THE HERALD.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

THURSDAY, JULY, 18. 1872

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

Official Directory.

CONGRESSIONAL.

F. 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, Lincoln,	Supt. Pub. Instruc'n

JUDICIARY.

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

CASS COUNTY.

H. R. Elliott,	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, / James,	County Commissioners.
J. W. Thomas,	Coroner.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.

U. S. GRANT.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

HENRY WILSON.

CLUB RATES FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

We will mail the Weekly HERALD to new subscribers and clubs, during the Presidential Campaign, beginning June 20th and closing November 15th—the week after the Presidential election—twenty-two numbers in all—at the following rates:

One copy.....	$ 70
Club of ten copies.....	6 00
Club of twenty-five copies.....	12 50

DAILY—At fair Club rates.

SUBSCRIBE!!

We want subscribers for our weekly and daily all through the county. To a person sending us a club of five name and over a liberal discount will be made.

The Chicago *Times* strongly refuses to support Greeley, and is consistent in doing so.

"Brick" Pomeroy says that true Democracy will never support Greeley.

A good Democrat in Cass county bet twenty dollars on Grant's election, the other day, and ten dollars on Cass county going for Grant.

Schurz spoke in Raleigh, North Carolina, Tuseday. North Carolina is the first State to hold its State election, and they are making it hot down there, on both sides.

The New York *Times* says very truly: "The election of Greeley in place of Grant 'would merely substitute Fenton. 'Boss Tweed and the Blair Family for 'Conkling, Morton and the Dent family.'"

STOKES

Seems likely to get clear, just as we expected. The jury, owing to the charge of the judge, no doubt, stand eight for murder and four for manslaughter

Chicago *Inter ocean* gives an account of the organization of a Democratic Grant and Wilson club, with 150 signers at first meeting. The President, G. D. Wise, has deposited in bank $5,000 that says Grant will be re-elected.

HOW IT IS.

The fun has commenced. Greeley receives any amount of letters applying for places already. He persists in answering them himself, and his committee threaten to resign unless he turns his correspondence over according to rule and custom.

Our distinguished neighbor Spotted Tail, indignantly denies that he has authorized the association of his name with that of Horace Greeley on the Liberal Presidential ticket. The following dispatch from him has been received by the talented editor of the Cayenne *Tribune*: "Greeley Squaw! Ugh! Me no run with him."—*Denver News.*

We know brother Swartz, ourselves, and this is like him:

"The Rev. Mr. Swartz, of the Methodist Church, continues to give satisfaction to his large membership, as his full houses attest. He has the true Methodist characteristics—enthusiasm, ambition, energy.—Ex.

POLITICAL.

Mr. Greeley was formally notified of his nomination on Friday. He made a neat little speech and got off a good joke, said, "He was not much in the habit of receiving nominations for the Presidency.

Gratz Brown was taken sick on the 12th and the committee posponed their call on him. He is rapidly recoveriug.

TO OUR COUNTRY READERS.

The Farmers' Column.

During the campaign it will be impossible to arrange our matter in such a manner as to give all our agricultural news in one column. We shall none the less attend to the wants and needs of the farmer, but owing to the press of matter crowding us, and the fact that in running a daily paper we have on Thursday a very busy day—going to press with two papers on the same day, is no joke—and with the help that a country newspaper can afford, our matter gets shoved up the quickest way. After election times we shall try and get these items altogether once more.

THIN SKINNED FOLKS.

Habit and use enable a man to bear the most rigorous climate with comfort. The same causes operate with like effect on the mental dispositions of mankind. An editor is so accustomed to hear people denounce him accuse him of bad motives and false prejudices, that he gets callous and careless about remarks and innuendoes that pierce other people's jackets. Once in awhile we are forced to laugh at the utter unconsciousness with which persons will set down before an editor and utterly demolish, to their own satisfaction, some theory that he has perhaps but that day advocated, totally ignoring the idea that he may have any personal feeling about what he has said or believes.

A foreigner will very coolly step into the office and berate America or Americans by the hour. The editor listens with patience, pities his weakness, and lets him pass. Worse than a dry goods clerk is he told twenty times a week that he never tells the truth, and that his business is to lie, and he is expected to take it all in good part. But let him turn round and say a few words that cut on the readers' prejudices, nationality or business—whew! what a mussis kicked up, and "stop my paper," shouts one, "let's lick him," suggests another; but really, human nature is better than we think, for neither threat is put into execution. A day or two of grumness, a muttered growl or two as they pass, and it is forgotten.

While taking charge of a county newspaper once, we gave some of our particular ideas about clergymen and their sermons, holding that every man should try and fit himself for the walk in life that he proposed to follow, and that a clergyman had no right to come into the pulpit with awkward manners, bad delivery, or inferior language, to address his people Sunday after Sunday,; that lawyers, actors, and every other class of men overcome their natural disadvantages if they hoped to succeed, &c.

As usual, the town had twice as many churches as she needed and three times as many ministers as she could comfortably support, and the next day no less than six Parsons waited on us to know if we meant him. It took us aback; we were not personally acquainted with any of the gentlemen, and our remarks had been founded on general observations, and not on particular cases.

Just so in politics; when we say Democrats did this, or Germans did that, it is not intended to charge that Jones over the way was personally the man who did the act, or that Schmidt up town was the individual responsible for the misdeeds of a party. Great events can only be treated on a broad basis. The average acts of a party or a sect must be taken as a standard of measurement and not the acts of individuals; and the editor who does his duty, so treats great questions. Only small minds narrow everything down to themselves, their town and their county.

RICH BUT TRUE.

UPWARDS.

The Harrisburgh, Pennsylvania *Telegraph* describes the progress of the Democracy toward Greeley, in the past five months as follows:

January—The old idiot Greeley.
February—The eccentric Greeley.
March—Old Horace Greeley.
April—Horace Greeley.
May—Mr. Horace Greeley.
June—Honest Uncle Horace.

We might as well add the *Bee's* version of Democratic transmutation for July, which would read—Our square-toed, unflinching and unchangable champion and standard bearer, the great, good and sweet tempered Horace Greeley.

DOWNWARDS.

Did you ever hear the darkey barber story. Here it is: A colored barber joined the church in good times, and gave freely to its support. After a time business fell off, and he could not "come down" any more.

He thus described the situation to a friend:

"De fust year I gib $50, and it was dear brudder Jones; de nex year business wasn't so good, and I gib $25, and it was brudder Jones; den I gib $10, and was only Mr. Jones; dis year I gib notting and I'm only *dat old nigger Jones*—yes sah!!

If Greeley should be elected(?) and give all the fat offices to Democrats, the *Bee's* opinion, above, would hold good; but did he dare to let Republicans have anything, it would be:

First month—"Honest Old Horace.
Second " —Mr. Greeley.
Third " —Queer old coot.
Fourth " —Crazy old loon.
Fifth " —Darned old fool.
Sixth " —Infirm, cussed old black abolitionist, same as ever.
Seventh " —Old Hell-hound; we might a known it; what fools we Democrats was."

The Political Condition of Pensylvania.

A very pleasant gentleman and good fellow, no doubt, is Mr. *Morton* of the N. Y. *Tribune*, but the other day sojourning in Plattsmouth. Either he or the Pensylvania Editors don't know much about politics in that State. Mr. Morton says it will go for Greeley, the Editor of the Bucks county Intelligence has just had a tour of the greater part of Pensylvania, and writes his opinions on the political aspect as follows:

Among the Republicans there was no apparent division of sentiment. President Grant will receive the solid support of his party for re-election. In the northern and western counties, which the *Tribune* has stated to be full of Greeley Republicans, they are really as scarce as in the eastern portion of the State. We are assured by intelligent and candid residents that in Erie and Crawford counties, where a great dissatisfaction has been claimed, the actual number of Greeley men is very small. Those who have engaged in the movement are generally men who have been disappointed in local political aspirations. All the counties in that region will give at least the usual Republican majorities next fall. Whatever defection there is will be more than compensated by Democratic opposition to the Greeley ticket, with a decided balance in our favor.

Gen Cunningham must be doing some good work for the State or the party, somewhere, by the acrimony of his opponents charges. You can always judge the worth of a man by the temper his adversaries show.

Kill 'em by Kindness.

Somebody proposes eradicating polygimy by introducing into Utah vast quantities of fashionable millinery goods and inducing the Gentile women to 'come out' in regeous style. This will produce such a competition on the part of the Mormon sisterhood and such heavy bills for finery, that the saints won't be able to stand the pressure.

It is marvellous and astonishing how readily an imperfect survey can be detected by a man sitting in an office in Omaha, or Nebraska City, or Brownville, and never be noticed by the actual settlers of the country where they are made.

Give us a complaint from the settlers, gentlemen.

If four shovels full of dirt make a good surveyor's corner, how many would it take to make one of the fellows sitting on the Missouri River and telling about what goes on in the western counties.

Our Rock Bluffs Letter.

ROCK BLUFFS, July 15.

EDITOR HERALD.—Notwithstanding the "perspiration pressure" the Rock Bluffites endeavored on Saturday last to forget, for a time at least, the heated term, and assembled in Hutcheson's grove for the purpose of having a pic nic, given in the interest of the Public and Sunday Schools, and also in the interest of Miss Rankin's Music Class.—Arriving on the ground at an early hour we found every thing apparently in readiness. A platform had been erected for the use of the speakers, and upon it was placed the "indispensable" organ.

Something, however, was apparently still expected, and we were not long in suspense, for in casting our eye in the direction of the public school house we beheld the Stars and Stripes unfurled, and beneath it were marching in regular order, the youth of Rock Bluffs, together with Teachers and others directly interested in the schools of the town.—Marching up to the platform, the procession was seated, and the exercises of the day introduced by the singing and playing, by Miss Mattie Rankin, of that beautiful song entitled, "Pie Nic." After the strains of this enlivening song had died away, the Rev. R. Burge Pastor of the M. E. Church at this place was introduced by the President of the day, Judge Gilmour, and addressed a fervent and touching prayer to the Throne of Grace.

It would be impossible for us, in a limited space to give a full review of all the exercises, and must necessarily omit much that was of deep interest to ourselves. The music selections were eminently appropriate, and the skill with which Miss Emma Bridenstine, Miss Ruth Clemmon, Miss Lilly Garnett, Miss Mary Becker, and Miss Laura Chalfant performed their respective parts, reflected much credit, not only upon themseles, but upon the manner in which Miss Rankin had instructed them. The literary selections were well performed by Miss Anna Fitch, Miss Caddie Craig Miss Laura Chalfant, Miss Florence Smith, and Master Charley Graves.—The declamation, "Somebody's Darling" by Miss Anna Fitch, was peculiarly impressive, and when the closing couplet—

"Carve on the Wooden slab at his head,
"Somebody's darling slumbers here."

was spoken, not a few of the two hundred and fifty auditors were moved to tears by the sentiment and the pathetic manner of the speaker. The closing literary exercises on the part of the juveniles was a declamation, "The Modern Belle" by Master Charley Graves; the diminutive size of the speaker, together with the sarcastic character of the piece, and so well accented and inflected, rendered Charley the object of much loud admiration for a time. Rev Berge and Judge Gilmour delivered fine addresses to children and parents, and after partaking of a basket din er, and singing and recreating until late in the evening, we all dispersed to our homes, well pleased with the festivities of the day, and in conclusion we would remark that it never has been our good fortune to attend a pic nic where all seemed so well satisfied with the exercises of the day, and where the pre lominating characteristic seemed to be good order.

A. J. GRAVES.

Cunningham, my dear fellow, do for the love of peace, and to save printers ink, *do* give these fellows a contract on surveying. Do, please; it will save all the little Democratic editors so much trouble in rehashing the Omaha *Herald's* slang.

CHERRIES AND GREEN CORN.

It is doubtless fortunate for Mr. B. Gratz Brown that the present is the season of cherries and green corn, a diet when combined, prolific of stomach-ache and colera-morbus.

For perhaps it is easier for that distinguished gentleman to attribute publicly, his recent severe attack of illness to that than to any less popular and prevalent cause.

We humbly advise all those Greeley and Brown men who would make it a strong point against President Grant that he likes a good cigar, admires a fine horse, and relishes a glass of wine of some fine old vintage, to ascertain, before urging it too far, just what caused the late sudden illness of their candidate for the Vice-Presidency. Was it really green corn and cherries acting on a too sensitive stomach, or was it the sharp and sudden and very palpable effect of a certain habit long indulged.

The question if we are rightly informed is an open one.—*Council Bluffs Republican.*

AN IRISHMAN ON GRANT.

He Touches Up the Soldier Question.

[From the New York Standard.]

In compliance with the solicitations of the Celtic association of Middletown and Portland, Mr. M. J. Farraquer Keough, their gifted young fellow-countryman, delivered a very able lecture in the town hall, Middletown, on the evening of July 4. The vast hall was crowded to suffocation with a most enthusiastic audience. The subject chosen by the lecturer was "Footprints of the Celts." In the course of a glowing peroration he made the following allusions to the approaching presidential election and apostrophe to soldier rulers, which will rank higher than Meagher's sword speech as a great oratorical outburst. He said:

Before the close of the present year you will be called upon to exercise the highest privilege which the laws of your adopted country can confer, that of voting for the election of its future President. Without introducing any matter irrelevant to my lecture, or ventilating any opinions to which you might be slow to subscribe, I feel that whilst tracing the lives of those of our countrymen who have climbed the steep ascents of fame, and on the "sands of time" have left their footprints, I may not inappropriately allude to the course which in my opinion ought to be pursued by those who are willing to emulate their deeds, and follow their noble example. You know me, know that the grandson of old John Keough of '98 would as soon cut off the good right arm which gives him sustenance, as express a sentiment to which my heart did not throb responsively, or counsel an action which might tarnish the character of our race, which seven centuries have left unsullied. [Cheers.] To no men ought the issues at stake in the coming contest be clearer, or the results one of more paramount importance than to ourselves. "They jest at scars that never felt a wound," but we who have been, and our fathers, the victims of every indignation pertaining to slavery, can or ought fitly estimate and honor the labors of those who effaced that foul, dark blot, on our institutions, which inverted the decrees of God and degraded the nature of his handmark, who imperiled life to preserve the integrity of this glorious republic, for whose independence with a spartan heroism the New Englanders in 1775 fought and bled.—[Cheers.] You, I repeat, of all in the world, ought to honor and prove your gratitude to those whose stout hearts and strong arms struck the fetters of millions of fellow beings ere they burst themselves, and to the ruin of the common wealth armed themselves with the fragments. [Great cheering for independence.] My countrymen, we have many faults, we lack many virtues. But one vice no man has ever dared to charge us with, one grand national virtue we preeminently possess, and that is gratitude to those who held out to us a helping hand in the hour of peril. And now, if you are true to the cause of liberty, for which Owen O'Neill and Sarsfield fell, for which our fathers' blood made Wexford's harvest grow, and impurpled Limerick's historic Shannon. If you are true to the great land of your adoption, you will turn with a loathing from the men and the cause which are kept afloat by the puffing of a few literary footpads and disappointed politicians of the Sumner stamp, who raise a cry alike slavish and contemptible against the soldier President, whose clear brain and keen sword saved the Union. Hear "the head and front of his offending." "He is only a soldier," they say, "his military habits and martial training unfit him for his office." Hear it you descendants of Hampden and of Plymouth's pilgrims. Hear it, you sons of the men who held Limerick's ramparts and Derry's breeches, and what is your manly and indignant answer? Do you think that the man who bears the soldier's dauntless breast cannot possess the metal for a Statesman? Despise the soldier ruler! Who was it that made Greece the paragon of obedience to laws and excellence in arms, but those who drove the Persian hordes off her sacred soil and raised at Marathon a moral monument for posterity's veneration, the soldier consuls Leonidas and Miltiardes? Despise the soldier ruler! Who was it that moulded the motley mass, vagrants and outcasts from every land, that constituted the population of ancient Rome, into a nation which became mistress of the world?—the soldier consul Julius Cæsar Despise the soldier ruler! Who was it that placed the shield of his genius as a statesman over the menaced freedom of poor Poland, and at whose fall that "freedom shrieked?"—the soldier statesman John Sobieski. Despise the soldier ruler! Who was it that gave the world the celebrated code of laws that bear his name, but he who broke forever the sway of the vandal barbarians, he whose life was on the tented field?—the soldier king Justinian. Despise the soldier ruler!—Who was it that conceived the Napoleonic code, which is to be the basis of the French Constitution, but "that little Corsican captain" who bore her eagles triumphant into every capital in Europe?—the soldier consul Napoleon. Despise the soldier ruler! Who was Tara's king when Ireland's harp resounded in free halls "to chiefs and ladies bright," when he was the island of saints and scholars, but Clontarf's victor?—the soldier king Brian. Despise the soldier ruler! Who was that guardian and guiding spirit over the cradle of America's independence on that memorable 4th of July, 1776? Whose was the hand that signed the charter of our freedom in 1787, but the same which carried that constitution with his sword at Stony Point, Virginia, Savannah and Yorktown, the glorious soldier President George Washington? Despise the soldier ruler whose was the head, hand and heart that saved the Union in its night of peril when reeling to its center! who since the fratricidal struggle has ceased has watched over the prostrate and bleeding form of his country till to-day, her scars are scarce visible, but her soldier President, U. S. Grant. [Tremendous cheering, the audience rising their feet.] Join the canting parrot-cry of the knaves who shout he is only a soldier. My countrymen, do, and you belie your past, you degrade your President, and you damn your future in the land of your adoption. Do so, but then close forever your glorious history. Go to the public squares and destroy those statues of men whose memory you desecrate. Do so, and the spirit of every hero who hallowed the name American soldier and consecrated with their blood her sacred cause on every battle field from Bunker Hill to Yorktown, from Bull's Run to Richmond, frowning on your shameless apostacy, will exclaim, "We are the witnesses."

The effect of this great appeal was electrical, the whole audience, numbering over 2,000, rose to their feet, and cheered their gifted countryman, and making his bow he retired.

There is but one step from the sublime to the ridiculous, said the editor of the Omaha *Herald*, when he handed in his checks for Greeley, at the Baltimore National Democratic Stock Board.—*Ex.*

And but half a one, from the ridiculous to the infamous.

STATE ITEMS.

Railroad.

Work commenced in earnest on the Northern Nebraska and Central Dakota Railroad on Monday, the 8th of July, and will be pushed vigorously to completion. Mr. Peterson, of Sioux City, has the contract for the first eight miles.

Another new town was recently surveyed and mapped out on or near the old town site of Galena, Dixon county. On the Fourth a large crowd of the citizens assembled, and a Liberty Pole was erected on the town site.

OMAHA.—Redicks Opera House was crammed full to hear John A. Logan, last night. John H Kelliom, Esq., was President of the meeting. He made a telling and effective speech.

The big Indians came down to Decatur and gave a dance on the "*Fourth.*"

James Sullivan was crushed to death between two cars at Omaha, Friday.

TIP TOP is making a lively paper of the Plattsmouth HERALD.—*Statesman.*

Baltimore is doubly afflicted. It is suffering from a physical and moral pestilence, having at the same time the Democratic Convention and the small pox. It is difficult to determine which is the worst.—*Council Bluffs Rep.*

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Tuesday a young man named Fitzgerald, a boarder at the St. Charles Hotel, was kicked by a mule as he was coming from the timber, with a load of wood. He received the full force of the kick in his chest, and in spite of medical aid, died at two o'clock on Wednesday morning.—*Tribune and Republican.*

The Brownville *Advertiser* says:—On Monday morning, about 4 o'clock, a heavy thunder storm opened upon this section, concluding with a severe deluge of hail, which fell upon window lights, fruit trees and standing crops with merless effect. We have reports from the country indicating considerable damage from the storm, though not of a character to alarm. Crops were levelled by the cool blast, but are again holding up their heads and receiving nourishment from the warm sun.

If there be any Germans who suppose we had any personal dislike to Carl Schurz, or gave only our opinions on his course, we refer them to the following, from one of their own papers, and it is but one from a hundred extracts we could quote. The St. Louis *Anzeiger des Western*, a straight *Democratic* German paper that refuses to support Greeley on any condition, says:

The German idea of a reformer, as expressed by the word "reformator," is quite different from that intended to be conveyed by Mr. Schurz, and others, when they use the word as applied to American politics. In Mr. Schurz's mother tongue, reformer means a man who, devoted to some great principle, champions and fights for it through thick and thin, regardless of consequences personal to himself. When Luther said he would go to Worms, though all the tiles on the houses were devils, he talked like a reformer. When he took his life in his hand, and went to Worms, he acted like a reformer. When Mr. Schurz, in a fine simburst of eloquence, in his speech at the Cincinnati Convention, denounced the cry of "Anybody to beat Grant" as paltry and dishonorable, he talked like a reformer. When he stood with blanched cheek and palsied tongue, and allowed Governor Brown to override the rules of the convention over which he presided, and when a few days after he penned the article for the *Westliche Post*, in which he ate his brave words and adopted as the rule of his own conduct the "paltry cry" he had so recently and so vigorously denounced, he acted like a moral coward. A real reformer, is a reformator, is a man of deeds as well as words. A bogus reformer is a man whose active campaigns rarely fulfill the hopes excited by the high-sounding phrases of his pronunciamentos. In other words, to use a homely phrase, he is "all talk and no cider."

OUR DECATUR LETTER,

Big Fourth, Big Indian, Big Dinner, Big Place, &c.

CALHOUN, WASHINGTON CO., Nebraska, July 8, 1872

MR. "TIP TOP:—I am glad to learn from "others," that you are prospering in, and helping to, make Plattsmouth prosperous. I believe that you do even now consider it be a city, very beautiful for situation, and a joy to Cass county, at least, and having a very cosmopolitan population—for there dwell together Jews and Gentiles, Irish ancients, Englishmen from Englands old and new, Russians, Poles, French and German, and I suppose Chinese, Cretes and Arabians, all people good and kind, as I proved them to be, at least the generations of 1868 and 1871. Plattsmouth is an ancient city, and large, for the State of Nebraska, "a goddly bairn, for a mither so young." Has Plattsmouth ever heard of her little but fairer sister, Decatur? Have you become unfaithful to, or forgetful of your first love? Of all that I have heard you herald since you left her caresses and crossed the Platte, I've not heard you even breathe her name. Have you told our cousins and aunt "Cass" that aunty Burt has tens of thousands of most beautiful fertile lands to give them for less than some of them pay as taxes per acre, in her own possessions. Have you told your cousins of our golden springs, our grand valleys, and stately and immense forests? Let me help to keep you in mind of Decatur and Burt, by telling you of her latest good deed, and grand.

She invited all the good people of Burt and Winona counties, and the original Omahas, to visit her, dine and make merry with her in celebrating the Fourth. On that glorious day, I beheld, and lo! a booth pavilion, extending from the grand Fuller House under the trees, to Goodell's corner, within it two tables extending its whole length, and capable of accommodating at one sitting nearly 700 guests. Midway, in front of Main street, an orchestra and speaker's stand, and on the right are Ice Cream and Lemonade stands. This was at 8 o'clock a. m. Ten came, and lo! teams from the north and from the south, from the east and from the west, came in numbers great, bringing the old and the young, the grave and the gay. At 11 30 the street and square presented a grand and pleasant sight—a vast and cheerful throng. On the stand, fair creatures all clad in white, and arrayed with blue sashes, bearing on their breasts the names of the States—the oldest bearing the name of the oldest, and on the bosom of the youngest was borne that of the youngest State. Then an oration, by Col. Warner, of Dakota; then music and song and an oration from lawyer Johnson, of Tekamah. Then music, vocal and martial—Compliments, votes of thanks, then a war dance by the ancient Omahas, very awful and barbarous. But then came a scene of peace, for behold! the tables were laden with all good things. They had been deposited thereon silently as the Manna, bestowed on the camp of Israel in ancient days. Full 1,000 dined and feasted at those tables, between the hours of 1:30 and 3:00 that day. There then was music and crackers. The Indians got their ox, &c., slaughtered it, and I suppose supped thereon. The evening gleamed with fire works, the lighted hall with the brightness of the dance. The morning of the fifth arose silent, calm and clear. The 4th, No. 96, had passed away!

XENOPHON.

PLATTSMOUTH, July 13, 1872.

ED. HERALD:—Gen. Livingston, it is said, in his speech at the Democratic Greeley and Brown ratification, at Fitzgerald's Hall, last Thursday evening, denounced the "Ku-Klux act," and so-called 'force bills," as "a transfer of shackles from the limbs of black to the bodies of white men. He held in general terms that the Republican party has accomplished its real and legitimate mission; that its present measures and policy are extreme proscriptive and un-Republican; that the "bloody chasm' should be closed, &c. So far the General's speech was a very fair average Democratic argument. But when he made his application, "therefore, vote for Greeley," he played the mischief with logic, consistency, and fact, and must have sounded queer to the ears of his audience. "Therefore vote for Greeley," the advocate of all the radical reconstruction acts of Congress, who only last year said in his *Tribune* "I therefore, on every proper occasion, advocated, and justified the Ku Klux act I hold it especially desirable for the South; and if it does not prove strong enough to effect its purpose, I hope it will be made stronger and stronger." And again, in May, '70, 'The law applies only to Presidential and Congressional elections, though we heartily wish it could be made to apply to all others."

These were Greeley's words one year ago. They have never been revoked—"Therefore, Democrats, vote for Greeley."

REPUBLICAN.

The Mustang.

The *Signal*, published at Ventura, California, thus enumerates the valuable points of this horse:

"The mustang, or native California horse, like the Indian, will soon be numbered among the things of the past.—With all his defects, he has qualities and points of rare value, and should be preserved. He can thrive and subsist where the American and English bloods would starve; is fleet, and as sure footed as the mule, while his powers of endurance in the harness or under the saddle are unequalled. He is small of stature, but as symmetrical as the Arabian; wild by nature, and often vicious, but always spirited, and, with proper training and kind treatment, frequently exhibits all the affectionate sensibilities of the best breeds. It is no uncommon feat for him to carry a good rider 100 miles in a day, and it is claimed that many of them can go much farther in that time. We have seen specimens that at the age of 16 years were as gay and fiery as the best blooded five year olds, and that would kill the most enduring of them on a short or long journey. As saddle horses, they are preferred, by all who know them best, as they are also for light work. It has always seemed to us passing strange that no attempt has ever yet been made in California to preserve the admirable qualities of this ancient stock of horses in their purity. To permit them to ignobly perish, as now seems likely, would be as singular as unfortunate. Whoever undertakes and succeeds in breeding him up to a higher perfection, or preserves his present merits, will earn a name and a fortune."

The Fur Trade.

Few of our people comprehend the magnitude of the fur trade which finds an outlet through our city, the larger share of which is controlled by Messrs. Durlee & Peck, of the Northwestern Transportation Company. Including those in transit from above, the firm has this year secured forty tons of antelope and deer skins. On an average these skins weigh two and a half pounds each, which makes a total of 32,000 skins, worth at least calculation $47,000. The accumulation of buffalo robes reached 10,000 and, estimating these to be worth $6.50 each, which is a low estimate, their value is $65,000. There are the skins of 2,000 wolves, 1,000 foxes, 500 elk, and 600 beaver estimated to be worth $15,000. In addition to the above there are skins of bears, wild cats, jack rabits, badgers, muskrats, minks, etc., the total value of which is placed at $5,000.—*Sioux City Journal.*

Of the adoption of Greeley by the Democrats, the Nation says: "It must be admitted the nomination of Greeley by the Democrats will be, on the whole, the most ludicrous which ever overtook a great organization. We know of nothing in sacred or profane literature to which it can be likened, except the rush of the swine, in the New Testament, 'down a steep place into the sea,' when the devils entered into them. * * The party in electing Greeley *ipse facto* perishes, and perishes in the most ignoble way."

The people of the State of Nebraska may safely conclude that the present surveys being made in this State are correct, and that the surveyors are doing their duty, by the character of the men pitching into them.

The marriage ceremony in Japan consists of the man and woman drinking wine from the same cup. Divorce is not much more elaborate than marriage. The husband gives the wife a piece of paper with a few lines of characters on it, and the knot is untied. A translation of the lines is given by a recent correspondent as follows. "I no likee you, I thinkee you likee other man more better. I give you piece a paper. You can go. Goodee by."

PURISSIMA ET OPTIMA.

This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance but is

PURELY VEGETABLE.

For forty years it has proved its great value in all diseases of the Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys thousands of the good and great in all parts of the country vouch for its wonderful and peculiar powers in purifying the blood, stimulating the torpid Liver and bowels, and imparting new life and Vigor to the whole system. Simmons' Liver Regulator is acknowledged to have no equal as a

LIVER MEDICINE,

It contains four medical element, never united in the same happy proportion in any other preparation viz. a gentle Cathartic, a wonderful Tonic, an un-exceptionable Alterative and a certain Corrective of all impurities of the body Such signal success has attended its use, that it is now regarded as the

GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC,

for Liver Complaint and the painful offspring thereof, to-wit. Dyspepsia, Constipation, Jaundice, Bilious attacks Sick headache, Colic Depression of Spirits, Sour Stomach, Heart Burn, &c. &c.

Regulate the liver and prevent.

CHILLS AND FEVER.

Prepared only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO. Druggists, Macon, Ga.
Send for a Circular } and 629 Arch street,
Price $1; by mail 1,25 } Philadelphia Pa.
For Sale by **J. H. BUTTERY,**
jan4w1y. Plattsmouth, Neb.

CHEAP LOTS.

A grand chance to obtain choice building lots, at prices and terms to suit the times.

I am now offering to sell lots in my addition from

$30 to $60

Each, from one third to one-half down and the balance payable in six, nine and twelve months, according to the value of the lots, with ten per cent interest.

☞A discount of ten per cent will be made for cash.

This is certainly one of the finest chances ever offered in Plattsmouth to parties of limited means, to secure a piece of ground upon which to erect a home.

My lots are beautifully situated and nearly all are covered with a fine growth of young forest trees.

Come and look at them. No charge made for showing.

S. DUKE.

July 5th 1872. 10d2w14wtf

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued out of the District Court for Cass county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will, on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1872, at one o'clock p. m. of said day, at the south front door of the Court House, in the city of Plattsmouth, in said county, sell at auction, the following real estate, to-wit: The northwest quarter (¼) of the southwest (¼) and the southwest quarter (¼) of the northwest (¼) and the southeast quarter (¼) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section No. eleven, (11) and the northeast quarter (¼) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section No. fourteen (14), all situated in township No. twelve (12), north of range No. thirteen (13) east of the sixth principal meridian, in Cass county Nebraska, according to the government survey. Sold to satisfy a decree of foreclosure rendered at the April term, A. D. 1871, of the said District Court, in favor of Thomas E. Tootle, and against A. G. Barnes and Lucinda Barnes.

Given under my hand this 3d day of July, A. D. 1872.

J. W. JOHNSON,
Sheriff Cass Co. Nebraska.
MAXWELL & CHAPMAN,
14-5tw Pl'ff's Att'y's.

Notice.

W. M. SLAUGHTER, is hereby notified that Orange W Child has this day commenced a suit at law in the District court for Cass county and State of Nebraska, against him the said W. M. Slaughter and others asking the court to compel him the said W M. Slaughter to perfect a deed made by him the said Slaughter to the said Child dated May 30th 1857, purporting to convey to the said Child the north half of the south west quarter of section twenty-two in township twelve, of range thirteen east of sixth principal meridian, of land in said Cass county, which cause will be set for hearing at the September term of said court for the year 1872.

July 5th, 1872

D. W. McKINNON, Clerk of said court.
M. GASTON, Att'y. 15w6t

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF PLATTSMOUTH NEBRASKA.

SUCCESSOR TO

Tootle, Hanna & Clark.

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

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

Banking Business.

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

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

AGENTS

FOR THE CELEBRATED

INMAN LINE,

AND

ALLEN LINE

OF STEAMERS.

Persons wishing to bring out friends from Europe can purchase tickets from us, through o Plattsmouth.

Probate Notice.

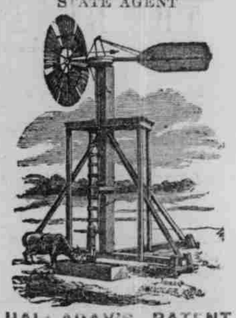
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having accounts or claims against the estate of Robert M. Latta deceased are notified to file the same in the Office of Probate Judge, Plattsmouth, Cass County Nebraska on or before the 22d day of January A. D 1873.

July 10th. A. D. 1872,

H. E. ELLISON, Probate Judge.
15w3

A. L. Strang

STATE AGENT



HALLADAY'S PATENT

WIND MILLS.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE ACTING FORCE AND FARM PUMPS.

FEED MILLS, ETC.,

TERMS LIBERAL.

The Halladay Mill has stood the test for sixteen years, both in the United States and Europe and is the only one

Generally adopted by all Principal Railroads and Farmers.

Send for catalogue and price list.

A. L. STRANG,
ap18wtf Lincoln Nebraska.

THE BEST

IS ALWAYS

THE CHEAPEST

—:0:—

For Your Groceries Go To

F. R. GUTHMANN,

Corner Third and Main Streets, Plattsmouth.

—:0:—

He keeps on hand a choice and well selected Stock of

Fancy Groceries,
Coffees, Teas,
Sugar, Syrup,
&c., &c. &c.

Also a good assortment of Boots & Shoes.

—:0:—

In Connection with the Grocery is a

Bakery & Confectionery!

All kinds of Country Produce bought and sold

Take notice of the sign "EMPIRE BAKERY AND GROCERY. may16wtf.

M. B. MURPHY,

Manufacturer of AND DEALER IN

Harness, Saddles, Bridles,

COLLARS, WHIPS,

Blankets, Brushes, &c.

REPAIRING

Promptly Executed.—All work Warranted

FINE HARNESS A SPECIALITY.

Nov. 30.wtf Plattsmouth, Neb

Legal Notice.

August Murphy non resident defendant, will take notice that on the 22nd day of June 1872, William Stadelmann filed his petition, in the District Court of the 2d Judicial District in and for Cass County Nebraska the object and prayer of which is to recover a judgement, against you, for the sum of $108.90 and interest from April 18, 1871, at 10 per cent on a promisory note of said date and that said plaintiff has caused an order of attachment to be issued in said cause, and has caused lot 16, in block 3, in Stadelmann's Addition to the City of Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

Plaintiff prays judgment against you for the sum of $108.90 and interest from the 18th day of April 1871, and that the said lot may be sold under said attachment and applied to the payment of said judgment. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 19th day of August, 1872.

WILLIAM STADELMANN.
MAXWELL & CHAPMAM,
14—5w. His Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

H. L. R. Stiles, plaintiff, vs. John Snyder and William Snyder, defendents:

Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale at public auction on Monday the 29th day of July A. D. 1872, by virtue and authority of an order of sale to me directed and issued by the clerk of the District Court of the Second Judicial District in and for Cass county, Nebraska, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Plattsmouth in said county, at one o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lot No. five (5), in block No. sixty three (63), in Plattsmouth city together with the frame dwelling house situated thereon, upon which building and lot of ground H. L. R. Stiles has a Mechanic's Lien.

Given under my hand this 25th day of June, A. D. 1872.

J. W. JOHNSON,
Sheriff Cass county, Neb.
MAXWELL & CHAPMAN,
Defendant's Attorneys.
n13w5.

Sheriff's Sale

BY virtue of an Order of Sale issued out of the District Court for Cass county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 12th day of August A. D. 1872, at one o'clock p. m. of said day at the south front door of the Court House in the City of Plattsmouth in said county sell at auction the following described real estate, to-wit:

Begining at a point 113 feet east and 1780 feet south of the north-west corner of section no. twenty seven (27) in township no. ten (10) north, of range no. (13) thirteen, east of the 6th p. m.; thence east forty (40) feet, thence north one hundred and twenty [120] feet; thence west forty (40) feet and thence south one hundred and twenty (120) feet to the place of beginning, and also the Hotel building situated thereon; all of said described real