THE HERALD.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1872.

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

Official Directory.

CONGRESSIONAL.

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

EXECUTIVE.

William H. James, Lincoln, Act. Governor.
William H. James, Lincoln, Sec. of State.
John Gillespie, Lincoln, Auditor.
H. A. Koenig, Columbus, Treasurer.
G. H. Roberts, Omaha, Attorney General.
J. M. McKenzie, Line ln, 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. F. Ellis on, Probate Judge.
Dan'l McKinnon, County Clerk.
W. L. Hobbs, Treasurer.
J. W. Johnson, Sheriff.
U. W. Wise, Jacob Vallie y, Benj. Albin, James, } Supt. Pub. Instruction, County Commissioners.
J. W. Thomas, Coroner.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.

U. S. GRANT.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

HENRY WILSON.

Presidential Electors.

SILAS A. STRICKLAND, of Douglas.
OTTO FUNKE, of Lancaster.
GEO. W. HEIST, of Cheyenne.

The contemptible attack of the Omaha *Herald* on Chancellor Benton, a stranger among us, and its whole course in regard to our University is just simply a disgrace to decent journalism. "Whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad" and Miller has entered upon the first course of destruction. The end will soon come.

Just before Election.

The following dispatch was sent to a Greeley flag raised in Massachusetts. It did not come from a lunatic hospital:

To A. H. Bailey, Sommerville:

The Grantites are dismayed. The "prairie hens" are singing for Greeley. The prairies are on fire with great enthusiasm for Hendricks. He will be elected by 20,000 majority. Pennsylvania is ours beyond a doubt. Buckalew will certainly be elected 25,000 majority. In Ohio the German vote will be unanimous for Greeley, and we shall carry the state. Push them.

JOHN COCHRANE.

Liberal State Committee Rooms, New York City.

Millerites are good prophets. Are our German friends not satisfied yet about the German vote and Schurz's power?

POLITICAL.

Greeleycrats is the last name for the track and dicker party in Missouri.

In this State we call 'em Millerites, because they prophecy so truly.

In Memoriam.

The following memoranda of a codicil has just been discovered, according to the New York *Commercial Advertiser*:

Let it be a plain marble slab. No Latin—no embellishments. State when nominated and when deceased. Get Cochrane to write epitaph—his style is so simple. Whitelaw will distribute locks of my hair. Be kind to Tilton—he is foolish, but young. Plant me in my favorite pumpkin arbor, with a gooseberry bush for a footstone. H. G.

Gone Over to Grant.

ANDERSON, IND., October 18.—The Democratic *Standard* of this place, heretofore an ardent supporter of Greeley, took his name off the ticket this morning, giving reason why it couldn't support him. The paper is of great influence in the Democratic party.

Some of the Old Leaven.

The Sedalia *Democrat*, which is a Greeley and Brown organ in good and regular standing, gets off the following choice advice: "If niggers must vote, we think it would be a good plan for the Legislature to order that when they register they should be BRANDED, so that they could not impose on white people more than once at each election."

Will it leaven the whole loaf?

Nast, this week, has some palpable hits. One depicts H. G. half hidden by, and perusing, a copy of the New York *Tribune*, flaming with election fraud captions. Across a table sits Uncle Sam, *et loquitur*: "When you were Republican all the frauds were Democratic; but *now* they are all Republican. How's this Old Honesty?"—*Globe.*

John M. Thayer in New England.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., October 18.—This evening a crowded audience is listening in Music Hall to addresses by Hon. H. Wilson and Hon. J. M. Thayer, of Nebraska. The weather is anything but pleasant, but a desire to hear and see the gentlemen made the meeting a successful affair.

We call attention to the advertisement of Dr. E. B. Foote, of New York. Dr. F. is a real benefactor of the human race. His book, "Medical Common Sense," is one of the best works of the kind we ever read, and from a personal knowledge of his methods, we can honestly recommend him to the public.

Chow Chin's Burial.

The funeral of L. J. Chow Chin, Chinaman, at Belleville, N. J., yesterday, was attended by twenty-two Chinese.—Unique ceremonies were performed at the interment.

The result of the State elections of last week reduced gold two cents on the dollar. This shows which way the business men of this nation will vote. They fear that Greeley's policy, if he were President, would compel the repudiation of the national debt.—*Ex.*

THE BURIAL OF HENRY C. LETT.

(BY A LIBERAL.)

Not a sigh was heard, nor a funeral note,
As up Salt River we hurried,
But we longed to depart from the weary beat
And wished our leader was buried.

He was killed so dead on election day
By the true Republican legions,
That 'nought was left for his friends but to pray
His soul from the infernal regions.

And thus in the dark and gloomy night
Of defeat and despair we were hurried,
With his cold, clay corpse concealed from sight
To the place where our dead are buried.

The coffin was ready, ('twas Miller's best),
And in rebel gray as we found him,
He lay like a traitor taking his rest,
With the "Stars and Bars" around him.

By the side of Croxton we made his grave,
With our torches dimly burning,
And the same old "shades" of that gallant brave
Were used for the salt-turf turning.

Few and short were the prayers we said,
We finished our work and left him;
His Omaha friends still pray for the dead,
Of their "Railroad" no one has bereft him.

And there he lies in the moonlight cold,
On the banks of that lonely river.
No stone was erected the tale to unfold,
Our dead are forgotten forever.

And now in the battle we seek relief,
The "Officers" have all departed,
With Warner and Lett we have come to grief,
And hence are all broken hearted.

—*Press and Chronicle.*

VOTING A DUTY.

It is the duty and obligation of every American citizen to vote the way he thinks right, and every man should make it a point to do so. We hear every day, that the people govern themselves in this country. If they desire to continue to govern themselves they must take a sober second thought on this voting business and learn to look upon it as a solemn, sacred duty, and not mere fun, or a race to see who can get some petty office in the neighborhood. There is a deeper stake at issue than this, alway, and especially at a general election. We are credibly informed that not near a full vote was polled in this county on the 8th, and we see by the papers that the same thing is complained of by thinking men and editors all over the State. Now we hope that every voter will turn out in November—not alone because it is the bounden duty of every good citizen, but because it may be of some importance to this county otherwise.

Before another general census is taken there will in all probability be a new apportionment made, and if so, it will be based on the vote for President, presuming that such vote is the most important, and that consequently it would call out the full strength of both parties.

The western counties will be sure to take good care and have all their men out, and it behooves us, all hands, to try and get out a full vote on the 5th of November next.

They have a "Perhaps" paper elsewhere than in Plattsmouth it would seem.

[From the St. Louis Globe.]

PERHAPS.

The following specimen of elegant and dignified composition is from a recent number of the New York *Tribune*:

Perhaps this isn't a free country. Perhaps there is somewhere an act of Congress requiring every citizen to support the Philadelphia ticket or go to jail. Perhaps it argues something uncomfortably near total depravity in a man to think for himself, and to refuse to take his politics from the Postmasters. At any rate, the Administration defenders seem to believe so.

Perhaps the young man of the *Tribune* is a good deal angered at the result of the October elections, and not to be held to a very strict account for his petulance and insolence. Perhaps free citizens, who are neither 'liars nor horse-thieves," ought to vote for Horace Greeley, the *reform* candidate for the Presidency. Perhaps they ought to go to jail if they do not cheerfully conform to the edicts of the Cincinnati and Baltimore Conventions. Perhaps it argues total depravity in a man to refuse to take his politics from Carl Schurz, Jim Scovil and John H. Cochrane. At any rate, such journals as the New York *Tribune* has become seem to think so. Perhaps, however, the intelligent and patriotic people of this nation have reached quite a different conclusion.

The last book of George Eliot's, "Middle march," is to be published in December.

Our Revolvers.

I was armed to the teeth with a pitiful little Smith & Wesson's seven shooter, which carried a ball like a homeopathic pill, and it took the whole seven to make a dose for an adult. But I thought it was grand. It appeared to be dangerous weapon. It only had one a fault—you could not hit anything with it. One of our "conductors" practised awhile on a cow with it, and as long as she stood still and behaved herself, she was safe; but as soon as she went to moving about, and he got to shooting at other things, she came to grief. The secretary had a small sized Colt's revolver strapped around him for protection aganst the Indians, and to guard against accidents he carried it uncapped. Mr. George Bemis was dismally formidable. George Bemis was our fellow-traveler. We had never seen him before. He wore in his belt an original "Allen" revolver, such as irreverent people called a "pepper-box." Simply drawing the trigger back, cocked and fired the pistol.

As the trigger came back, the hammer would begin to rise and the barrel to turn over, and presently down would drop the hammer, and away would speed the ball. To aim along the turning barrel and hit the thing aimed at was a fact which was probably never done with an "Allen" in the world. But George's was a reliable weapon, nevertheless, because, as one of the stage drivers afterwards said, "If she didn't get what she went after, she would fetch something else." And so she did. She went after a deuce of spades nailed against a tree, once, and fetched a mule standing about thirty yards to the left of it. Bemis did not want the mule; but the owner came out with a doubled-barrelled shot-gun and persuaded him to buy it, anyhow. It was a cheerful wepon—the "Allen." Sometimes all its six barrels would go off at once, and then there was no safety in all the region round about, but behind it.—*Roughing It, by Mark Twain.*

Said a prominent Democrat to us recently, "we gave the Liberal Republicans a majority of all the offices on the ticket in order to hold their strength, and now see the result; we are beaten far worse than ever before. The truth is, our best Democrats have either left us disgusted, or what is worse, will vote for Grant, and with a few honorable exceptions, a lot of soreheads, hungry and east off Republicans, have fastened themselves to us, with all their rottenness.—For one, I am sick of it.—*Blair Times.*

Hepworth Dixon's next outrage is to be on Spain.

The daily papers of Lisbon have an aggregate circulation of less than fifteen thousand copies.

The queen of Holland has written a novel entitled "Egmont and Horn."

Mr. Philip James Bailey, the auther of "Festus," narrowly escaped drowning the other day while bathing at Whitby.

FOREIGN.

A great many Englishmen are murmuring and growling over the settlement of the Alabama claims. Members of parliament denounce it in unmeasured terms, declaring that England has been humiliated, and that she deserves the scorn of the whole world, and that she will cease to hold her position among nations. It is said that the cost of despatches forwarded at the expense of the government, about the claims, reaches $400,000.

Settle up Reformer.

The adjustment of Carl Schurz's account with the United Stases Treasury, for his services as Minister to Spain, leaves a little balance due from Carl of $1,013.91. For the last month he has been speaking daily (Sundays excepted) at the rate of $250 a speech. This has yielded him $6,500. Allowing ten dollars a day for travelling expenses, board and lodging, and five dollars more for lager, pretzels and Rhine wine, and there is still an unappropriated remainder, of $6,050. The statement shows that he is not in a condition of extreme poverty. He is in no danger from the "wolf." Is it too much, therefore, to ask that he step up to the captain's office and settle?—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

The voyage of the Grand Duke Alexis has thus far cost his father the handsome sum of half a million dollars.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

NEBRASKA SOD CORN, &C.—There are to be seen at the Burlington & Mo. Railroad Land office, in Burlington, according to the *Hawk-Eye*, sample ears of corn grown on sod plowing in Nebraska, that contain 22 rows and upwards of 1,200 well developed kernels.—This corn was plucked on the 20th day of August.

JONAH'S GOURD.—Last spring a friend put into my hand a gourd seed from the tropics, and requested me to plant the same, which I did; and truly I was astonished with its remarkable growth. It has now attained over 400 feet of vine, and is still growing. I planted it about the middle of May, so it has been growing about 120 days, or thereabout, making over three feet of growth each day. Every evening it is almost literally covered with blossoms; I counted one evening over 100 opened. They are about five inches across, pure white, fading to a beautiful tint of yellow in the centre; outer edge is like fine lace slightly gathered; has a strong, musk-like odor. For a covering of an arbor, or any unsightly object, nothing can equal it. I am constantly reminded of the account in the Bible of its growth in a night so as to shade the the Prophet.

There now upon it two massive gourds that are truly a sight, while innumerable small ones put in an appearance.

If any of our readers wish seeds, they can have them by sending a stamp to pay postage. It is the wonder of all who see it here.

MOLINE, Ill., H. P. PIERCE.

FILLMORE CO., Neb., Oct. 8.—Beautiful fall weather—warm and pleasant. Fall grain is up finely and looks well.—Corn, poor; about 30 bushels per acre. Other crops will be a fair yield. School houses and dwellings are going up rapidly all over the prairie. All government land is taken and settled.—L. R. W.—*Farmer.*

HORSE DISEASE.

A fearful and destructive disease among the horses has broken out east—a sort of influenza or diptheria. In Rochester all the horse cars are stopped. No farmers' teams are are to be seen in the street. In New York City half the street cars are stopped. In Albany, 200 horses are reported as dying in one day. The disease began in Canada, and it seems to be working westward. Our horsemen had better prepare by consulting the best means of prevention and cure in case it reaches Nebraska.

The Rio Grand Troubles.

Nelson, United States Minister to Mexico, who has arrived here, brings news that the government of President Tejado has taken prompt steps to discover the truth about the Rio Grande affair, and will undoubtedly co-operate honestly with the United States government in establishing order along the border line.

Zadoc Pratt, of Prattsville, Greene Co., New York, was a noted farmer and died in 1870, at the age of eighty years. He was known as the husband of five wives and the tanner of a million sides of sole leather. He prided himself on minding his own business and making money by it. He did some tall writing on butter making in the reports of the Department of Agriculture, and he was written about a great deal by general dairy and farm writers toward the close of his life. But all this did not satisfy the intense longing he seems to have had for due appreciation among the generations of the future. He did not spend his substance in rearing a pyramid on which to inscribe his material achievements, but dedicated a huge rock, five hundred feet high, to the perpetuation of his fame. He cut a zigzag path upward along the face of the rock, rendering it a comfortable pathway to tread, by carving chairs, settees and *tete-a-tetes* at intervals. Then his sculptor carved the patriarch's bust and that of his son so as to face the village of Prattsville and the farm opposite. Whether he intended in the beginning to surround his own bust with those of his wives, but found it "to numerous," a job, we have no means of knowing; at any rate they do not appear. Instead of them his stony figure is surrounded by rude lettering, of which these inscriptions are specimens: "23,907 pounds of butter, made from 100 cows in 1864, on the farm opposite." "1,000,000 sides of sole leather tanned with hemlock bark in twenty years, by Z. Pratt. Also other inscriptions, one shewing him to have been an M. C., in 1844. But if Mr. Pratt loved himself and his doings, he was not altogether selfish. He had great affection for the dumb brutes that had ministered to his welfare and his pleasure. There are, accordingly, to be found on a tombstone in front of a mound, on a terrace below the rock, the following commemorative inscriptions: "The following were the favorites of over 1,000 horses owned and worn out in the service of Z. Pratt: Bob, 24 years, sorrel; Boyne, 18 years, bay; Prince, 30 years, gray."—"Dogs.—Carlo, 12; Rifle, 11; Mingo, 10—1860." In reproducing these facts concerning Mr. Pratt, we have no particular point to make or moral to draw, but give them merely as outcroppings of human excentricity.—*Prairie Farmer.*

Thoroughbred and Full Blood.

A writer in the Turf, Field and Farm, in seeking to establish in general use a definition of these terms, says:

"The question as to the distinction between thoroughbred and full blood, although it has been much written upon, is not in our judgment, sufficiently defined. Among the people they are generally used as synonomous terms, and really very few, if any, can give a rational reason why they should not be so used.

"But as it is necessary in stock breeding that the same words should mean the same thing at all times and places, we beg to suggest:

"1. That the term "thoroughbred" be used to define a registered animal, with a published pedigree dating back to such time as will insure the reproduction of itself. (a)

"2. That the term "full blood" shall mean only the result of a cross between thoroughbreds of different strains, as Devons and Durhams. (b)

"3. That "cross bred" shall mean the same as full blood. (c)

"4. That "grade" shall mean the result of a cross between a thoroughbred male and native female, and when there is not more than three-quarters of the blood of said progeny thoroughbred. (d)

"5. That "high grade" shall mean an animal in which more than three-quarters of the blood is thoroughbred. (d)

"Probably the only objection that will be made to the above is the second proposition, to-wit "full blood." Our reason for offering such a definition is that it is suggestive—carries a definition with it. Among the royal (?) families of Europe the blood, in its absolute physiological construction, is supposed to differ from that of the people, and a mixture of the two, while it improves the latter, deteriorates the former; but the daughter of the queen of England can marry the son of William of Prussia, and the progeny of that marriage is still royal, still full blood—nothing has been taken from it."

REMARKS.—(a). Harry Bassett is a registered thoroughbred. If the pedigree of H. B.'s full brother were not registered could the brother be possibly any less a thoroughbred for that reason? Clearly not. Registry is simply the authorized record of a fact, and merely serves to perpetuate, in an authoritative form accessible to the public, the evidence of the breeding of the animal to which the pedigree relates. It can neither make nor unmake a thoroughbred. As to the second part of this proposition it may be said that no male or female of the breeds of domestic animals, with rare exceptions, will reproduce itself.—Among horses we have not seen one individual whose claim to thorough-breeding could be justified by such a test.

(b). "Cross" is the better term, because it describes the breeding of the animal which *is* a cross between the distinct strains; while such an animal being only half-blood of either, cannot with propriety be called a full blood at all. Besides, the term "full blood" has already an accepted meaning among cattle men in the regions where fine cattle are bred, equivalent to "high grade."

(c). Answered above.

(d). No objection to this except that the term should apply also to the produce of a thoroughbred female and native male as well as to the produce of two grades.

(e). No objection.

The definitions as suggested by this writer would be merely confusion.—Present usage is by most persons at all informed, very well understood, and there seems to be needed only universal conformity in premium lists and by writers to that usage. One of the most prominent county agricultural societies in this State offers premiums for "thoroughbred" horses also for "blood" horses, without seeming to be aware of the fact that in horseman's parlance by the "blood" horse is always meant the thoroughbred and none other.

The memory of Artemus Ward was drunk to at a recent literary dinner in London.

Lillie Devereaux Blake's new story is entitled "Lord and Master," and is severe on husbands.

The Victory---Greatly Annoyed.

The victory of the straight Republican party was even more sweeping than at first supposed. The returns have come in slowly, but enough is now known to show a majority for Col. Furnas of at least 6,000. The highest majority will reach fully 7,000. This puts the seal of the people squarely and fairly on the straight republican party. It shows what the principles of a very large and increasing majority of the people of the state are.

* * * * * *

But Republicans should not be satisfied with even this, we must have in November, when there will be no local issues, at least 10,000 majority. With a little effort we can do this, and thus show our enemies, the Democrats, who have a small number of Liberal assistants that they are overwhelmingly beaten—that they are routed beyond the power to rally.

It is not surprising that our friends over the way are fearfully amazed at the result. They hoped to elect Warner, but he runs so far as the results can be estimated, more than 700 behind Lett. They hoped to beat Furnas. The *Herald* laid itself out to do this, and *promised* from 600 to 1000 in Douglas against him. But Furnas with all this opposition just here, and with all the circulars printed and sent over the State together with second hand affidavits until they could not rest, is only led by Crounse by a little over 300. This shows that the *Herald's* influence is of very little importance either in this county or over the State.

It is, it says, both "mortified and chagrined" at the result. It is not strange.—*Tribune and Republican.*

An absent-minded typesetter made the New York World call Shakspeare "the divine Williams."

STATE ITEMS.

Omaha is rejoicing in the possession of a real German Count.

This is how Fairmount people enjoy themselves and make a cent occasionally:

MUSH AND MILK SOCIABLE.—The Ladies' Aid Society will hold a Sociable at the M. E Church in this place, on Tuesday evening next. Mush and Milk together with all the other fixins, will be the order of the evening. A grand, good time is anticipated, and it is earnestly desired that all interested or disinterested will favor the occasion with the light of their beaming countenance.

Our northern exchanges chronicle severe ravages by that destructive agent, prairie fire. Farmers seem never to learn wisdom on that point except by the bitterest experience.

COTTON.—We were somewhat surprised last Monday to receive a specimen of ripe cotton from North Blue precinct, (north west part of York county). It was cultivated by Miss Carrie Torrence, who brought the seed here from Missouri to determine whether it could be grown in Nebraska. The result is highly satisfactory; the seed was planted the latter part of last May, and has been ripe for some time. We have exhibited the cotton to persons who have had experience in raising that crop and they pronounce it a very fair specimen and express the belief that it could be made a profitable crop in this State.—*York Mointor.*

S. A. Jones, a young man of about 22 years of age, and General Agent of the Adams Express Comgany, who had just come West from Columbus, Ohio, upon a visit to his sister and brother-in-law, Mr. Wm. Bull, living near Table Rock, went out hunting Thursday of this week, taking with him a bird dog belonging to Mr. Abel of this place.—While in Mr. Pool's field hunting chickens, it is supposed that his gun went off somehow accidentally—the charge entering his breast and killing him instantly.—*Statesman.*

We learn of a novel bet in regard to the Presidential election between two of our citizens. E. K. Valentine has stipulated in case Horace Greeley is elected, to saw and deliver to Theo. Bath, one cord of wood and to employ the Pebble Creek band to play during the *performance*. In case Gen. Grant is elected, Mr. Bath is to saw the wood and deliver it to Mr. Valentine. We feel for Mr. Bath.—*West Point Republican.*

TELEGRAPHIC.

Wife of Horace Greeley at the Point of Death.

Fire in Chicago.

Return of Miss Nellie Grant.

Explanation of the Cadet Troubles.

The Horse Disease.

Market Reports.

PARIS, October 19.

Senator Sumner visited Gambetta yesterday and expressed sympathy. Gambetta was deeply impressed by the interview.

WASHINGTON, October 19.

The Treasury Department has discovered that frauds have been tempted by the superintendent of Marine hospital in Chicago. It is ascertained, had offered contracts for parties for a percentage on the same, and that in case the contracts for stone work on the hospital were successful, the applicant paid the superintendent $9,500, which was to be divided between the superintendent, architect, superintendent and clerk. As soon as these facts were ascertained, the superintendent was removed and a new man put in his place, by Supervising Architect Mullet.

NEW YORK, October 21.

The old John Allen dance house in Water street was reopened to day with religous services, in hopes of another revival in that degraded quarter.

During the past week the wife of Hon. Horace Greeley has been lying at the point of death and can survive but a few days. Greeley constantly remains at her side, and of course there is no demand for his presence in various directions of the country.

CHICAGO, October 21.

A fire this evening destroyed the large bar of the West Side omnibus company, corner of Madison and Pauline streets. Fifty horses were burned to death. An adjoining building was also burned. The total loss is $50,000, with insurance of $5 000.

LONDON, October 21.

William M. Evarts, late counsel before the Geneva tribunal, and Miss Nelson, the actress, sailed from Liverpool for New York last Saturday in the Java.

Admiral Cochran, of the fleet of the royal navy, died last night.

WASHINGTON, October 21.

The Deseret national bank of Salt Lake, Brigham Young presidenr, has been authorized to commence business with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars.

NEW YORK, October 22.

The steamer Scotia, from Liverpool, reached the dock to-night. Among the passengers were Miss Nellie Grant and Secretary Borie and family. President Grant and a number of friends boarded the steamer below from the United States tug Catalopo, and welcomed his daughter home.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cooper, widow of Commodor Cooper, U. S A., died in Brooklyn yesterday, aged 70.

The Canadian horse disease has appeared in the stables of the Brooklyn city railroad.

WASHINGTON, October 22.

The circumstances of cadet troubles at the naval academy at Annapolis, as reportred to the department, are briefly that Robert D. Diggs, of Maryland, cadet midshipman, met colored Cadet Midshipman Conyers on the ground of the naval acodemy, and after some words between them a fight ensued, Diggs getting the better of Conyers. The representation being that Diggs was in fault, an order was issued by acting secretary of the navy, Case, dismissing Diggs from the Academy.

BUFFALO, October 22.

The horse disease here has become a public calamity. Many branches of business have been entirely suspended for want of animals to do ordinary transportation. The street railroads are running with half their usual force, and expect to stop in a day or two. Ominbus companies have entirely suspended business, all their horses being sick. Canal hores have until to-day escaped, but now the disease has broken out among them and commercial men are alarmed.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, October 22, 1872.

Money—Easy at ..... 4@5
Gold—Dull at ..... 12@13
Governments—Dull

CHICAGO, October 22, 1872.

Flour—Quiet	$3 50@5 00
Wheat—Dull	$1 06@1 07
Corn—Less active,	29@30
Oats—Easier	21@22
Rye—Dull	50@51
Barley—Dull	60@63
CATTLE—Good,	$3 25@4 90
Hogs—Live,	$4 30@4 65

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that bids for the construction of sidewalks hereinafter named, will be received by the City Council of the city of Plattsmouth at the council chamber in said city up to seven o'clock P. M. of the 22d day of October, 1872. Said sidewalks to be constructed as follows:

One along the east line of the south part of lot No. 1. (sixteen and one half feet front). One along the east line of lots two and three, (forty-one and three fourths feet front each). One along the east line of the north part of lot No. 4, (nine and three fourths feet front). One along the east line of the north half of lot No. 5 and the east line of the south half of lot No. 6, (twenty and three-fourths feet front each) and one along the east line of lot 7 (forty-one and three fourths feet front) all of said lots in block No. thirty-two, between Main and Pearl Streets. Also a sidewalk along the east line of the north half of lot No. two and the south half of lot two (twenty-one feet front each). And one along the east line of the north half of lot seven and the south half of lot seven twenty-one feet front each) all on Block No. forty-seven in said city between Pearl and Granite streets.

The sidewalks above named all to be laid on and along the west side of Second street to be of good pine or cottonwood lumber at least one and one half inches in thickness laid crosswise and securely nailed and fastened upon three continuous sleepers or stringers not less than two by four inches in size and to be six feet in width. The estimate of the cost of said work made by the city engineer and submitted to the council is, for pine material fifty-six cents per foot of sidewalk, and for cottonwood material fifty cents per foot of sidewalk, running measure.

Also for the construction of the following sidewalks four feet in width.

One along the south part of the east line of lot No. one block No. thirty six fifteen feet front, and one along the east line of lot No. twelve, block No. thirty-six, one hundred and forty feet front, said sidewalk to be constructed on and along the west line of Sixth street between Main and Pearl streets.

One along the south line of lots No. seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve in block No. thirty-six on and along the north side of Pearl street between Sixth and Seventh streets, forty-four feet front each. One along and adjoining the north line of lots No. two, three, four, five and six, in block forty-two and on and along the north line of lots one, two, three, four, five and six, in block No. forty-one, on and along the south side of Pearl street between Chicago Avenue and Ninth street said lots being forty-four feet front each.

A sidewalk along the south line of lots No. seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve. in block No. forty five and lots seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve in block forty-six, said lots being forty-four feet front each, and seven and eight in block forty-seven, being one hundred and forty feet front each, to be constructed on and along the north side of Granite street from Second street to fifth street.

A sidewalk along the east line of the public square, two hundred and nine and three feet front along the east line of lot one in block sixty-two, one hundred and fortyfeet front on the west line of fourth street between Granite street and Rock street.

A sidewalk along the south line of lots seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve in block No. fifty, forty-four feet front each, on and along the north line of Marble street between third and fourth streets.

A sidewalk along the north line of lots one, two, three, four, five and six in block sixty-two on and along the south line of Marble street between Fourth and Fifth streets, said lots being forty-four feet front each. A sidewalk along the north line of lots No. one, two, three, four, five and six in block No. one hundred and sixty-nine, forty-four feet front each, on and along the south side of Rock street between Fourth and Fifth streets.

A sidewalk along the west line of lots No. eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve thirteen and fourteen in block No. thirty-two and lots No. eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve thirteen and fourteen in block No. forty seven on and along the east line of Third street, from Main treet to Granite street, said lots being forty-one and three fourths feet front each, said sidewalks to be four feet in width, constructed of good pine or cottonwood lumber, at least one and one-half inches in thickness laid crosswise and securely nailed and fastened on two continuous sleepers or stringers not less than two by four inches in size. The estimate of the cost of said work, made by the city engineer and submitted to the council is, for pine material forty-two cents per foot of sidewalk and for cottonwood material thirty-five cents per foot of sidewalk.

No contract will be let at a cost exceeding the estimate of the engineer and the construction of said work will be required to conform to the provisions of Ordinance No. 29, passed and approved August 17th, 1872. And in case any part of said sidewalk shall be constructed by the owners of lots the same will be deducted from the contracts.

M. L. WHITE,
Mayor.

Plattsmouth, Oct. 12th, 1872.
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Notice to Contractors

NOTICE is hereby given, that bids for grading Chicago and Washington avenues, in the city of Plattsmouth, will be received by the City Council of the City of Plattsmouth, up to seven o'clock P. M. of the 22d day of October, 1872.

The whole amount of grading will not be less than 3000 nor exceed 5000 yards; and to be done under the supervision of the City Engineer, and to conform to the plans now on file in the office of the City Clerk.

The contract will be let by the cubic yard, to be measured in the pit from where the earth is taken, and to be completed by the first day of December, 1872.

Seventy-five per cent. of the work will be paid for as the work progresses upon the certificate of the City Engineer. The estimate of said work, made by the City Engineer and submitted to the Council, is twenty-five cents per cubic yard, and no contract for said work will be entered into for a price in excess of said estimates. On completion of said contracts full payment therefor will be made in cash.

The Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. L. WHITE, Mayor.

Plattsmouth, Oct. 12, 1872.
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