THE HERALD.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1872.

J. A. MACMURPHY.....EDITOR.

Official Directory.

CONGRESSIONAL.

T. W. Tipton, Brownville, U. S. Senator.
P. W. Hitchcock, Omaha, U. S Senator.
John Taffe, Omaha, Representative.

EXECUTIVE.

William H. James, Lincoln, Act. Governor.
William H. James, Lincoln, Sec. of State.
John Gillespie, Lincoln, Auditor.
H. A. Koenig, Columbus, Treasurer.
G. H. Roberts, Omaha, Attorney General.
J. M. McKenzie, Line ln. Sup.. Pub. Instruc'n

JUDICIARY.

O. P. Mason, Nebraska City, Chief Justice.
George B. Lake, Omaha, } Associate Justices.
L. Crounse, Ft. Calhoun }

CASS COUNTY.

H. E. Ellis on, Probate Judge.
Dan'l McKinnon, County Clerk,
W. L. Hobbs, Treasurer.
J. W. Johnson, Sheriff.
U. W. Wise, Supt. Pub. Instruction,
Jacob Vallery, }
Benj. Albin, } County Commissioners.
James, }
J. W. Thomas, Coroner.

REPUBLIAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.

U. S. GRANT.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

HENRY WILSON.

A WORD TO THE WISE

Ought to be sufficient, and if it is not, a long editorial certainly will not be.—Our State Convention is close at hand. We need and must have the very best men we can nominate—men of irreproachable character and position—not office seekers. In order to do this, good delegates must be elected, and the work commences right at home, in the first primaries.—Remember this. It is *at home* that reform begins, and just so long as our people think they have not time to attend their primaries, or that it is of no consequence that they should, just so long will corrupt and immoral men creep into office, and manipulate the party for selfish ends.

When these conventions are called, as they soon will be, let every citizen attend, and insist on good sound men being sent to the State Convention.

LOOK OUT FOR NEXT MONDAY NIGHT.

On Monday evening next, the fates willing and the weather permitting, we, the honest, old time, straight out and out, died-in-the-wool REPUBLICANS propose to hold a thanksgiving celebration over North Carolina. Cannon, torch lights, fire-works and speakers will be on hand. Turn out, every man of you, and let us glorify this once, because it bids fair that the great works of this party are not to be undone in an hour, nor by the angry passions of disappointed men is our glorious future to be blighted.

A Greeley newspaper man lately gave notice that he intended to spend fifty dollars for "a new head" for his paper. The next day one of his subscribers dropped him the following note: "Don't do it.—better keep the money and buy a new head for the editor."

TAKE IT BACK.

The "New Yorker *Journal*," a Greeley paper, having copied from the Chicago *Tribune*, or some other mendacious western sheet, the forged extracts from alleged speeches of Senator Wilson, reflecting upon foreigners, has now the manliness to come out and retract its slander. We translate from its editorial columns, viz:

"Henry Wilson, the Republican candidate for the Vice Presidency, in a letter from Natick, has most positively denied that he has ever made that Know Nothing speech contained in western papers, and copied by us. We consider this as conclusive, and only regret that among the Liberals, there is a scamp who is capable of such forgeries."

The scamp who invents such forgeries is a gentleman compared with the scamp who *reiterates them day after day and refuses to correct them when their falsity is pointed out*. Has the New Yorker *Journal* any appropriate pet name by which to designate its fellow Greeley organ, the Chicago *Tribune*? In some journals it is used as a standing advertisement, and our only reply can be in the language of their chief, "you lie, you villain, you lie."

THOSE BY-GONES.

As the opposition are so anxious to let by-gones be by-gones, only except in Henry Wilson's case, and whereas, the "Perhaps" keeps those speeches which Wilson never made, standing, and the Omaha *Herald* is on the anxious bench about surveys, &c., to gratify these gentlemen we have been making some inquiries into by-gone administrations, and are now fully prepared to ask some "perpendicular questions," although we confess we never knew one answered yet.

How many counties in this State were surveyed two and three times and paid for each time, and examined by the *same* Democratic Inspector? Under Generals Burnett and Calhoun's reign, how many counties can be found in which a deputy surveyor never set his foot?

What prominent Democrat in Omaha wrote to Gen. Burnett and complained of his brother Democratic Surveyor (who had a contract while he had not) because they drove the wagon over the prairie and dumped the stones out from the end gate by guess, for corners?

When these are answered we have some more comparisons on purity in surveys, of a late date. There is fun in old documents, sometimes, boys.

Very True.

The great difficulty of our friends of the Greeley persuasion will be when they come to the nomination of a State and Legislative ticket. The Democratic Greeley men being seven-eighths of the new party they will insist on a division of the spoils.—*Dem.*

We have been again and again faced down by persons claiming that Horace Greeley never advocated Temperance laws, &c. We have in this office a copy of the Chicago *Tribune* that charges that the long continued Democratic rule in New York city is due to Greeley's not minding his business, and advocating so many outside issues. It winds up by declaring that if Greeley in his *Tribune* confined himself to advancing Republican principles, and let foolish Fourierism and distasteful *Temperance laws* alone, New York city would have been Republican long ago.

How is that for his Temperance record?

"Perhaps"—To the Rescue.

The Omaha *Herald* pitches into Mr "Bob" Doom, because he refuses to be delivered over to Greeley in accordance with the terms of the sale made by Dr Miller, of the Democratic party in Nebraska. We rather like to see the *Herald* lash "Bob," for we have had many a "bout" with Robert in "old Cass" and we always found him wide-awake, and full of resources. If Dr. Miller desires to cross lances with Robert in "old Cass," we are ready to look on, and to lay a small wager that the Doctor will get his fill.—*Lincoln Journal.*

So are we ready to look on. We like the fun.

LETTERS.

An old Democratic friend sends the following letter which is too good to keep. God bless him, any way, Democrat or no Democrat, and

HERE'S THE LETTER.

DEAR FRIEND:—I have been receiving a copy of the weekly Nebraska HERALD, and am well pleased with your efforts to get up a *spicy local paper*. I earnestly hope your labors may receive an adequate reward, pecuniarily, for I can conceive of no drudgery, or toil, so wasteful of mental and physical power, as the labors of an editor on a daily in towns like Plattsmouth. There is not *material* pabulum enough to divide, and while I see you are bound to keep it hot for us, and you say *"lick us out of our boots"* I think Bro. Tip-Top we shall keep you scratching for the *boots*. If we don't "fan you with our political boot" this fall, then old Horace is a fraud upon the Democracy. I look upon Horace as I do upon Castor oil, mighty good for physic, to purge and cleanse, but a cussed hard thing to take, for a steady beverage. Good luck, and success to you, in all things but your present politics. Yours &c., H.

TO HONEST MEN.

The following is from the Dakota *Mail* the last paper the present editor of the *Watchman* run. Read it, and think:

John A. Logan is getting $500,000 to stump the country for Grant and Wilson He is still the dirty-work Logan.—McDonagh in *Watchman.*

A Clipping from the Mail under Mac's Administration.

The DAKOTA CITY MAIL still insists upon having John A. Logan for President.—*Omaha Republican.*

And the Omaha *Republican* will find before 1871 is out that the MAIL is right. A better man than Logan cannot be had in the country for President—*Mail, Dec. 23, 1870.*

Circumstances alter cases, don't they Mac?

BIG CORN, TALL CORN, AND ALL CORN.

Not corns, mind, but corn, good Nebraska corn, we propose to write about.

From every quarter comes the news of good crops, big crops. Wheat, 35 bushels to 40 bushels to the acre; oats, 65, 70, 80 bushels to the acre; and corn, why, they laugh at 100 bushels say that's small yield; and Mr. L. says he doesn't know how they'll ever husk it. Most of the ears are far above the reach of ordinary mortal's arms. It has been suggested that farmers can drive a wagon through, and one man can stand on the side boards and pull them down as the team goes along; but then the stalks in the middle row are so stiff no team could haul a wagon over them.

An enterprising German is about to contract with Henry Boeck for 250,000 step-ladders, on wheels, so they can push them round from hill to hill and gather the corn like they used to apples on low trees. The most practical suggestion comes from Stove creek, viz:—That men on horseback ride through the field and pluck the corn in sacks fastened to their saddle-bows.

SERIOUSLY—The corn crop of this year is the largest and best ever known. Many fields are honestly estimated at over one hundred bushels to the acre, and farmers say if no storm comes they would insure 75 or 80 bushels. On grain, on fruit, and we begin to believe on timber even, Nebraska can stump (?) the world.

WEEPING WATER GRANT AND WILSON CLUB.

WEEPING WATER, Aug. 2, 1872.

ED. HERALD:—The Grant and Wilson men of this Precinct met to-day at 3 o'clock, and temporarily organized a Grant and Wilson Club, by electing D C. Fleming, chairman, and L. F. Reed, secretary. H. W. Fairley, L. F. Reed and Timothy Clark, were appointed enrolling committee for the club, with instructions to draw up rules and regulations. The meeting then adjourned to Saturday, Aug. 10th, when it is hoped there will be a general turnout. Speakers from abroad may be expected.

On motion, the minutes of the meeting were ordered printed in the HERALD.

D. C. FLEMING, Ch'n.
L. F. REED, Sec'y.

FIRST NEWS.

LAST WEEK.

Liberal.—How goes the news, my boy?

Ourself—Sorrowfully.—It seems to give you Liberals joy.

NEXT DAY.

How goes the battle, Bro. Mac?
We think you'll take 12,000 back.

THIS WEEK.

What news from North Carolina?—shout the "Libs."
We think you tell 12,000 fibs.

TO-DAY.

What news from N. C.? Bro. "Tip."
Joyfully.—Get out, you "Lib." don't want your lip

EDITOR HERALD:—I am as pleased as a child with a stick of new candy, to find you published my letter. You are a "Tip-Top" fellow, and no mistake. I'll shake hands with you when he meet.—When you come this way mind and call. You can have as much pork and "Johnny cake" as you can stow away.

I hope, by the means of your valuable and widely circulated paper, my brother clod-hoppers will see that we have been traveling long enough, in the wrong track. We have, mercy knows, worked hard enough, and the crops have not been so bad, taking one year with another, but after all our labor, what does, or rather did it amount to? Only a miserable living. The prices we got for our crops barely enabled us to pay our taxes and get one suit of clothes in the year The prices charged for all we buy have been so very high, that many things considered necessaries, are quite out of reach; while the prices paid us for all we raised, have been so low that we had to go almost on our knees to see it, and even at low prices, merchants would not pay cash, but make us take it out in trade. They sold us goods at a profit, in many cases, of 20 and even 40 per cent., and bought from us at prices that enabled them to sell at profits of 30 or 40 per cent., by this means keeping the poor, toiling farmer, to his corn bread, dug-out, straw bed, and all the hard fare that could be endured, while the inconvenient, badly ventilated, consequently unhealthy houses we are obliged to live in, makes us suffer from all the "ills that flesh is heir to;" and we, who ought to be the healthiest and happiest of men, drag along a miserable existence. But I am thankful to say the end is come; we need no longer sell for less than a fair, honest price; and many of our merchants, as sensible men, are offering to sell all the goods we need at fair profits All our farm implements we can get direct from the manufacturer, and save *all* the middle men's profit. I am sorry to find that some of our merchants still stick to the old system. I find they offer, and in some cases buy wheat, at 65 cents, at Lincoln, while the price at Chicago is $1 52. Now, allowing 30 cents per bushel for freight, this leaves a profit of 57 cents per bushel; nor is this all: They pay for it with groceries and dry goods Now let us see how it stands: The farmer takes ten bushels of wheat to market, or rather to store, and gets for it $6 50, instead of $12 20, proper price after allowing 30 cents per bushel for freight; deduct profit the merchant gets on goods, say 20 per cent. $1 20, and he only gets $5 for 10 bushels of wheat Now, Bro. clod hopper, these are facts that can be seen and proved every day, and I think when you come to see matters in their true light you will be almost ready to hop out of your skin, as well as hop the clods.

"The bane and antidote" are both before you! Take $3 00 and join a "Grange." You will soon find out how to sell, and how to buy, and in a very short time, find your pocket book well filled. You will be able to leave the dug-out for a neat little frame house, and enjoy all the comforts your hard toiling entitles you to.

And now, Tip-Top, don't be cross because my letter is rather long. I am sick, laid by with rheumatism, and intended to be prosy. I have not said half what I want to Brother clod-hoppers, mind and join the "Grange" and take the "HERALD." You will never regret either. And—— but there I must close. Yours Truly,

CLOD-HOPPER.

Weeping Water, Grange No. 11.

We publish "Clod-Hopper's" letter, though we can not agree with all he says as regards the merchant's, and will explain at more leisure.—[ED.

INTEMPERANCE.

How is this great curse to be removed? By moral suasion, says one; another, by force of law. We must have moral suasion first, that the people may be prepared for the reception and maintenance of law, for in a government like our, where the enforcement of the law is lodged in the hands of the people, it can be of no essential service, unless it is adopted and enforced by the popular voice. The people must see and be convinced of the evil before they will sustain a law suppressing the sale of liquor as a beverage.

Are not the people now convinced of the enormity of the liquor traffic. They are doubtless convinced, but to arouse to action. Oh, for a tongue to speak, or the pen of greatness, intelligence and power to demonstrate! Man of intelligence, possessed of education and a cultivated mind, yet indifferent! the father indifferent—the mother indifferent—the rumseller indifferent—the man with an appetite for rum indifferent—Christianity indifferent! The time was when the interests of this subject were not rightly understood and appreciated, but at length light dawned upon our world, and those who will not assist in an enterprise to crush the sale of intoxicating liquors, or effect to oppose, or remain uncommitted, give every reason to infer that they "love darkness rather than light." Men cannot be indifferent as formerly on the great moral questions of the day. Nations ordinarily pass through three revolutions. First, Foreign Invasion. Second, Domestic troubles.—Third, Revolutions on moral questions. Our government has passed through the fiery ordeal of the two first, and now, though almost unconscious, we are on the eve of the third revolution. Are we paepared to meet the issue? It is forced upon us, shall we now retreat from the open field of battle? If men dare to be for temperance, we want them now. We want no more drunken Governors—no more drunken Senators—no more drinking legislators—no more legislators who will insult the intelligence and patriotism of a constituency by referring their petitions to the committee on bridges and ferries.

OHIO LAW.

One of our bachelor readers supposes a lady's bridal day is that on which she first takes the rein.

Speaker Blaine's Letter to Charles Sumner.

Speaker Blaine is reported to have written a letter to Charles Sumner, commencing, your letter will create profound pain and regret among your former political friends throughout New England. Your power to injure General Grant was exhausted in your remarkable speech in the Senate. Your power to injure yourself was not fully exercised until you announced open alliance with Southern Secessionists in their efforts to destroy the Republican party of the nation. It is safe to say every man in the South who rejoiced over the attempt to murder you was afterwards found in rebellious conspiracy to murder the nation. It is still safer to say that every one of them who survives is to-day your fellow laborer in support of Horace Greeley. In all the startling mutations of American politics, nothing so marvelous has ever occurred as the fellowship of Robert Toombs, Jefferson Davis and Charles Sumner in a joint effort to drive the Republican party from power and hand over the government to the practical control of those who so recently sought to destroy it.

* * * * * *

In conclusion, Mr. Blaine writes:—You know very well, Mr. Sumner, that if Mr Greeley is elected President, Congress is handed over to the control of the party who have persistently denied the rights of the black man. What course you will pursue toward the colored man is of small consequence, after you have transferred the power of the government to his enemy. The colored men of this country are not as a class enlightened, but they have wonderful instincts, and when they read your letter they will know that at a great crisis in their fate you deserted them. Charles Sumner co operating with Jefferson Davis, is not the same Charles Sumner they have hitherto idolized any more than Horace Greeley cheered to echo in Tammany Hall is the same Horace Greeley whom Republicans have hitherto trusted.

* * * * * *

A New View.

Semmes, the Alabama Pirate is out for Greeley and hear what he says:

A few days ago I received a letter from one of my faithful old officers of the Alabama, now living in the primeval old forests of Perh, where a newspaper is seldom seen. In replying to him, I gave him an account of the recent political occurrences in the States, including the nomination of Horace Greeley by the Baltimore Convention, and I told him that I should vote for him. I added, "If any one had predicted to you, when we were cruising together in the Alabama, and reading from the captured New York *Tribunes* the denunciations hurled against us and our people by the editor, that the Captain of the Alabama, would one day, vote for Horace Greeley for President of the United States, you would have been indignantly incredulous; but the fact is, it is *Horace Greeley who has come to the Captain of the Alabama, and not the Captain of the Alabama who has gone to Horace Greeley.*" And so it is in sober truth, my fellow-citizens.

It is not the Democrats who have become liberal Republicans."

"His *faithful* old officer"—on a pirate vessel. The captain of the Alabama (?) has not gone to Horace Greeley, H. G. has come to him—how H. G. must feel; and last, "It is, not Democrats who have become Liberal Republicans." How sets that on your stomach, loyal men of the North?

NEBRASKA STATE FAIR

Will be held at Lincoln, Nebraska, September 3, 4, 5 and 6, 1872. $25,000 premiums offered. Open to the world. $4,000 Special Premiums.

Annual address by Dr. H. Latham, the grazing king of the plains.

Arrangements have been made for special rates on all rail roads running in the State of Nebraska.

The Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs R R. company will make a liberal reduction. Efforts are being made to make similar arrangements with all the roads leading to the State.

Persons desiring to send articles for exhibition can consign them to care of W. H. B. Stout, President of the Lancaster Co. Agricultural Society, Lincoln, and every attention will be given.

The Hotel accommodations at Lincoln, are the best in the West. The Fair Grounds are near the city, and well arranged to accommodate those from a distance who desire or prefer "camping out."

For space, and stock stalls, and pens, correspond with the Secretary, D. H. Wheeler, Plattsmouth, Neb., until one week before the fair; after that, at Lincoln, Neb, care of Atwood House.

R. W. FURNAS, Pres't.
D. H. WHEELER Sec'y.

A SHORTER CATECHISM.

For Use in the New Greeley Party

Question. What manner of man is Horace Greeley?

Answer by Horace White, of the Chicago *Tribune*: "He has been all his life a man of clear head and mind."

Q. How is Greeley to be elected?

Answer by the St. Louis *Republican*: "By the Democratic voters of the country."

Q. Where are these Democratic voters to be found!

Answer, by Horace Greeley (who "has been all his life a man of clear head and mind): "Point where you please to an election district which you will pronounce morally rotten—given up to debauchery and vice—and that district will be found at nearly or quite every election giving a large majority to what styles itself the Democratic party."

"Take all the haunts of debauchery in the land, and you will find nine-tenths of their master spirits active participants of the same Democracy."

Q. Who is B. Gratz Brown, the Greeley candidate for Vice-President?

Answer, by Horace Greeley: "A third rate editor."

Answer, to same by St. Louis *Times*: "A narrow soul and a narrow minded politician."

Q. Who is William B. Grosvenor, chairman of the Missouri Liberal Republican Committee?

Answer, by Horace Greeley: "An inherent villain"

Q What sort of a statesman is Frank Blair?

Answer by Judge Stanley Mathews, temporary chairman of the Cincinnati convention: "He is a politician whose reputation is fly blown"

How about Theodore Tilton?

Answer, by the Chicago *Times*: "He is Greeley's gushing man Friday, and is a sentimental gladiator."

Q. Are not the leaders of the Democracy estimable gentlemen?

Answer by Horace Greeley:—"They are liars, traitors and villans."—*C. B. Republican.*

NEWS! NEWS! NEWS!!

North Carolina Republican.

Latest Dispatches.

The latest news from the Turpentine State is most encouraging to all true Republicans and honest lovers of their country. As we prophecied, several days ago, when the full returns get in she will be Republican, and the "*Libs.*" already begin to cry corruption. When they thought they had 12,000 Democratic majority, there was no corruption, no money sent there—all was right.—Now, when it begins to look as if the rule or ruin policy was nipped in the bud, the old cry must be raised, or their cause sinks.

Already Merriman begins to whine: "If you don't get over 1,000 majority I shall contest the election." For Heaven's sake, men of the opposition, show some manhood, some grit, and do not grovel in the dirt at the first show of defeat. We know you have a weak cause, a false platform, and are making a desperate and last attempt for power; but still the old Democratic portion of this opposition have hitherto shown courage under defeat. This new combination howls before it is kicked.

The best lands in the State of Nebraska now subject to homestead or pre-emption, are to be found in the Republican valley. Spectal inducement to soldiers. For full information regarding soil, climate, &c. &c., address

LEE ESTELL,
Red Cloud, Webster Co., Neb.
19w2t.

Speaking of advertising Agents, the publisher of the *Youths' Gazette*, at Minneapolis, Minn, says: "We have tried Geo. P. Rowell & Co., No 41, Park Row, New York, and can rely upon them." 36d&w1w

Oberlin, Aug. 5—The colored citizens resolved, while grateful to Mr. Sumner, that they will not be led into the ranks of the Democracy, and earnestly urge the colored men to be faithful in their allegiance to the Republican party.

INFANTS.—The most irritable and restless of these tender little household buds, are charmed as it were into quiet and sweet repose, by using Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup. 36d&w1w

SUCCESS BASED UPON MERIT.

It is a subject of general remark, among both wholesale and retail druggists, that no medicine introduced to the American public has ever gained such a popularity and met with so large a sale in all parts of the land, in the same length of time, as has Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This cannot depend upon its having been more largely advertised than any other medicine, as such is not the case. The correct explanation, we think, is found in the fact that this medicine produces the most wonderful and perfect cures of very bad cases of bronchial, throat and lung diseases, is undoubtedly the most perfect and efficient remedy for all kinds of coughs that has ever been introduced to the public, and at the same time possesses the greatest of blood purifying and strengthening properties that medical science has been able to produce, thus rendering it a sovereign remedy, not only in the cure of consumption, bronchitis, hoarseness, and coughs, but also for all diseases of the liver and blood, as scrofulous diseases, skin diseases, blotches, rough skin, pimples, black specks and discolorations. It has, therefore, a wide range of application and usefulness, and it not only gives the most perfect satisfaction to all who use it, but far exceeds the expectations of the most sanguine, thus eliciting the loudest praise, and making permanent *living* advertising mediums out of all who use it. For these reasons it is that there is not perhaps a druggist in all the whole domain of this continent, who tries to please his customers and supply their wants, that does not keep and sell large quantities of this most valuable medicine 37o&w1w

FARMER'S EXCHANGE.

B. G. Hoover,

LOUISVILLE, NEB.

—o—

Keeps constantly on hand all staple articles such as

Coffee
Sugar,
Tobacco,
Molasses,
Dry Goods
Boots and Shoes, &c.,

In fact every thing usually kept in a Variety Store, which will be sold on small profits for CASH. All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods and

Highest Market Price given in cash for Grain. 19-w

Special Election

NOTICE is hereby given, that an election will be held in Plattsmouth precinct, Cass County, Nebraska, at the usual place of holding elections in said precinct on Saturday, the 31st day of August, A. D. 1872, for the purpose of voting upon the following proposition, viz: At a session of the Board of County Commissioners, of Cass county, held at Plattsmouth, in said county, on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1872, it was, by said Board,

Resolved, That the following proposition be and is hereby submitted to the electors of Plattsmouth precinct, in Cass county:

"Shall Plattsmouth precinct, in the county of Cass, State of Nebraska, issue, in aid of the construction of the St. Louis and Nebraska Trunk Railroad, through said county, from the south line north to the Platte River, or to a connection with some road now constructed, making a continuous all rail connection from said south line of Cass county, with the U. P. R. R. at or near Omaha, bonds of said precinct, to an amount not exceeding twelve thousand dollars; said bonds to be issued bearing date October 1st, A. D. 1872, and payable with interest at the rate of eight (8) per cent., twenty years after date, in the city of New York; the first installment of interest payable October 1st, A. D. 1873, and semi-annually thereafter; said bonds, when issued, to be deposited with three trustees, resident freeholders of Cass county, to be appointed by the County Commissioners of said county; the bonds so issued to be by said trustees, held in trust for the St. Louis and Nebraska Trunk Rail Road company, their successors or assigns. Said bonds shall be delivered to said company only upon a compliance with the following conditions, to-wit:—One half of said bonds shall be delivered to said company when they shall have located, graded and bridged, ready for the ties and iron, not less than ten consecutive miles of the road bed, in Cass county, and the remainder of said bonds shall be delivered to them by said trustees when the ties and iron shall have been placed on the road-bed through said county of Cass, as aforesaid, and the road fully completed as a first class western railroad through said precinct.

PROVIDED, Said road shall be constructed and fully completed through Cass county, on or before the 1st day of June, A. D. 1874; and the same shall pass through Oreapolis precinct, and the said company to construct and maintain a Passenger and Freight Depot at or near the crossing of the Platte river; and it is further

PROVIDED, That all interest coupons on said bonds, maturing before they are due, and to be delivered to said company, under the terms and conditions contained in the propositions shall revert to said precinct; and all bonds, or coupons, remaining in the hands of said trustees on the first day of June, 1874, shall in like manner revert to said precinct and be cancelled and returned by said trustees, to the County Treasurer of Cass county, to be destroyed.

And shall there be levied, annually, a tax on all the taxable property of said precinct, sufficient to meet and pay the interest on said bonds, as it becomes due; and after ten years,

"Shall there be levied annually an additional tax on the taxable property of said precinct sufficient to pay annually one tenth part of the principal of said bonds, and to continue from year to year until said bonds and interest are paid."

The form in which the question in said propositions shall be taken, shall be by voting them by ballot, upon the vote of which ballots shall be written or printed, or partly written or printed, the words: For Railroad Bonds and Tax, or Against Railroad Bonds and Tax; and if a majority of the ballots cast shall have thereon the words For Railroad Bonds and Tax, then it shall be deemed and taken in favor of the above propositions entire; and if a majority of said ballots cast have upon them the words "Against Railroad Bonds and Tax," then said propositions shall be deemed and taken to be lost; said election to be conducted in the manner provided by law for holding elections.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

BENJAMIN ALBIN, Pres't.
D. W. McKINNON, Co. Clerk.
17-w5td1w

Special Election.

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Resolved, That the following proposition be and is hereby submitted to the electors of Oreapolis precinct, in Cass county:

"Shall Oreapolis precinct, in the county of Cass, State of Nebraska, issue, in aid of the construction of the St. Louis and Nebraska Trunk Railroad, through said county, from the south line north to the Platte River, or to a connection with some road now constructed, making a continuous all rail connection from said south line of Cass county, with the U. P. R. R. at or near Omaha, bonds of said precinct, to an amount not exceeding sixteen thousand dollars; said bonds to be issued bearing date October 1st, A. D. 1872, and payable with interest at the rate of eight (8) per cent., twenty years after date, in the city of New York; the first installment of interest payable October 1st, A. D. 1873, and semi annually thereafter; said bonds, when issued, to be deposited with three trustees, resident freeholders of Cass county, to be appointed by the County Commissioners of said county; the bonds so issued to be by said trustees, held in trust for the St. Louis and Nebraska Trunk Rail Road company, their successors or assigns, Said bonds shall be delivered to said company only upon compliance with the following conditions, viz: one half of said bonds, shall be delivered to said company when they shallhave located, graded and bridged, ready for the ties and iron, not less than ten consecutive miles of the road bed in Cass county, and the remainder of said bonds shall be delivered to them by said trustees, when the ties and iron shall have been placed upon the road bed through said county of Cass, as aforesaid, and the road fully completed as a first class western railroad through said precinct.

PROVIDED, Said road shall be constructed and fully completed through Cass county, on or before the first day of June, A. D. 1874; and the same shall pass through the corporate limits of the town of Rock Bluffs, and to construct and maintain suitable passenger and freight depots in said town of Rock Bluff within one half mile of the public square of the same.

PROVIDED, That all interest coupons on said bonds, maturing before they are due, and to be delivered to said company, under the terms and conditions contained in the propositions shall revert to said precinct; and all bonds, or coupons remaining in the hands of said trustees on the first day of June, 1874, shall in like manner revert to said precinct and be cancelled and returned by said trustees, to the County Treasurer of Cass county, to be destroyed.

And shall there be levied annually a tax on all the taxable property of said precint, sufficient to meet and pay the interest on said bonds, as it becoms due, and after ten years;

"Shall there be levied annually an additional tax on the taxable property of said precint sufficient to pay annually one-tenth part of the principal of said bonds and to continue from year to year until said bonds and interest are paid.

The form in which the question in said propositions shall be taken, shall be by voting them by ballot upon the vote of which ballots shall be written or printed, or partly written or printed the words. For Railroad Bonds and Tax, or Against Railroad Bonds and Tax; and if a majority of the ballots cast shall have thereon the words for Railroad Bonds and Tax, then it shall be deemed and taken in favor of the above propositions entire; and if a majority of said ballots cast have upon them the words, "Against Railroad Bonds and Tax," then said propositions shall be deemed and taken to be lost.

Said Election to be conducted in the manner provided by law for holding elections.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

BENJAMIN ALBIN, Pres't.
D. W. McKINNON, Co. Clerk.
17-w5t.

Special Election.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an election will be held in Liberty precinct, Cass County, Nebraska, at the usual place of holding elections in said precinct, on Saturday, the 31st day of August, A. D. 1872, for the purpose of voting upon the following proposition, viz: At a session of the board of County Commissioners, of Cass county, held at Plattsmouth, in said county, on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1872, it was, by said Board,

Resolved, That the following proposition be and is hereby submitted to the electors of Liberty precinct, in Cass county:

"Shall Liberty precinct, in the county of Cass, State of Nebraska, issue, in aid of the construction of the St. Louis and Nebraska Trunk Railroad, through said county, from the south line north to the Platte River, or to a connection with some road now constructed, making a continuous all rail connection from said south line of Cass county, with the U. P. R. R. at or near Omaha, bonds of said precinct, to an amount not exceeding twelve thousand dollars; said bonds to be issued bearing date October 1st, A. D. 1872, and payable with interest at the rate of eight (8) per cent. twenty years after date, in the city of New York; the first instalment of interest payable October 1st. A. D. 1873, and semi-annually thereafter; said bonds, when issued, to be deposited with three trustees, resident freeholders of Cass county, to be appointed by the county commissioners of said county; the bonds so issued to be by said trustees, held in trust for the St. Louis and Nebaska Trunk Rail Road company, their successors or assigns, said bonds shall be delivered to said company only upon a compliance with the following conditions, to-wit: One half of said bonds, shall be delivered to the said company when they shall have located, graded and bridged, ready for the ties and iron, not less than ten consecutive miles of the road-bed, in Cass county, and the re-mainder of said bonds shall be delivered to them by said trustees when the ties and iron shall have been placed on the road-bed through said county of Cass, as aforesaid, and the road fully completed as a first class western railroad through said precinct.

And shall there be levied, annually, a tax on all the taxable property of said precinct, sufficient to meet and pay the interest on said bonds, as it becomes due; and after ten years,

"Shall there be levied annually an additional tax on the taxable property of said precinct sufficient to pay annually one tenth part of the principal of said bonds, and to continue from year to year until said bonds and interest are paid."

The form in which the question in said propositions shall be taken, shall be by voting them by ballot, upon the vote of which ballots shall be written or printed, or partly written or printed, the words: For Railroad Bonds and Tax, or Against Railroad Bonds and Tax; and if a majority of the ballots cast shall have thereon the words For Railroad Bonds and Tax, then it shall be deemed and taken in favor of the above propositions entire; and if a majority of said ballots cast have upon them the words "Against Railroad Bonds and Tax," then said propositions shall be deemed and taken to be lost; said election to be conducted in the manner provided by law for holding elections.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

BENJAMIN ALBIN, Pres't.
D. W. McKINNON, Co. Clerk.
17-w5td1w

Special Election.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an election will be held in Rock Bluffs precinct, Cass County, Nebraska, at the usual place of holding elections in said precinct, on Saturday, the 31st day of August, A. D 1872, for the purpose of voting upon the following proposition, viz: At a session of the Board of County Commissioners of Cass County, held at Plattsmouth, in said county, on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1872, it was, by said board,

Resolved, That the following proposition be and is hereby submitted to the electors of Rock Bluffs precinct, in Cass county:

"Shall Rock Bluffs precinct, in the county of Cass, State of Nebraska issue in aid of the construction of the St Louis and Nebraska Trunk Railroad, through said county, from the sourh line north to the Platte River, or to a connection with some road now constructed, making a continuous all rail connection from said south line of Cass county, with the U. P. R. R. at or near Omaha, bonds of said precinct to an amount not exceeding twenty-nine thousand dollars; said bonds to be issued bearing date October 1st, A. D., 1872, and payable with interest at the rate of eight (8) per cent., twenty years after date, in the city of New York; the first installment of interest payable October 1st, A. D 1873, and semmi-annually thereafter; said bonds, when issued, to be deposited with three trustees, resident freeholders of Cass county, to be appointed by the County Commissioners of said county; the bonds so issued to be by said trustees, held in trust for the St. Louis and Nebraska Trunk Rail Road company, their successors or assigns, Said bonds shall be delivered to said company only upon compliance with the following conditions, viz: one half of said bonds, shall be delivered to said company when they shallhave located, graded and bridged, ready for the ties and iron, not less than ten consecutive miles of the road bed in Cass county, and the remainder of said bonds shall be delivered to them by said trustees, when the ties and iron shall have been placed upon the road bed through said county of Cass, as aforesaid, and the road fully completed as a first class western railroad through said precinct.

PROVIDED, Said road shall be constructed and fully completed through Cass county, on or before the first day of June, A. D. 1874; and the same shall pass through the corporate limits of the town of Rock Bluffs, and to construct and maintain suitable passenger and freight depots in said town of Rock Bluff within one half mile of the public square of the same.

PROVIDED, That all interest coupons on said bonds, maturing before they are due, and to be delivered to said company, under the terms and conditions contained in the propositions shall revert to said precinct; and all bonds, or coupons remaining in the hands of said trustees on the first day of June, 1874, shall in like manner revert to said precinct and be cancelled and returned by said trustees, to the County Treasurer of Cass county, to be destroyed.

And shall there be levied annually a tax on all the taxable property of said precint, sufficient to meet and pay the interest on said bonds, as it becoms due, and after ten years;

"Shall there be levied annually an additional tax on the taxable property of said precint sufficient to pay annually one-tenth part of the principal of said bonds and to continue from year to year until said bonds and interest are paid.

The form in which the question in said propositions shall be taken, shall be by voting them by ballot upon the vote of which ballots shall be written or printed, or partly written or printed the words. For Railroad Bonds and Tax, or Against Railroad Bonds and Tax; and if a majority of the ballots cast shall have thereon the words for Railroad Bonds and Tax, then it shall be deemed and taken in favor of the above propositions entire; and if a majority of said ballots cast have upon them the words, "Against Railroad Bonds and Tax," then said propositions shall be deemed and taken to be lost.

Said Election to be conducted in the manner provided by law for holding elections.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

BENJAMIN ALBIN, Pres't.
D. W. McKINNON, Co. Clerk.
17-w5 26 d1w.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of a certain Chattel Mortgage dated November 15th, A. D. 1870, and executed and delivered by Benjamin W. Shewman to Aultman, Miller & Co., to secure the payment of the sum of four hundred and eighty dollars, according to the terms of five promisory notes, due and payable as follows:

One hundred dollars dated August 9th, 1870 falling due September 9th 1870, one note for ninety five dollars, dated August 9th 1870, and falling due November 9th 1870; one note for ninety five dollars dated August 9th 1870 and due January 9th 1871; one note for 95 dollars dated August 9th 1870, due June 10 1871; one note for ninety-five dollars dated August 9th 1870 and due August 9th 1871. Each note bearing interest from date at the rate of ten per cent per annum. That there is now due and payable on said five promissory notes the sum of $466 00. That said Mortgage was duly recorded on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1871, at pages 292 and 293 in book "D" of the Chattel Mortgage record of Cass county, Nebraska. Now therefore by virtue of the power of sale in said Chattel Mortgage I will on the 17th day of August A. D. 1872, at the front door of the Court House in Plattsmouth City, Cass county Nebraska, offer for sale at public auction the following property described in said Chattel Mortgage, being one thirty inch Geared Sweepstake Separator with ten horse power complete.

C. AULTMAN & CO.
By MAXWELL & CHAPMAN, their Atty's
w16 5t

PAINT!
PAINT!!
PAINT!!
PAINT!!
PAINT!!
PAINT!

NOW is the time to paint your houses. For the NEXT

Sixty Days

I will offer special inducements on Strictly Pure White Lead. Having disposed of one half ton of T. H. Nevin & Co.'s strictly pure white lead, manufactured at Pittsburg, Pa., decidedly the very best lead in the market; the remaining half ton will be sold

Cheap for Cash.

STRICTLY PURE

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Perfumeries, Toilet Articles, Brushes, Combs, Knives, Razors, Lamps and Lamp Goods, Fruit Cans, Lubricating Oils, Coal oil, &c. All the lowest possible Figures: all the leading Patent Medicines of the day, New and Fresh.

50 different preparations of Tilden & Co.'s Fluid Extracts; also their make of Elixir's Pills, &c., to which the attention of the Medical Fraternity is invited: Bromo's Chloralum, a powerful deodorizer and disinfectant, perfectly safe in the hands of any one—no family should be without it during the warm season. Goods sold to country merchants and doctors at Chicago prices, freight added. Pure wines and Liquors expressly for the sick, a speciality