The Wichita Eagle.

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor and Proprietor

WICHITA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1872.

For President:
U. S. GRANT,
OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice President:
HENRY WILSON,
OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Republican State Conventions.

A republican state convention, to nominate candidates for governor and state officers, and a state central committee, will be held at the city of Topeka, on

Wednesday, September 4th, 1872,

at 12 o'clock, noon.

A republican state convention, to nominate members of congress and presidential electors, will be held at the city of Lawrence, on

Wednesday, September 4th, 1872,

at 12 o'clock, noon.

The republican voters of Kansas will, in each representative district of the state, on Thursday, August 29th, in such manner as may be prescribed by the district committees, elect two delegates and two alternates to the convention at Topeka, and two delegates and two alternates to the convention at Lawrence.

By order of the republican state central committee. D. R. ANTHONY, Chairman.
JOHN A. MARTIN, Secretary *pro tem.*

Republican County Convention.

A republican county convention will be held in the City of Wichita, on

Thursday, August 29th, 1872.

To select delegates to attend the republican state convention at Topeka and the republican congressional convention at Lawrence, on September 4th, 1872, and to select delegates to attend the senatorial convention for this district and the judicial convention for the 13th judicial district.

A republican county convention will be held in the City of Wichita, on Saturday, September 14th, 1872, to nominate candidates for the several county officers to be elected at the approaching election.

The republican voters of the county will meet at the usual voting places in their respective townships on Saturday, September 7th, 1872, to elect delegates to attend the last named county convention.

The following is adopted as the basis of representation to the two county conventions:

Townships.	Delegates
Lincoln	2
Payne	2
Minneha	2
Gypsum	2
Rockford	2
Nenneseah	2
Waco	2
Delano	2
Wichita	2
Kechi	2
Grant	2
Park	3
Sand	2
Eagle	2
McMurray	1
Kissaway	1
Sedgwick	1
City of Wichita	4

By order of the republican county central committee. L. F. BUTTLES,
Chairman *pro tem.*
J. M. STEELE, Secretary.

VADE IN PACE, VIDETTE.

"And, like some low and mournful spell,
To whisper but one word—farewell."

In another column of this paper will be found the valedictory of W. Perkins, esq., the late editor and proprietor of the Wichita *Vidette.* The material upon which the above paper was printed has been sold to G. P. Garland, and will be removed to Wellington, the county seat of Sumner county. Friend Perkins attributes his want of success to a failure in not having supported certain named politicians. His conclusions may be correct, but our own experience has taught us that not only do politicians fail to render any legitimate support to a paper, but in nine cases out of ten they prove a burthen. Let a paper command the respect and good-will of the people, and the editor may not only ignore all politicians, but defy them.

With the suspension of the *Vidette* we expect to redouble our efforts to give Wichita a Wichita paper, and to send into every home in the Southwest, as far as may be, a readable, newsy journal. A single, live, well-supported newspaper is a greater conservator of the interests and welfare of a community than two, or a half-dozen, of sickly, half supported sheets. It is an impossibility for one individual to suit in every particular a community entertaining all shades of opinions, secular, political and religious, but we shall work heart and hand to occupy the field. This is our future, our permanent home, and in craving the support of the business men of Wichita we assure them that every dollar earned by the EAGLE will be faithfully expended in enlarging its influence and usefulness, in building up and developing this town and great country. If no other paper is started here we shall feel warranted in putting in a power press and enlarging and improving the paper yet this fall, or as soon as we can dispose of our homestead in Osage county. With this much needed appliance we can get out a paper in Wichita that will command attention, not only throughout the state, but wherever it may circulate. When Wichita shall have become older, larger and richer, we want other papers, but for the present let us pull fall together to build up and encourage a permanent journal, one that will not prove a burthen, but an advantage and help in making Wichita the great metropolitan centre of these rich valleys.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

Under the call of the state central committee, the county convention of Sedgwick county will meet in Wichita to-day (Thursday) to select two delegates to the congressional convention which meets at Lawrence on the 4th of September, and two delegates to the state convention which meets in Topeka on the same day. Also to select delegates to the senatorial and judicial district conventions. In some respects this is a more important convention than that called to make nominations for county officers on September 14th. Conventions to select delegates to state conventions are generally run by a few interested politicians, but we hope that that will not be the case in this instance. Let honest men of known integrity and ability be sent to both conventions unpledged, uninstracted and untrammeled, so that the interest of the Southwest may be conserved and not jeopardized.

Senator Pomeroy has turned over to the trustees of Washburn college, in Topeka, twenty-five thousand dollars in bonds, principal and interest, payable in gold, in payment of his subscription of twenty-five thousand dollars to the endowment of the college.

C. G. Foster, of Atchison, who has been talked favorably of for congress, comes out to-day in the Atchison *Champion,* withdrawing his name. The sudden death of his little boy on Sunday last, and his own ill health in-

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

Owing to the lateness of the hour at which the convention adjourned last evening we can only give the results, omitting the proceedings entire and the names of the delegates present.

W. R. Kirkpatrick was chosen permanent chairman, and G. W. Reeves, secretary.

J. M. Steele and James Stevenson were elected delegates to the Lawrence convention, and H. C. Little and Joseph Corwin, alternates, and were instructed for S. M. Strickler for congress.

Wm. Baldwin and Dr. Longsdorf were elected delegates to the Topeka convention, and H. C. Sluss and J. T. Watson alternates.

A. Emerson and Jos. Corwin were elected delegates to the senatorial convention, and J. T. Watson and M. B. Kellogg, alternates, and were instructed to vote for Wm. Baldwin for the state senate.

W. R. Kirkpatrick, J. H. Dyer and H. C. Sluss were chosen delegates to the judicial convention, and instructed to vote for J. M. Balderston.

A motion to instruct for Col. St. Clair, of Sumner county, for the state senate, was lost.

The convention passed off very quietly and harmoniously. We cannot endorse the action of instructing, however. One set of delegates have no business to instruct another set; besides, it ties them up. Delegates are supposed to represent the people and not a county convention.

The vote on each instruction was *vica voce* and weak, nevertheless the delegates must be bound by it according to usage. In fine, we are opposed to anything that savors of "packing."

VAN HORN FOR GOVENOR.

The republican delegate convention assembled at Kansas City, Mo., on the the 24th inst., and instructed its delegates to vote for Van Horn for Governor. After the adjournment of the convention, an enthusiastic meeting of Irish democrats was held. They passed resolutions, among which was the following: That should the covention at St. Louis nominate our fellow-citizen, Van Horn, as their candidate for governor, we pledge him the unanimous vote of the Irish of this section; and we believe, from his record on all questions affecting what we hold dear, he will largely poll the vote of our nationality.

The Irish in Kansas City are thoroughly aroused, and do not like the notion of being left out in the cold. We go for Van.

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

To J. C. Redfield, receiver of the Wichita land office, we are indebted for the following, touching a late decision of the secretary of the interior:

Under the ruling of the secretary of the interior, the soldiers' and sailors' homestead act, approved June 8, 1872, applies to all soldiers who have taken homesteads at any time prior to the passage of that act.

This will be good news to many of the soldiers who have heretofore taken out their homestead papers under the act of May 20, 1862, and act of July 15, 1870, as by decucting the time they served in the army they can make their final proof at once and obtain their patents to the land.

The state treasurer issues the following notice to the holders of union militia scrip, better known as Price raid scrip:

STATE OF KANSAS, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
TOPEKA, August 20, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that there are funds in this office for the payment of the face or principal of the union military scrip now outstanding and issued for services, transportation, supplies and material furnished. As no provision has been made for the payment of interest, or scrip issued for property lost, or damages, the same cannot be paid out of this appropriation. Certificates will be given for the amount of interest due on the scrip when paid. Warrants presented at this office must be properly endorsed before payment can be made. J. E. HAYES.
Treasurer State.

THOS. A. OSBORNE,

Leavenworth's candidate for governor, is gaining ground very rapidly, there is no denying. We see that two localities have instructed for him. Mr. Osborne was once lieutenant-governor of Kansas, and made a very popular officer. Tom is sound, and if nominated at Topeka, will not only be elected but will, in our opinion, make a good and successful officer.

NO GO.

Charles O'Conor declines to become a sacrifice for the cause of the unterrified at Louisville, and has written a letter to the straights to that effect. We are sorry for Peckham. O'Conor refuses to be interviewed upon the presidential question at all, but says he will run for governor of New York as a democratic and liberal candidate.

The Newton *Kansan* is the name of a new paper which made its appearance in our sister town last week. The new paper is well filled with local matter and has an enterprising look. It appears with a patent outside at present, but the editor says he will discard that soon. Success to our neighbor.

Hon. H. W. Peckham, one of the most prominent democrats of Kansas, repudiates Greeley, and calls upon the democrats of this state to assemble in convention at Topeka on the 27th inst., to select delegates for the Louisville convention. A state ticket will be put in the field.

The press of the state is almost unanimous for Col. William A. Phillips for congress. We are heartily glad to see a disposition on the part of the press to reward Col. P. with the nomination. He is one of the best men in the state, and will be elected by a large majority.

We are under obligations to Gen. John A. Martin for a complimentary ticket to the Northern Kansas district fair. The fair will be held at Woodland Park, near Atchison, commencing September 14th and continuing four days.

Chas. O'Conor, in an interview with James McKirnea about becoming a candidate of the democrats and liberals for governor of New York, said that he did not seek the nomination,

Correspondence of the EAGLE.

WICHITA VIDETTE.

FELLOW SETTLERS: Being profoundly convinced that we needed a statesman, not a mere soldier, properly to conduct the affairs of our great nation, and hoping to contribute my mite toward our improvement generally, I purchased, near three months since, the office of the Wichita *Vidette.* Expecting to find established a fair business, I hoped by hard work and close economy, to sustain the enterprise. For ten weeks I have issued the paper at a cost of $40 per week, and received from the old subscribers less than $10. For advertising I have collected about $75—of which $50 was from the city. But little cyphering is needed to reach the result, especially when my small purse is measured. By the indulgence of kind friends I might have run the paper, and at the same time run in debt, which, however, my sense of justice could not permit. Had I gone to another locality, and come out for Pomeroy, Caldwell and Grant, a little of their immense wealth might have carried on the paper, but our party is poor, and in Kansas at least, we have no campaign fund. Against the most fearful odds we have to wage our battle. Now, as in the war, Gen. Grant is clothed with, and backed by almost unlimited power. Perpetuate it four years longer and the party without even the form of a Philadelphia convention, will either re-elect their chief or simply name his successor, as in Europe.

But I digress, and presume too much on the indulgence of the EAGLE.

At Topeka I had arranged with a fine printer and exemplary citizen to take my place and run the *Vidette,* but on returning, my agent had sold it.

To my noble Greeley friends I return my sincere thanks for their confidence and sympathy; to gentlemen of the other party, I can scarce say less. But for their ill-considered Grantism what a grand city and country the united wings of our peaceful army would make. Say of Wichita what they may, I will always love to say that kindness, confidence and respect have been extended to me by all classes.

While I will call on advertising patrons, subscribers owing small amounts will confer a special favor by sending it to me, as I will be at Wichita much of the time till an honest statesman—as I hope—is elected president.

W. PERKINS.

THE JUDGESHIP OF THE 13TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Proceedings of the Meeting of the Wichita Bar.

Pursuant to a call, signed by a large majority of practical lawyers of Wichita, without regard to party, a meeting of the bar convened on Wednesday evening, August 21st, 1872. Wm. Baldwin, esq., was chosen chairman and James L. Dyer secretary. The chairman explained the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of ascertaining the preference of the Wichita bar for judge of the 13th judicial district.

The orgaization and statement was followed by an earnst, unselfish discussion, in which nearly all present participated. This was followed by an informal ballot, which resulted in a majority for J. M. Balderston, esq.

On motion of D. H. Morse, J. M. Balderston was declared the unanimous choice of the Wichita bar for judge of the 13th judicial district.

Whereupon, on motion of W. R. Kirkpatrick, J. M. Balderston was recommended to the republican convention of the 13th judicial district as the first choice of the bar of Sedgwick county for judge of this district.

WM. BALDWIN, chairman.
JAS. L. DYER, secretary.

THE STATE.

Ottawa claims 4,000 inhabitants.

Lawrence has fourteen croquet clubs.

Atchison has a stenographic reporter.

Leavenworth has two pulse feelers.

Topeka has Arizona diamonds on exhibition.

Wm. Watkins was drowned near Burlington.

Coffeyville is going to manufacture crockery.

Sickness is getting more common in Fort Scott.

Iron is rushing forward on the Kansas Central.

The "Christians" are building a church in Atchison.

Elk creek, near Holton, raised fifteen feet in one rain.

St. Benedict's College, Atchison, begins September 3d.

Nemaha county has a $30,000 court house, with a slate roof.

The track of the Leavenworth fair grounds is completed.

The Kaw Valley foundry in Topeka is working thirty-five hands.

Atchison says that the express companies charge infamously.

The Leavenworth "Gesangverein" had a picnic at Reiger's grove.

The wife of Capt. Ames has died of heart disease in Oswego.

In one day fourteen car loads of Kansas immigrants left St. Louis.

Seventeen curb stone brokers at Cawker City, the new land office.

Toy Jones, the oldest citizen of Kansas, died at Ottawa on Friday.

Mrs. Susan G. Wright is assistant state superintendent of public instruction.

Nine hundred head of Texas cattle passed through Topeka on the cars Friday.

Mound Valley, Kansas, has banished her only lawyer, and now harmony prevails.

The United States employes at Fort Leavenworth now only work eight hours per day.

Sixty-three saloons and forty-two lawyers give a tone to Leavenworth stomachs and morals.

A Philadelphia paper says "Kansas wheat produces flour that can be transported across the tropics."

Concordia has grasshoppers by the million. They extend over a belt of country sixty miles wide east and west.

The indications that Col. Phillips will be one of the nominees for congress increases every day. Papers and letters are pouring in from all parts of the state, indicating an almost unanimous preference for him. Central and Western Kansas will be almost a unit for Phillips. The people seem to be fully alive to the fact that their duty and their interest alike require them to select such men as Phillips to represent Kansas in congress. We need, and connot longer afford to dispense with his services in the national legislature. His energy, his ability, his knowledge of men and things in and around Washington, his incorruptible integrity and his inflexible fidelity point him out as just the man we want in congress at this juncture—and the people seem to be almost unanimously of that opinion.

The people of Kansas never did a better thing for the state than they now seem disposed to do in electing Col. Phillips to congress.—*Salina Her-*

Correspondence of the EAGLE.

EDITOR EAGLE: In an exchange I notice the following:

"Pawnee rock, near Larned, on the A., T. & S. F. road, has a name cut on it bearing date 1825."

On the south side of the Smoky Hill river, ten miles west of the present site of Ellsworth, and near "Cedar Bluff," is a cave in the sandstone rock, where, in 1860, the writer discovered on the side of the cave, among ancient Indian hieroglyphics, and nearly overgrown with moss, the name and date, "TVREDO, 1786," neatly cut in Roman characters.

This name was supposed to have been cut in the rock by one of a party of Spaniards, who, in the latter part of the last century attempted to reach the Missouri river from the ancient Spanish sttlements in New Mexico, to treat with the Missouri Indians and found a Catholic mission.

Their motives being misunderstood, the party were ambushed when near their destination and entirely destroyed. J. R. M.

The republican convention at Wellington last Saturday was an encouraging affair. The attendance was large and embraced a fair representation from all parts of the county. Everything passed off pleasantly. The proceedings of the convention have failed to reach us, through some cause, in time for this issue, but we hope to receive them before our next. Col. H. C. St. Clair, of Belle Plain, was elected a delegate to Topeka, but we are unable to give the full names of the other delegates. Suffice it to say, however, that Sumner county will be ably and honorably represented both at Topeka and Lawrence.—*Belle Plain Herald.*

CIRCULAR.

Disposal of the Cherokee Strip, Act of May 11, 1872.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
August 7, 1872.

Registers and Receivers at Independence, Kansas, and Wichita:

GENTLEMEN: The following is an act of congress approved May 11, 1872, to carry out certain provisions of the Cherokee treaty of 1866, and for the relief of settlers on the Cherokee lands in the state of Kansas:

WHEREAS, in order that certain provisions of the treaty of July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, between the United States and the Cherokee nation, may be rendered clear and made more satisfactory to settlers upon the lands known as the "Cherokee strip," in the state of Kansas, said settlers having moved thereon since the date of said treaty, and for the purpose of facilitating the sale of said lands; therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

That the strip of land lying west of the Neosho river, and included in the state of Kansas, conveyed to the Cherokee nation of Indians by the United States and now belonging to said nation, shall be surveyed, under the direction of the commissioner of the general land office, in the same manner as the public lands of the United Statee are surveyed, and shall be by him offered for sale under the provisions and restrictions of this act, and all the lands in said tract lying east of the Arkansas river shall be sold at two dollars per acre, and all lands in said tract lying west of said river shall be sold at one dollar and fifty cents per acre, except as hereinafter provided: *Provided,* That when there is a fraction of land less than forty acres, the same shall be sold with the contiguous tract, expense of survey to be paid out of the proceeds of said lands in accordance with the treaty of July ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

SEC. 2. That each person being the head of a family or over twenty-one years of age, who has made a bona-fide settlement and improvement upon any portion of said lands, and is now occupying the same, or, in case of his or her death, the heirs of such, or, if such heirs are minors, their guardians for them, shall be entitled to enter and purchase the lands so settled upon and occupied, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, at the price fixed in the first section of this act, payment for which shall be made at any time within one year from the date of the approval by the secretary of the interior of the acceptance of the provisions of this act, as provided for in the fifth section hereof; and all persons, heads of families or over twenty-one years of age, who may settle upon said lands at any time within one year from the date of the passage of this act, may purchase the land so settled upon, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, at the price fixed in the first section of this act, and shall make payment therefor within one year from the date of said settlement: *Provided,* That all lands not sold under the foregoing provisions of this section, and all lands settled upon but unpaid for at the expiration of the limitation named in the foregoing provisions of this act, shall, unless such payment be suspended by reason of contest or appeal, be sold by the secretary of the interior, on sealed bids, after due advertisement, in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, and at not less than the price fixed in the first section of this act: *Provided further,* That proof settlement, entry and payment shall be made at the land office of the proper district, under such regulations as the commissioner of the general land office shall prescribe: *And provided further,* That the town site laws shall be, and hereby are, extended to and made applicable to said lands, subject to the provisions of this act: *And provided further,* That the secretary of the interior may cause public advertisement to be made of the provisions this act.

SEC. 3. That any Cherokee citizen, or the heirs at law of such who had rights under the Cherokee laws to any portion of said lands, and whose titles were valid at the date of the treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and who may be able to establish such validity within one year from the date of the passage of this act, under such rules as the secretary of the interior may prescribe, shall receive the proceeds of the sale of such identical lands, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, instead of their being invested as hereinafter provided for in

SEC. 4. That all moneys accruing from the sales of land under this act shall, without unnecessary delay, be invested in the registered five per centum bonds of the United States, as provided in the twenty-third article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

SEC. 5. That the sale of said lands, as hereinbefore provided for, shall not take place until the provisions of this act are accepted by the Cherokee national council, or by a delegation duly authorized thereby, which acceptance shall be filed with the secretary of the interior, and when approved by him, the same shall be made final and conclusive.

The secretary of the interior under date of 3d instant, forwarded his approval of the acceptance of the Cherokee delegation under the provisions of the 2d and 5th sections of the act, and directed the proper instructions to be issued by this office.

The first section fixes the price per acre and provides for the sale of fractions less than forty acres.

The second section provides for the rights of settlers, and also for town sites, subject to the limitations of the act, under regulations to be prescribed by this office.

You will, therefore, give notice, by publication of not less than four weeks, in two newspapers having the largest circulation among the settlers on said lands in your district, that all persons claiming settlement prior to such publication, must within three months from the date of the notice, file in your office their declaratory statements, as in pre-emption cases, properly describing the land claimed and the date of settlement.

Thereafter such persons must prove up and pay for the lands claimed within one year from the date of the secretary's approval of the 3d instant, if the settlement was prior to the passage of the act, and within one year from date of settlement if subsequent to such passage.

Parties settling within one year from the date of the act, and subsequent to publication of notice, will be required to file their declaratory statements within three months, and make proof and payment within one year from date of settlement.

Town site claimants must conform to the limitations herein, and file and make proof and payment within the time prescribed. No special instructions are deemed necessary for the execution of this provision.

Not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres can be taken by any settler. When settlement is upon a tract contiguous to a fraction of less than forty acres, the fraction must be made a part of the entry, even to the exclusion of a regular quarter-quarter section or larger fraction, as the statute is specific in requiring the fraction to be sold with the contiguous tract.

In cases of conflict, however, where the settlement has been made prior to publication of notice, adjustment will be made to conform to the usual practice of awarding to each settler, as near as may be by legal subdivisions, his house and most valuable improvements. In cases where settlement is initiated after such publication priority will govern as in pre-emption cases upon surveyed land.

The filings and entries under this act must be numbered consecutively in their order upon regular monthly abstracts commencing with number one, and reported at the close of each month as "Cherokee lands, under act of May 11, 1872."

Your fees and commissions will be the same as in ordinary pre-emption cases, nothing but cash being received in payment for these lands.

The qualifications of applicants under this act must conform as to citizenship to those of a claimant under the pre-emption statutes, in accordance with the principles observed in the administration of the joint resolution of April 10, 1869, and the act of July 15, 1870, in disposing of the Osage lands. The restrictions of the pre-emption law, respecting ownership of, or removal from other lands, will not apply.

The rights of heirs are sufficiently defined by the statute. Entry for heirs must be made as in pre-emption cases, by the executor, administrator, or one of the heirs, or in case of minor heirs, by a guardian. The right of the representative in such case to act for the parties in interest must be shown by the customary proofs.

You will in all cases require the affidavit of the claimant (or, in case of heirs, of the executor, administrator, heir, or guardian,) setting forth the fact and date of settlement, the period of actual bona fide residence, the nature and amount of improvement, and the averment that the same were made in good faith, for his or her exclusive use and benefit, and not for purposes of sale or speculation, or for the benefit of any other person. Also that no contract or agreement has been entered into whereby the title to be acquired can inure, in whole or in part, to the benefit of any other person.

This affidavit must be made before the register or receiver, and must be supported by the sworn testimony of two or more credible witnesses as to the qualifications of the claimant, the fact and date of settlement, the period of actual residence, and the nature, amount, extent and value of improvements.

Six months' residence must be shown as an indication and evidence of good faith.

The receiver, as disbursing agent, will pay for the publication herein directed, and forward to this office, with his account for the same, copies of the newspapers containing the same, with proper affidavit of publication, showing its insertion for the requird period.

Very respectfully,
WILLIS DRUMMOND,
Commissioner.

NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON THE CHEROKEE STRIP.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, WICHITA, KANSAS,
August 15, 1872.

In accordance with the provisions of the foregoing circular, all persons claiming settlement on lands known as the "Cherokee Strip," prior to date of this notice, must file their declaratory statements in this office within three months from date hereof.

Filing of declaratory statements upon said land will be received at this office from and after August 15, 1872.

reception of proof and entry of said lands from and after October 5, 1872, under the provisions of the foregoing act of May 11, 1872.

W. S. JENKINS, Register.
J. C. REDFIELD, Receiver. 19-4t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 27, 1872.

The stockholders of the Wichita Bridge Company are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors of said company will be held at the office of Steele & Smith, at 2 o'clock p. m., Saturday, September 7th, 1872. A full attendance desired. WM. GRIEFFENSTEIN, Pres.
J. M. STEELE, Sec'y. 21-2t

Notice.

The copartnership heretofore existing between Chris. Pearce and George W. Vantillburgh, under the firm name of Pearce & Vantillburgh, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
CHRIS. PEARCE,
GEORGE W. VANTILLBURGH.
Wichita, August 1, 1872. 19-3t*

LEGALS.

Treasurer's Sale of School Lands.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Treasurer of Sedgwick county, state of Kansas, will, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1872, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., sell at public sale, at my office, within the city of Wichita, Sedgwick county, state of Kansas, the following described school lands in legal subdivisions, situated in the county of Sedgwick, and state of Kansas, to-wit:

Description.	App. Val.
Ne ¼ of the ne ¼ sec 16, tp 26, r 2 west,	$4 00
Nw ¼ of the ne ¼ sec 16, tp 26, r 2 west,	4 00
Se ¼ of the ne ¼ sec 16, tp 26, r 2 west,	4 00
Sw ¼ of the ne ¼ sec 16, tp 26, r 2 west,	4 00
Ne ¼ of the nw ¼ sec 16, tp 26, r 2 west,	4 00
Nw ¼ of the nw ¼ sec 16, tp 26, r 2 west,	4 00
Se ¼ of the nw ¼ sec 16, tp 26, r 2 west,	4 00
Sw ¼ of the nw ¼ sec 16, tp 26, r 2 west,	4 00
Ne ¼ of the se ¼ sec 16, tp 26, r 2 west,	4 00
Nw ¼ of the se ¼ sec 16, tp 26, r 2 west,	4 00
Se ¼ of the se ¼ sec 16, tp 26, r 2 west,	4 00
Sw ¼ of the se ¼ sec 16, tp 26, r 2 west,	4 00
Ne ¼ of the sw ¼ sec 16, tp 26, r 2 west,	4 00
nw ¼ of the sw ¼ sec 16, tp 26, r 2 west,	4 00
Se ¼ of the sw ¼ sec 16, tp 26, r 2 west,	4 00
Sw ¼ of the sw ¼ sec 16, tp 26, r 2 west,	4 00

Upon the terms and conditions prescribed by the general statutes of the state of Kansas.
S. C. JOHNSON, Treasurer.
Wichita, Kan., Aug. 28th, 1872. 21-4t

Sheriff's Sale.

District court 13th judicial district, Sedgwick county, Kansas:
George M. Lawson,
vs.
Henry Cook and Margaret A. Cook.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the district court of the 13th judicial district, sitting in and for Sedgwick county, Kansas, wherein George M. Lawson is plaintiff, and Henry J. Cook and Margaret A. Cook defendants, I will, on Monday, the 9th day of September, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock a. m., in front of the court house door in Wichita, offer at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest of the defendants, Henry J. Cook and Margaret A. Cook, in and to the following described real estate property, to-wit:

Lots number 50, 54, 48 and 70, on Chisholm street, and the improvements thereon, and lot number 75 on Court street, and the improvements thereon, in the city of Wichita.

Said real estate property is levied upon as the property of defendants, Henry J. Cook and Margaret A. Cook, and will be sold to satisfy said George M. Lawson.

Sheriff's office at Wichita, August 7th, A. D. 1872. JOHN MEAGHER,
Sheriff Sedgwick county, Kansas.
H. C. Sluss, plaintiff's attorney. 18-4t—$8.00

Sheriff's Sale.

District court 13th judicial district, Sedgwick county, Kansas:
William Sullivan,
vs.
William Warters.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the district court of the 13th judicial district, sitting in and for Sedgwick county, Kansas, wherein William Sullivan is plaintiff, and William Warters defendant, I will, on Monday, the 9th day of September, A. D. 1872, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the court house door in Wichita, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest of the defendant, William Warters, in and to the following described real estate property, to-wit:

The southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 10, township 26, range 1 west, containing 40 acres.

Said real estate property is levied upon as the property of defendant, William Warters, and will be sold to satisfy said William Sullivan.

Sheriff's office, at Wichita, August 5th, A. D. 1872. JOHN MEAGHER,
Sheriff Sedgwick County, Kansas.
18-4t—Pr's fee $7.25.

Sheriff's Sale.

District court, 13th judicial district, Sedgwick county, Kansas:
M. S. Rochelle,
vs.
John Marshall.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the district court of the 13th judicial district, sitting in and for Sedgwick county, Kansas, wherein M. S. Rochelle is plaintiff, and John Marshall defendant, I will, on Monday, the 23d day of September, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court house door, in Wichita, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest of the defendant, John Marshall, in and to the following described real estate property, to-wit:

Lots number forty-one (41) and thirty-nine (39), on Water street, in the city of Wichita, and the building thereon.

Said real estate property is levied upon as the property of defendant, John Marshall, and will be sold to satisfy said M. S. Rochelle.

Sheriff's office at Wichita, August 20th, A. D. 1872. JOHN MEAGHER,
Sheriff Sedgwick County, Kansas.
20-4t—Pr's fee $7.25

Sheriff's Sale.

District court 13th judicial district, Sedgwick county, Kansas:
J. M. Beaumont,
vs.
John Price Hilton.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the district court of the 13th judicial district, sitting in and for Sedgwick county, Kansas, wherein J. M. Beaumont is plaintiff, and John Price Hilton defendant, I will, on Monday, the 23d day of September, A. D. 1872, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the court house door in Wichita, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest of the defendant, John Price Hilton, in and to the following described real estate property, to-wit:

Lot number forty-eight (48), on Fourth street, in Wichita.

Said real estate property is levied upon as the property of defendant, John Price Hilton, and will be sold to satisfy said J. M. Beaumont.

Sheriff's office at Wichita, August 20th, A. D. 1872. JOHN MEAGHER,
Sheriff Sedgwick County, Kansas.
20-4t—Pr's fee $7.00

Notice.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
WICHITA, Kansas, Aug. 22, 1872.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Allen Mattox against Samuel Smith, for abandoning pre-emption filing No. 406, dated March 1, 1872, upon the north half of northwest quarter of section 32, township 24 south, range 1 west, in Harvey county, Kansas, with a view to the cancellation of said filing, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of Sept., 1872, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. W. S. JENKINS, Register.
J. C. REDFIELD, Receiver. 21-4t

Notice.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
WICHITA, Kansas, Aug 1, 1872.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Joseph Grissell against Robert Walton for abandoning his homestead entry No. 1116, dated April 17, 1872, upon the northeast quarter of section 18, township 22, range 1 east, in Marion county, Kansas, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 13th day of September, 1872, at 11 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
W. S. JENKINS, Register.
J. C. REDFIELD, Receiver. 21-2t

Notice.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
WICHITA, Kansas, Aug 7, 1872.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Behrens against Martin McGrath and George Hughes for adverse Osage filings Nos. 2872 and 6276, dated Nov 6, 1871, and August 3, 1872, upon the northwest quarter of section 9, township 27 south, range 1 west, in Sedgwick county, Kansas, with a view to the cancellation of said filings, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of Sept., 1872, at 9 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged filings.
W. S. JENKINS, Register.
J. R. REDFIELD, Receiver. 18-4t

Notice.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
WICHITA, Kansas, Aug 5, 1872.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Jasper Jamerson against J. A. Craigmile for abandoning Osage filing No. [illegible], dated January 6, 1872, upon the south half of the northeast quarter of section 18, township 28 south, range 1 west, in Sedgwick county, Kansas, with a view to the cancellation of said filing, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 19th day of September, 1872, at 9 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
W. S. JENKINS, Register.
J. C. REDFIELD, Receiver. 18-4t

Notice.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
WICHITA, Kansas, Aug 3, 1872.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Phebe E. McGoogan against Robert Brown for adverse Osage filing No. 2871, dated November 6, 1871, upon the southwest quarter of section 20, township 26 south, range 1 west, in Sedgwick county, Kansas, with a view to the cancellation of said filing, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 17th day of Sept., 1872, at 11 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
W. S. JENKINS, Register.
J. C. REDFIELD, Receiver. 18-4t

Notice.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
WICHITA, Kansas, Aug 14, 1872.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Francis M. Lucas against Nicholas Weil for adverse Osage filing No. 3044, dated Nov. 14, 1871, upon the south half of the southwest quarter of section 25, township 29 south, range 1 east, in Sedgwick county, Kansas, with a view to the cancellation of said filing, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 26th day of Sept., 1872, at 9 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged filing.
W. S. JENKINS, Register.
J. C. REDFIELD, Receiver. 19-4t