

LIBRARIAN HERALD

JNO. A. MACMURPHY, Editor.

"PERSEVERANCE CONQUERS."

TERMS: \$2.00 a Year.

VOLUME XII.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1876.

NUMBER 31.

Table with columns for ad rates: Single, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100.

All Advertising bills due quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Extra copies of the HERALD for sale by J. F. Young, Postoffice news depot, and O. F. Johnson, corner of Main and Fifth Streets.

FIRST National Bank of Plattsmouth, Nebraska. Officers: President, J. W. McLaughlin; Vice President, J. W. McLaughlin; Cashier, J. W. McLaughlin.

BANKING BUSINESS. Deposits, Loans, and other financial services.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED INMAN LINE AND ALLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

NEW TAILOR SHOP! W. L. THOMAS, A COLORED TAILOR.

GOOD FITS, WARRANTED. AND ALL ORDERS ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY.

CLOTHING! THE OLD STAND OF W. N. STADELMANN.

A Large Stock of Clothing, MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, CANES, TRUNKS, VALISES, etc.

E. PARMELE, SALE, FRESH LIVERY STABLE. At the old Hay Barn, Daily, Jones' stable in Plattsmouth, Neb. Will keep constantly on hand a number of

Horses for Sale. The best and selling of good horses made the specialty of this office. A new PONY PHAETON, with good horses, for Ladies to drive is kept at the Stable.

FARMERS CALL AND EXAMINE MY STOCK FOR SALE. E. PARMELE.

FOR YOUR OYSTERS! Better you call on dot Ben Hempel.

HENRY BOECK, DEALER IN Furniture, SAFES, CHAIRS, Lounges, Tables, Bedsteads, etc.

METALLIC BURIAL CASES. WOODEN COFFINS of all sizes, ready made and cheap for cash.

Excelsior Barber Shop. J. C. BOONE, Main Street, opposite Saunders House.

HAIR-CUTTING, Shaving and Shampooing. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO Cutting Children's and Ladies' Hair.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. 25 FANCY CARDS, 11 styles with name and address, for sale at 25 cents each.

AGENTS. If you want the best selling agents in the world and a good gold pen, watch, free of cost, write at once to J. W. McLaughlin, 25 Broadway, N. Y.

\$60 A WEEK. We give steady work that will bring you \$20 a month at home.

\$15 FOR \$1. Thirty brilliant 1871 chronometers, each worth \$1.00, for \$1.00.

CENTENNIAL BOOK. Immense sale. 10 PAIRS. Send for Circular. Available by J. W. McLaughlin, 25 Broadway, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED. For the sale of the new and improved "Wells' Carbolic Tablets."

UNIVERSAL HISTORY. The great interest in all nations and in our own thrilling history of 50 years, makes this book sell faster than any other. 2 books in one.

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES. WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

REMOVAL. 250 PIANOS & ORGANS. The subscribers will sell their entire stock of Pianos & Organs, new and second hand, at about one-half price.

A FARM AND HOME. NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE IT. In Eastern Nebraska, on the line of the Union Pacific.

PLATTSMOUTH MILLS. C. HEISEL, Proprietor. Flour, Corn Meal, & Feed.

DICK STREIGHT'S LIVERY, Feed and Sale Stables. Corner 6th and Pearl Sts.

W. D. JONES' NEW LIVERY STABLE. Plattsmouth, Neb.

Horses kept for Sale or to Trade. HORSES TRAINED AND BROKE. ALSO

CHARLES WARREN, TONSORIAL ARTIST. Will give you a clean shave, or trim your hair in the LATEST STYLE!

CONGRESSIONAL SENATORS: W. Hitchcock, Omaha; A. S. Paddock, Beatrice. REPRESENTATIVE: L. Crouse, Ft. Calhoun.

B. & M. R. R. Time Table. Corrected Sunday, January 30th, 1875.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF PLATTSMOUTH MAILS. EASTERN, NORTHERN & SOUTHERN.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. R. B. WINDHAM, Attorney and Counselor at Law.

DR. J. H. THOMPSON, M.D. HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. Thirty years practice has made the Dr. familiar with nearly all diseases.

'GRAND CENTRAL' HOTEL, Largest and finest Hotel between Chicago and San Francisco.

STREIGHT & MILLER, Harness Manufacturers, SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS, and all kinds of harness stock.

FROM LOUISVILLE. In his great Indianapolis speech Bob Ingersoll took occasion to say a few words to the Hoosier greenbackers, and as usual he made a centre shot.

INGERSOLL ON MONEY. From the various plans suggested by you at different times for cropping the farms, which I propose to retain in my own hands...

WASHINGTON A FARMER. Letter to His Farm Manager. DECEMBER 10, 1876.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13. This is Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, and District of Columbia day at the Centennial.

VIENNA, October 19. The newspapers publish intelligence from Athens that the Grecian Government will submit to the chamber of deputies a proposal for calling out sixty thousand men and demanding a credit of fifty million drachmas.

LONDON, October 19. The situation of day is quite as gloomy as it seemed yesterday. There is indeed less excitement this morning on the stock exchange than yesterday.

A Swedeborgian Answering Pilate's Question--The Body and the Spirit. "There is no truth in the Bible or any book," said the Rev. Chas. Giffes in his morning sermon in the East thirty-fifth street Swedeborgian Church, Sunday.

Another Terrible Prairie Fire. LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 18. A courier from the southwest portion of Saline county, just in, says a terrible prairie fire took place there yesterday, burning a section eight miles square nearly clean, destroying out-houses, stables, a number of dwelling houses, agricultural implements, hay and grain in stacks, etc.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17, 1876. By the President of the United States of America. A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS, It has been satisfactorily shown to me that insurrection and domestic violence exist in several counties of the State of South Carolina, and that certain combinations of men against the law exist in many counties of said State, known as "rifle clubs," which are organized for the purpose of night in arms, murdering some peaceful citizens and intimidating others, which combinations, though forbidden by the laws of the State, cannot be controlled or suppressed by the ordinary courts of justice; and

WHEREAS, It is provided in the constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect every State in the Union from insurrection, domestic violence, rebellion, or invasion; and that the executive when the legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence; and

WHEREAS, By law, and by pursuance of the above, it is provided in the laws of the United States, that in all cases of insurrection in any State, or of obstruction to the laws thereof, it shall be lawful for the President of the U. S., on application of the legislature of any State, or of the executive when the legislature cannot be convened, to call for the militia of any other State or States, and to employ such parts of the land and naval forces as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrection, or enforcing the laws to be duly executed; and

WHEREAS, The legislature of said State is not now in session, and it cannot now be convened in three to meet the present emergency, and the executive of said State, under said section four of article two, of the constitution of the laws passed in pursuance thereof, has therefore made due application to me in the premises, for such part of the military force of the United States as may be necessary and adequate to protect said State and citizens against domestic violence, and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

WHEREAS, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use military force for the purpose aforesaid, he shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and return peacefully to their respective homes within a limited time. Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby make proclamation, and command all persons engaged in said unlawful and insurrectionary proceedings, to disperse peacefully to their respective homes within three days from this date, and hereafter abandon said combinations, and submit themselves to the laws and constituted authorities of said State, and I invoke the aid and co-operation of all good citizens thereof to uphold the laws and preserve the public peace. In witness whereof, etc.

JOHN L. CADWALLADER, Acting Secretary of State.

A young man named Charles Poltes, of Whitewater, Michigan, has developed historic powers that bid fair to make him a second Forrest. If he is a good Poltes he certainly ought to draw well.

AWKWARD ORNAMENT--A well moulded aridris prefer without brackets; besides they are liable to scratch a fellow's ear.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17, 1876. By the President of the United States of America. A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS, It has been satisfactorily shown to me that insurrection and domestic violence exist in several counties of the State of South Carolina, and that certain combinations of men against the law exist in many counties of said State, known as "rifle clubs," which are organized for the purpose of night in arms, murdering some peaceful citizens and intimidating others, which combinations, though forbidden by the laws of the State, cannot be controlled or suppressed by the ordinary courts of justice; and

WHEREAS, It is provided in the constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect every State in the Union from insurrection, domestic violence, rebellion, or invasion; and that the executive when the legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence; and

WHEREAS, By law, and by pursuance of the above, it is provided in the laws of the United States, that in all cases of insurrection in any State, or of obstruction to the laws thereof, it shall be lawful for the President of the U. S., on application of the legislature of any State, or of the executive when the legislature cannot be convened, to call for the militia of any other State or States, and to employ such parts of the land and naval forces as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrection, or enforcing the laws to be duly executed; and

WHEREAS, The legislature of said State is not now in session, and it cannot now be convened in three to meet the present emergency, and the executive of said State, under said section four of article two, of the constitution of the laws passed in pursuance thereof, has therefore made due application to me in the premises, for such part of the military force of the United States as may be necessary and adequate to protect said State and citizens against domestic violence, and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

WHEREAS, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president, to use military force for the purpose aforesaid, he shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and return peacefully to their respective homes within a limited time. Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby make proclamation, and command all persons engaged in said unlawful and insurrectionary proceedings, to disperse peacefully to their respective homes within three days from this date, and hereafter abandon said combinations, and submit themselves to the laws and constituted authorities of said State, and I invoke the aid and co-operation of all good citizens thereof to uphold the laws and preserve the public peace. In witness whereof, etc.

JOHN L. CADWALLADER, Acting Secretary of State.

A young man named Charles Poltes, of Whitewater, Michigan, has developed historic powers that bid fair to make him a second Forrest. If he is a good Poltes he certainly ought to draw well.

AWKWARD ORNAMENT--A well moulded aridris prefer without brackets; besides they are liable to scratch a fellow's ear.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH, in a leading article, says: England, much as she loves and desires peace, must wage war from this time forth, not with Russia, but with the Russian flag hoisted at Constantinople. Lord Derby justly said that for British interests the eastern question centered in Constantinople, and we hold it clear to all sensible and resolute Englishmen that at the first overt invasion of Turkish territory, the British fleet, with the assistance of the Sultan, should most assuredly cast anchor in the Golden Horn.

These to whom such a step might appear like help for the Turks may take comfort for it would be simply an act of British security and accommodation, published in the name of and for protection of British rights. If it were not done Asia, from Surtair to Shanghai, would know and proclaim immediately that we had abdicated the throne of the east, and commerce along all our oriental lines would live at the mercy of a future Black sea squadron.

The Standard's dispatch from Belgrade says: It matters little what proposal is made. It is the opinion of well informed people that Russia is bent on carrying on war until she gains a clear road to Constantinople. Only the armed condition of Europe will make her swerve.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13. This is Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, and District of Columbia day at the Centennial. At 1 o'clock the afternoon race admittance to the Centennial numbered 144,000, exceeding the attendance of every day except Pennsylvania day. A tournament is now in progress. Shortly after 2 o'clock two hundred and five knights, fully armed and equipped, rode into the grounds and took position for the contest. Great interest prevails, not only at the grounds but in the city.

VIENNA, October 19. The newspapers publish intelligence from Athens that the Grecian Government will submit to the chamber of deputies a proposal for calling out sixty thousand men and demanding a credit of fifty million drachmas. The Tagblatt announces that Serbia and Montenegro have resolved to accept no armistice.

LONDON, October 19. The situation of day is quite as gloomy as it seemed yesterday. There is indeed less excitement this morning on the stock exchange than yesterday, but there is a sadder, profounder concern that a general election is inevitable. The tone of the leading papers this morning is not only depressed, it is despairing. Leading writers seem to give up all hope that a general election will be held in the near future. No one can see the end of the complication should Europe really be summoned to arms. To add to the excitement and distress it is just announced that three corps of British arms shall immediately be organized.

The Times says effectual resistance to Russian power must proceed from London. Great Britain appears unlikely that either of them will take the position towards Russia, all having finally returned to the triple alliance.

A Swedeborgian Answering Pilate's Question--The Body and the Spirit. "There is no truth in the Bible or any book," said the Rev. Chas. Giffes in his morning sermon in the East thirty-fifth street Swedeborgian Church, Sunday. "What we read is merely an expression or description of the truth--not the truth itself. We speak of God's word; but there is no such thing as God's word as many define it. God's word is not what St. John says, 'In the beginning was the word, and the word was with God, and the word was God.' The word is truth, and the truth is the Almighty and His universe, and is the light that shineth in the darkness. What we should do is to endeavor to comprehend this light, and to so live that we shall be nearer and nearer in accord with the spirit of God. The office of divine truth is man's regeneration and spiritual culture. This doctrine is in accordance with scientific discovery and modern research. The more we study science and nature the better we understand our own minds, and in proportion to our knowledge of the word we progress toward the higher life." The preacher gave his view of the occult relation between matter and spirit--between the soul of man and the body. The connection between the body and the spirit is one of the most wonderful of providences. The mysterious link we may not understand; but we know that the nerves act upon the brain and the brain upon the soul. Thus the senses of seeing, hearing and feeling reach man's spirit. The discourse was the first of a series of sermons in answer to Pilate's question, "What is Truth?" It was especially interesting in view of the recent agitation brought about by Mr. Huxley's lectures.--N. Y. Sun.

Subscribe for THE HERALD.