



"If any man attempts to haul down the American Flag, shoot him on the spot."
VOL. 3. PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1867. NO 17

THE HERALD
DAILY AND WEEKLY
WEEKLY EVERY WEDNESDAY
BY
H. D. HATHAWAY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Having returned to ROCK BLUFFS
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attention paid to diseases of the EYE. A cure guar-
anteed in all curable cases. Charges moderate—
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OBITUARY RESOLUTIONS.
GOOD TEMPLARS HALL,
July 20th, 1867.
At a regular meeting of Excelsior
Lodge No. 9, Ashland the following
resolutions were passed upon learning
the sad intelligence of the Death of Bro.
E. C. Lewis of Olive Branch Lodge
No. 2, Plattsmouth:

Resolved, That by the death of Bro.
Lewis the Temperance cause has lost
one of its most useful members, and
society one of its brightest ornaments;
that as a temperance man he was strict
in his life, earnest in his conviction
and firm in his advocacy of the principles
he loved.
Resolved, That while we deeply
mourn his loss to the Temperance cause
we extend the heart-felt sympathy of
our Lodge to his bereaved widow in
her deep affliction; that a copy of these
resolutions be mailed to her address.
Resolved, That a copy of these resolu-
tions be sent to the Plattsmouth
HERALD, Omaha Herald and Nebraska
City News for publication.
ROBERT BRUSH, W. C. T.
HENRY REASONER, W. S.

At a Lodge of Sorrow held by
Plattsmouth Lodge No. 6, A. F. &
A. M., it was moved and carried:
That a committee be appointed to
prepare "Resolutions of Regret" for
the death of Bro. EDGAR C. LEWIS
who departed this life Friday the 19th
of July, 1867; and that copies of the
same should be forwarded to the
Plattsmouth HERALD for publication,
and one to be laid up in the archives
of the Lodge;—and further, that the
Lodge be draped in mourning, and the
brethren be instructed to wear the
usual badge for thirty days.
The following are the resolutions
referred to in the foregoing:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Great
Architect of the universe to take out
of this world the soul of our deceased
brother, EDGAR C. LEWIS, late a member
of Plattsmouth Lodge No. 6, A. F. &
A. M., therefore, be it
Resolved, That in the death of E. C.
Lewis this lodge mourns a just and
upright Mason, a good man, and an
esteemed and much loved brother; and
that while we bow in humble submission
to the will of God, we regret the
sudden severance of ties which were
each day made stronger from our ap-
preciation of the manly virtues and the
correct deportment of our departed
brother; and
We most heartily sympathize with
and offer this expression of our sorrow
to his afflicted wife and mother, at the
same time fervently praying that they
may receive consolation and strength
to bear meekly and patiently this sad
bereavement, and that the infant son
of our deceased brother may grow up
to imitate the excellencies of his de-
ceased father.

Signed on behalf of the Lodge,
G. CHAS. BETTS, } Com.
J. N. WISE, }
J. W. MARSHALL }

The German Emigrant Aid
Society of Chicago—for the purpose of
aiding poor and sick emigrants arriv-
ing in the city, finding employment
for them, furnishing them transportation
to other places; and protecting
them as far as possible against cruel-
ties, frauds and maltreatment—having
exhausted its funds, will give a fair at
Chicago, on the 21st, 22d, 23d, and 24th
days of October, the proceeds of which
shall flow into the treasury of the So-
ciety. Contributions are solicited
from all parts of the North-west, to be
sent to Charles Knobelsdorf, No. 156
Randolph Street, Chicago.

It is estimated that 260 acres
of raspberries are under cultivation in
Southern Illinois.

The case of the murder of the
Lawn Boys is now before the Grand
Jury of the District Court for the county
of Pottawattamie, Iowa.

WESTWARD BOUND.—The News
says: we noticed the arrival on Wed-
nesday of some ten or twelve gentle-
men from Indiana, who are on their
way to Lancaster county, in quest of
homesteads. They propose erecting
houses and sending for their families
immediately. We predict that Lan-
caster county, in five years will be the
most densely populated county in the
State.

THE B. & M. R. RAILROAD.
The following circular—printed cop-
ies of which are being sent to the
prominent men along the line of the
road—will explain itself. We publish
it in order that all interested in the
road may understand the situation,
and know exactly what the company
desires to do:

Dear Sir—Our road is now under
contract and being built to Afton in
Union County. I am desirous to push it
forward but our stock holders at the
east, when whom we mainly depend to
take our bonds desire some expression
upon the subject from the counties west
of Union before deciding upon another
movement. So far the road has paid
nothing upon the \$1,500,000 stock
which has been paid up. It is an ex-
pensive road to build; and as you know
the county through which it passes is
but thinly populated west of the Valley
of the Des Moines river. These facts
render it difficult to make out a case fa-
vorable to extension. I must have the
assistance and co-operation of the peo-
ple along the line, individually and
collectively, to their utmost ability, to
enable me to carry the road along. I
wish to obtain such facts as I may re-
late to the number of people in your
county, number of acres of land in cul-
tivation and number of acres uncultivated,
also the amount of timbered land. I
desire also an expression from your
best men as to what your county can do
in the way of subscription to the capital
stock, also as to whether or not your
people will undertake to procure the
right of way without expense to the
company. I am informed that a num-
ber of the counties in which the com-
pany owns land granted by Congress,
have taxed and sold such land. I re-
gret this, inasmuch as it is essential to
our success that our land grant should
remain unimpaired in value. The fact
that a disposition to tax exists, aside
from the actual expense to us, will in-
terfere seriously with the sale of our
securities, as exhibiting a hostile atti-
tude to the road. Whether the lands
are legally taxed or not, those counties
which desire the extension and comple-
tion of the road cannot afford to exer-
cise the powers. Our only means of
extending, beyond what aid we may
get locally, is through bonds secured
by a mortgage on the land grant. It
will strike you at once that if the land-
mark be abstracted by taxation, the
security is of little value. I would like
these matters to be presented to your
board of supervisors, calling if you
think best, a special meeting for the
purpose. I would like some formal
action of your Board; something tacti-
cal, with which I may go before our
directors and stockholders to convince
them of a friendly and encouraging
disposition upon the part of the peo-
ple of the Western Slope. Iowa like
all new countries, however rich naturally
and progress. But men of means,
who live many hundred miles away,
will place this with here only upon
condition that they will receive a certain
and good return. I do not say, there-
fore, that with all you can do immedi-
ately extension is certain. Too much de-
pends upon the condition of the money
market, the success of the road this
year, and the action of our next legis-
lature, whether friendly or hostile to
Railroad interests in the State to pro-
mise anything. But I do say that, other
things being the same, what your peo-
ple may do will have much weight, and
I cannot but express the hope and belief
that your people will feel this and go
to work. Let your aid, in what ever
way it may be determined to give it, be
unconditional, except that the road
shall be built. The more hearty your
encouragement, the better chance of
extension. Every man cannot have the
road convenient to his farm or store.
In locating we shall select the best
line on which to build a road from an
engineer's point of view. The promise
of and on condition that we shall run
here or there is no promise at all.

Signed, J. F. JOY,
Pres't B. & M. R. R.

A GREAT WORK.
The great Summit tunnel through the
crest of the Sierra Nevada mountain
chain has generally been looked upon
as a three or four years' job. But the
California, in their impatience to push
forward the Central Pacific Railway,
have put in practice the underground
method which their quartz mining had
taught them. They attacked the tunnel
at both ends, and then sunk a shaft
in the middle down to the level of the
grades, and worked both ways. The
tunnel will be 1,660 feet long through
the solid rock. It was commenced last
September, and on the first of June only
441 feet remained to be taken out.
The progress made is sixty feet per
week, at which rate the job will be
completed by the first of August—
eleven months from the time the
ground was broken!

The Santa Fe Gazette says that
Governor Mitchell will in a few
days make a call for a battalion of
mounted volunteers in New Mexico,
to serve against the Indians of the
plains.

Plows and Rail Roads.
We find the following in the Ne-
braska City News, and conclude Mor-
ton has found a bunch of "sour grapes":
People pray for a rail road, but
overlook the plow which naturally
precedes the locomotive. Ne-
braska needs plows more than rail
roads; fifty thousand more plows at
work to the West of us would produce
enough to attract the rails and the en-
gines and the cars. The products of
the land would make a carrying trade
for the rail roads and until such prod-
ucts are raised in such abundance it is
useless and idle to talk of interior Rail
Roads in Nebraska except those which,
like the Union Pacific, are going
across the continent and are the gifts
of the people or the Government of the
United States.

The scheme of a Rail Road, for in-
stance, as far west as the Blue from
this or any other point on the Missouri
river, is entirely childish at this time.
Not the products of the country nor
the manufacture nor the commerce of
the country will support a Rail Road.
If such a road were completed and
supplied with rolling stock to day it
would be entirely useless. It would
not pay for the fuel to run it nor the
wages of the train-boys and breaks-
men.

We want plows to the west of us,
plows to the North of us plows to the
South of us, and plows all around us.
They will prepare the way for Rail
roads and produce something for them
to transport.
We would prefer to-day to issue, as a
loan, to Two Hundred emigrants who
have been taught farming, Two Hundred
Thousand Dollars of One County
Bonds, in consideration of their pur-
chasing and improving, with the Plow,
eighty acres each of wild land, in this
county, rather than to issue the same
amount for stock in a Rail Road to
Sait Creek or Blue.

The Plow is greater than the Rail
Road in demonstrating the wealth of
Nebraska, and to aid the introduction
of more Plows is the best business that
either individuals or communities can
engage in.
Whatever of prosperity shall ever
come to this people will be born of the
SOIL.—Whatever of the beautiful or
the useful shall ever distinguish this
State from other States the SOIL shall
send up.

Plow and produce prosperity.
Rail Road, run in debt, and ruin
will reach relentlessly for every inter-
est in the community.

Plow and make farms in Nebraska
and let dreamers build uninhabited
cities and airy rail roads elsewhere, in
some Utopia.

The Sentinel says there are
two cheese factories in operation in
Delaware county. One of these, lo-
cated at Delaware Center, uses 4,600
barrels of milk per day. It is owned
and worked by a company, and the
milk is brought in for a distance of
four miles by the farmers.
The above paragraph has been go-
ing the rounds of the Iowa papers for
some time. In 4,600 barrels there is
considerable milk. Just think of it.
If we remember as well as we used to
in our school days, there are 31 gal-
lons in a barrel of beer, milk or ale—
therefore, in these 4,600 barrels, which
are used up daily in the Delaware
county dairy, there are 139,500 gal-
lons. Cheese making authority says
that a gallon of milk will make a
pound of cheese consequently, that dai-
ry makes every day 139,500 pounds of
cheese. Let each cheese weigh thirty
pounds, they would then have 4,650
cheeses to pile up on the shelves each
night. Look at the number of cows that
dairy company owns. Three gal-
lons a day good average for a cow, and
it will therefore take 46,500 to give the
139,500 gallons. Think of the milk-
maids they have thereabout. One
swift-fingered girl does pretty well
when she "pails" ten cows two times
a day. To milk the 46,500 cows would
require 4,650 persons. We think
Delaware County "takes the rag off
the bush" and leads the United States
on dairies, and will soon be able to
cheese the whole world.—Iowa Regis-
ter.

A great struggle is now agitating
the State church in Prussia, in conse-
quence of the acquisition of new coun-
tries, thus enlarging the boundaries.
The Prussian National church was a
so called United church, combining in
one the Lutheran and the Reformed.
But the Lutheran portion entered into
this union very reluctantly. An effort
is now being made by Lutherans, both
within and without the State church, to
explode the union utterly; and inas-
much as in Hannover and Hess, Lu-
theran and Reformed churches are
separate, the enemies of the union are
making great efforts to entirely dis-
solve the State church as a united
body.

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days make a call for a battalion of
mounted volunteers in New Mexico,
to serve against the Indians of the
plains.

AN ELOQUENT PASSAGE.
The finest thing George D. Prentice
ever wrote, is this inimitable passage:
"it cannot be that earth is man's on-
ly abiding place. It cannot be that
our life is but a bubble, cast up by the
ocean of eternity, to float a moment
on its waves and sink into nothingness.
Else why is it, the high and glorious
aspirations which leap like eagles from
the temple of our hearts, are forever
wandering, unsatisfied? Why is it that
the beauty and cloud come over us
with a beauty that is not of earth, and
then pass off to leave us to muse on
their loveliness? Why is it that the
stars, which hold their festival around
the midnight throne, are set above the
grasp of our limited faculties, forever
mocking us with their unapproachable
glory? And, finally, why is it that the
bright forms of human beauty are pre-
sented to our view and taken from us
leaving the thousand streams of affec-
tion to flow back in an Alpine current
upon our hearts? We are born for a
higher destiny than on earth. There
is a realm where the rainbow never
fades—where stars will spread out be-
fore us like islands that slumber on the
ocean, and where the beautiful beings
which pass before us stay forever in
our midst."

Josh Billings on the Goose.
The goose is a grass animal, but don't
chaw her cud.
They are good liver, about one
aker to the goose is enough, also there
is some folks who thinks one goose
tew 176 akers is nearer right.
These two calculations are so far
apart it is difficult to tell now which
will finally win. But I don't think if I
had a farm of 176 akers, awl paid for,
that I would sell it for half what it
was worth, just because it didn't have
one goose on it. Geese stay well,
some of our best biographers sez 70
years, and grow tuff to the last.
This is one egg at once, about the
size of a goose egg in which the gos-
sies lies hid.
The goslin is the goose's baby.
The goose don't suckle hiz young,
but turns him out to grass on some-
body's vakant lot.
That seems to lack wisdom, but are
generally considered sound on the
rock.
The ar good eating but not good
chawing; the reason or this remains
a profound sekret tew the present da-
When the female geese is at work
hatchen, she iz hard to pize, she riles
clear up from the bottom in a minit,
and will file a yoke of oxen if the sho-
ner the least bit of sass; the geese iz
excellent for feathers, which she sheds
every year by the handfull.
Tha are also amfibious, besides sev-
eral other kind or cuss.
But ther ar mostly curious about one
thing, the kan haul one leg up into
their body, and stand on tuther, awl
da, and not tuch anything with their
hands.
I take notes, their ain't but few men
kan dew this.

LOVE SEDUCTION AND MURDER.—
A love child was found on the Nishna-
gon river, in Montgomery county,
Iowa, last Thursday, with a strap around
its neck to which was attached a flat
iron. This child bore a very similar
resemblance to one that but a few
hours before was in the arms of a
woman who resides in Omaha, and
who became its mother through her
illicit love of a certain hotel keeper in
that city.

This woman, in company with her
physician, Dr. Hinchcock, of Montgom-
ery county, were on their way to Oma-
ha. They crossed this river near
where the child was found, and so
strong is the suspicion against them
that the physician—Dr. Hinchcock—
has been arrested, and is now in the
Sidney jail awaiting trial. Our in-
formant does not know whether the
woman has been arrested yet or not.
—Nonparal 27th.

Some one who used a sensible
pen wrote these words: "The poor pit-
tance of seventy years is not worth be-
ing a villain for. What matter is it if
your neighbor lay in a splendid tomb?
Sleep you with innocence. Look be-
hind through the tracks of time; a vast
desert lies open in retrospect; through
this desert your fathers have journeyed;
wearied with tears and sorrows they
sink from the walks of man. You
must leave them where they fall, and
you are to go a little farther, where
you will eternal rest.

The New Orleans Crescent
states that a magnificent centenary
plaid is in full bloom at the Lake House,
Lake Umbagog, in the new shell road.
Persons who find it inconvenient to visit
this natural curiosity now, will have
another opportunity of seeing it af-
forded them in the summer of 1867.

Gen. Smith telegraphs that the
report of the massacre of the Catholic
priest and party is unfounded.

Gen. Sickles announces the
names of registers of North and South
Carolina, but fixes no time to begin
registration. Each board consists of
one colored and two white persons, of
the respective precincts for which ap-
pointed.

GOV. BROWNLOW.
The following card of Gov. Brown-
low appears in the Knoxville Whig:
"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
The vindictive Rebels and their
apostate Union coworkers are asser-
ting from one end of the State to the
other that I am dying, or will die—
telling the truth, but intending to make
the false impression, that I am now in
the act of departing this world. With
these who are trumpeting this news
abroad, the wife is father to the
thought. Like my political enemies,
and my friends, and all other human
beings, I am dying, and will certainly
sooner or later. With us all, it is only
a question of time. My health al-
though indifferent, through God's mercy,
is now as good as it has been at
any time in the last twelve months. I
eat three hearty meals each day, I sleep
well at night, and, asleep or awake, I
have a good conscience, and the pleas-
ing prospect before me of obtaining
the largest majority in the race for
Governor than any man has obtained
in the State for the last 30 years.
Wm. G. Brownlow.

July 10, 1867.
THADDEUS STEVENS GRAVE.—Several
years ago when the Lancaster Ceme-
tery was incorporated, Mr. Stevens
purchased two lots, for which a deed
was duly executed. Some years later,
in looking over his papers, he noticed,
for the first time the clause prohibiting
the interment of colored people in the
cemetery. He at once reconveyed the
lots to the company, with his reasons,
and that they be put upon the record,
not long ago he purchased a couple of
lots in Woodward Hill Cemetery, and
when the deed was handed him he no-
ticed a similar clause excluding the
burial of people of color. The brave
old man said he could not consent to
have his bones laid in a cemetery where
any of God's children were excluded
for no fault of their own, and he promp-
tly returned the deeds. He then, only
a few days ago, selected a lot in
"Shreiner's Cemetery," where no such
distinction is made among the dead,
and there will the dust of the Old
Commoner repose—not, we trust, how-
ever, until he has seen the great work
of reconstructing the nation on an
equal basis of rights and social justice,
which he has so long and so consist-
ently labored for triumphantly consum-
mated. History records no instance
of sublimer devotion to principle than
is exhibited in this incident in the pri-
vate life of Mr. Stevens.—Lancaster
Express.

PROF. AGASSIZ AND THE NEGRO.—
Prof. Agassiz pointedly and emphatic-
ally denies the authorship of a letter
attributed to him by the Copperhead
press, asserting that the negro had
been for thousands of years pathologi-
cally and physiologically an essen-
tially inferior race to any other—a dif-
ferent and lower animal, and not prop-
erly belonging to the human species.
In his letter on the subject after repu-
diating the "vile sentiments" and "vul-
gar language" of the aforesaid Cop-
perhead forgery, which pretends to set
forth the language used by him, he
proceeds to say that the statements of
the newspaper paragraph aforemen-
tioned in regard to the bones and blood
of negroes are absolutely false, and
that "no anatomist or chemist ever ut-
tered such absurdities."

Gov. Andrew is strongly urged
by General Grant as the fittest man
for the Mexican mission. The Gener-
al thinks Mr. Andrew one of the
strongest men of intellect in the coun-
try.

The Tribune says the nomina-
tion of Greeley for Minister to Austria
was a complete surprise to him, and
that he was obliged for the compli-
ment, but could not be induced to leave
the country at present.

Ex-Gov. Beriah Magoffin, a
rebel, has been nominated by the Mer-
cator county Democrats for the Ken-
tucky legislature. Certainly.—Who
else but Democrats should nominate a
rebel, and they would be false to their
sympathies if they did not nominate
rebels.

Louis Kossuth is announced as
a candidate for Hungarian Parliament
from the town of Waitzan, in the coun-
ty of Pesth.

A call has been issued for a
conservative convention in Alabama,
to meet at Montgomery September
2d. The colored people are invited to
participate.

THE LAST HERO OF THE
REVOLUTION.—
A correspondent of Cincinnati Com-
mercial recently paid a visit to the last
living soldier of the American Revolu-
tion. We condense from his article
the following statements:
John Grey, of Hiramburg, Ohio,
who is in his 104th year, and for whom
the honor of being the last surviving
soldier of the Revolution is
claimed, it is said was born at Fairfax
Court House, Va., Jan. 6, 1764. Dur-
ing the Revolution he worked on the
Mt. Vernon estate for Washington,
along with the slaves of the General.
Mr. Grey's father fell at White
Plains in 1780, and soon after the war
enlisted at the early age of sixteen.
He served till the close of the war, and
was mustered out at Richmond, Va.
He says he was engaged in several
battles, and was present at the surren-
der of Cornwallis at Yorktown. He
says he was "mighty tough" when a
boy, and outmarched big, heavy men.
Congress last year gave him a pension
of five hundred dollars per annum. He
is a zealous Republican, and hopes to
live to vote once more." We might
state as an additional item not men-
tioned in the above, that we have often
heard Mr. Grey spoken of in Ohio, as
being the oldest Methodist in the Uni-
ted States, as he has been a faithful and
consistent member of that religious
body for seventy-eight years. We
know not how much truth there is in
the assertion that he is the oldest
American Methodist, but if he has car-
ried the knapsack of prayer in the
Methodist army for seventy-eight years
he is surely a hero of Christianity of
which that noble church may well be
proud, and over whose grave it should
place a monument whose marble shall
tell of one faithful "soldier of the
cross."

MORE COAL DISCOVERED.—We
learn from Mr. W. C. Jolly, that the
firm of Coody & Ward, who are
having a well dug on the site of Tecum-
seh, struck a vein of coal over three
feet in thickness at a depth of forty-
five feet below the surface of the earth.
The coal is said to be of an excellent
quality. The above fact is substantiated
by Mr. Leonis of Johnson coun-
ty.

The Committee appointed by
the House of Representatives to in-
vestigate the treatment of prisoners of
war and the Union citizens by the
Confederate authorities, have pub-
lished a circular inviting all persons in
possession of important information on
the subject to send them full particu-
lars, together with their names and
addresses. We hope the returned
prisoners will comply with this request.
Let the vexed question of the responsi-
bility for the Andersonville and Sali-
sbury barbarities be set at rest now
forever.

An agent for the Pacific Rail-
road, California side, has arrived in
Washington to obtain, through the
Freedmen's Bureau, the services of
from one thousand to five thousand
colored laborers on that road, offering
them steady employment and high wages.

The Chicago Republican counts
on a wheat crop this year of 226,000,000
bushels, of which Illinois will pro-
duce one-tenth.

A General correspondent re-
ports that General Hancock in one of
his councils with Saffari, Chief of the
Kiowas, made the latter a present of
a Major-General's coat, buttons, straps,
etc. A few days later Saffari, with a
few braves, rode up in plain sight of
Fort Dodge, and, presuming on his
official rank, gobbled the Government
herd of cattle and decamped.

McClellan.—The Quaker gun
here of Yorktown, is expected back to
this country this fall, preparatory to a
training for the Copperhead-Rebel
nomination for the Presidency.

A train was captured by In-
dians near Fort Larnard, on the 14th
inst. A Catholic Bishop and six
priests, who were with the train en
route to Santa Fe, were killed and
scalped, and six Sisters of Charity were
carried away captives.

Herald's Nashville special says
the Republicans estimate the majority
for Governor over Ethridge, at twenty
thousand.

Herald's Washington special
says President Johnson is anxious to
remove Mr. Stanton, Secretary of war.
There's a faction in Washington, of
southern secessionists and northern
copperheads who are endeavoring to get
Stanton out.

The President is preparing a
proclamation warning all persons of
the United States from getting up any
unlawful expedition against Mexico.

An immense deposit of tin has been
discovered in Madison county Missouri,
near Pilot Knob. It is the largest
known in the world.