offered on either side to writing and shall certify and deliver the same to the city clerk together with all papers pertaining to the case. It shall be the duty of the clerk to lay the said papers and evidence before the Council at its first meeting after the said return shall be made and thereupon the council shall examine and determine the case and their determination shall be entered of record upon the journal and the unsuccessful party shall pay all costs in the case.

SEC. 12th. The Judges and Clerk shall each be entitled to receive two dollars per day for their services.

SEC. 13th This act to take effect from and after its passage.

Passed and approved March 16th 1872

(L. S.) M. L. WHITE, Mayor.
Attest, R. H. VANNATTA, City Clerk.
mch21w2

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.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	51,131 35
Overdrafts	8 459 10
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	50,000 00
Other Stock Bonds and Mortgages	6 015 85
Due from other National Banks	3 939 17
Due from other Banks and Bankers	6 554 61
Other Real Estate	2 200 00
Furniture and fixtures	1,806 50
Current Expenses	700 76
Premiums	5,3.9 74
Cash Items (including stamps)	616 91
Bills of other National Banks	343 00
Fractional Currency (including nickels)	125 09
Legal Tender Notes	6,500 00
	$150,233 16

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in	50,000 00
Discount	637 86
Exchange	343 53
Interest	639 29
Individual Deposits	97,748 91
Due to National Banks	275 73
Due to other Banks and Bankers	607 81
	$150,233 16

STATE OF NEBRASKA } ss
County of Cass }

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:
C. H. Parmele }
[L. S.] R. C. Cushing } *Directors.*
Samuel Maxwell }

Notice.

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

S. F. Nuckols lot 2 in block 42.
Heirs of Enos Williams, lot 1 in block 42.
Heirs of M. W. Greene, lot 4 in block 42.
T. E. Tootle, lot 7 in block 42.
J. C. Gibbs, lot 1 in block 55.
Abijah Harris, lot 2 in block 55.
T. E. Tootle, lots 8, 10 and 11 in block 55.
A. W. Snyder, 1-2 9 in block 55.
H. P. Coolidge, lot 10 in block 57.
Stephen D. Davis lot 6 in block 58.
L. M. Tramings, lot 12 in block 163.
Abijah Harris, lot 4 in block 164.
W. C. Graff and D. Rennick lot 5 in block 164.
Wm. Street, lot 6 in block 164.

You and each of you are hereby notified that the council of Plattsmouth have ordered an appropriation on your said lots and lands, or so much of the same as may be necessary for the opening of said Chicago Avenue, and that Mr Plummer, Geo. L. Seybolt, G. W. Colvin, C. Nichols, and Ewing Sharp commissioners heretofore elected to assess the damages accruing to you by reason of said appropriation, will on the 26th day of March, 1872, proceed to view the 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 1872w3

Plattsmouth Mills ! !

PLATTSMOUTH NEBRASKA

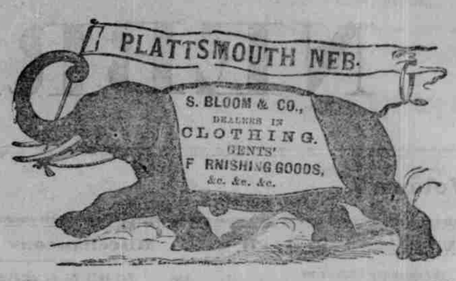
CONRAD HEISEL - - - - - Proprietor.

Flour, Corn Meal, Feed, &c., Always on hand and for Sale at lowest Cash Prices.

☞The Highest prices paid for Wheat and Corn.

☞Particular attention given to custom work. mr21

S, BLOOM & CO.,



BOYS AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes,

BLANKETS, RUBBER GOODS, TRUNKS, VALISES, ETC.

Main Street. Second Door East of the Court House. - - - - Plattsmouth, Nebraska

BRANCH HOUSE—Broadway, Council Bluffs Iowa.

PLATTSMOUTH BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

CUSTOM MADE BOOTS AND SHOES AT

LOW PRICES.

Repairing neatly done by P. MAXWELL,
Main Street, Plattsmouth, Neb. Jan 15d&wtf

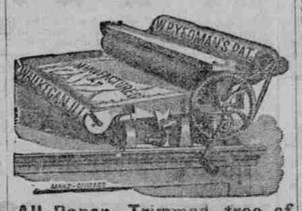
O. F. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

AND

WALL PAPER ! !



All Paper Trimmed free of Charge.

Also Dealer in Books, Stationary, Magazines, and Latest Publications.

Prescriptions carefully compounded by an experienced Druggist.

Remember the place, three doors west of the *Herald* office; Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

F. J. METTEER,

Will be found at his old stand on Main St. where he will be pleased to see his former customers and friends.

He has a large and good assortment of farm machinery such as the

Vandiver, and Moline Corn Planters.

Stubble and breaking plows, iron and wooden beams.

The Eagle and Orchard City Cultivators.

The Marsh Riding Cultivator,

Milburn Wagons, Champion Reaper & Mower Massillon Thresher, &c

F. J. METTEER.

Main Street, Plattsmouth, Neb.

L. S. BLAIR, Traveling Agent.

Feb. 29 wtf.

Lo k to Your Children.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

MRS. Whitcomb's Syrup.	Cures colic and griping in the bowels, and facilitates the process of teething.	Price 25 Cents.
MRS. Whitcomb's Syrup.	Subdues convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to infants and children.	Price 25 Cents.
MRS. Whitcomb's Syrup.	Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and summer complaint in children of all ages.	Price 25 Cents.

It is the great Infants' and Children's Soothing Remedy, in all disorders brought on by teething or any other cause.

Prepared by the Grafton Medicine Co., St. Louis Mo.

Sold by druggists and dealers in Medicine everywhere. de24a

Chattel Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of a certain chattel mortgage dated February 23d 1871 and executed and delivered by Thomas E. Hughes to Andrew J. Hodges & Co. to secure the payment of the sum of $137 66 according to the terms of a certain promissory note of even date with said mortgage calling for the sum of $137 66 and due and payable on the 1st day of June 1871 with interest at ten per cent. per annum, but there is now due on said note and mortgage the sum of $142 57 that said mortgage was on the 23d day of February 1871, recorded in the records of Cass county Nebraska and is recorded in book O. of chattel mortgages on page 170 and 171 of the records of said county. Now therefore by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, I will on Saturday the 13th day of April 1872 at the residence of Stephen Hobson in Mount Pleasant precinct, Cass county Nebraska at the hour of one o'clock p. m. of said day offer for sale at public auction the following property, being a part of the property described in said mortgage to-wit: One Haines Illinois Harvester.

Dated March 20th 1872.

ANDREW J. HODGES & CO.

By MAXWELL & CHAPMAN, Att'ys.
mch21w3

THE Tenth Volume of Wood's Household Magazine begins with January '72. It edited by Gail Hamilton, S. S. Wood, and H. V. Osborne, and includes among its regular contributors Horace Greeley, Gail Hamilton, Thos. K. Beecher, Dr. Dio Lewis, Dr. W. Hall, James Parton, etc., Harriet Beecher Stowe, Brick Pomeroy, John G. Saxe, Mrs. Gen'l Kilpatrick, Petroleum V. Nasby, etc.