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lowed on Time Certificates. DRAFTS DRAWN, Available in any part of the United States and all the Principal Towns and Cities of Europe.

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Call and See Boone, Gents,

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Post Office Book Store,

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Books, Stationery, Pictures, Music, TOYS, CONFECTIONERY,

Violin Strings, Newspapers, Novels,

Song Books, etc., etc.

POST OFFICE BUILDING,

of the 12th say the Carlists lost heavily at eigners.

Condensed from Telegrams of Accompanying Dates,

MONDAY, Nov. 9 .- A Rome dispatch aged fifteen and thirteen, and one the reservations made by treaties with In boy aged ten-of John Martin, residing near dians. The account will be, therefore, at once prepared and forwarded to the October, and have not since been heard from. Treasury Department. This decision will No reason for the abductions is known. The parents have been nearly distracted over their States....At Montrose, Pa, on the 12th Daniel With many thanks for past patronage, I invite | Several arrests have been made in Louisiana | September of last year. At Westchester, Pa., iana on the 9th caused by the previous arrest by Lieut. Hodgson and Marshal Selye of parties without warrant, as is alleged, and by force of United States bayonets. The Lieutenant and Marshal were subsequently brought before Judge Trimble, at Vienns, ries of life....The official canvass of the charged with contempt of court in disobeying a writ of habeas corpus, and fined \$100 each, and sentenced to ten days' imprison- Young, Republican, received 107,256, and ment in the parish jail. D. M. Jewett, United States Commissioner, had been indicted and arrested upon a warrant, charged with kidnaping. He was bound over in the sum of leans on the 12th. \$1,000.... The Conservative Committee of Seventy at New Orleans telegraphed to President Grant on the 8th, stating that the Conservatives had been entirely successful at the recent election in Louisiana, and that thousands of colored citizens had voted the Conservative

Tuesday, Nov. 10.—A Berlin dispatch men who boarded the train near Toronto for furnishing to each and every Post- never met with a saner man and could says the first attempt of the Prussian Government to have priests elected by the congregations had taken place at Landsberg, and has resulted in utter fellows. Informatic circles in Washington marking. None of the postoffices are resulted in utter failure, only eleven persons | confirms the report that Spain has paid her | now furnished by the department with | ature is circulated and the inmates treathaving voted. An application has been made indemnity to England growing out of any such articles for the protection of ed to exhibitions which would outrage to the Ecclesiastical Court for the the Virginius affair It has been de- the Government. Mr. Barber estimates all sensibilities. Such literature can only deposition of the Bishop of Paderborn ... eided that the Tilton-Beecher suit will that the proportion of washed stamps be perused with a most brutalizing ef The Third Assistant Postmaster-General in not be tried before the first Monday used again in payment of postage is 5 feet his annual report estimates that the proportion of washed stamps used again in the payin December....V. V. Smith, elected Lieutenper cent. of the value of all the stamps If the crimes Mr. Weed relates be ant-Governor of Arkansas on the ticket with sold each year, causing an annual loss of true, and he says they are true and that ment of postage is 5 per cent, of the value of Baxter in 1872, has issued a proclamation \$1,000,000 to the revenue of the depart- the half has not been told, the highest Feed, Sale and Livery all the stamps sold each year, causing an and declaring himself Governor, Baxter hav. nual loss of \$1,000,000 to the revenue of the ing abdicated in favor of Garland. He department... Lieutenant-General Sheridan class that the new Constitution was by the Third Assistant, and approved by Connecticut would be to shoot them and the state of the last returned to his hardenested in law that the new Constitution was by the Third Assistant, and approved by Connecticut would be to shoot them and the state of the last returned to his hardenested in law to the people the Postmaster-General, for collecting give them at once a Christian burial. has returned to his headquarters in Chi- not legally adopted by the people eago from Fort Sill and the Indian couns in the manner prescribed by law, and that he try. He reports that the Indians who have is now the legal Governor of the State. In been on the war-path are pretty thoroughly his proclamation he says he does not intend subdued, having surrendered their arms and to employ force to dislodge Mr. Garland, the ponies to the Government troops. He antici- newly-installed Governor, but will quietly words, to a stub in a book retained by pates no further difficulty in that quarter ... await a decision from the President, to whom the Postmaster at the mailing office, a Prof. A. B. Smith, ex-President of the Ar- he has applied for aid to enable him to enforce receipt showing the weight of the matter kansas Valley Collegiate Institute, publishes his claim. Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, in the St. Louis papers a statement in which he says there are fully 40,000 people in Kansas and Nebraska who are either now or will shortly be in absolute want of the necessaries of life ... A daughter of T.C. Buten, of Milton

> evening by a can exploding while she was building a fire with kerosene oil. WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11.-A Trieste dispatch says the Turkish authorities have captured thirty of the leaders in the recent outufacturers of fancy cassimeres have agreed to New Western, 63@6314c. stop 25 per cent. of their machinery for three months because of the present over supply and low price of their productions ... The vote in Massachusetts for Governor is as follows: Gaston, Dem., 95,901; Talbot, Rep., 89,243; Andrews, Labor Reform, 131; Gaston's ers' stock, \$2.25@3.75; stock cattle, \$2.50@ election for Congressman in the Second Ver- to choice, \$3.75@4.50. mont District was as follows: Denison, Ind., 8,280; Poland, Rep., 4,111; McLane, Dem., stay of proceedings was granted in the Tilton-Beecher suit until argument should be heard

Junction, Wis., was burned to death the other

4. The warriors were held in confinement.... stance of citizens, remitted the fine and re-stance of citizens, remitted the fine and re-Lieut. Hodgson. Selye was still in prison. @1.21.

Five St. Martinsville prisoners, charged with

Thomas A. Doyle, Republican, was re-elected Mayor. The City Council is largely Republican. The prohibition question was brought into the election, but nine out of the ten Aldermen are regarded as auti-prohibition. The International Trovagence, R. I., on the 11th, Live Stock.—Beeves—\$4.0026.85. Hogs—Live, \$6.0026.75. Sheep—\$4.5026.25.

Live Stock.—Beeves—\$4.0026.85. Hogs—Shift in an estate left of the international trovagence in an estate left of cattle, sheep and horses, together with the families of the owners, and reasonable the fami Main Street, opposite Brooks House. Thomas A. Doyle, Republican, was re-elected Shaving and Shampooing. bition....The International Typographical CUTTING CHILDREN'S HAIR over the grave of Horace Greeley, makes an

"had not joined the combination was greeted | change the 3.65 for outstanding 5 and 6 | necticut magistrates, suppressed, and Mr. | The curtain fell after the murderer had with much satisfaction by the managers of per cent. bonds. He says that the great- Weed was again committed to the tender been brought to the scaffold, and with our Western railroads, all of whom, with a est objection to a metallic currency is its mercies of the asylum. the compact"....The trial for bribery of ex-senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, has been con-Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, has been continued and will go over to next April.... An Omaha dispatch says Gen. Ord has An Omaha dispatch says Gen. Ord has received notice that the Commissary-Gen. eral has decided that the supplies are barely sufficient for the subsistence of the der notes when the business of the county of the bonds in exchange for legal-tender of the bonds in exchange for legal-tender notes when the business of the county of the bonds in exchange for legal-tender notes when the business of the county of the bonds in exchange for legal-tender notes when the business of the county of the bonds in exchange for legal-tender notes when the business of the county of the bonds in exchange for legal-tender notes when the business of the county of the bonds in exchange for legal-tender notes when the business of the county of the bonds in exchange for legal-tender notes when the business of the county of the bonds in exchange for legal-tender notes when the business of the county of the bonds in exchange for legal-tender notes when the business of the county of the bonds in exchange for legal-tender notes when the business of the county of the bonds in exchange for legal-tender notes when the business of the county of the bonds in exchange for legal-tender notes when the business of the county of the bonds in exchange for legal-tender notes when the business of the county of the bonds in exchange for legal-tender notes when the business of the county of the bonds in exchange for legal-tender notes when the business of the county of the bonds in exchange for legal-tender notes when the business of the county of the bonds in exchange for legal-tender notes when the business of the county of the bonds in exchange for legal-tender notes when the business of the county of the bonds in exchange for legal-tender notes when the business of the county of the bonds in exchange for legal-tender notes when the business of the county of the bonds in exchange for legal-tender notes when the business of the county of the bonds in exchange for legal-tender notes when the business of the county of the bonds in exchange for legal-tender army, therefore no rations can be issued to the sufferers from the grasshoppers in Nether the sufferers from the grasshoppers in Nether the sufferers from the grasshoppers in Nether the sufferers and the sufferers from the grasshoppers in Nether the sufferers and the sufferers from the grasshoppers in Nether the sufferers and the sufferers from the grasshoppers in Nether the sufferers and the sufferers from the grasshoppers in Nether the sufferers from the grasshoppers from the braska. Col. Dudley, United States army, has completed the inspection of the grasshophas completed the inspection of the grasshophe was hardly likely to give. The was all the time blund he was hardly likely to give. The dred deltar would be popular with the his time to escape, as there was no hope "gods" shouted furiously: "Bring him people, he says, because it is easy of of assistance reaching him from the outout with the rope around his neck." Of per district, and has furnished an elaborate computation. He argues that the con- side world. He had written to his course the demand was complied with, report of facts. Many settlers will be desti- version of the 5s and 6s into low-rate friends, but no response came, and, well- and after more demonstrations of their

Society will be entirely inadequate.

Postal Affairs - Annual Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11. Court in the sum of \$2,000 each, charged the Interior has reversed the decision of Com- quest 52,000,000, valued at \$1,733,738; of not observe him, and he turned to one added to the postal value.

to the whereabouts of the missing children the murder of O'Mara's mother and sister in \$115,000. The number of stamps, etc., for alleged violations of the Enforcement act. on the same day, William E. Udderzook was rate of about 10 per cent. per annum, but at the asylum when visitors are admitted, It is said that at least 10,000 men and women for the current fiscal year. in New York city are out of employment, and that whole families are without the necessa-

publican majority, 28,202.... The Election Re- One million three hundred and ninety- efforts to obtain interviews with outturning Board of Louisiana met in New Or- fwo thousand two hundred and twentyfour letters, representing \$3,909,868, were SATURDAY, Nov. 14.—A report was delivered to the owners or writers, including 225,893 foreign letters, which dren. In a letter to a friend, speaking of were returned unopened to the countries | the treatment received at the hands of the Victoria had died. Much excitement was from whence they came. Of the remainder some 2,600,000 were either such fiends in it, but I hope there is 1881. Blanch, K. Bruce. tained to be false Hendaye dispatches say worthless, containing circulars, etc., or room for them yet down there, if there is the Republican troops are in kot pursuit of could not be delivered and were desuch a place." After his second incarthe retreating Carlists, and are burning the stroyed. The rest are filed for reclama- ceration he was caged with a lot of rav

The Third Assistant strongly recom-

The report describes the plan devised newspaper postage under the Prepayment law, which is to go into effect next January. This system provides, in brief, for the prepayment by stamps affixed to a memorandum of mailing, or, in other and the amount paid being given by the Postmaster to the person mailing the this system of compulsory prepayment of an army for the demands of so large an newspaper postage will yield a larger area of territory as it has to be scattered revenue than has ever been collected, over, involving the necessity Comprehensive inquiry seems to warrant withdrawing troops from one depart-the belief that in the city of New York ment to meet the requirements of others BREADSTUFFS.-Flour-Good to ichoice, \$5.05% 5.75; white wheat extra, \$5.75@6.15. Wheat-No. will be paid, a sum which is little less newspaper postage throughout the United ever, impossible to estimate the actual increase for the whole country, owing to of the United States, called a peace es that provision of the law which allows

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

Chicagoan Lodged for Six Months in a Lunatic Asylum.

LUMBER.-First Clear, \$50.00@52.00; Second Clear, \$46.00@48.00; Common Boards, \$11.00@ the most horrible and disgraceful to any LIVE STOCK.-Beeves-Fair to choice, \$6.003 BREADSTUFFS.-Flour-XX Fall, \$4.25@4.50. has been thus incarcerated by designing reliable information. Sufficient time

people, either through motives of revenge or hopes of defrauding him out of property. A case has recently come to light,

ons, and the resources of the Nebraska Aid society will be entirely inadequate.

Friday, Nov. 13.—Madrid dispatches of the interest on the public debt, and make it payable entirely in national currency at home, and not in gold to forthe 12th say the Carlists lost heavily at leigners.

Society will be entirely inadequate.

Friday, Nov. 13.—Madrid dispatches of the Nebraska Aid tion of the interest on the public debt, and make it payable entirely in national currency at home, and not in gold to forthe interest on the public debt, and make it payable entirely in national currency at home, and not in gold to forthe interest on the public debt, and make it payable entirely in national currency at home, and not in gold to forthe interest on the public debt, and make it payable entirely in national currency at home, and not in gold to forthe interest on the public debt, and make it payable entirely in national currency at home, and not in gold to forthe interest on the public debt, and make it payable entirely in national currency at home, and not in gold to forthe interest on the public debt, and make it payable entirely in national currency at home, and not in gold to forthe interest on the public debt, and make it payable entirely in national currency at home, and not in gold to forthe interest on the interest on the says that then, having sufficiently currency at home, and not in gold to forthe interest on the says that then, having sufficiently currency at home, and not in gold to forthe interest on the says that then, having sufficiently currency at home, and not in gold to forthe interest on the says that then, having sufficiently currency at home, and not in gold to forthe interest on the says that then, having sufficiently currency at home, and not in gold to forthe interest on the says that then, having sufficiently currency at home, and not in gold to forthe interest on the says that then, having sufficiently currency at home, and not in gold to forthe interest on the says that then, having sufficiently cur

his person a key. This key he used in one of the hall doors during a brief ab-HON. E. M. BARBER, Third Assistant sence of one of the keepers. The door Postmaster-General, has completed his opened, Mr. Weed emerged into the annual report. It shows that during the last fiscal year there were issued to Post- made his way through an adjacent Monday, Nov. 9.—A Rome dispatch announces that the Pope has been taken suddenly ill... Several prominent merchants of Memphis, Tenn., have been arrested and bound over to the United States Circuit Court in the sum of \$2,000 each, charged to the public of the Interior by with violating the Enforcement act in dismissioner Drummond, of the General Land newspaper-wrappers some 19,000,000, side and passed on. He kept on until he 1879. Oris S. Ferry. alued at \$220,000, and of postal-cards reached Saybrook bridge, at the mouth 91,000,000. The increase in value of the of the Connecticut River. There he met 1877. ELI SAULSBURY. ordinary issues over the preceding year a man to whom he told the story of his was \$1,668,488, or over 8 per cent. These sufferings, and who proved friendly to

pandemonium. He had secreted upon

igures represent the cost of manufacture | him and afforded him much assistance. 1881. A DEMOCRAT. This man furnished him money, and It is estimated that for the fiscal year | with it he made his way to New London, | nding June 30, 1876, there will be re- going from there to New York through quired to defray the cost of adhesive the assistance of another person with 1877. John A. Logan. postage stamps \$149,764; of stamped en- whom he became acquainted. From velopes and wrappers \$446,520; of post-al-cards \$159,806; and of advertising Mr. Weed says he was treated wors Mr. Weed says he was treated worse \$115,000. The number of stamps, etc., issued each year increases at a uniform prison. There are, he says, regular days 1877. Geo. G. Wright. prison. There are, he says, regular days 1879. Wm. B. Allison. rate of about 10 per cent. per annum, but in consequence of more advantageous and then the building is in the neatest last. James M. Harvey. 1877. Henry B. Author contracts having been effected the estimate of the contracts having the contract having the mate for the above items is some \$31,000 through it is favorably impressed with less than the sum appropriated for them for the current fiscal way.

Jossiole trim, and everybody who goes through it is favorably impressed with the order and the management. There is 79. T. C. McCreen. 1879. John J. Patterso contracts having been effected the esti- possible trim, and everybody who goes or the current fiscal year. is another part of the institution which is effectually sealed from the eyes of the 1877. J. Rodman West. 1877. HENRY COOPER. is effectually sealed from the eyes of the 1879. A DEMOCRAT (Prob. 1881. A DEMOCRAT. ing the past year 4,601,773 letters, repre- world. Taking his account as true, there senting an actual or nominal value of exists a condition of things in this Con-\$4,637,429, exclusive of jewelry and other property, which class of inclosures is property, which class of inclosures is property. treated as possessing no money value that can with correctness be determined. was not well fed, and that a hog would not eat what was set before him. All 1877. Geo. S. Boutwell. 1877. JNO. W. JOHNSTON. 1881. A Republican. side friends were frustrated, neither would the attendants permit him to take

houses of Carlist sympathizers The Ameri- tion or are in the hands of Postmasters ing lunatics and was kept dirty and One of the attendants at the asylum, on the 13th of over \$30,000 by five masked mends that provision be made by law in a letter to Mr. Weed's wife, said he

> attribute of mercy that could be exercised toward the unfortunate insane of Connecticut would be to shoot them and Chicago Times, Nov. 12.

> > Army Reports.

GEN. SHERMAN. Gen. Sherman's annual report to the Secretary of War shows the total number of enlisted men in the army on Oct. 15 to

have been 26,441. It estimates that this same. The stamps affixed to the stub to number will probably be reduced be canceled by a cutting-punch. It is through natural causes by the 1st of Janexpected that, notwithstanding the re- uary, 1875, to the 25,000 allowed by law. luction of rates by the new law, It deprecates the inadequacy of so small alone not less than \$600,000 per annum a long distance away. It compliments will be paid, a sum which is little less the high efficiency of Gen. Sheridan and than one-half of the entire revenue from his subordinate officers in maintaining comparative peace in the Indian country States during the fiscal year. It is, how- It says the reports of the commanding officers demonstrate that the small army tablishment, is the hardest-worked body free mail circulation of newspapers in of men in this or any country. The dis cipline and behavior of the officers and men have been worthy of all praise; and whether employed on the extreme and distant frontier or in aiding civil officers

In regard to the removal of his head quarters to St. Louis he says: "I am prepared to execute the duties that may be devolved on me by proper authority occasion arise I can personally proceed up to general execration a system-which, to any point on this continent where my services are needed."

in the execution of civil processes, have

been a model for the imitation of all good

GEN. SHERIDAN. Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan, in his annual report, touches slightly upon Gen. Custer's Black Hills expedition, which who have perused the pages of that book, it pronounces a successful recon-The country of the noissance. gold was found near Harney's Peak, but of its abundance there is at present no could not be given by an expedition such as that of Gen. Custer's to prospect and determine the quantity. Gen. Sheridan again recommends the establishment of

Of the Indian troubles Gen. Sheridan says: "1 respectfully differ with Gen Pope as to the chief cause of these Indian troubles, and attribute it to the immunity with which the tribes have been treated. In all their raids into Texas for the past three years their res ervations have furnished the supplies with which to make the raids and the wrongs to which he has been subject | plunder. No man of close observation, it seems to me can travel across the great Texas, and see the established ranches wars. There was a time, possibly, when the population of the Indian frontier may have been desirous of Indian frontier for Milton I. Townsend.

Hanging the Heavy Villain.

and the East. The Tribune says the announcement that the above-named roads would be wise to allow holders to exrope dangling above his head had "imceived with hisses and clamor, and the tute of food in a few days; the buffaloes have gone; the domestic animals are mere skeletons, and the resources of the Nebraska Aid to said of the condition of the condition of the currency demanding such convertions, and the resources of the Nebraska Aid to said of the condition of the condition of the currency demanding such convertions, but no response came, and, well—and after more demonstrations of their desired to see the representative of the way left but to resort to strategy. The to see the representative of the murderer actually hanged the crowded audience slowly, and with manifest re-

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. SENATE. [Republicans in Roman; Opposition in small 1. D. R. Douglass.
2. *James H. Platt.
3. GLBERT C. WALKER
4. *W. H. Stowell.
5. Geo. C. H. Cabell.
9. WM. Terry. ends: ALABAMA. 1877. G. GOLDTHWAITE. 1879. LEWIS V. BOGY. 1879. Geo. E. Spencer. 1881. A DEMOCRAT. NEBRASKA. NEBRASKA. 1877. P. W. Hitchcock. 1881. A Republican. 1. Charles W. Joyce. 2. *Geo. W. Hendee. 2. Dudley C. Dennison. NEW HAMPSHIRE. 1877. Aaron H. Cragir 1879. B. Wadleigh. 1. *Chas. G. Williams. 5. Sam. D. Burchard.
2. Lucien B. Caswell. 6. A. M. Kimball.
3. Henry S. Magoon. 7. *Jere M. Rusk.
4. Wm. P. Lynde. 8. *A. S. McDill. NEW JERSEY. 1877. F.T. Frelinght 1881. A DENOCRAT. NEW YORK. 1879. Roscoe Conkling. 1881. A. Democrat. 1879, S. B. Conover. Republicans, 101; Opposition, 174. The States et to elect will choose 17 members of the House. NORTH CAROLINA. 1877. M. W. RANSOM. 1879. A. S. MERRIMON. 1879. JOHN B. GORDON. 1881. A. G. THURMAN. OREGON. 1877. JAMES J. KELLY. 1879. J. H. Mitchell. PENSYLVANIA. 1879. O. P. Morion. Annual Report of the Commissioner 1879. Simon Cameron. ion has published his annual report for 1873. Notwithstanding the disasters which have fallen upon the industries of the country, he states that on the whole the past year was difficulty of securing from an impoverished people the needful funds for the support of free schools. 1879. Lot M. Morrill, 1881. A Republican. 1881. Samuel B. Maxey assment with respect to funds.

Louisiana has struggled through the year inder kindred financial troubles with the two neighboring States just named.

The new State Superintendent of Instruction in Florida reports an increase of fifty-six schools in 1873, making, with 113 added in 1872, an addition of 169 to the 331 previously MICHIGAN. 1877, Thos. W. Ferry. 1881, A Republican. WEST VIRGINIA. 1877. HENRY G. DAVIS. 1881. A DEMOCRAT.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

1877. Wm. Windom.

MISSISSIPPI.

wisconsin. 1877. Timothy O. Howe 1881. A Republican.

[Republicans in Roman; Opposition in small ups; names of members of the Forty-third Coness marked with an asterisk (*).] ALARAMA. B. B. Lewis.
W. H. Forney.
1. Jere Haralson (col.).
2. J. N. Williams.
3. Paul Bradford.
4. *Charles Hays.
5. John H. Caldwell.
6. G. W. Hewitt. ARKANSAS. 4. *Thos. M. Gunter. steps toward a general education of her 2. W. F. SLEMONS. CALIFORNIA. [Election in September, 1875.] CONNECTICUT. [Election in April, 1875.]

JAMES WILLIAMS. FLORIDA. *J. T. Walls (col.). | 2. *Wm. J. Purman. GEORGIA. JULIAN HARTRIDGE. 6. *JAMES H. BLOUNT. WILLIAM E. SMITH. 7. W. H. DABNEY. 8. *A. H. STEPHENS. *HENRY R. HARRIS. 9. GARNET MCMILLAN.

M. A. CANDLER. ILLINOIS. 1. B. G. CAULFIELD.
2. C. H. HARRISON.
3. *Cha*, B. Farwell.
4. *S. A. Hurlbut.
5. *H. C. Burchard.
6. Thos. J. Henderson.
7. ALEX. CAMPBELL.
8. *G. L. Fort.
9. W. H. A. J. SPARKS.
17. *W. R. MOBRISON.
18. WM. HARTZELL.
19. WW. P. ANDERSON. ALEX. CAMPBELL. *G. L. Fort. R. H. Whiting.

JOHN C. BAGBY. B. S. FULLER.
J. D. WILLIAMS.
*MICHAEL C. KERR.
J. D. NEW.
J. D. NEW.
*WM. S. HOLMAN.
M. S. Robinson.

M. S. Robinson. FRANK LANDERS.

19. WM. B. ANDERSON

IOWA. *Geo. W. McCrary. | 6. Ezekiel A. Sampson John Q. Tufts. | 7. *John A. Kasson. L. L. Ainsworth. | 8. *James W. McDill. 9. Addison Oliver. *James Wilson. KANSAS. *Wm. R. Phillips. | 3. W. R. Brown.

JOHN R. GOODIN. KENTUCKY A. R. BOONE.

*JOHN Y. BROWN.

*CHAS. W. MILLIKIN.

**MILTON J. DURHAM. PROCTOR KNOTT. 9. HARRISON COCKRILL. Y. PARSONS. 10. JOHN B. CLARKE. E. Y. PARSONS. RANDALL L. GIESON. 4. W. M. LEVI.
E. JOHN ELLIS. 5. BENJ. F. SPENCER.
*C. B. Darrall. 6. C. E. Nash (col.).

MAINE. *John H. Burleigh. 4. *Samuel F. Hersey. *William P. Frye. 5. *Eugene Hale. *James G. Blaine. MARYLAND. PHILIP F. THOMAS.
CHAS. A. ROBERTS.
*WM. JAS. O'BRIEN.
CHAS. A. WALSH.

4. *THOS. SWANN.
CHAS. G. HENKLE.
CHAS. A. WALSH. MASSACHUSETTS

7. John K. Tarbon.
8. Wm. W. Warren.
9. *Geo. F. Hoar.
10. Jul. H. Seelye, Ind.
11. Ches. W. Chapin. *James Buffinton,
 *Benj. W. Harris.
 *Henry L. Pierce,
 Rufus S. Frost.
 N. P. Banks. CHAS. P. THOMPSON. 6. Geo. H. DURANT. 7. *Omar D. Conger. 8. *N. B. Bradley. A S. WILLIAMS, "Henry Waldron, "Geo. Willard. 9. *Jay A. Hubbell, MINNESOTA. 3. Wm. S. King.

2. *H. B. Strait.

MISSISSIPPI. [Election next year.] *EDWARD C. KEHR.

*ERASTUS WELLS.

*WM. H. STONE.

*ROBT. A. HATCHER.

*RICHARD P. BLAND.

CHAS. H. MORGAN.

JOHN F. PHILLIPS.

8. BENJ. J. FRANKLIN.

9. DAVID REA.

10. R. A. DEBOLT.

11. *JOHN B. CLABK, Jr.

2. *JOHN M. GLOYER.

13. *A. H. BUCKNER.

JOHN F. PHILLIPS. NEBRASEA. *Lorenzo Crounse. NEVADA. Wm. Woodburn. NEW HAMPSHIRE. [Election in March, 1875.] NEW JERSEY. C. Sinnickson.
Samuel A. Dobbins.
MILES Ross.

5. A. W. CUTLER.
FRED H. TEESE.
7. A.A. HARDENBERG

*ROBERT HAMILTON. NEW YORK. HENRY B. METCALF. 18. Andrew Williams HENRY B. METCALF. 18. Andrew Williams.

*J. G. SCHUMAKKE.

8. B. CHITTENDEN.

A. M. BLISS.
EDWIN R. MEADE.

*SAMUEL S. COX.

*SAMUEL S. COX.

SMITH J. ELY. Jr.

ELIJAH WARD.

FERNANDO WOOD.

A. S. HEWITT.

BENJ. A. WILLIS.

N. HOLMES ODELL.

*Z. CHAS. C. B. WALKER.

*J. O. WITTEHOUSE.

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3. John S. Sayage. 13. *M. I. Southard.
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108. 2. Latimer W. Ballou. 1. Benj. T. Ames. 1. Same, Lee (col.), 2. E. W. Mackey. 3. Samuel McGowan.

TENNESSEE TENNESSEE.

1. WM. McFarland.
2. *J. M. Thornburgh.
3. Geo. G. Dibrell.
4. John W. Head.
5. *John M. Bright.
10. H. Casey Young. THE HERALD.

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TEXAS.
4. J. H. REAGAN.
4. *ROGER Q. MILLS.
5. *JOHN HANCOCK.
6. J.W. THROCKMORTON 6. GUSTAVE SCHLEIGH from private schools to them.

For the first time reports, more or less complete, have been received from all the Territories. The exhibition is encouraging, evine-ing a desire for educational advantages and efforts to secure them even where present

The District of Columbia stands first among the Territories as respects the number en-rolled as scholars, 16,770. Utah comes next, 1. BENJ. WILSON. 2. C. J. FAULKNER. 3. *FRANK HEREPORD eporling 15,839; while in the amount raised for educational purposes Colorado heads the list, her school revenue, for a school enrollment of 7,456, being \$257,557, against \$220,-514 in the District of Columbia.

The most striking progress is presented in New Mexico. This Territory is able to report

3304 scholars in the schools.

in 1873, the most notable being the Massa-chusetts State Normal Art School. The Commissioner estimates the population etween the ages of six and sixteen in the

penditure per capita was \$9.42; in New Mex-co, \$1.77. Allowing forty pupils to each teacher, the number required to teach the youths between six and sixteen years of age is estimated at 260,000. It is estimated that the public school Georgia, after a cessation of public-school teachers in Massachusetts teach on an average teaching for a year (except in certain towns), has again set her schools in operation, and an would be a high average for the whole country. Hence, confining the estimate to the school population between six and sixteen years of age, the number of new teachers which should be prepared each year to take

South Carolina shows an increase of 98 free schools and 147 new school-houses over 1872, with an additional school-attendance of 7,421, and an additional expenditure of \$113,981.37 For public schools,

North Carolina has increased by about 74
per cent, her receipts for free schools and by
about 190 per cent, the attendance of them. Kentucky has friends of education wh have pressed forward, amending her School law, advancing the qualifications of her teach-ers, improving her school-houses and taking dents, 131,057; total number of volumes in ibrary, 559,188.

The number of institutions for the superior

olored population.
In Virginia, though there has been a slight falling off in receipts and expenditures for school purposes, as well as in enrollment and average attendance, there are 501 new schools, while a great number of school-houses were The returns from Tennessee are imperfect but enough appears to indicate that the or-ganization of the State system has gone teadily forward under the direction of the

Maryland has lengthened her school year sixteen days; expended for teachers' salaries \$14,000 more than in 1872; for school-house \$7,000 more, and for general school purpose \$97,083 more; at the same time adding 12,198 to her school enrollment and making fair beginnings in an effort to give her colored children equal advantages for education with

supervision of schools, but in her two lower counties some improvement is observable.

Pennsylvania shows an increase of twenty-two school districts, of 306 schools, of 309

Volumes. The aggregate corporate property of the schools, as far as reported, was \$7,768,498; endowments, \$5,455,067. Of the two school districts, of 306 schools, of 309 Pennsylvania shows an increase of twenty-two school districts, of 306 schools, of 309 graded schools, of 721 teachers, and of six days in the average duration of her school term, with an aggregate of school property estimated at \$21,750,209, and a total expendiure for school purposes of \$8,812,969.25 New Jersey reports eighty-three new schoolnouses, with great improvement in the con-lition of the older ones; an increase of three lays in the average school term; a liberal advance in teachers salaries; \$74,244.74 beyond 1872 for building and repairing schools; \$233,998.13 beyond for general school puroses, and \$588.040 beyond the estimated

New York reports a receipt of \$11,556, school purposes, and an ex enditure of \$10,416,588 for the same, with a otal expenditure of \$116,652,930.57 in twelv years past. Of the grand annual expendi ture nearly \$7,000,000 have gone for the salaries of teachers; nearly \$2,000,000 for building and improving school-houses; \$174,339,23 for supporting eight normal schools, and \$7,-690,94 for supply of school instruction to the few Indians in the State. Connecticut publishes a decade-table show.

ing that, though the number of children enumerated has increased only 21,257 in ten years, the increase of interest in public schools has been such as to raise the amount secured or them from all sources to \$1,442,669.01 in 873 against \$390,454.30 in 1664. Rhode Island shows that in 1863 her town aised nearly \$100,000 for the support of chools, and that in 1873 the same towns aised over \$300,000 for the same purpose The increase of schools in the same time was 207; of teachers, 98.

The returns from Massachusetts for th school year 1871-72 show \$5,476,927.65 raised by taxation for public schools alone. The estimated value of school-houses in the State was over \$20,000,000 at the close of 1873 against \$13,770,060 at the beginning of 1870; 176 high schools and fifty-eight incorporated academies are returned. Maine shows a smaller number enrolled in schools, but a decidedly better average attend-

New Hampshire presents 222 new or newly paired school-houses, 44 new schools, 67 ad. ditional graded schools, but a diminished averige attendance. Vermont, reporting biennially, makes nestatement as to public schools for 1873. Ohio having changed the legal school age from 5-21 to 6-21 exhibits, probably from this

cause, an apparent falling off in school population of 81,566. She raised in 1873, fo school purposes, \$7,705,603, against \$7,420,-Michigan raised for school purposes, in 1873, ₹3,939,528, against ₹3,563,479 in 1872. The condition of the public schools is reported to have much improved under county

Indiana, without giving full statistics for 1873, claims a net increase of school revenue iting to \$165,581 over 1872, with 465 new school-houses, built at a cost of \$872,900. Th permanent school fund has been augmented and more than the usual amount raised by Illinois shows a school population larger b 27,135 than in 1872, a smaller enrollmen schools, but an average attendance about the

ame. Her school revenue, \$9,259,441, has een \$1,759,319 beyond that of the preceding Wisconsin, for a comparatively new State, without the aid of large and wealthy cities, has raised for school purposes \$2,628,027, and expended for repairs of school-houses the brass. \$307,934. -Minnesota, out of 196,075 children scattered

over her great surface, shows the fair proportion of 124,583 enrolled in her free schools with about 3,358 more in pay schools. Dur-ing the past year 228 new school-houses have been erected, at a cost of \$203,311. Iowa reports \$4,519,688 raised to instruct a school population numbering 491,644, of whom 347,572 are enrolled in public schools, and 13,-135 in private ones. The sum of \$1,169,954 has been expended in this State in the erection of new school-houses and supply of libraries and apparatus.

In Missouri the enrollment in public schools

is 389,956 out of 673,493 children of school age, and the amount raised for the support of schools is \$1,790,314. Kansas has 121,690 in her schools, out of school population reaching only 184,957, and has devoted to the education of this number \$1,863,098, with \$515,071 for school buildings and repairs, the increase of school-houses like a potato plant—the only good be-for 1873 being 696, and that of enrollment longing to him is under ground.

Nebraska, with a school population of 63,-108, has on her school rolls 37,372, and has raised for school purposes \$798,660. had recently changed his place of in-Nevada returns 5,675 children of school age, struction. "No, mother, I have a better and in her seventy-six schools 3,478. Educational activity in Oregon has been very greatly stimulated during this the first year of the service of the State Superintend. ent. The establishment of graded-school systems in the towns has not advanced as rapidly as could be desired.

California justifies the general sense of her

years 15,294 children have been transferred dreumstances are unfavorable.

Excluding Alaska, the Territories give an aggregate of 69,638 children in the schools, and of \$838,826 for the instruction of them.

5,304 scholars in the schools.

Hopeful progress is manifest in the growth of special schools for the training of teachers for our public schools. Statistics are given of 113 normal schools and normal departments, having 877 instructors and 16,620 students. Eleven of these were established or organized

thirty-seven States and eleven Territories at about 10,228,000. Massachusetts beads the states that on the whole the past year was one of substantial progress in educational matters.

In Alabama the Board of Education has labored under great embarrassment, from the shows the smallest expenditure, the amount per capita of school enumerations being fifty-five cents; Alabama, \$1.21; Florida, \$1.49; South Carolina, \$1.60. Colorado heads the Arkansas has labored under similar embar- list of Territories with an expenditure \$17.50 per capita of enumeration, Montana coming next with an expenditure per capita of \$9.43. In the District of Columbia the ex-

up the work would be 86,666.

The report presents a summary of the statistics of 1,039 schools for secondary instruction, commonly denominated academies, seminaries, institutes, etc., including college preparatory schools. The number of instructrs in these schools was 5,748; number of stu

including the five colleges for women in the State of New York, was 205, with 2,120 instructors and 24,613 students; 107 of the number are designed as colleges; 6,321 of the students were in the preparatory departments, 17,267 were reported to be in regular or ad-vanced courses of study, and 1,025 in special and post-graduate courses. The number of volumes reported in the libraries was 213,675. The number of schools of science (including pecial scientific departments of universities embraced in the Commissioner's tables is 68, reporting 650 professors and instructors, 6,396 tudents in regular courses, 533 in spe ourses, 98 in post-graduate courses, 1,426 in preparatory courses; 193,000 volumes in libra-ries, about 14,000 volumes having been added

o them during the year.

The number of schools of theology in the country in 1873 was 110, having 573 professors and 3,838 students; volumes in libraries, 562, 484; increase in libraries during the year, 36,303 partments of colleges in the United States, are Presbyterian, 16 Roman Catholic, 16 Baptist, 18 Lutheran and Reformed, 10 Protestant Episcopal, 10 Methodist, 8 Congregational, 2 unsectarian, and I each Unitarian, Moravian, New Jerusalem and Union Evangelical. In advocating drawing in the public schools the Commissioner says:

"Whoever succeeds in having all the pub-lic-school children of the country properly trained in elementary drawing will have done country and more to make possible the art culture of the people than could be accom-plished by the establishment of a hundred ert museums without this training. Just as libraries are worthless to those who cannot comprehend them. Just as all literature is open to him who has learned to read so is all art to him who has learned to draw, whose eye has been trained to see and his fingers made facile to execute. We have begun at the wrong end. We asked for art galleries when we needed drawing-schools; but the evil is not irremediable. Let drawing be generally taught and our art galieries and museums, poor as they are, will at once grow more and more valuable, for they will then pegin to be of use."
There are in the United States forty insti-

itions for the instruction of deaf mutes. The number of instructors employed in them is 289. The number of inmates under instrucion in 1873 was 4,584. The number of asylums for the blind is 28, naving 545 teachers. The number of inmates under instruction during the year was 1,916. There are probably more than 400 instituions for orphans and homeless youths in this country, sheltering not less than 45,000 poor and unfortunate children. Information coerning 178 of these asylums is given in the report. They were under the supervision and care of 1,484 persons and contained over 22,000 inmates, most of whom were probably

under instruction, The number of institutions distinctively known as Reform Schools which furnished oformation to the bureau was 34. The number of commitments during the year was 6,-858. The number who received instruction in eading in the year was 1,075; number taught to write, 1,908. Number of volumes reported in the libraries of these schools was 27,747. The number of instructors in all classes of ducational institutions in 1870, according to the census, was 221,042; number of pupils, 7,209,938. According to the Commissi report there were in 1873, in all classes of intitutions about which information was obtained, 346,932 teachers and 8,723,945 pupils.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

An unsatisfactory meal-A domestic THE press that printers like-A press of business.

Any young miss would rather have her corsets tight than her "feller." Sometimes coal does not burn as well of an evening, because it's slate. THE habit of keeping still under provocation at length makes one almost fire-

proof. BASHFULNESS is often like the plating on spoons-when it wears off, it shows THE plainest woman alive, if she

reaches the age of eighty, will be a pret-Model wives formerly took a stitch in time; now, with the aid of sewing ma-

chines, they take one in no time. THOSE Detroit ladies who bleached their hair to a blonde are bleaching it back again. Fashion is a fickle jade. THE labor of the body relieves us from the fatigues of the mind, and this it is which forms the happiness of the poor. Some of the students at Eastern col-

leges can board themselves for thirtyfive cents per week, but they don't feel like tearing around much. THE man who has not had anything to boast of but his illustrious ancestors is "Do you get whipped at school now?" asked a mother of a young hopeful who

teacher and I'm a better boy." Dresses are made to fit the figure "like a glove," and the great majority of New York fashionable women have disthe "eternal fitness of things!"

RECREATION is not idleness. It is abimportance by reporting a school population solutely necessary at times that a man of 141,610 and a school enrollment of 107,503, should get out of the routine grooves of her school revenue reaching \$2,551,700, or about \$23.70 for each enrolled child. Clear evidence of popular favor toward her public schools comes in the fact that within eight schools comes in the fact that within eight

PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

votes for Iowa State officers has just been concluded. For Secretary of State, Josiah T. David Morgan, Anti-Monopoly, 79,054. Re-

ticket, and protesting against the further occupation of the State by military forces, and requesting their withdrawal.... Diphtheria is prevailing to an alarming extent in New York can Express messenger on the Great for delivery.

on the appeal for granting a bill of particulars to Mr. Beecher. A plea of "not guilty" was entered in the libel suit of Miss Proctor against Mr. Moulton.... A dispatch received at St. Louis on the 10th from Gen. Pope, 40@47c.; fleece, unwashed, 27@24c. through Gen. Sheridan, announces that Big | Horn, a Cheyenne chief, with twenty warriors, forty-eight women, twenty-nine children and over 200 horses, surrendered unconditionally to Col. Hall at the Cheyenne Agency on Nov. Gen. Hurlbut's majority for Congress in the Fourth Illinois District, over Farnsworth, is 1,128. The official returns in the Second Illi- 13@13%c. nois District give Harrison, Dem., seven a aority.... In Terre Bonne Parish, La., on the Sth, a negro Sheriff who was elected on the ompromise ticket was attacked by seven other negroes. Simms ran from the 2 New, 59@70c. Oats-No. 2, 53@53%c. Rye-No. party three squares, and, being pursued, turned upon them and fired, killing one and wounding another. Simms-immediately surrendered himself, and was sent to jail. Judge Trimble, on the 9th, at the in-

violating the Enforcement act, have given bonds for their appearance before the United THURSDAY, Nov. 12.-A cable dispatch ays the Carlists have raised the siege of un, and that the Republicans occupy the ositions held by the besiegers. An unsucessful attempt has been made to capture Oats-50251c. Don Carlos on French soil At the municividing a statue or other suitable memorial appeal for further contributions The Chi-

EPITOME OF THE WEEK. Irun, but succeeded in carrying off their guns. Before leaving their positions they burned the houses of Republican sympathizers Count von Arnim has been re-arrested at Berlin ... St. Petersburg telegrams say the Government has decided to introduce free schools and compel the children to attend them. A charging colored men from their employ for Office, on the 23d of January, 1874, refusing refusing to vote the Democratic ticket to consider an account in favor of Nebraska last August ... It has recently trans- for 5 per cent. of the value of public lands pired that three children-two girls tying within her limits, included within oss, but kept quiet in hopes of gaining a clew O'Mara and Parick Irving were hanged for Much excitement existed in Northern Louis- executed by hanging for the murder in June, spiracy to defeaud insurance companies ...

> caused thereby until the report was ascer-Western Railway in Canada was robbed

> > THE MARKETS.

NOVEMBER 13, 1874. NEW YORK. Corron.-Middling upland, 141/2@14%c. LIVE STOCK.—Beef Cattle-\$10.50@13.00. Hogs-Dressed, \$8.00@8.25; Live, \$6.25@6.75. Sheep-Live, \$4.50@6.00.

ages perpetrated on Montenegrin Christians ern and State, 92294c. Barley-\$1.30@1.40. in Podgoritza.... Several of the Eastern man- Corn-Mixed Western affoat, 914 @92c. Oats-PROVISIONS.-Pork-New Mess, \$19.75@20.00. Lard-14%@15c. Cheese-12%@15%c. Wook.-Common to extra, 45@68c. CHICAGO.

LIVE STOCK.-Beeves-Choice, \$5.5026.00;

good, \$4.75@5.25; medium, \$4.00@4.50; butch-

plurality, 6,658.... The vote at the recent 3.60. Hogs-Live, \$6.30@6.75. Sheep-Good PROVISIONS .- Butter-Choice, 31@38c. Eggs-Fresh, 22@24c. Cheese-New York factory, 1,535....In the Brooklyn court on the 10th a 15@16c; Western, 14@15c. Pork-New Mess, \$18.00@18.50. Lard-13%@14c. BREADSTUFFS .- Flour-White winter extra, \$5.00@6.25; spring extra, \$4.25@5.00. Wheat -Spring, No. 2, 861/686%c. Corn-No. 2, 741/6 @75c. Oats-No. 2, 48@4814c. Barley-No. 2, \$1.22@1.24. Rye-No. 2, 85@86c. Woot.-Tub-washed, 45@57c.; fleece, washed,

> 12.00; Fencing, \$11.00@12.00; "A" Shingles, \$3.00@3.25; Lath, \$2.00@9.25. CINCINNATI BREADSTUFFS.-Flour-\$5.00@5.50. Wheat-Red, \$1.63@1.07. Corn-New, 63@64c. Ryc-93@94c. Oats-53 256c. Barley-\$1.20@1.35. Provisions. - Fork - @

> > ST. LOUIS.

6.50. Hogs-Live, \$1.75@6.75. Wheat-No. 2 Red Fall, \$1.04@1.04%. Corn-No. 2, 86@87c. Barley-\$1.18@1.20. PROVISIONS .- Pork-Mess, \$19.25@19.50. Lard MILWAUKEE. BREADSTUFFS .- Flour-Spring XX, \$5.25@5.50.

voked the order of imprisonment against 47c. Rye-No. 1, 90@91c. Barley-No. 2, \$1.201/2 Corn-79@80c. Oats-5114@52c. @1.08; No. 2 Red, \$1.05@1.0514. Corn-

Mixed, New, 67@68c. Oats-No. 1, 62@63c.

CLEVELAND.

BREADSTUFFS-Wheat-No. 1 Red, \$1.11@1.12;

No. 2 Red, \$1.05@1.06. Corn-New, 65@66c.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.

counties in which they are printed.

In that intensely interesting and framatic story, "Hard Cash," in which Charles Reade depicts many of the outrages which were practiced toward patients in some of the leading private | Here I am centrally located, and should lunatic asylums of England, there is held although not supposed to ramify through out all similar institutions, yet obtained in all to a greater or less degree—at once country or humanity in general. Those whereon is told the story of a man consigned to a living tomb within the walls | Black Hills was found to be much of a lunatic asylum, associated with better than was expected, with plenty of madmen and treated like the average in- good timber and considerable good soil sane person who is presumed to be at high altitudes, and an abundant supdangerous, know how awful must be the ply of good water and grass. Some experience of a man in such a situation, ho, possessed of all his faculties intact,

wherein a resident of Chicago was the a large military post in the Black Hil principal actor, which bears a strong re- country. emblance to the incidents in the asylum life of the hero of Reade's story, and which, taken altogether, is one of the most remarkable in American annals. Mr. James H. Weed, who resides at BREADSTUFFS. - Wheat-Extra, \$1.18@1.18%. | No. 17 West Grove street, is a tanner by trade, and a quiet, orderly, intelligent, well-disposed gentleman. It is of him BREADSTUFFS-Wheat-Amber Mich., \$1.07% that this brief story pertains. The facts might be drawn out at great length, but sheltered them from pursuit when a close synopsis is sufficient to illustrate they returned with their scalps and ed. Nearly a year ago he went to his former home at Darien, Conn., where he | plains from Nebraska and Wyoming to has brothers residing, for the purpose of securing an interest in an estate left by with their hundreds of thousands of head the 23d of last March. As soon as the the population of the Indian frontier Union, which has undertaken the work of pro- Treasurer Spinner's Annual Report. certificates were made out he was taken may have been desirous of Indian troubto the insane asylum located at Middle- les, but that has passed long ago." town, Conn. On the 27th of that month Gen. Spinner's report is complete and he managed to escape, and returned to cago dailies announce that the Baltimore & in the hands of the printer. He devotes his native heath to trouble his brethren. Ohio and the Grand Trunk Railroads have refused to join the famous Saratoga agreement, whereby the Eastern lines hoped to control the freight tariff between the West and the East. The Tribune says the