THE HERALD.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1872.

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

Official Directory.

CONGRESSIONAL.

T. W. Tipton, Brownville, U. S. Senator.
C. 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, Sup., Pub. Instruc'n

JUDICIARY.

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

CASS COUNTY.

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

SEE OUR SPLENDID CLUB LIST.

We call attention to the splendid Club List offered. It is our desire to place before the people of Cass Co. every opportunity for information and instruction. To all those who wish to take any of the publications mentioned below we offer them a the following low rates:

Harper's Magazine	and	Herald	one	year	$4 75
" Weekly	"	"	"	"	4 75
" Bazar	"	"	"	"	4 75
Leslie's Ills. News'per	"	"	"	"	4 75
Chimney Corner	"	"	"	"	4 75
Scribner's Monthly	"	"	"	"	4 75
Wood's house'd Mag.	"	"	"	"	2 50
Lesl'e's Ladies Mag.	"	"	"	"	4 50
Peters' Mus. Monthly	"	"	"	"	4 00
Atlantic Monthly	"	"	"	"	5 00
Prairie Farmer	"	"	"	"	3 00
Chicago Inter-ocean	"	"	"	"	3 00
Spirit of the Times	"	"	"	"	6 25
Turf, Field & Farm	"	"	"	"	6 00
New York Times	"	"	"	"	3 00
" " World	"	"	"	"	3 00
" " Tribune	"	"	"	"	3 00
" " Ledger	"	"	"	"	4 00
" " Weekly	"	"	"	"	4 00
Rural New Yorker	"	"	"	"	4 00
Toledo Blade	"	"	"	"	3 00
What Next? (chromo)	"	"	"	"	2 00
Phren. Journal	"	"	"	"	3 50

Of course these terms are understood to be strictly cash in advance. All taking advantage of this clubbing list will receive the HERALD from now till the first of January *free*, so the sooner you come the more you will get for your money.

To those owing back subscriptions on the HERALD we make the following offer to continue from now until the first of January.

To any who will pay us two years subscription, that is, their back subscription, and one year in advance we will give a handsome chromo, a picture worth two dollars, called, The *Easter Cross*. It is a cross encircled by a wreath of flowers colored. Or, if they prefer it, Wood,s Pocket Magnifier, being a magnifying glass suitable to slip in the pocket, worth $2.50.

To any one paying two year's subscription as above stated and seventy-five cents in addition we will give The Globe Microscope worth $3.50 or a gold pen with silver case worth the same price.

We make the above liberal offers because we are very anxious to collect in our subscription list and start on an entirely cash basis, which we shall endeavor to make our rule hereafter.

A Splendid Chance.

We will send the HERALD and Demorests' Monthly, which is $3 for one year, to any person who pays us $3.50

In addition to both Periodicals at the price named, a choice from a list of extraordinary Premiums is given to each subscriber to Demorest's Monthly. Among these are a fine pair of Chromo Pictures (Falls of Niagara and Yosemite Falls), worth $10; or a good Stereoscope with a serie of views; besides numerous other valuable premiums worth from two to ten dollars each.

The best boys' and girls' magazine, and the NEBRASKA HERALD at greatly reduced rates. We will send NEBRASKA HERALD and DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA, which is $1.00 for one year, to any person who pays us $2.00. Demorest's Young America is always sparkling with entertaining Stories, Poems, Music, Puzzles, Games, Travels, and other pleasant features is profusely illustrated, and cannot fail to amuse, instruct and elevate, and assist to make the lives of youthful Americans useful, truthful and happy.

As our weekly readers will see our daily stops this week, and we hope to be able to devote our whole attention to the arrangement and care of the Weekly after this. Contributions on Agriculture, short newsy articles and items from all quarters, wanted. Send them along, now, we've room. You all crowded them in at once, this summer, just before election. Give us a lift, now that we can use your MSS.

THOSE BONDS.

To bond or not to bond, that's the question now. Whether 'tis best to suffer with corn at 15 cents a bushel * * * or by voting bonds, against a sea of opposition, rush into debt and end our present troubles. * * * Aye, there's the rub! The fear of debt, the scorn of being swindled, leads us to rather bear the ills we have, than fly to others that we know not of.

This seems to be about the idea that most of our people entertain on the bond question. Let us see how far they are correct, and if there is any benefit to be derived to the State of Nebraska and the county of Cass, by voting any kind of railroad bonds.

The usual manner of treating this subject, by short horn editors, is to say:—"Vote for the bonds, they'll make you all rich," if they happen to favor the particular scheme in hand, and to shout "Let them alone, don't vote a bond, it'll ruin you, and impoverish the whole country," if they are opposed to bonds, for any given purpose.

As a general thing, and as far as there is any principle concerned in the matter, the HERALD is opposed to bonds of all kinds, and believes in every man and every set of men paddling their own canoe, without asking aid from their neighbors, or any one else; but in the case of this Trunk road there is such a plain array of facts, showing that we as a people and a State are suffering for the want of such a railroad, and that we are doing ourselves and our children wrong by not making an effort to secure the same now while there is a chance, that without urging anybody particularly to vote bonds, we propose to lay before you these facts, and let every sensible man judge for himself which of the ills above mentioned he will "fly to."

THE RIGHT WAY FOR BONDS.

One of the first questions we are asked is, what right have the railroad companies to ask us to give bonds?—Why ask the people to build a road for them, and then have them gobble all the proceeds? There is no right, and the best railroad manipulators never set up any such a claim. The facts are, you want a road, or some of you think you do, and you are bound to have it. The company have the money—or can get it with certain aid—to build the same; and then it becomes a square matter of business by the company on one side trying for all they can get, and the people on the other trying to get off with as little as possible. We shall quit all arguments then as to the rights or the wrongs of the thing, and argue the matter on a basis of dirty lucre-ous dollars and cents.

WHAT WE HAVE DONE.

For years the State of Nebraska has tried her level best to see much money she could possibly send out of the State in every possible way, without receiving due compensation in return—and stand up under it. It has brought us down pretty low, but we have survived this drain—a greater drain than the great State of Pennsylvania or New York could stand for ten years and not become bankrupt. So much for being a great Agricultural State.

We have sent this money away for goods, wagons, plows, horses, cattle, iron, coal, salt, &c, &c. Last, but not least, we send it away by railroad on freight, by express, and in passenger cars, in eating and drinking by the wayside, whenever we travel up and down the river, or visit our State capital.

Nebraska gave 75 sections of land for a road from Sioux City down the Iowa side of the Missouri river to Missouri Valley Junction (opposite Blair) and in addition to that whenever our citizens want to visit Lincoln or Omaha from the upper counties, they cross over into Iowa, travel down on that side, drop a little money all along the way and finally bring up at Lincoln dead broke, borrow some "seads" of a friend, there, and travel through Iowa back.—Same thing when the people of Omaha or Cass county want to go south—over in Iowa down the river and back. All freight goes through the same process Much of this money would be left in Nebraska to Hotel men, to stage men, to hundreds of our citizens and the profits of their business spent in our home towns if we had a Trunk road on the Nebraska side.

WHAT WE NEED.

All the roads now crossing this State from the east, and running through our State westward, leave nothing with us, comparatively, and cannot, from the nature of their business, and the direction in which they run.

It seems to be a settled fact that the great roads east and west leading across the continent, have all they can do to carry valuable merchandise and perishable goods, that will warrant higher rates of freight than we can afford to pay on the three great staples that we need, and must have, viz: Lumber, iron, and coal. We want and must have a road running northwesterly to the great lumber regions of Minnesota, and southerly to the coal and iron rsgions of Missouri. This road cannot do the immense passenger and short time freight business that east and west roads now have, consequently, it will fit up and prepare itself for carrying these heavy and useful articles at such rates as the farmers can pay, and we make no doubt that both coal and lumber will be reduced 50 per cent. whenever the great Trunk north and south gets fairly in running order.

Again, your grain can be shipped to a southern and a southwestern seaboard market at much less rates than we now pay, and the days of 15 cent corn and 10 cent oats will disappear forever

From the northern line to the southern corner we want a road owned to some extent in the State, under State control, getting its patronage from the State, and willing to do local work and give us local rates, that we can live and thrive by; and until Nebraska does get this, all her other railroads are but as ships loaded with valuable goods passing over the ocean. The sea is not enriched by their transit—except they founder by the way—and no more is Nebraska enriched by being the land ocean for an immense business.

Citizens of Plattsmouth, come up to High School Hill, get above Plattsmouth once, and take a survey over your State and see if this is not the truth.—Farmers, climb the nearest tall cottonwood take your eyes from Cass county and look abroad a moment. There is a greater and grander interest at stake in this road, than even the building up of any one town, or enhancing the value of land in any one county.

FINALE.

We have not touched on our loccal interests, hardly. We do not deem it necessary. Shrewd, sharp talkers, have figured your interests out on this score, and you can each tell for yourselves how it will affect you. Our motto is, "The greatest good for the greatest number." There are but two points more we shall touch. Some are afraid it is only a scheme to help Omaha at the expense of some other place. Our answer is:—Towns, like tubs, must stand on their own bottoms. Pluck and engergy build towns; not wishing and cursing; and if it did help Omaha, would you not be better off with a New York or Chicago where Omaha is than as you are now.—Let it make a city half the size of either, and the whole State is millions richer, and you have a market for your produce at home.

Another bugbear is the road may build Plattsmouth up—Again we say no road in *this day* builds a town. She builds herself—and if Plattsmouth has got the men, and the capital, and the grit, to hold her trade, she will keep it, and if she has not, just as good a town and just as good a shipping point for grain, is likely to grow up on the line of this road south of here as the present town of Plattsmouth now is. You can make your own bed as far as that is concerned. Whether the road will pass up the river or west on the prairie only a survey can tell. The Engineers and managers could not tell that at present. In either case, the county would be immensely benefitted. No personal or one-sided views should predjudice your votes on a matter of so much importance as this is to the State. This article is already grown much longer than we intended, and we must leave the WEEPING WATER BRANCH for next week.

LAURA FAIR NOT ALLOWED TO SPEAK.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 21.

At the hour Mrs. Fair was to appear to lecture on "Wolves in the Fold," about two thousand people congregated in front of Platt's hall on Montgomery street, and as many before her residence on Kearney street. The crowd at both places were boisterous. At 1 o'clock Mrs. Fair demanded that the chief of police escort her to the lecture hall. The chief advised her it was dangerous to appear on the streets or at the hall, and would not furnish an escort. She sent men to keep the streets clear and preserve peace. A carriage came for Mrs. Fair, but she kept close to her room, with a dozen friends. The crowd hooted and yelled, and men tried to force their way up stairs, but were driven back.

Served her right! and she must have an immense cheek if she supposes the people of this country wish to hear a murderess speak, if a San Francisco jury did clear her. It is time society put its foot down on both the Crittenden and the Laura Fair kind of men and women. Crittenden is beyond our judgment, but we can show our opinion of Mrs. Fair.

THANKSGIVING.

Before this paper can reach all its readers, the great Festival commemorating the early settlement of this land, the deliverance of our forefathers from starvation and famine, will be over. We Westerners, have never made quite so much of thanksgiving as our friends "down east," yet we are gradually coming to look upon it as a National Holiday and the observance thereof as part of our bounden duty.

The bird called Turkey, has become by some sort of usage, the origin of which has never been fully explained, the emblem and sign manual of Thanksgiving day, and the better, the bigger and fatter the Turkey the heartier the Thanksgiving we suppose. Hoping that every reader of the HERALD has a Turkey ready, and that every Turkey will succumb to a HERALD reader with a good grace we shut the doors, turn the key and go to our Turkey in peace.

ROCK BLUFFS, NEBRASKA.
Nov. 22nd, 1872.

EDITOR HERALD:—An impromtu railroad meeting of the citizens of Rock Bluffs was held here last night. Dr. Reed called the meeting to order and nominated Judge Gilmore Chairman. On motion B. S. Ramsey was chosen Secretary. Judge Gilmour on taking the chair referred to the question of railroad bonds which is now agaitating the people of Cass County. He said that the proposition hitherto submitted, and the one to be voted on Nov. 30th, donating bonds to the Trunk Road was about to be withdrawn and in lieu thereof propositions donating bonds to the Trunk and Weeping Water Roads were to be submitted. The Judge discussed the subject of bonds, and animadverted upon the action of the commissioners at considerable length, after which Dr. Reed was called out. The Doctor advocated the propriety of securing connection with Eastern and Southern markets, Rock Bluffs was only about two and one-half miles from the Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs R. R. It would require comparatively a small amount to change the road from Bartlett via East Rock Bluffs. The through trade thus secured to the company annually would more than compensate for the outlay; and while it would not, in all probability, make Rock Bluffs a great city, it would secure to the farmers a convenient point for shipping their grain. In short the project was worth an effort. B. S. Ramsey was next called for, he seconded the move of Dr. Reed and in lieu of a "speech" asked to submit the following:

RESOLVED. That Judge Gilmour, Dr. Reed, Joseph Shea, J. M. Patterson and Dr. Latta be and are hereby appointed a committee to confer with the officers of the Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs Rail Road Company in reference to inducements necesary to secure connection of Rock Bluffs by transfer across the Missouri River with the said Rail Road in Iowa. Unanimously adopted. Moved and carried that the Secretary be requested to furnish for publication a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to one or all of the County papers. On motion adjourned.

WM. GILMOUR, Ch'n.
B. S. RAMSEY, Sec.

STATE ITEMS.

At a large auction sale on a farm near Lincoln recently, a number of Germans, Bohemians and Hollanders, engaged in a general fight, and battered each others faces promiscuously.

A PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Mr. Past, who is taking a strong interest for the benefit of Beatrice, makes the liberal offer of 25 volumes, to be donated to the town as the nucleus of a public library. We can't come up to Mr. Past's generous offer, but we will give 10 volumes towards the library (and warrant them not to be patent office reports or kindred works).—*Beatrice Express.*

Bethesda Spring

at Waukesha, Wis., is gaining considerable notoriety as a healing medium. Chief Justice Chase went there to be cured and a recent newspaper man from somewhere has been through the waters and writes as follows:

I commend, with confidence, to all the readers of the *Democrat*, who may be afflicted with any of the enumerated diseases, the use of the Waukesha Bethesda Mineral Spring Water. Those who cannot visit Waukesha, may obtain the water in barrels. Many physicians like Dr. Stone of New Orleans, are now using the water in their practice.

Write to Col. Richard Dunbar, Director and General Manager of the Bethesda Mineral Spring Water, Waukesha, Waukesha county, Wisconsin, and he will take pleasure in forwarding circulars and imparting all needful information.

L. W. H.

JANUARY MEETING NEBRASKA STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

The January meeting of the Nebraska State Board of Agriculture will be held at Omaha, on Friday, January 3, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M, at a place to be designated by the Douglas County Agricultural Society. At this meeting the place of holding the next State Fair will be designated, the Premium List arranged, committees appointed, awards on Essays and Arbor Day planting made, and other important business transacted.

Persons desiring to compete for Arbor Day premiums have been given time until the hour of this meeting to prepare and make their applications, as but few were in form at the State Fair in Sept. last. It is greatly desired that full and complete returns of all trees planted on that day will be made.

It is further hoped that all interested in having a satisfactory premium list and competent committees, will be present or heard from, wnether members of the Board or not. Suggestions and advice are earnestly solicited from all friends in all parts of the State.

By order of the President.
D. H. WHEELER, Sec'y.,
Plattsmouth, Neb.

☞ State papers please copy and call attention.

Our Weeping Water Letter.

WEEPING WATER, Cass Co. Neb.,
November 17, 1872.

EDITOR HERALD:—Not long since I saw an editorial in your excellent paper in regard to turning your sheet over and devoting the same to the cause of Temperance, &c. Now that the struggle of election is over, permit me to say that perhaps you do not see your paper or yourself as others see you, therefore permit me to tell a story for the benefit of you and your readers, which story is true to the letter:

My boy went to the postoffice to get our mail. Among the rest he stuck the HERALD into his pocket—nearly one half of it sticking out in sight; another boy accosted him, and said: 'Your folks belong to the Church, I suppose." My boy answered: "I would not wonder if they did, but why do you guess so?" "O, because it seems they take the HERALD, so I supposed they must be church members."

Mr. Editor, if this is the light your paper is held in, it is possible your paper is not a bad temperance paper as it is. So we say go ahead, still improving your excellent paper, and we will call it a good temperance paper as well as a good Republican paper.

Your story about the temperance men puts me in mind of another anecdote.—One Farmer met another, once upon a time, and asked him to take a drink.—To the astonishment of Farmer No. 1, Farmer No. 2. refused.

"Why, when did you leave the Democratic party?" says No. 1.

Keep sending us the HERALD and oblige.

Yours, &c.,
S. P. HANDY.

The Woodhull and Claflin Trial.

[From the New York Tribune.]

The examination of witnesses at Jefferson Market Police Court in the libel suit of Luther C. Challis against James H. Blood, for the charges which appeared in Woodhull and Claflin's Weekly two weeks ago, has seldom been surpassed for filthiness of detail. As is always so painfully noticeable, the room was not half large enough to contain the immense crowd which filled every seat, crammed the broad aisle, choked up the door, and even quarreled for standing places, with profane epithets audible to every person in the court. Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull and Miss Tennie C. Claflin entered the room promptly at 2 P. M., piloted through the crowd which had already gathered, by Counsellor Howe, and followed by his partner, Hummel. Within the bar friends of Mrs. Woodhull and Miss Claflin gathered round them. Colonel Blood came in late, a few minutes after George Francis Train had made his appearance, and then the examination proceeded.

The first witness called was L. C. Challis, and Mr. Howe began his questioning, descending at once into the most personal matters. The effect of Mr. Howe's questions on the mass of spectators was shamefully absorbing. When a particularly broad question was put, involving, unless denied, the degredation of the plaintiff and one of the defendants, and in any event calculated to bring a blush to almost any woman's face, the bystanders eagerly craned their necks forward to catch every syllable, and to witness what effect the utterance of such words might have upon her. Mrs Woodhull and Miss Claflin bore the ordeal without flinching, frequently leaning forward to suggest questions. The father of the two sat quiet and unnoticed on the step behind the witnesses' chair, paying close attention, with his hand to his ear and his eyes bent upon the floor.

FROM LOWELL.

Since the institution of the Land Office in this town, several new *Streets* have been added, the business part of which is well backed up by the *Goodwill* of the community.—*Ex.*

Severe Fire in Burlington.

As we go to Press we learn that a fire broke out in the City of Burlington, sometime last night, and nearly all the general offices of the B. & M. R. R. were burned, together with other valuable property. Full particulars not known at this writing.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The HERALD received, by the hands of an express messenger, right from headquarters, a handsome thanksgiving gift in the shape of a large cake and a note which says: "Compliments of Mr. and Mrs. Shea," and that means that our handsome and obliging young telegraph Superintendent has been making a new connection, got up another wire and increased battery. Messages transmitted free of charge. Private business alone transacted. In short, Shea's married. The "regulars" will appear next week. We are going to press, now, and that must excuse haste in this notice.

Latest By Telegraph

Death of Sir John Bowring.

Market Reports.

LONDON, November 23.

Sir John Bowring died yesterday. He was formerly member of parliament, British minister to China and editor of the Westwinster Roview.

WASHINGTON, November 23.

A bill will be presented to Congress this winter which proposes radical changes in the present working of the supreme court. The bill contemplates an intermediate court which shall possess the ordinary powers of the present supreme court, and before which all cases shall be argued.

NEW YORK, November 23.

The Italian emigrants who came to this port under the impression that they were on the way to Buenos Ayres, are to be sent to Ward's Island. Many of them, learning of the decision, left Castle Garden and threw themselves on the bounty of their countrymen in this city. One of them died from destitution today in the Italian quarters, Mott street. The Italian vice-consul here promises to have the whole matter of the outrage thoroughly investigated.

No clue to the whereabouts of Peoy, the Louisville merchant, who disappeared a week ago last Thursday morning, has yet been obtained. One detective believes either that Peoy, while intoxicated, walked down Canal street, mistaking it for Broadway, into the North river, or that he has deliberately absconded.

BOSTON, November 23.

A snow storm last night, the first of the season, extended over Maine and New Hampshire.

NEW YORK, November 25.

The Herald club gave to-night, a banquet and enthusiastic reception to Henry M. Stanley the discoverer of Dr. Livingstone. T. B. Conney, managing editor of the Herald, presided, and among those present were Dr. John Livingstone, of Canada, brother of Dr. Livingstone, and Earl Caithners, now traveling in this country.

WASHINGTON, November 25.

Gen. McDowell has been appointe[illegible] Major General in place of Gene[illegible] Meade, and ordered to the departme[illegible] of the south.

NORTH PLATTE, November 2[illegible]

Three men named Andre Ro[illegible] Herman Roshe and Hermanei[illegible] were found dead near th[illegible] North of McPherson s[illegible]

CHICAGO [illegible]

The police report [illegible] for violation of the [illegible] and it has become e[illegible] sible to enforce the [illegible] ent members of th[illegible] league despair of secu[illegible] the State liquor law.

THE MAR[illegible]

NEW YORK, Novemb[illegible]

Money—Easy at ..... [illegible]
Gold—Dull at .... 12@1[illegible]
Governments—Firm

CHICAGO, November 27, 1872.

Flour—Quiet	$4 50@5 55
Wheat—Dull	1 08@1 09
Corn—Less active,	30@31
Oats—Easier	22@23
Rye—Dull	56@57
Barley—Dull	61@62
CATTLE—Good,	$4 26@5 30
Hogs—Live,	$4 00@4 30

Ordinance No. 34.

An Ordinance levying a tax on certain town lots in the city of Plattsmouth, to pay for sidewalks.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained by the Mayor and Councilmen of the City of Plattsmouth,

That there be and is hereby levied and assessed on the several lots and parts of lots in said city hereinafter mentioned a tax of the several sums and amounts annexed thereto; the same being for the construction of sidewalks along and against said lots as provided by the several Ordinances of said City requiring the same.

SEC. 2. That said taxes be levied and assessed as follows, to-wit:

On the south half lot No. 1, block No. 32,	$ 8 25
On Lot No. 2, Block No. 32,	20 93
" " " 3, " " 32,	20 93
On the north half of Lot No. 4, Block 32	4 93
" north half lot No. 5, block No. 32	10 93
" south half of lot No. 6 Block No. 32	10 93
" lot No. 7 block No. 32	20 93
" the north half of lot No. 2 block No. 47	10 46
" the south half of lot No. 2 block No. 47	10 46
" the north half of lot No. 7 block No. 47	10 46
" the south half of lot No. 7 block No. 47	10 46
On Lot No. 1, Block No. 36,	4 90
" " 12 " " 36	64 40
" " 7 " " 36	15 40
" " 8 " " 36	15 40
" " 9 " " 36	15 40
" " 10 " " 36	15 40
" " 11 " " 36	15 40
" " 1 " " 41	15 40
" " 2 " " 41	15 40
" " 3 " " 41	15 40
" " 4 " " 41	15 40
" " 5 " " 41	15 40
" " 6 " " 41	15 40
" " 1 " " 42	15 40
" " 2 " " 42	15 40
" " 3 " " 42	15 40
" " 4 " " 42	15 40
" " 5 " " 42	15 40
" " 6 " " 42	15 40
" " 7 " " 45	15 40
" " 8 " " 45	15 40
" " 9 " " 45	15 40
" " 10 " " 45	15 40
" " 11 " " 45	15 40
" " 12 " " 45	15 40
" " 7 " " 46	15 40
" " 8 " " 46	15 40
" " 9 " " 46	15 40
" " 10 " " 46	15 40
" " 11 " " 46	15 40
" " 12 " " 46	15 40
" " 7 " " 47	35 00
" " 8 " " 47	14 00
" " 1 " " 62	64 40
do do do 11 do do 47	14 65
do do do 12 do do 47	14 65
do do do 13 do do 47	14 65
do do do 14 do do 47	14 65
do do do 12 do do 21	28 50
do do do 11 do do 21	28 00
do do do 10 do do 21	28 50
do do do 4 do do 21	28 50
do do do 5 do do 21	28 50
do do do 6 do do 21	28 50
do do do 11 do do 9	15 00
do do do 10 do do 9	28 50
do do do 9 do do 9	28 50
do do do 8 do do 9	28 50
do do do 7 do do 9	7 50
do do do 6 do do 9	11 00
do do do 1 do do 8	28 50
do do do 2 do do 8	25 00
do do do 7 do do 7	28 50
do do do 12 do do 110	10 00
On the west half Lot No 3 Block No. 110	14 25
On Lot No 12 Block No.	38 10
do do do 1 do do 20	38 10
On the Public Square,	15 40
On Lot No. 8 " " 50	15 40
" " " 9 " " 50	15 45
" " " 10 " " 50	15 40
" " " 11 " " 50	15 40
" " " 12 " " 50	15 40
" " " 2 " " 62	15 40
" " " 3 " " 62	15 40
" " " 4 " " 62	15 40
" " " 5 " " 62	15 40
" " " 6 " " 62	15 40
" " " 1 " " 169	15 40
" " " 2 " " 169	15 40
" " " 3 " " 169	15 40
" " " 4 " " 169	15 40
" " " 5 " " 169	15 40
" " " 6 " " 169	15 40
" " " 12 " " 32	14 64
" " " 13 " " 32	14 64
" " " 14 " " 32	14 64
" " " 8 " " 32	14 65
" " " 9 " " 32	14 65
do do do 10 do do 32	14 65
do do do 11 do do 32	14 65
do do do 8 do do 47	14 65
do do do 9 do do 47	14 65
do do do 10 do do 47	14 65
do do do 2 do do 29	11 76
do do do 5 do do 28	11 76
do do do 4 do do 27	19 50
do do do 5 do do 27	19 50
do do do 6 do do 27	19 50
do do do 7 do do 4	12 25
do do do 8 do do 4	12 25
do do do 12 do do 11	11 76

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the City Clerk in making the tax list for the year 1872 to charge to each lot the amount hereby assessed and levied on the same and the said taxes shall be collected as other taxes are collected and shall be known and indicated on the tax lists as "special assessments for Improvements."

SEC. 4. This Ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage.

Passed and approved Nov. 16th, 1872.

Attest: M. L. WHITE,
M. B. REESE; Mayor.
City Clerk. 131d-35w1t

SPECIAL ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in the several precincts of Cass county, Nebraska, at the usual places of holding elections, on Saturday the 28th day of December, A. D. 1872, for the purpose of voting on the following proposition, viz:

At a session of the Board of County Commissioners of Cass county, held at Plattsmouth, in said county on the 20th day of November. A. D., 1872, it was, by said Board resolved, that the following proposition be submitted to the electors of Cass county, Nebraska. "Shall the county of Cass, in the State of Nebraska, issue and give to the St. Louis and Nebraska Trunk Rail Road Company, their successors or assigns, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars of her coupon bonds, in aid of the construction of the St. Louis and Nebraska Trunk Rail Road through said Cass county, from some point on the south line of said [illegible] in a northerly direction, and pass [illegible]ough the corporate limits of the [illegible] Plattsmouth and shall establish [illegible]ntain a passenger and freight de[illegible]ein, at which all trains shall stop, [illegible] shall make a connection [illegible] the Union Pacific Rail Road [illegible]or near Omaha, and secur[illegible] to Cass county a direct con[illegible]tion with northern Nebraska, and direct southern connection to St. [illegible]is through the state of Nebraska; [illegible] bonds to be issued and dated, [illegible]ary 1st., 1873, and bearing interest [illegible] rate of ten per cent per annum, [illegible]incipal and interest payable in the [illegible] New York, the interest payable [illegible]nnually, on the first day of June, [illegible] 1st day of December, of each [illegible] and the principal payable twenty [illegible] from date; said bonds, when so is[illegible] shall be deposited with Jacob Val[illegible], Jr., M. L. White, and Isaac Wiles, [illegible] be held in trust for said Railroad Company, and to be delivered to said company, so constructing a first class western railroad upon the following conditions, to-wit:

Sixty-five thousand dollars of said bonds shall be by said trustees delivered to said company, when they shall have located, graded and bridged the line of their road bed through Cass County and the same shall have been so certified to said trustees under oath of the Chief Engineer of said Company; provided, however, that said trustees, upon the completion of any ten consecutive miles of grading and bridging, in Cass County may deliver a portion of said sixty five thousand dollars of bonds, not exceeding at the rate of three thousand dollars per mile of bonds on such completed work, for the purpose of securing more speedily the construction of said Railroad. And the remaining or last sixty-five thousand dollars of Bonds shall be due and delivered by the said trustees to said Railroad Company, when the ties and iron have been laid, and the road fully completed and ready for operating the same, in connection with other roads giving a continuous Railroad from the south line of Cass county, north to Omaha, and it is hereby provided, that all matured interest coupons of said bonds before they are due and delivered to said Company constructing said Railroad, shall revert to the County of Cass and be detached by said Trustees before the delivery of said bonds. And any of said bonds not due and delivered to said Company under the terms of this proposition, (if any) on the 31st day of December, A. D., 1874, shall in like manner revert to Cass County.

Also shall the county of Cass, in the State of Nebraska, issue and give to the Weeping Water and Platte Valley, Railroad Company, their successors or assigns, to construct a railroad from a point on said Trunk Railroad in Cass county, up the Weeping Water Valley westwardly to a point on the B. & M. Railroad in Nebraska, at or as near as practicable to the town of Greenwood, in said County of Cass, the amount of five thousand dollars per mile of coupon bonds of said county to aid in the construction of said railroad from said Trunk Railroad in Cass County to or near said town of Greenwood in said county, said bonds to be issued, dated January 1st, 1873, and bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum. The principal and interest payable semi-annually in the city of New York on the first days of June and December of each year and the principal payable 20 years from date. Said Bonds when issued shall be deposited with Timothy Clark, L. H. James and James M. Woods to be held in trust for said Rail Road Company, and to be delivered to said Company so constructing a first-class Western Rail Road upon the following terms, to-wit.

Two thousand five hundred dollars per mile shall be by said Trustees delivered to said company when they shall have located, graded and bridged the line of their road bed from said Trunk Rail Road to said B. & M. Rail Road in Nebraska at or near Greenwood and the same shall be certified to said Trustees under oath by the chief engineer of said company.

Provided, however, that said Trustees upon the completion of ten consecutive miles of grading and bridging may deliver a portion of said Bonds not exceeding the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars per mile for the Grading and Bridging so completed in Cass County and the remaining Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars per mile of said Bonds shall be due and delivered by said Trustees to said Rail Road Company when the ties and iron have been laid and the Road fully completed from said Trunk line to said B. & M. R. R. in Nebraska, at or near said town of Greenwood and ready for operating the same. And it is hereby provided that all matured interest coupons of said Bonds before they are due and delivered to the company constructing said Rail Road shall revert to the County of Cass and be detached by said Trustees before the delivery of said Bonds and any of said Bonds not due and delivered to said company under the terms of this proposition on the 31st day of December, 1876, shall in like manner revert to Cass County.

And shall there be levied annually in addition to the usual taxes, a tax on the taxable property of Cass County, sufficient to meet and pay the interest on said bonds as it becomes due. And after ten years shall there be levied annually an additional tax on the taxable property of said County sufficient to meet and pay one-tenth part of the principal of said bonds and continue from year to year, until said bonds and interest are paid.

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

The question of adoption of the above propositions shall be submitted to the electors of Cass County, at a special election to be held for that purpose, on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1872, and a special election for that purpose is hereby ordered to be held at said time and at the usual places of holding elections in the several Precincts of Cass County, Nebraska. Said election will be opened at 8 o'clock A. M., of the 28th day of December, A. D. 1872, and will remain open until 6 o'clock P. M. of said day. And said election will be conducted in the manner prescribed by law for general elections. If these bonds are declared carried under this proposition, then the bonds heretofore voted to the said St. Louis and Nebraska Trunk Railroad by the several precincts in said Cass County, shall be deemed null and void.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

Attest: J. VALLERY, Jr.,
D. W. MCKINNON, President.
Clerk. 34w4t

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