



"If any man attempts to haul down the American Flag, shoot him on the spot."—JOHN A. DIX.

VOL. 1.

PLATTSMOUTH, N. T., WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4, 1865.

NO. 26.

THE HERALD
PUBLISHED EVERY
WEDNESDAY MORNING,
BY
H. D. HATHAWAY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office on Main street, opposite Amison, Do-
vey & Co.
Terms:—\$2.50 per annum, invariably
in advance.

Rates of Advertising.

Table with 2 columns: Description of ad (e.g., One square (space of ten lines) one insertion), and Rate (e.g., \$1.00).

Business Directory.

E. R. LIVINGSTON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
WILLIOT POTTEGER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

F. M. DORRINGTON,
Notary Public.
D. H. WHEELER,
Notary Public.
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

PLATTE VALLEY
G. W. CROW, PROP.

MRS. L. GOLDING,
MID-WIFE.

JOSEPH SCHLAIFER,
WATCHMAKER and JEWELER.

FOR SALE!
Lots in Plattsmouth.

NATIONAL MILLS,
DENVER, C. T.

WHITTEMORE & CO., Proprietors.

Probate Notice.
Territory of Nebraska.

"A Complete Pictorial History of
the Times."
Harper's Weekly,
SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Subscriptions.—1865.
The annual volumes of Harper's Weekly, in
monthly parts, are published by the
American Family Paper, Harper's Weekly,
and the American Family Paper.

TERMS.
Harper's Weekly, one year, \$1.00.
Six months, \$0.50.
Three months, \$0.25.

STATEMENT
OF THE
American Insurance
COMPANY,

of
FREEPORT, ILLINOIS.
We, Hiram Bright, President, and Cha's L. Cor-
bett, Secretary, of the American Insurance
Company, of Freeport, Illinois, do hereby
certify that the above is a true and correct
statement of the assets and liabilities of
said company, as of the 31st day of
September, 1865.

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY.
To wit: That the American Insurance
Company, of Freeport, Illinois, is
authorized to do business in the
Territory of Nebraska, under the
provisions of the act of the Legislature
of the State of Illinois, passed on the
21st day of March, 1857.

CHA'S EPARCEL, Ag't.
PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.
aug 29 '64

SEMINARY
FOR THE EDUCATION OF
YOUNG LADIES.

Mr. and Mrs. FERRIS beg to inform the
ladies of Plattsmouth and its vicinity that they
have opened a Seminary for the education of
young ladies.

Music! Music!
RAYMOND, MINER & CO.,
DEALERS IN.

Piano Fortes, Melodions, Music and
Musical M'dse.

COUNCIL BLUFFS IOWA.
(At the stand formerly used as the Post Office.)

Chancery Sale.
Wm. S. Miller, Master in Chancery.

Saturday, October 7th, 1865.
at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real
estate, to wit:

W. POTTEGER, Sol. for Comp't.

LETTER FROM SEN. GRIMES.
The Ottumwa Courier publishes the
following letter to Hon. E. H. Sules of
Wapello county, Iowa:

BURLINGTON, Sept. 14, 1865.
MY DEAR SIR:—I am astonished
to learn, as I do by your letter of the
12th inst., that any one has asserted
or believed for one moment that I do not
fully, freely, and as enthusiastically as
I am capable of doing it, support the
entire Republican ticket in the coming
canvass. You say the report is that I
am indifferent to the result: "on ac-
count of the uncalled for and unwise
action of the Union Convention on the
suffrage question." I certainly did re-
gard that action as uncalled for and
impolitic, and had I been a member of
that convention I would have opposed
the introduction into the platform of any
new issue upon any new subject, how-
ever just I might believe the principle
to be. I would have opposed it because
I believe that there has been no time
during the last four years when it was
more necessary that the Union party
of the nation should present an unbro-
ken front and stand as a unit, than at
the present moment, and I would have
done nothing, consented to nothing that
would have a tendency to repel a single
voter from a support of the Union party,
which is a support of the Union itself.
I believe every vote withdrawn at this
time from the support of the Union
ticket, withdraws just that much moral
support from the Administration, and
that support is just as necessary to the
Government in the present crisis as it
was necessary to support our armies in
the field.

The very fact that in my view the
convention erred by introducing a local
issue into the canvass when the minds
of the people are very properly en-
gaged by the transcendently great
national issues pressing upon them, so
far from begetting "indifference" would
give me much greater anxiety as to
the result of the election, and would call
for a corresponding exertion did not I
know that the people of Iowa thor-
oughly understand the questions before
them, and cannot be diverted from their
support of the Government by any side
issues like this of negro suffrage in this
State.

There is not an intelligent man in
the State who does not comprehend all
of the subjects legitimately embraced
in this canvass.

The Union party seeks simply to
fulfill in good faith their obligations as-
sumed during the war, and to secure
the country as the fruits of four years
struggle permanent unity, peace and
prosperity.

We will know that the Democratic
party desire and intend to conspire with
the returned rebels from the South. By
that means, if they can succeed in dis-
tracting the supporters of the Govern-
ment and secure a few Northern States,
they hope to obtain control of the Gov-
ernment, and then will follow the as-
sumption of the rebel debt, the restora-
tion of slavery under a less odious
name, and the return of the leaders of
the rebellion to power. It was to this
end that the farce was enacted a few
weeks ago at Des Moines of nominat-
ing a Soldiers' ticket by the Democratic
party.

But of this folly it is hardly worth
while to speak. I have neither seen
or heard of a man who is likely to be
deceived by it. It is only calculated to
make the actors in it ridiculous, and its
only final result will be to add one dis-
appointed man to the Democratic party.

No, my dear sir, there never was a
time in the history of the Government
when it was incumbent upon every good
citizen to support the Union ticket, what
ever may be his intentions on the sub-
ject of universal suffrage, now and
then; and if I believed that there was the
slightest doubt about the result, though
I am admonished by my physician that
I can no longer safely speak out of
doors, as I should generally be com-
pelled to do, I would at once enter
personally into the canvass, and use what
strength I have to urge upon the people
the importance of the contest. But
there is no need of it. The people will
not be deceived or misled on this
subject. The jugglery at Des Moines,
when Colopel Benton received the nomi-
nation of the men who during the last
four years have thrown every possible
impediment in the way of the Union

cause, was too transparent to deceive
any one. Your obedient servant,
JAMES W. GRIMES.

THE STEAMBOAT BURNERS.
Wm. Murphy, one of the persons
accused of conspiring to burn steam-
boats on the western rivers, has been
brought to trial before a military com-
mission in St. Louis. The following
extract we take from the proceedings
of the 21st inst:

The accused was then arraigned and
pleaded not guilty to the several charges
and specifications:

The accused then requested the Com-
mission to order the Judge Advocate to
give subpoenas commanding the atten-
dance of Jefferson Davis, late President
of the so-called Confederate States of
America; James A. Seddon, late Sec-
retary of War, C. S. A.; James L.
Trenholm, late Secretary of Treasury,
C. S. A., and Stephen R. Mallory, late
Secretary of the Navy, C. S. A., as
witnesses for the defense.

The Judge Advocate declined to
summon the above named witnesses un-
til it could be shown that they were
material witnesses.

Defendant then filed an affidavit, of
which the following is the substance:

"Defendant also states that he is
charged with conspiracy to burn and
destroy steamboats and other property
belonging to or in the service of the
United States, with intent to aid the
rebellion against the United States, and
in the specification to said charge the
names of parties are set forth with
whom the conspiracy is alleged to have
been made. Defendant states that he
can prove by the testimony of said
Davis, Mallory, Seddon and Trenholm
that the parties named in said specifica-
tions did not conspire as alleged to
burn and destroy boats and other prop-
erty, but that the burning and destruc-
tion set forth was a military measure
of the rebel Government at Richmond,
Va., conceived and ordered by said
Government, and carried out, so far as
it was carried out, by persons in the
military and naval service of said Gov-
ernment. He further states that by
the testimony of said Davis, Trenholm,
Mallory and Seddon he can prove that
the late rebel Government is alone re-
sponsible for the conception and execu-
tion of the military measure of burning
and destroying boats and other prop-
erty, and that he, the said defendant, was
not one of the persons ordered or em-
ployed by them to "burn and destroy
steamboats and other property belong-
ing to or in the service of the United
States," as set forth in the charge. And
he is instructed by his counsel and ver-
ily believes that said Davis, Seddon,
Trenholm and Mallory are material
witnesses in his case."

"Soldiers, during the war, the
Copperheads laughed at your words,
they sneered at your scars; they mocked
the corpses of your comrades; they
prophesied your defeat; they hoped for
your disgrace; they prayed for your
overthrow and death; they despised the
cause for which you were battling; they
were the allies of your murderers.

"Now you have reached home cov-
ered with glory; you are welcomed by
the true people of the North; you are
radiant with success, and the very men
of whom I have been speaking, crowd
around you and say they are your
friends. Beware of them all! They do
not want to help you; they want you
to help them!"—[Speech of Col. R. G.
Ingersoll at Peoria, Illinois, to the 56th
Illinois Regiment at their anniversary
meeting.]

"A certain green customer, who
was a stranger to mirrors, stepped into
the cabin of one of our ocean steamers,
stopping in front of a large pier glass
which he took for a door, said:

"I say, mister, when does this here
boat start?"

Getting no reply from the dumb re-
flection before him, he again repeated:

"I say, mister, when does this here
boat start?"

Incensed at the silent figure, he
broke out:

"Go to thunder, you darned snafu-
colored, shock-headed, bull calf; you
don't look as if you knew much, any-
how."

DEPARTMENT OF THE MIS-
SOURI.
General Pope has made a general
reorganization of the Department of
the Missouri. The following changes
will be interesting to Northwestern
readers:

The district of the Pineries is abol-
ished.
The district of Wisconsin, to include
the State of Wisconsin; headquarters
at Milwaukee; Major General Pleas-
anton, United States volunteers, to
command.

The district of Minnesota to include
the State of Minnesota and that portion
of Dacotah lying east of a line drawn
from the head of Pembina river to the
western extremity of the Devil's lake,
thence to the head of the James river,
thence following the course of the
James river southerly to the forty fourth
parallel of latitude, thence east along
that parallel to the Big Sioux river,
thence along the line of that river to the
northern boundary of the State of
Iowa; Brigadier and Brevet Major
General J. M. Corse, United States
volunteers, to command.

The district of Utah, to include the
Territory of Utah; headquarters at
Salt Lake City; Brigadier General P.
E. Conner to command.

The district of Iowa, to include the
State of Iowa, except the counties of
Buncombe, Sioux, Plymouth, Osceola,
Woodbury, Inson, Emmet, Kosciusko,
Winnebago, Worth, Mitchell, Howard,
Winneshiek, and Alamaakee; headquar-
ters at Clinton, Iowa.

The district of Dacotah, to include
the counties of Buncombe, Sioux, Ply-
mouth, Osceola, Inson, Emmet, Kos-
ciusko, Winnebago, Worth, Mitchell,
Howard, Winneshiek, Woodbury and
Alamaakee, in Iowa, and the Territory
of Dacotah, except that portion includ-
ed in the districts of Minnesota and
Nebraska; headquarters at Sioux City;
Brigadier and Brevet Major General
A. S. Sully, United States volunteers,
to command.

The district of Nebraska, to include
the Territories of Nebraska and Mont-
ana, and that portion of Dacotah lying
west of the western boundary of the
first named Territory; headquarters at
Laramie; Brigadier and Brevet Major
General F. Wheaton, United States
volunteers, to command.

The "Democratic" Committee
of Connecticut has issued an address
to the "party" in that State, calling up-
on them to defeat the amendment strik-
ing out the word "white" from the Con-
stitution and admitting blacks to the
suffrage. The reason given is "that
white men must rule Connecticut." As
the blacks are about one in ninety of
the population, the inference that if the
ninety-first black man has a ballot he
will rule the ninety white men is vastly
complimentary to the negro. If the
claim that one negro can rule ninety
white men, if given equal rights, is not
negro worship, we should be glad to
learn what is.

The community, it is said, will
shortly be supplied with a new fraction-
al currency, printed on "membrane"
paper—a new invention in the paper
line—the successful imitation of which
will baffle the skill of the oldest coun-
terfeiter. It will be well nigh impos-
sible to produce the paper outside the
Treasury Department at Washington,
and from its texture and finish the least
expert in money will be able to distin-
guish the genuine note. Not the least
among the many excellencies of the
new currency is the fact that it will
wash.

A young orator having written
a speech which he intended to deliver
on a certain occasion, gave it to a friend
to read, and desired his opinion of it.
The friend, after some time, told the
author he had read it over three times,
the first time it seemed very good, the
second indifferent, and the third quite
insipid. "That will do," said the au-
thor, very coolly, "for I have only to
repeat it once."

An Irishman got out of the cars
at a railway station for refreshments,
but unfortunately the bell rang, and the
train left before he had finished his re-
freshment. "Hold on," cried Pat, as he
ran like a madman after the car,
"hold on, ye murderin' old stame in-
gin, ye've got a passenger aboard
that's left behind!"

A SHORT ANSWER.
When Gov. Stone, of Iowa, learned
that Brevet Brigadier General Thomas
Hart Benton, jr., had accepted the nomi-
nation for Governor, he sent the Gen-
eral the following dispatch:

"September 1st, 1865.
Hon. H. C. Henderson, Marshalltown:
"Please say to Col. T. H. Benton,
Democratic candidate for Governor,
that I shall be gratified to have him
meet me at Boonsboro to-morrow, at
Toledo 5th, Vinton 6th, Waterloo 7th
inst., and other appointments, for joint
discussion of the issues of the day upon
equal terms.

"W. M. STONE,
"Union candidate for Governor."
The reply was as follows:
"Marshalltown, Sept. 2, 1865.
Gov. W. M. Stone, Boonsboro:
"I am not the Democratic candidate
for Governor.

THOS. H. BENTON, JR.
This is sufficiently explicit and lacon-
ic. As he denies the soft impeachment,
the question now arises, Whose candi-
date is he?

A correspondent of the Maine
Democrat says that the father of Jeff.
Davis was born in Maine and went
South when he had nearly arrived at
manhood. He was not afterward heard
from until Jeff. Davis visited Maine
some years ago, when he stated in con-
versation with a friend, that his father
was born in Buxton, and had arrived
in Mississippi a poor boy. The writer
says Davis' parents were not married.

The following advertisement
appears in one of the London journals:
"Dogs and cats to board. Families
going out of town can have their dogs
carefully attended to at the private
apartment of the Dogs' Home, Hollings-
worth Street, Liverpool Road, Hollow-
ay, N. A scale of terms furnished
on receipt of a stamped envelope ad-
dressed the Superintendent as above."

It is related that a rebel officer
captured in battle, asked wonderingly,
"Where is this Kansas that sends so
many soldiers into the field? What
part of the map is it on? I never heard
of it till the war commenced."

In pleading for damages for
breach of promise in New York, a
woman said she might have married
three other men while losing time with
her faithless one. The court was much
impressed with the statement.

A correspondent of the Brook-
lyn (N. Y.) Times sends the following
cure for cholera to that paper: Pour
half a pint of boiling water on a table-
spoonful of salt, and a teaspoonful of
cayenne pepper; stir it well; take it at
one draught, after straining.

A capital story is told of the
French novelist, Alexandre Dumas. At
the Theater Historique a rich tradesman
—one of the shareholders of the theater
—solicited the honor of an introduction
to him. On the favor being granted he
thus addressed Dumas: You're a mulatto,
are you not? "Oh, yes," said the
novelist, wondering what would come
next. "Then of course your father was
a negro?" "Of course he was," replied
Dumas, winking at those present. "Then
your grandfather, (hesitating,) your
grandfather—" "Was an ape," inter-
rupted Dumas. "Bah!" "There is no
'bah' in the matter," continued Dumas,
"my family begins where yours ends;"
and he turned his back upon him amid
roars of laughter from the bystanders.

VALLANDIGHAM FOR SENATOR.—The
Cleveland Leader states that a part of
the Democratic program of that State is
yet kept scrupulously secret, but never-
theless fully resolved on by those "in the
ring," is nothing less than the carrying
of the next Legislature and the election
of Clement L. Vallandigham as the next
U. S. Senator of Ohio. The Democracy
do not, of course, expect to carry the
State on the general ticket, nor will they
attempt it; but they will land every effort,
by colonizing votes, by trading votes, by
spending special labor on every district
that can be possibly carried by a Demo-
crat, to obtain control of the next Legis-
lature—and all to the end that they may
get Vallandigham, the dirtiest dog among
all the traitors and political scoundrels
of the country, into the U. S. Senate.—
That is an ambition entirely worthy of
the Democratic party.

By a whaling vessel which arrived
at New London from the Arctic Ocean,
advices were received from Capt. C. H.
Hall, explorer, who left the United States
in 1864. Hall's letters were expressed
150 miles across the ice on sleds to reach
open sea. He has obtained valuable in-
formation regarding the Franklin expedi-
tion. Hall expects to spend most of his
time in King Williams' Land and on
Boothie Felix Peninsula, and desired a
vessel to be sent in spring to bring him
home.

A man who brutally assaulted his
wife was brought before Justice Cole, of
Albany, lately, and had a good deal to say
about getting justice. "Justice!" repli-
ed Cole, "you can't get that here, this
court has no power to hang you."

A philosophical cabman in
Mobile, thus speaks of the section over
which his wheels make their tracks:
"if you run over a youngster down
here in this here ward," said he, "the
'folks don't say nothin'—kase they
have got more children than witles for
'em—but you just run over a goat, or a
kid, or a sow, or a pig, and blast if a
mob ain't arter you in two minits!"

A Louisville editor says that
his rival's "figure resembles a hunch-
backed monkey with the colic; and his
political course as tangled as a hang-
man's knot."

The latest name invented for a
circus is the "equescurriculum."

AN IMPORTANT CORRECTION.
A verbal error, which has appeared
in some of the newspapers, has been
deemed of sufficient importance for
official correction. The Secretary of
State says the section in which it occurs
is as follows:

And be it further enacted, That all
persons now by law entitled to a less
pension than heretofore specified, who
shall have lost one foot and one hand
in the military service of the United
States, and in the line of his [their]
duty, shall be entitled to twenty dollars
per month.

This section, the Secretary says, is
printed in the pamphlet edition of the
laws of the last session of Congress
precisely according to the original roll,
with the exception that the word "his"
is underscored, i. e., put in italics, and
the word "their" placed in brackets, the
reason for which is obvious. The error
is that newspapers have printed the
word "or" instead of the word "and"
between the words "foot" and "hand."

The Acting Commissioner of Pensions
says without this correction the busi-
ness of the bureau will be uselessly in-
creased without benefit to any one.

"One of our worthy State Sen-
ators," says the Nashville Dispatch,
"was attacked by the sidewalk of Chery
street last night, and driven to a
door-step, where he sat until a late hour,
waiting for the pavement to recover its
equilibrium."

It is related that a rebel officer
captured in battle, asked wonderingly,
"Where is this Kansas that sends so
many soldiers into the field? What
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