

What has become of the man with the white (nothing personal meant) mule who had a "contract" on the Midland road? Is he waiting for the "President" of the Company to "get home" before he resumes operations?

A HOTEL BUILDING.

The people of Omaha know how to go to work to build up a city, and they know that a first class hotel building is one of the first things to be looked after.

THE CROPS.

From all parts of the west we learn of an extraordinary prospect for crops, with the constant fear that they may be seriously damaged by the wet weather.

1,000,000 BUSHELS.

Cass county will produce nearly or quite one million bushels of surplus wheat this season; at least that is the estimate of some of our dealers and heavy farmers.

THE BROWNVILLE PEOPLE.

Are feeling exceedingly jubilant over their prospects for a railroad, and it looks like they had occasion therefor. One of their prominent citizens—Judge Morgan—has been elected a director in the Quincy and Nebraska Railroad company.

BUSINESS.

Is better in Plattsmouth to-day than it has been since 1865, so say the men who are selling goods. This speaks well, when we take into consideration the fact that this is usually the dull season of the whole year—when farmers are busy with their crops, and only come to town for actual necessities.

THE FOURTH AT FOUR MILE.

We neglected making mention last week of the fact that the Fourth was celebrated at Four Mile, waiting for some of our friends in that locality to send us the particulars. We learn that the celebration was well attended, and that Hon. T. M. Marquette gave one of his off-hand talks, which was far superior to most of the spread eagle orations, in this, that it contained a host of ideas set in homely phrase, while many Fourth of July orations contain only words.

ANCIENT.

Dr. A. L. Child, of Glendale, has given us the opportunity of examining a newspaper published at Windsor, Vermont, in the year 1806. It was called the Post Boy, probably in honor of the most expeditious manner of obtaining news in that day. It has sixteen pages of three columns each, and is printed on paper little better than ordinary wrapping paper of the present day.

RECONSTRUCTION TEST.

James M. Carlisle and Philip Phillips presented to Chief Justice Chase, on last Monday, the 12th inst., a petition of Col. E. M. Yergler, now in trial before a military commission in Mississippi, for the murder of Col. Crane, praying for a writ of habeas corpus to take him from the custody of the military commission. The petition is in the usual form. Chief Justice Chase received the application and fixed Wednesday morning as the time for hearing. Attorney General Hoar will represent the interests of the Government at the hearing. The real point to be determined is whether so much of the reconstruction acts as permits military commissions to try persons accused of crime, is unconstitutional. This will be the only point of reconstruction acts constitutionality which will be questioned.

THE STORM.

Yesterday morning proved more disastrous than we first supposed. From all quarters we hear that fields of grain are lying flat, and will be almost entirely destroyed if the rain continues a few days longer. In the vicinity of Rock Bluffs the wind was terrible, blowing over several houses, and injuring several people. Latta's Mill was blown over, and one of John Latta's children killed (his family lived in the upper story of the building.) James Patterson's house was blown over. Mr. Berryman's house was blown over, the roof was carried off Martin's stone barn, and Edward Spratin's house entirely destroyed—nothing being left where it stood except the stone foundation. Mr. Spratin was considerably hurt by the falling of the house.

Not astonished when you see men of virtue in disgrace, and dignities worn by those who have no rights to them. Open your eyes, and consider the innumerable stars which never lose anything of their brightness, but the heavens turn, and now the moon, now the sun, is eclipsed.

THE PROPERTY OWNERS.

Of Plattsmouth must bear in mind that it is only by unceasing efforts and untiring energy that any city can be placed upon an independent footing, and especially one that has as much to contend with as Plattsmouth has. We have now secured the one great thing that all have been waiting and laboring for—the B. & M. R. R.—and now attention should be turned to the next most important thing, and what is it? In our opinion, the next important move for Plattsmouth is to supply house room for those who come to our city. There is a woeful lack of houses, and there appears to be a lack of energy to build them. We tell you, you must build these very necessary articles to any city, or else you must never expect to assume the importance that all hope we may. Do not wait for strangers to come in and set you the example, for they will be slow to do it if they see no spirit of enterprise among the men who hold the real estate. There is one thing that the real estate owners of this city must erect houses, or let those who will erect them, or ground at a low figure, or else they must make up their minds to have a slow going town and to see others go ahead of them. We dislike to speak thus plainly, but the exigencies of the case demand plain talk, and we do not propose to shrink from the duty we owe the community. We believe every man of sense in the city will agree with us that one of these three things must be done, and the question is, which will it be? Will the present owners of real estate build houses, or will they sell at low figures to those who will build them, or will they allow the city to take its chances? We shall see.

FALSE REPORTS. The Chronicle says "The Plattsmouth Herald is assisting the enemies of the Midland Pacific in circulating false reports," and then cites the item wherein we said the Company would receive another \$150,000 in bonds from Otsego county. Is this a "false report"? If the Company does "not ask any further aid," as the Chronicle asserts, and the people do not propose to give any further aid, then we have been misled—probably by designing parties. The Lincoln Journal of the 3d, says "Nebraska City is generously coming forward with further aid." Is the Journal one of the "uninformed" referred to by the Chronicle? We had supposed it was the friend of the Midland. If our Nebraska City friends would be more honest with themselves, people would have far better facilities for knowing how matters stood—or is it a part of the programme to mislead everything in connection with the railroad interests of Nebraska City. No man can tell by reading the papers of Nebraska City, anything about railroad matters.—One day we are told that a contract is made with the Pennsylvania Central for completing the Midland road. The next day it is with Dr. Converse or some other man, and then comes the announcement that there is no contract let, but that men are examining the line to see what they can afford to do about it. One day we are told the contract is let to complete the road by the 1st of May 1870; the next day we are told it is to be done by January 1st, 1870. The story has been told and contradicted as many as twenty-five different times, by Nebraska City papers, that the contract for iron was already made, and that work would be commenced within a given time, etc.—Who is responsible for "false reports" about the Midland Pacific Company.—As we have constantly said, we have the friendliest feelings toward Nebraska City and her railroad interests, also toward the members of the Midland Company, but if the newspapers of Nebraska City are to be believed, the Midland Company is worse than the "Flying Dutchman," for it makes more contracts and does less work than all the Railroad Companies in the United States—that is according to the aforesaid papers. The Midland Company would stand in for a better repute if the papers of Nebraska City would not attempt to give it an artificial life which it does not possess in reality. If you have a "contract," give us the contract itself, not a bare assertion by the papers, no two of which agree. If this were done there would be less "false reports"—and probably less railroad excitement.

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EDITOR HERALD:—It may be interesting to some of your readers to know in what manner the people of Seward county celebrated Independence day. Saturday was selected as the day. The morning dawned with a tender, hazy brightness, which bid fair for the pleasures of the day. The raising of the Liberty pole on the public square and hoisting the flag (presented by the ladies of Millford) inaugurated the exercises. Three rousing cheers greeted the stately banner as it floated on the breeze—the first flag floated in Millford. At 10 o'clock a. m. the procession was formed and marched to the grove under command of J. L. Davidson, Marshal of the day. The speakers in front, forty-seven young ladies came next in order—they were dressed in white with blue badges, the name of a State or Territory on each, attached to the right or left shoulder; next day it is with Dr. Converse or some other man, and then comes the announcement that there is no contract let, but that men are examining the line to see what they can afford to do about it. One day we are told the contract is let to complete the road by the 1st of May 1870; the next day we are told it is to be done by January 1st, 1870. The story has been told and contradicted as many as twenty-five different times, by Nebraska City papers, that the contract for iron was already made, and that work would be commenced within a given time, etc.—Who is responsible for "false reports" about the Midland Pacific Company.—As we have constantly said, we have the friendliest feelings toward Nebraska City and her railroad interests, also toward the members of the Midland Company, but if the newspapers of Nebraska City are to be believed, the Midland Company is worse than the "Flying Dutchman," for it makes more contracts and does less work than all the Railroad Companies in the United States—that is according to the aforesaid papers. The Midland Company would stand in for a better repute if the papers of Nebraska City would not attempt to give it an artificial life which it does not possess in reality. If you have a "contract," give us the contract itself, not a bare assertion by the papers, no two of which agree. If this were done there would be less "false reports"—and probably less railroad excitement.

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DIDN'T MEAN IT.

"Bro. Hathaway mistakes, it was not Plattsmouth city we were driving at in our late deprecation of much 'blowing,' but the Plattsmouth Herald." We clip the above from the Lincoln Journal of the 10th. It may be we were mistaken, and it may be we do not comprehend the meaning of the deep, philosophical writings of our cotemporary of the Journal. He is a "Prof.," and the editor of the HERALD is a mechanic; so, if we mistake the meaning of the following, let the Journal of the 3d inst., and concluded it meant "Plattsmouth," when the philosopher of the Journal only meant "HERALD," we can only plead a want of appreciation of literary talent and a deplorable lack of knowledge of the English language.

"Plattsmouth will some day be a delightful suburb and summer residence adjacent the Capital. But still it is not the exact spot upon which we would prefer to have the Lincoln depot erected. By digging away the bluffs a little, there could be an excellent turntable constructed there, but it would be a little inconvenient for the locomotive to go stern foremost from our depot to that little town in order to get turned around. Besides, when the B. & M. get their bridge across the Missouri at Oreadopolis, there won't be much occasion to turn around at Plattsmouth."

According to the explanation of the 3d, the above should read in this wise: "Plattsmouth HERALD will some day be a delightful suburb," etc.; and "when the B. & M. get their bridge across the Missouri at Oreadopolis there won't be much occasion to turn around at Plattsmouth HERALD." We are so glad we are not great; it would be so much trouble to make common people understand us. Will the Journal tell us what paper to insert instead of "Oreadopolis" in the above? Shall we insert Brownville Advertiser? so as to read "when the B. & M. get their bridge across the Missouri at the Advertiser there won't be much occasion to turn around at the Plattsmouth HERALD."

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Parties who have professed to be friends of the M. P. Railroad Company now call them "pigmies." They ruthlessly push them aside for the new Pennsylvania Central men, and practically ignore their distinguished services in securing for us the building of the Midland Pacific.—Chronicle.

STATE NEWS. From the Pawnee Tribune: Mr. James H. Bray, living three miles from this place, has shown us a specimen of oats, the stalk of which measured five feet three inches, and the head, well filled grain, twelve inches long. Mr. Bray has twenty acres of this grain, which we have no doubt will yield 90 to 100 bushels per acre.

The Chicago Tribune, June 3d, says: "All has promised well for the crops, particularly the small grains, and advices from all parts of the country bear uniform testimony to the following statements of facts and conditions: 'The crop of wheat is quoted large in Pennsylvania; very heavy in West Virginia, but with a slight tendency to rust; first-rate in Kansas and Nebraska; promising in the great West, but with absolute freedom from the insect pest of the past; equal to the yield of any former year in Wisconsin; in Missouri three times larger (1,000,000) than the crop of any previous year; a slight danger of rust in Illinois; but otherwise promising well; very large and fine in Indiana, Ohio and Michigan; and good in the West generally, but in the Southern States, where the crop is nearly all harvested, and safe from future injury by the storm. Texas, Arkansas, Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky have not been injured by the drought, and are again being weighed, and the increase in the month was found to be 17 1/2 per cent. head, or 5-4-5 per cent. The increase of the B. & M. get their bridge across the Missouri at Oreadopolis there won't be much occasion to turn around at Plattsmouth."

From the Lincoln Journal: We are happy to announce that the tri-weekly mail between Lincoln and Pawnee City is now in operation. Gov. Butler has commenced his residence south of Lincoln. It is upon an eminence overlooking the town and about a mile from the Capitol. We are pained to learn that our townsman, Jacob Dawson, Esq., is rapidly failing, and can no longer leave his bed. The 5th was celebrated at Seward in an appropriate manner. Orations by Hon. W. F. Chapin, of Saunders county, and C. C. Burr, Esq., of Lincoln, Messrs. Cox, France, and others, of Seward, responded to the usual toasts. A ball in the evening closed a very pleasant celebration. The Lincoln delegation expressed themselves highly delighted with their reception by the Sewardites, and in the festivities of the occasion. We visited the quarries recently opened about a mile from town, on the Antelope, by H. M. Van Arman. Van has struck the best building material yet discovered in this county. It is a fine brown stone, easily split into symmetrical blocks, of a size and lies in strata from 2 to 3 feet in thickness. The "blend" from which he is furnishing the material for Secretary Kennard's residence, is about six feet in depth, with four feet of stripping.

From the Omaha Republican: E. K. Valentine, Esq., Register of the United States Land Office at West Point, Nebraska, was in the city on the 4th. Mr. Y. informs us that the lands in his district are being taken up very rapidly by actual settlers. He is busy in his office from 6 o'clock in the morning till 9 o'clock in the evening, filling out applications for homesteads and attending to the general duties of his office. The counties of Cuming, Stanton and Madison are rapidly filling up with substantial settlers who opening farms all along the valleys of the Elkhorn, Logan creek, &c. The improvement and settlement of Nebraska, both north and south of the Platte, during the present season, is without a parallel in our history. From the Fremont Tribune: The survey of the Platte river at this place has been completed by Mr. Dort, who reports the distance necessary to be spanned by bridge at twelve hundred feet. The deepest water found being twelve feet. This survey places beyond a doubt the possibility of putting a good pile-bridge across the stream, and one that is sure to remain in spite of ice, floods and drift. The plans, specifications and estimates for building the bridge will be exhibited here in a few days, at the same time an opportunity given our citizens to subscribe stock.

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THE STORM. Yesterday morning proved more disastrous than we first supposed. From all quarters we hear that fields of grain are lying flat, and will be almost entirely destroyed if the rain continues a few days longer. In the vicinity of Rock Bluffs the wind was terrible, blowing over several houses, and injuring several people. Latta's Mill was blown over, and one of John Latta's children killed (his family lived in the upper story of the building.) James Patterson's house was blown over. Mr. Berryman's house was blown over, the roof was carried off Martin's stone barn, and Edward Spratin's house entirely destroyed—nothing being left where it stood except the stone foundation. Mr. Spratin was considerably hurt by the falling of the house.

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Terrible Accident at Brownville.

We are indebted to Dr. Geo. Graf of this city, for the particulars of a terrible and fatal accident that occurred at Brownville. The sad particulars are as follows: On Sunday last, the 4th inst. Mr. Calhoun, one of the proprietors of the Democrat, and Mr. Frank Parish, were out shooting birds with revolvers. Mr. Calhoun's pistol accidentally went off, lodging a ball from it in the abdomen of young Parish, which after terrible suffering, resulted in his death on Sunday evening.

Mr. Parish was the nephew of Dr. Graf, who was immediately telegraphed to by the latter, and arrived at the funeral of the unfortunate young man. Mr. Parish was a young man 19 years of age, of fine promise and character.—He was appointed a cadet at the Annapolis Navy Academy, passing the severe examination with credit, and was only rejected on account of a physical defect in one of his eyes. He was an orphan boy, and was employed by Dr. Holiday at Brownville.

The Chicago Tribune, June 3d, says: "All has promised well for the crops, particularly the small grains, and advices from all parts of the country bear uniform testimony to the following statements of facts and conditions: 'The crop of wheat is quoted large in Pennsylvania; very heavy in West Virginia, but with a slight tendency to rust; first-rate in Kansas and Nebraska; promising in the great West, but with absolute freedom from the insect pest of the past; equal to the yield of any former year in Wisconsin; in Missouri three times larger (1,000,000) than the crop of any previous year; a slight danger of rust in Illinois; but otherwise promising well; very large and fine in Indiana, Ohio and Michigan; and good in the West generally, but in the Southern States, where the crop is nearly all harvested, and safe from future injury by the storm. Texas, Arkansas, Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky have not been injured by the drought, and are again being weighed, and the increase in the month was found to be 17 1/2 per cent. head, or 5-4-5 per cent. The increase of the B. & M. get their bridge across the Missouri at Oreadopolis there won't be much occasion to turn around at Plattsmouth."

From the Lincoln Journal: We are happy to announce that the tri-weekly mail between Lincoln and Pawnee City is now in operation. Gov. Butler has commenced his residence south of Lincoln. It is upon an eminence overlooking the town and about a mile from the Capitol. We are pained to learn that our townsman, Jacob Dawson, Esq., is rapidly failing, and can no longer leave his bed. The 5th was celebrated at Seward in an appropriate manner. Orations by Hon. W. F. Chapin, of Saunders county, and C. C. Burr, Esq., of Lincoln, Messrs. Cox, France, and others, of Seward, responded to the usual toasts. A ball in the evening closed a very pleasant celebration. The Lincoln delegation expressed themselves highly delighted with their reception by the Sewardites, and in the festivities of the occasion. We visited the quarries recently opened about a mile from town, on the Antelope, by H. M. Van Arman. Van has struck the best building material yet discovered in this county. It is a fine brown stone, easily split into symmetrical blocks, of a size and lies in strata from 2 to 3 feet in thickness. The "blend" from which he is furnishing the material for Secretary Kennard's residence, is about six feet in depth, with four feet of stripping.

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