THE NEBRASKA HERALD.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1872.

A CHANGE.

With this number, I close my connection with the Nebraska HERALD.

Jno. A. Ma-Murphy (perhaps better known as "Tip Top") succeeds to the business, and will give his undivided attention to the editorial department of the paper. To such of the readers of the HERALD as may be unacquainted with him, I would say that he has earned a just reputation as a newspaper writer, is a sound and reliable Republican, and will conduct the paper for the benefit of both town and country. We bespeak for the new firm the confidence of the public, and believe they will receive it. His salutatory will appear in the next issue.

GEO. L. SEYBOLT.

After going to press we received the news that the following named gentlemen were elected as delegates to Philadelphia: John S. Bowen, John D. Neleigh, John I. Redick, John Roberts, John B. Weston, H. M. Atkinson.

The Convention endored the Administration, pledged themselves to support the nominees, and instructed the delegates to vote for Grant and Colfax; also instructing the delegates to endeavor to procure the passage of a resolution to provide for the election of Senators and all civil officers by a direct vote of the people.

TAXES.

This interesting question is now agitating the people of various sections of the State, particularly in Lancaster county. Some $15,000 interest on coupon bonds of that county became due on the 1st inst., and but $8,000 was in the Treasury. The balance of the coupons are now in the bank in the shape of protested paper. The Treasurer is making every effort to collect the delinquent taxes and settle up to save the credit of the county. It was a mistake to make the interest of the bonds payable before September of each year, by that time all the taxes could be collected in, in the usual way, and the Treasurer not be compelled to resort to distraint and like measures to collect, at the very time of year when money is particularly scarce.

Cass County is in better shape. Her tax is only 13 mills, (a lighter tax than is paid in any other county except Saline and Platte) and her debt is only about 200,000. The debt is in the shape of Railroad bonds, and the tax on the R. R. property pays the interest.

This tax of 13 mills was enough to keep us so near square that Cass county warrants sell for 95 cts., and if it was not for the hard times which makes taxes so slow coming in, they would be par.

The Colored Republican State Convention which met at Troy, Greeley's own State, utterly repudiates and ignores the Cincinnati Convention, and stood firm for the Philadelphia Convention nominees. So will it be all over the country when the hosts are marshalled for the battle. The colored men believe in Grant.

OUR EXCHANGES.

The Omaha *Bee* has enlarged another column and is now an eight column daily paper. It is also like the *Globe* on the fence in the matter of the Cincinnati Convention ticket.

The Nebraska *Bulletin* is the name of a new paper published at Fairmont Neb. by W. T. Gaylord. It enjoys our best wishes.

The Greeley *Tribune* states that the Union Pacific surveying party of the Julesburgh, Greeley and Golden City Railroad reached the mouth of the Cache la Poudre river—four miles east of Greeley—last Wednesday.

A reporter of one of New York Dailies, who interviewed Delegate Story of of Chicago, on the probable nominee of the Democratic party, and the prospects of Horace Greeley, learned that several delegates expressed themselves as in favor of Mr. Greeley. Mr. Storey did not think that Western Democrats would support Mr. Greeley, but thought that Judge Davis might be the nominee of coming Convention.

The Democratic National Committee met on Wednesday last in New York.—Eight States were unrepresented, being California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia Louisiana, North Carolina, Oregon and Wisconsin. The places most prominently mentioned for hold ng the Convention were Baltimore, St. Louis, Louisville and Indianapolis After a secret session of some hours, Baltimore was finally settled as the place for holding the convention.

YELLOWSTONE EXPEDITION.

A note from Commodore Durfee at Leavenworth, informs us that he will start two boats from here on or about the 10th of June, to prospect the Yellowstone river, its valleys and its tributaries. General Sheridan will send a military escort from Fort Buford to accompany the expedition. A large number of prominent Washington officials and their families will accompany the expedition. Professors Hayden, Beach, Stevenson and other scientific and literary gentlemen will go along. We are inclined to think that with an active campaign inaugurated against them on the Laramie road—the Black Hills Expedition, the Yellowstone Expedition and the forces of the Northern Pacific railroad to split up their forces, the Indian who are preparing for an active summer warfare against the whites of Dakota, and the Upper Missouri, will have about all they can attend to.

We prophecy that the Indian problem will be tolerably well solved before the end of 1872.—*Sioux City Times.*

The most regular exchange that comes to our table is the Daily *Globe* of Washington. It has the appearance of being a vigorous sheet and is doing much for reform in circles where it is read. It has not come out for Greeley yet.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CASS COUNTY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

PLATTSMOUTH May 11 1872

Pursuant to call The Republican County Convention organized in Court House Hall by calling S. B. Hobson to the chair and J. W. Johnson Sec.

Upon motion the chair appointed Samuel Maxwell, Isaac Wiles and William Loyd committee on credentials.

The committee reported the following named persons entitled to seats in the convention, towit:

Plattsmouth City 1st Ward E. S. Dovey, J. T. Holland, G. H. Black and William Bennett. 2nd Ward, William Stadelmann, Geo. W. Fairfield and P. L. Wise 3rd Ward, J. W. Johnson, Sam. M. Chapman, R. C. Cushing, M. B. Murphy and Washington Smith.

Plattsmouth Precinct, Samuel Maxwell, John W. Livingston, Henry Eikenberry and Isaac Wiles. Weeping Water Precinct, L. Clark, R. N. Ingersol, R. G. Gordon, J. M. Beardsley, James Clizbe and Dr. J. W. Thomas. Mt. Pleasant Precinct, G. E. Fleming, Wm. J. Lynch, S. B. Hobson and William Loyd. Greenwood Precinct, J. L. Brown Jas. P. Rouse and James Lalond. Liberty Precinct, J. Cannon, Abram Hathaway and H. F. Layton. Louisville Precinct, John Inhelder, Christ. Schlegal, J. Leidy and Geo. Sherman

Upon motion John Mc F. Hagood was authorized to cast the vote of Rock Bluffs Precinct and Mr.——Austin of Avoca Precinct and Mr.——Hill of South Bend Precinct and W. D. Wildman of Salt Creek Precinct.

Nomination being in order the following persons were nominated as delegates to State convention, R. C. Cushing, W. D. Wildman, John Inhelder, J. W. Thomas, J. P. Rouse, William Loyd, Samuel Maxwell, William Stadelmann, Orlando Tefft, E. G. Dovey, John Mc F. Hagood, J. T. Cannon.

Upon motion nominations closed and tellers appointed by the chair, towit; Maxwell and Clizbe.

Upon motion an informal ballot was had which resulted as follows: J. J. Rouse 25, J. W. Thomas 35, Wm. Loyd 27; E. G. Dovey 43; W. D. Wildman 23; J. W. Johnson 9; Wm. Stadelmann 26; S. Maxwell 39; John Crawford 1; J. W. Barnes 15; R. C. Cushing 29; John Mc F. Hagood 28; John Inhelder 23; J. T. Cannon 12; O. Tefft 24; S. M. Chapman 8; James Clizbe 1; B. Austin 1; S. Hobson 3; John Jennings 1; Isaac Wiles 5, William Bennett 7; Willet Pottenger 4; Gen. Blaker 2; S. Druer 1; C. Schlegal 1;

Upon motion it was ordered that the ballotting be by Precinct and upon motion a formal ballot was had which resulted in the election of the following named gentlemen as delegates to State Convention towit:

Samuel Maxwell, J. P. Rouse, W. D. Wildman, J. W. Thomas, John Inhelder E. G. Dovey, Wm. Loyd, R. C. Cushing John Mc F. Hagood, and Wm. Stadelmann.

Upon motion the delegation was authorized in case of the absence of any of their members that those present should cast the vote. The delegation was instructed to support Gen. Grant men for delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

Upon motion proceeded to the election of members of the County central committee with the following result.

Plattsmouth Precinct	Isaac Wiles	
Liberty	"	Henry Taylor
Greenwood	"	John Wesley Barr
Avoca	"	Orlando Tefft
Weeping Water	"	J. M. Beardsley.
Salt Creek	"	E. C. Coleman
Louisville	"	Christ. Schlegal
Rock Bluffs	"	Mc F. Hagood
Mt. Pleasant	"	S. B. Hobson
Stove Creek	"	James Simpson
8 Mile Grove	"	Ben. Austin
Tipton	"	Walter Trimble
South Bend	"	John Crawford
Elmwood	"	Joseph McKinnon
Oriapolis	"	Thomas Thomas
1st Ward Plattsmouth		G. S. Smith
2nd "	"	J. W. Barnes
3rd "	"	M. B. Murphy

Upon motion Isaac Wiles was elected chairman of committee and upon motion convention adjourned.

S. B. HOBSON, Chairman.
J. W. JOHNSON, Secretary.

A Terrible Blunder.

The Omaha *Herald* is at last heard from on the Cincinnati Ticket question. Dr. Geo. L. Miller, who is now at New Orleans sends the following, which in a manner explains the position of that paper on the question. Lesser lights who have been in too great a hurry will have to haul in their horns.

"Greeley was a terrible blunder so far as the North was concerned. Can it be possibly otherwise? With Davis or Brown, or even Trumbull, with his dreadful reconstruction record, the Democracy would have been virtually a unit.—There would have been no division.—Now we fear this will be inevitable.

Less politics and more about "down the Mississippi" in our next.

G. L. M.

Senator Morton promptly denies the sensational story that he was seeking to supplant the President and get the nomination at Philadelphia. He is unconditionally for General Grant.

It is thought that Lowell, on the B. & M., will be the point where the new land office will be located. The effect of the order already issued has been to suspend nearly all the business of the Beatrice land office, as but little is done inside the limits of the remaining territory.

The editor of the Davenport *Gazette* advertised his rates for publishing marriage notices at $1 or a kiss from the bride. A colored lady tendered him his fee the other day, and he has adopted new rates.

The Sioux City *Journal* says that the Northern Nebraska Railroad Company is negotiating for the purchase of 50,000 ties. It is the intention of the company to commence grading on the road about the end of May.

The prospect for fine crops in this section of the State was never better, and if prices are good the farmers will make up what they lost the last three years.

Our Weeping Water Letter.

WHISKY AGAIN.

WEEPING WATER, May. 13th 1872.

EDITORS HERALD:—Seeing that your special correspondent from this place failed to report the items of interest last week I thought perhaps you might thank me to make some note of passing events. Our town election last Monday was the most exciting and important event that has happened since we were incorporated. The whisky ring made a strong effort to elect their ticket but were defeated by an overwhelming majority. Although they made a big bugaboo of high taxes, and appealed loudly to the passions of men.—a method which our stump orators have usually found so effective—they failed to move the most timid of our temperance men. After the result of the election was announced they calmed their "troubled breasts" by boasting that at any rate "one of their men could whip any dozen of the temperance men" but as we were not in the habit of settling disputes in that way we declined. In your notes of this place last week you should have said that the ladies' petition was signed by 100 of the ladies some of whom are the wives of their very men who have been endeavoring to establish this "gate of hell" among us. It was with no little surprise that the delegation to present their petitions to our board of County Commissioners found that they had so ignorantly granted a license to sell in an incorporated town. It was not to prevent this that the petition was drawn up, but for the purpose of preventing any one from starting a dram shop outside the limits and *this* object our petitions accomplished for we received the promise from Messrs. Albin and James that no license should be granted in the county. A petition was handed in by a man from Louisville and rejected. Let the temperance men of Louisville send in a petition no matter how few names there may be, that no license be granted and we are confident that these gentlemen will protect them. It will no doubt be interesting to your numerous subscribers in this precinct to know that P. S. Barnes, Solomon Foltz, Jas. Allison, Alex Johnson, Peter Coon, William Coon, Chas. Spohn, John Newton, L. D. Hunter and W. E. Wollen were the eleven men who signed the petition praying that we might have this dram shop established. Chas. Spohn, and G. N. Crobel coveting the position of bondsmen. Hon. F. M. Wolcott was among those who would not take sides either way. "Am I my brothers keeper?" was his excuse. On Friday this man Shurz swore out a writ for the arrest of L. F. Reed who was brought before Esquire Dickinson to answer for the crime of threatening to burn down "said Shurz's store." But the justice dismissed the case without trial Shurz of course paying the costs. In his "oath of information" Mr. Shurz swore to so many things that have not the slightest foundation that he may find a more "congenial habitation" for the next few years.

The wheat in this section looks quite well though some are complaining of too many weeds. Times seem to be getting a little easier or at least people are becoming more reconciled to them. I should like to notice some of the improvements going on in town but my letter is already too long.

L. F. REED.

NOTES.

An exchange says: "Don't borrow a newspaper; nearly all the prevailing epidemics are spread in this way. If you don't want the small pox take your paper direct from the publisher.

A Scotch law lord was seated one day on the hillside of Bonally with a Scotch shepherd, and observing the sheep reposing in what he thought the coldest situation, he observed to him:

"John, if I were a sheep I would lie on the other side of the hill,"

The shepherd answered, "Ay, my loard, but if ye had been a sheep ye wad have had mair sense."

A Chicago congregation pricked up its ears when the minister said, "I have land to sell," but dropped off to sleep again when he added, "the beautiful land on high,"

Here is a joke for country boy. Two Irishmen once saw a red-headed woodpecker pecking away at an old stump. "Murther, Jemmy!" exclaimed one of them to his companion. "just look at yon burred; he's hamered his head till it's all a bladin!"

A Pittsburger inquired for "Martyr's Book of Foxes."

The Belle Lee's coal bill for twenty-one hours, on one trip, was $1250, and on the next trip $1042. Her coal bill on one trip from New Orleans to Cairo and back was $5834.

A colored waiter in Milwaukee, who is careful of his reputation, has sued a paper for libel in charging him with being a member of the Georgia legislature.

Mr. John E. Evans delegate to the State Convention from north Platte, called at the HERALD Office on monday last. Mr. Evans is one of the most reliable Republicans in the State, and with all a number one good man.

They held a meeting a few evenings a go near the O. K. to rectify recent Presidntial nominations. One man got his ear bit off, and an other made bald headed by a brick bat. The meeting was vigerous.

The Lincoln *Statesman*, the Brownville *Democrat* and the *Staatz Zeitung* are the only papers in the State that have placed the ticket of Greeley and Brown at the head of their columns.

The case of Alin Cartwright vs the Commissioners of Seward Co. and the M. P. R. R. asking that the Commissioners be enjoined from issuing the Bonds to the M. P. R. R. Co. Was heard last week at Seward and resulted in the injunction being made perpetual.

The News.

In the House of Representatives on Monday last Mr. Voorhees rose and made the following formal explanation in reply to a statement made by the Washington *Republican*:

"Mr. Voorhees rising to personal explanation, submitted a paragraph from the *Republican* to the effect that he was halting and hesitating on the question of supporting Greeley. All his Democratic colleagues were said to be in favor of him, and declared he did not halt or hesitate. Greeley was a life-long champion of the doctrines he opposed, a great advocate of protection, the most clamorous in the land for Ku-Klux legislation, an earnest and urgent advocate of the present bayonet election law, and had asked Mr. Farlow to place the elections in New York under federal control.

Mr. Voorhees continued at some length in a strain bitter and invective, declaring he could not support such a man as Greeley.

Messrs. Kerr, Niblack, and Holman repudiated the Republican's article as it appeared to them.

[It appears from the above that the endorsing of Greeley by the Democracy is none of your unanimous things.]

The Washington Treaty.

Washington, May 13.

The President to-day transmitted the Senate correspondence relative to the treaty of Washington accompanied with a message. The envelope bore the word "confidential." The Senate went into executive session, when they were ordered. It appears the design of the President was to ascertain the views of the Senate as to a new article to the treaty withdrawing claims for consequential damages from the American statement of the case, with the provision that whenever England or the United States shall be at war and other neutral belligerents will make no complaints for any indirect, remote or consequential injuries or losses resulting from failure to observe neutral duties. As it is known that Great Britain will agree to the proposed new article, and that both governments are anxious to have a treaty by this means, it was thought proper to place the Senate in possession of the facts in order that the executive, acting on their advice, might pursue the negotiation so as to secure consummation of the treaty in a manner satisfactory to the two governments.—There was a brief debate after the reading of the documents, involving the merits of the question. A motion was made to remove the injunction of secrecy, but this failed, and the message and documents were then ordered printed in confidence and referred to the committee on foreign relations. There is scarcely a question that the Senate will advise acceptance of the additional article to the treaty.

Salt Lake, May 12

A fearful hail storm this afternoon is doing great damage to fruit blossoms.

The gold placer diggings of Bingham Canyon are yielding as high as forty cents to the pan. The common average is ten to fifteen dollars per day to the hand.

New Orleans, May 13.

Judge T. Hard to-day rendered a decision restoring the confiscated property of the late John Slidell to the heir of the deceased.

Albany, May 13.

It is regarded as nearly certain that the legislature will adjourn sine die Tuesday afternoon. The Senate will meet this afternoon to organize as a court of impeachment, and adjourn till Monday. On re assembling on that day it will serve an article of impeachment upon Judge Barnard, and adjourn to reassemble at Saratoga or New York city.

Madrid, May 9.

General Morionez, who defeated the forces under Don Carlos at Orequita, has been gazetted as lieutenant-general.

The insurrection in Navarre is now believed to be over. Thirtyfive hundred insurgents in that province have surrendered to the loyal forces. The news from all other points where there are bands of Carlists, is favorable to a speedy restoration of the authority of the government.

Marshal Serrano shoots all the insurrectionists he captured who had deserted from the spanish army to the cause of Don Carlos. He spares the lives of all other prisoners.

The government troops attacked a band of Carlists under Palacios and completely defeated them. Twelve of the insurgents were killed.

Horace Greeley Withdraws.

New York, May 14.

The *Tribune* to-morrow publishes the following card:

"The *Tribune* has ceased to be a party organ, but the unexpected nomination of its editor at Cincinnati seems to involve it in a new embarrassment. All must be aware that the position of a journalist, who at the same time is a candidate, is at best an irksome difficulty; that he is fettered in action and restrained in criticism by the knowledge that whatever he may say or do is closely scanned by thousands, eager to find in it what may be so interpreted as to annoy or perplex those who are supporting him as a candidate, and to whom his shackled condition will not permit him to be serviceable. The undersigned therefore withdraws absolutely from the conduct of the *Tribune*, and will hereafter, until further notice, exercise no control or supervision over its columns.

(Signed) HORACE GREELEY."

May 15, 1872.

The editorial management of the *Tribune* falls upon Whitelaw Reid.

The *World* has fully taken its position against the Democracy adopting the Greeley ticket. It says: "Greeley's selection was entirely unexpected by the Democracy. Otherwise nothing would have been said looking to co-operation." The nomination of Greeley it considers a much greater schism in the republican party that had been hoped for, and if the Democracy drive home the wedge skillfully they will disrupt the republican party and elect their own candidates. The Cincinnati convention acted without the slightest regard for the democrats, and the latter must appeal to the country through their own convention.

It was very unkind of a cotemporary to say that if Mr. Greeley were nominated he would be able to tell next fall what he knows about a "big beet."—*Philadelphia Press.*

In a village in Vermont there lived a farmer named Ransom. They were not pious people—rather of the reprobate order—in fact they never went to church. Once, however, the family were induced to attend preaching. When they made their reluctant and tardy appearance the services had begun, and they had hardly taken their seats when the preacher gave out the first hymn, reading thus: "Return ye Ransom sinners, home." "All right," said the head of the Ransoms, getting up in a rage and clapping his hat on his head, "Come along old woman and gals, we'll all go home fast enough, and every body in this house knows that we didint want to come."

COLORED CONGRESSMEN.

Colored Members in Congress—Their Personal Appearance.

Washington Letter to the New York Globe.

One of the first things our "country cousins," visiting the Capitol for the first time, ask on entering the House gallery is, "Where is their member's seat?" next where "Ben Butler sits?" and lastly as to the colored members' places.—R. B. Elliott, who represents Calhoun's district, has just returned from his winter's efforts at smoothing out the web of his tangled State politics. They differ from each other in personal appearance as much as their white confreres. Jos. H. Rainey is quite a handsome fellow, with straight black hair and dark olive complexion and regular features. He is dignified and modest in manner. A native of Georgetown, South Carolina, his parents were slaves, and he a barber until 1862. By stealth he obtained a common school education, and has succeeded in compelling respect in his present position. Robert B. Elliott, of South Carolina, is very black with strongly marked African features, close curly hair, and receding forehead. He was born in Massachusetts, educated in England, is a college gradate, a lawyer by profession. Elliott is a ready speaker, and the accent peculiar to his race is not the least perceptible. He has made a fortune within the past few years, lives in considerable style, drives a fine span of horses, and spends his money freely. Robert C. De Large was born in Aiken county South Carolina, in 1842.—has a moderate education, and is a farmer by profession. He is of short stature, of dark olive complexion, with not particularly marked features, and the least attractive personality of the five. His seat is contested, by C. C. Bowen, who seems to believe in many offices as well as many wives. Bowen will probably win.

Josiah T. Walls who represents the State of Florida, was born at Winchester Virginia, in 1842; received a common school education, and claims to be a planter. He is slight in stature, of rather light complexion, close curly hair, dresses well, and wears gay neckties.—He has not been in his seat since the early days of the session. The only thing known from him is a long speech, which he reads with the manner of a rustic schoolmaster.

Benjamin Sterling Turner of Alabama is a large, broad shouldered man, with a very large, flat nose curly hair, and, in physique, at least is intensely suggestive of plantation days. He was born in Halifax county, North Carolina, in 1815; was raised a slave, and received no early education. He is very quiet, is seldom seen conversing, is always present, never speaks, always votes, and among his Republican colleagues has considerable reputation for good sense and political business sagacity. Officially these men receive recognition here in proportion to their ability to command it.

With commendable good taste and manliness they have never in any way introduced themselves where they were unbidden. Mrs. Elliott, by the way, is an exceedingly handsome and stylish woman, very light complexioned, scarcely darker than a brunette, dressed quite royally, was shown into the diplomatic gallery by the usher one day. This 'pen' is generally set apart for members and their families. Mrs S——, the wife of a member from the State of Ohio, indignantly left the gallery, where the presence of Mrs Elliott had occasioned quite a flutter. "Madame," from Ohio angrily asked the usher "why he let that woman into the gallery." He mildly replied that being a members wife she was entitled to a seat there, upon which the lady went off with her feathers ruffled. Mrs Elliott never repeated the offence; now when she comes to the House she quietly takes her seat in the other gallery, devoted to ladies who are not "members' wives."

Nebraska.

[From the "Centra Press."]

Consists of bottom lands, valleys and prairies, being all susceptible of easy cultivation. The soil is a rich dark, vegetable loam from three to ten feet in depth. It does not cake after a rain, and has the singular property of resisting both unusual wet and continued drouth. The experience of 14 years proves the average of wheat, to be from 20 to 30 bushels to the acre. Thousands of acres of luxurant and nutritious grasses invite free pasturage, while hay can be had in any quantities for the cutting. Fruits so far as tried bear luxuriantly. Wild fruits flourish in profusion. Good water in abundant Streams skirted with groves, and running with clear, pure water can be found throughout the entire State. The timber is mostly along the streams. Coal is found in many localities in such quantities, as to promise an abundance at low rates. Osage for fences does well, while stone for building purposes is found in different localities in abundance.

To the poor of the World Nebraska says come and settle on my soil, and 160 acres of my broad acres are yours. To their children she says, "two broad sections have I reserved in every township for your advancement and culture." To the officer, soldier, sailor and marine, the widow, and minor orphan children of those who served in the late war for the suppression of the rebellion, on all the lines of the railways, 160 acres are reserved for you as a homestead. Come and occupy it.

This is the last chance to obtain any of Uncle Sam's agricultural domain, for west of Nebraska begins the mountains, East the lands are occupied. Improved land adjacent to flourishing towns and along the line of Railroads can be purchased from $2 to 25 dollars an acre, depending on the location and improvements.

The history of the new fishery question, to-wit: that between Delaware and New Jersey, is briefly as follows: Delaware claiming jurisdiction over the Delaware river, for the rather sentimental and unsubstantial reason, it is said, that the state is named after that stream. Proceeding on this theory, she has passed a law requiring that all persons who fish in that river shall pay a license fo $20.—Opposite Wilmington, where the river is about two miles and a half wide, is the village of Penn's Grove, N. J., where many fishermen reside. On Thursday last, a number of these were out fishing, when a steam tug bore down on them and demanded a surrender. The fishermen tried to get away, but the tug gave chase, and overtook them about 200 yards from the shore. They were then taken to Wilmington, where they were ordered to pay $20, each for a license and $5.80, each, for costs. Some, not having the money, were sent to jail. The affair caused a great excitement on the Jersey side. There were at first threats of violence and retaliation, but these were at last quieted, and a delegation was sent to Gov. Parker to ask for redress. Gov. Parker promised to hold a conference with his attorney general on the law point involved, but it has not been learned what determination was arrived at.

Besides four daily newspapers, Elmira, New York, has a gas-well.

Ten counties in Iowa have ladies for Superintendent of schools.

Ode to an Individual in Our Neighborhood.

BY WM. HENRY BROWN.

O Jackass! from what fountain
Rises thy strain?
That, plaintively, by day and night is mountin
As if to gain

The pinnacles of sympathy and song:
Thou seem'st a little hoarse thy voice is
A note too strong
For delicate expression, that rejoices

In subtlest tone;
And yet thou hast the mastery of music
That's all thy own.
Could'st then but grease thy throat, or take some physic,

No doubt thy art,
Not less ebullient, would have greater merit
And pour thy heart
More rapturously upon the listening spirit.

But yet thy voice is better than some singers,
That I have heard,
And longer on the ear its fullness lingers,
Than song of bird.

For, while we may forget the lark's beguiling
The warbler's lay,
The memory of thy strain o'er finds us smiling
And drives away

The sallow cast of care from doleful faces,
So ever sing!
And let thy song, that has some natural grace
Mount up and ring.

'Till other singers, who shall here be nameless
Awhile subside,
And learn from the how they are wholly shameless,
And their songs hide.

Senator Morton Denies that He is a Candidate for the Presidency.

The following telegraphic correspondence, between Senator Morton and Mr. Richard Smith, explains itself:

Cincinnati, May 10.

HON. O. P. MORTON:

Is there any foundation for the report about you, telegraphed last night?

RICHARD SMITH.

Washington, May 10.

RICHARD SMITH, *Gazette*, Cincinnati:

Do not know what the report is. If it is anything extraordinary or dreadful, it is false, whatever it is.

O. P. MORTON

Cincinnati, May 10

HON. O. P. MORTON:

That you favor a change of front, and are yourself a candidate.

RICHARD SMITH.

Washington, May 10

RICHARD SMITH, GAZETTE, CINCINNATI:

I shall not be a candidate for the Presidency, under any circumstances, I am not for changeing front. I am for Gen. Grant, first and last, and beleive he will be renominated in Philadelphia and re elected in November, and that no combination can be made by which he will be defeated. Any attempt by anybody to use my name as a scheme for his defeat I utterly condemn and reprobate. I have been for his re-election ever since his administration had a fair trial, and my faith in his success cannot be shaken by any arrangement that can be made between the managers of the Cincinnati Convention and the Democratic party.

(Signed), O. P. MORTON.

W. F Story of the Chicago *Times* is a member of the national democratic central committee. He sent a dispatch from New York to his paper concerning the meeting of the committee from which we extract the following to show what he reports to have been the feeling of the committee in reference to swallowing the Liberal nomination:

NEW YORK, May 8th.

The meeting of the Democratic National Committee to day was largely attended, the absentees numbering but three or four. A motion that the question of calling a Democratic National Convention be in definitely postponed *did not receive a single vote.*

There was diversity of opinion as to the place of holding it, Baltimore being chosen by a vote of three to one. Cincinnati received but one vote, that of the committeeman from Ohio. Louisville had about as many. *The objection to Cincinnati and St Louis was the local pressure* that would be brought to bear upon the convention in either place, *the recent disgraceful exhibition at Cincinnati furnishing a fair warning, and St Louis being known as having gone over perceipitately to Greeleyism.*—The selection of Baltimore means that the convention will act deliberately and independently of all undue outside influences.

Of course there was no formal expression by the committee, to day, on the question of a presidential candidate, but it was plain enough that the Greeley business was not in high favor.—Indeed, the feeling pervaded the committee *that the Cincinnati convention was a melancholy failure.* Nevertheless it was thought that the Democracy should await events, and it was this policy that determined so late a day for the meeting of the national convention. *General regret* was expressed by the committee in private conversation *at the precipitancy with which numerous Democratic papers have pronounced for Greeley, and it is hoped that these papers will retrace their steps, and that the Democracy everywhere would await the action of its National Convention. All the members of the committee who are members of Congress, as well as other Democrats, who came here from Washington, were frank in their expression that the Democratic convention should make a separate nomination.*

The Chicago *Times* thus hits off its democratic contemporaries who have "histed" the GREELEY flag.

Such being the situation, it is perfectly idiotic for any democret, or any democratic journal or public man, to say that the democratic vote will be given to Mr. Greeley. If the only alternative were Grant or Greeley, there is probably not a democrat in the United States who would not vote for Greeley. But no such alternative is yet presented. Mr. Greeley is the only presidential candidate in the field (excepting the candidate of the national lobor-organization) Why should any democrat hasten to promise his support to this candidate, who is certainly not a democratic candidate, but the most pronounced anti-democrat, before any other is presented to him?

A jury in North Carolina, after being charged in the usual way by his honor, retired, when a white juror ventured to ask a colored associate if he understood the charge of the judge. "Golly," asked the astonished juror, "he doesn't charge us nuffin' fo' dat does he? Why I thought we were goin to get pay."

DELINQUENT TAXES.

We publish in another column a notice to delinquent tax-payers from the County Treasurer.

The position of the County Treasurer is, as every one can see, an embarrassing one and he has no option in the premises being compelled by law to collect taxes by summary process.

The following is the section of the Statute compelling him to act:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the State of Nebraska, That Section Fifty of an Act entitled An Act to provide a system of revenue, approved February 15th, 1869 be amended so as to read as follows: Section 50. On the first day of May of the year after which taxes shall have been assessed, all unpaid State, county, school, precinct, city and villages, except city taxes in cities of the first class, shall become delinquent, and shall draw thereafter one per cent. per month interest, which interest shall be collected the same as the tax so due and it shall be the duty of the County Treasurer or another person charged with the collection of the delinquent taxes, to proceed as soon after the first of May as practicable, to make such delinquent tax out of the personal property of such delinquent, if any such property can be found; and this provision shall apply as well to the taxes assessed on real estate, and remaining unpaid, as to delinquent taxes assessed on personal property, and the remedy to be pursued shall be the same as provided in sections forty-nine and fifty-two of the said act; and the Treasurer shall be entitled to five per cent. additional compensation for making such collections, to be paid by such delinquent, and also the fees now prescribed by law."

SEC. 4. If the County Treasurer or other officer charged with the collection of the delinquent taxes shall fail or neglect to discharge any duty devolving upon him by this act he shall forfeit and pay to the county the sum of one hundred dollars, to be recovered in a civil suit before a Justice of the Peace, of the proper county.

Kate Chase Sprague has not been in society this past winter, having devoted herself, with motherly wisdom, to her family of little ones. "Maud," says Mother Sprague, "places the snug little sum of $250,000 in the bank for each of Kate's babies, as fast as they make their appearance in this unhappy world, with the generous amount of $50,000 for Kate herself." It is a very large story, and I haven't the courage to assume the responsibility of calling it a fact although declared as such.—*Washington Letter.*

Horace Greeley says there will be no doughnut crop this fall He says the cold March weather killed the buds on all the dough trees.

Sheriff's Sale.

Electa G. Hasty vs Emerson H. Eaton.—Order of sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court for Cass county Nebraska, and to me directed I will, on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1872, at the hour of one o'clock p. m. of said day, at the (south) front door of the Court House in the city of Plattsmouth in said county, sell at public auction the following real estate, to-wit: Lots 7, 8, 9, 10 11 and 12, in block No. six (6) in the city of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, and the southeast quarter (¼) section No. twenty-four (24) in township No. twelve (12) north range No. twelve (12) east of the 6th P. M., and part of the northeast quarter (¼) of section No. twenty-five (25) township No. twelve (12) north range No. twelve (12) east of the 6th P. M. containing about one hundred acres: the southwest quarter (¼) of section fourteen (14) township twelve (12) north range No. twelve (12) east of the 6th P. M.; the west half (½) of the south-east quarter (¼ and the southeast quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼ of section No. nineteen (19) township No. twelve (12) north range No. thirteen (13) east of P. M.; the southwest quarter (¼) of the southwest quarter (¼ of section No. twenty (20) township No. twelve (12) north range No. thirteen (13) east of the 6th P. M.; and the southwest quarter (¼) of section No. thirteen 13 in township No. twelve (12) north range No. twelve (12) east of the 6th P. M., to satisfy a judgment recovered at the April term, A. D. 1872, of the said District Court by Electa G. Hasty, Administratrix of Charles Hasty, deceased, against Emerson H. Eaton.

J. W. JOHNSON,
Sheriff Cass County Nebraska.
FOX & WHEELER, Pl'ffs Att'y's. my1lw5

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

First National Bank of Plattsmouth Nebraska.

At Plattsmouth in the State of Nebraska

At close of Business Apr 19th 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	69,578.99
Overdrafts	17,60.56
U. S Bonds to secure Circulation	50,000.00
Other Stocks, Bonds, and Mortgages	9,930.42
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	4,718.91
Due from other National Banks	1,468.48
Due from other Banks and Bankers	2,8.84.15
Other Real Estate	9,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	2,125.93
Current Expenses	1,095.23
Premiums	5,570.05
Cash Items (including stamps)	527.08
Bills of other National Banks	1,848.00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	74.18
Legal Tender Notes	11,200.00

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	50,000.00
Discount	2,132.69
Exchange	613.08
Interest	483.18
National Bank Circulation outstanding	45,000.00
Individual Deposits	53,809.05
Duet National Banks	1,728.49
Bills Payable	25,000.00

STATE OF NEBRASKA, } ss
County of Cass.

I Jno R. Clark, Cashier of the First National Bank do solemnly 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 6th day of May 1872.

SAM. N. CHAPMAN, Notary Public.

CORRECT Attest:
R. C. Cushing }
Jno. Fitzgerald } *Directors.*
E. G. Dovey }

THE BEST

IS ALWAYS

THE CHEAPEST

——:O:——

For Your Groceries Go To

F. R. GUTHMANN,

Corner Third and Main Streets, Plattsmouth.

——:O:——

He keeps on hand a choice and well selected Stock of

Fancy Groceries,

Coffees, Teas,

Sugar, Syrup,

&c., &c. &c.

Also a goo lassortment of Boots & Shoes.

——:O:——

In Connection with the Grocery is a

Bakery & Confectionery!

All kinds of Country Produce bought and sold

Take a slice of the cake "EMPIRE BAKERY AND GROCERY." may16w1f.

BEN DORKEY

Wishes to announce to the people of the Great West that the second Volume of

"DORKEY'S WEEKLY"

Which commenced April 13th was enlarged to forty-eight columns. With that number the champion journalist introduced a number of new and interesting departments which constitute "DORKIE'S WEEKLY" the finest literary family paper in the United States. Bit real life and comic sketches, as also the thrilling stories of Western life make that journal the most interesting and best adapted to western readers.

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OF PLATTSMOUTH NEBRASKA.

SUCCESSOR TO

Tootle, Hanna & Clark.

JOHN FITZGERALD, *President.* C. H. PARMELE, *Vice President*
JOHN R. CLARK, *Cashier.* T. W. EVANS, *Ass't Cashier.*

This Bank is now open for business at their new room, corner Main and Sixth streets, and are prepared to transact a general

Banking Business.

Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Government and Local Securities Bought and Sold. Deposits Received and Interest allowed On time Certificates.

Drafts drawn, available in any part of the United States and in all the principal towns and Cities of Europe.

AGENCY

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AND

ALLEN LINE

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---MERCHANT TAILOR---

Is in receipt of the finest and best assortment of Cassimeres, Cloths, Vestings &c., ever brought to the city which I will make up in latest styles. Please call and examine.

Plattsmouth, April 18 1872. w3m

WANTED, AGENTS—$100 to $250 per months—everywhere: Male and Female introduce the genuine improved ALLEN SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, bind, braid, cord, quilt, and embroider in a most superior manner.—Price, only $15, fully licensed and warranted for five years. We will pay $100 for any machine, high price or low, that will sew a stronger, more beautiful or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the *Elastic Lock-stitch*, every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth can not be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents $100 to $250 per month, and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. For particulars and terms, apply to or address,

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New York.

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