The Nebraska Herald.

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

VOL. I. PLATTSMOUTH, N. T., WEDNESDAY, DEC. 6, 1865. NO. 35.

THE HERALD

IS PUBLISHED EVERY

WEDNESDAY MORNING,

BY

H. D. HATHAWAY,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office either Main street and Levee, second story.

Terms:—$2.50 per annum, invariably in advance.

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One square (space of ten lines) one insertion,	$1.50
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Physician and Surgeon.
Tender his professional services to the citizens of Cass County.
Can be found at Frank Wheeler's store, either of his office on Main street, opposite the Court House, Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
PLATTSMOUTH - - NEBRASKA.

T. M. MARQUETT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
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Assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Plated Ware, Fine Gold Pens and Silver Pencils always on hand. All work committed to his care will be warranted.
April 19, 1865.

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AND
CONVEYANCER.
Real Estate Agent, Tax Payer for Iowa and Nebraska, Will buy and sell Lands, Lots, &c.
Collections promptly attended to and prompt returns will be made.
Office on Main St., Plattsmouth, N. T., April 26th, '65.

National Claim Agency.
WASHINGTON D. C.
F. M. DORRINGTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
PLATTSMOUTH, - - NEBRASKA,
Will attend to prompt and judicious examination of Claims against the Government, of every description, such as Pensions, Back Pay, Bounties, and Bounty Lands — in fact, all legitimate business appertaining to the Department at Claims. F. M. DORRINGTON
April 26, 1865.

D. H. WHEELER,
NOTARY PUBLIC
AND
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS
Fire and Life Ins. Ag't.
Agent for collection of claims against Government, for Soldiers, their widows and minor heirs. Agent for the purchase and sale of Real Estate City property, Location of Pre-emption and Land Warrants in all parts of Nebraska and Western Iowa. Attends to all business appertaining to Real Estate, Land, Insurance, Tax Paying and Collection Agency.
☞ Office in main business room, Nebraska Block, Plattsmouth, N. T., May 10, 1865.

PLATTE VALLEY
FLOUR MILL,
G. W. CROW, - - - PROP.
I am prepared to furnish all who may favor me with their patronage, with Flour, single meals or by the sack. G. W. CROW.
Plattsmouth, April 12—y1

MRS. L. COLDING,
PRACTICAL
MID-WIFE,
Has practiced successfully for several years in St. Louis and in Leavenworth City. Was educated, professionally, in Germany, A. H.
May be found at her residence, Pearl street, Plattsmouth, Nebraska.
Refers to the married ladies of this city.
Plattsmouth, N. T., May 15, 1865.

FOR SALE!
Thirty desirable business and residence
LOTS IN PLATTSMOUTH.
Ten thousand acres of prairie and timber
LAND IN CASS COUNTY.
Terms to suit cash purchasers.
D. H. WHEELER,
Real Estate Agent,
June 6, n3 Court House, Plattsmouth.

PUMPS! PUMPS!
The undersigned is prepared to furnish the people of Plattsmouth and surrounding country with
ANY DESCRIPTION
of Pumps they may desire; either FORCE, SUCTION or CHAIN. Call at the shop of J. B. Hayes & Co. and examine the different kinds, and make your selection.
Nov 29—n32 T. CUMMINS.

FOR SALE.
Eight or Ten Thoroughbred American
MERINO RAMS
They were bred by J. S. Walker, Wyoming County, N. Y., and sired by his famous old stock buck "Hader." "Hader" was bred by Messrs. Cutlings, of Vermont, and is a half brother of his celebrated buck "Monitor." "Old Hader" has shorn 20 1-2 pounds of wool of one year's growth. For further information inquire of
J. N. WISE, Plattsmouth, or
C. H. WALKER, Salt Creek Ford
n24

KLEPSER & WISE,
Dealers in
BOOKS & STATIONERY,
WALL PAPER,
WINDOW SHADES.
Confectioneries.
Notions,
Toys.
Coal Oil Lamps.
&c., &c.
We are also agents for the Buchanan Woolen Mills, of St. Joseph, Mo., and have now on hand a good assortment of
FANCY CASSIMERES,
CLOTHS, JEANS,
FLANNELS, &c.,
which we have received on commission, and are prepared to exchange for
WOOL OR CASH,
at very reasonable prices. ☞ Give us a call, one door east of the HERALD office, Plattsmouth, Nebr. Ter.
May 10, 1865—tf.

CHEAP GOODS
AT THE
NEW STORE!
Howe & Thatcher,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALERS IN
DRY-GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
Boots and Shoes,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
Hardware, Queensware,
STAPLE AND FANCY
GROCERIES,
OUTFITTING GOODS, &C
THEY
WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.
Call before purchasing, and
Examine Goods and Prices.
If you do not buy, you will
Get Posted!
REMEMBER
THE PLACE,
Main street,
OPPOSITE POST OFFCE,
PLATTSMOUTH, N. T.
July 1, 1865.—tf

F. M. DORRINGTON,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.,
Prompt attention paid to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, and payment of Taxes, and all business pertaining to a general Land Agency. Titles investigated.
Refers by permission to
Hon. E. S. Dundy, Judge 2d Judicial Dist., Falls City, Nebraska; Major Edw'd Burbank, Paymaster U. S. A., Leavenworth, Kansas; Hon. J. H. Barbarick, late Assess'or Nebraska, Falls City, Neb.; Hon. T. M. Marquette, Plattsmouth, Neb.; Col. R. B. Livingston, late Col. Nebraska 1st Vet. Vols., Plattsmouth, Neb.; Major D. H. Wheeler, U. S. Indian Agent, Pawnee Agency; Cha's Nettleton, No. 111 Broadway, New York; Harvey, Deitrich & Brown, Washington, D. C.; Tracy, Magnire & Co., Chicago, Ills.; R. G. Fitch, Rochester, N. Y., Prof. Henry Arlingdale, "Hartford University," N. Y. n25

FOR SALE.
160 Acres of Good Land,
Well watered, situated 1 1-2 miles west from Plattsmouth. A good chance for a Ranche. Terms reasonable. Apply to
F. M. DORRINGTON.
Real Estate Agent.
☞ Office over Black & Buttery's Store. no2

MR. NASBY WAILETH OVER NOO GERSEY.

OH THE WISE, }
November the 9th, 1865. }

Never wuz I in so pleasant a frame of mind ez last night. All wuz peace with me, for after being buffeted about the world for three skore years, at last it seemed to me as tho forchun, tired uv persekootin a unfortynit bein, had taken me into favor. I had a solemn promise from the Dimekratic State Central Committy in the great State of Noo Gersey, that as soon ez our candidait for Governor was duly elected, I shood hev the position uv Dorekeeper to the House of the Lord, (wich in this Stait means the Capitol, and wich is certainly better than dwellen in the tents of wicked grosery keepers, on tick, ez I do,) and a joodishus exhibition uv this promise had prekoored for me unlimited facilities for borrerin.

On Wednesday nite I was a sittin in my room enjoyin the pleasin reflection that in a few days I shood be placed above want, and beyond the contingencies uv fortune. Wood! oh Wood! that I had died then and there, before that dream uv bliss was rudly broken. A wicked boy came runnin with a paper wich he had brot from the next town, where there lives a man who takes one. He flung it throo the window to me and past on. I opened it eagerly and glanced at the hed lines!

"NOO GERSEY—5,000 REPUBLIKIN!"

One long and piercing shreek wuz heard through that house, and when the inmates came into the room they found me inanymate on the floor. The fatal paper lay near me, explainin the cause uv the catastrophe. The kind hearted landlord, after feelin uv my pockets and diskiverin that the contents thereof wood not pay the arrearages uv board, held a hurried consultation with his wife as to the propriety uv bringin me to, he insistin that it wuz the only chance of gittin what was back—she insistin that if I was brung to, I'd go on runnin up the bill bigger and bigger, and never pay at last. While they were arguin the matter, pro and con, I happened to git a good smell of his breath, wich restored me to consciousness to wunst, without further assistance.

When in trouble my poetic sole alluz finds vent in song. Did ever poet who delited in tombs and dark rollin streams, and consumption, and blighted hopes, and decay, and sich themes, ever hev such a pick uv subjects as I hev at this time? The follerin may be a consolation to the few Dimokrats uv the North, who have gone so far into copperheadism that they can't change their base.

A WAILE.

In the morning we go forth rejoicin in our strength—in the evenin we are bustid and wilt!

Man born of woman (and most men are) is of few days, and them is so full of trouble that it's skersely worth while bein born at all.

In October I waded in woe knee deep and now the waters of afflickshun are about my chin.

I look to the East and Messychusetts rolls in Ablishun.

To the West I turn my eyes, and Wisconsin and Minnesoty and Illenoy ansers Ablishun.

Southward I turn my implorin gaze, and Maryland sends greeting—Ablishun.

In Noo York we had em, for lo! we run a sojer, who fought valiantly, and we put him on a platform which stunk with the nigger—yea, the savor thereof was louder than the Ablishun platform itself.

But behold! the people jeer and flout, and say "the platform stinketh loud enough, but the smell thereof is *not* the smell of the Afrikin—it is of the rotten materiel of which it is composed, and the corrupshon they hev placed on it"—and Noo York goes Ablishun.

Slocum held hisself up and sed "come and buy." And our folks bought him and his tribe, but he gitteth not his price.

NOO GERSEY—ABLISHUN!!

Job's cattle was slain by murrain and hollar horn, and sich, and not livin near Noo York, the flesh thereof he could not sell.

But Job hed suthin left—still he cood sell the hides and taller!

Lazarus hed sores—but he had dorgs to lick them.

Noo Gersey was the hide and taller of the Dimocrisy, and lo, that is gone.

What little is left of the Dimocrisy is all sore, but where is the dorg so low as to lick it?

Noo Gersey was our ewe lamb—lo! the strong hand of Ablishunism has taken it.

Noo Gersey was the Arryat on wich our ark rested—behold the dark waves of Ablishunism sweep over it.

Darkness falls over me, like a pall—the shadders of woe encompasseth me.

Down my furrowed checks rolleth the tears of anguish, varyin in size from a large pea to a small tater.

Noo Gersey will vote for the Constooshnel Amendment, and lo, the nigger will possess the land.

I see horrid visions!

On the Camden and Amboy, nigger brakesmen—and at the polls, niggers!

Where shall we find refuge?

In the North? Lo it is barred agin us by Ablishunism.

In the South? In their eyes the Northern copperheads findeth no favor.

In Mexico? There is war there, and we might be drafted.

Who will deliver us? Who will pluck us from the pit into which we have fallen?

Where I shel go the Lord only noes, my impreshun is, South Karliny will be my future home. Wade Hampton is elected Governor, certin, and in that noble Stait one may perhaps preserve enough of the old Democratic States Rites leaven to leaven the whole lump.

"I'm afloe—I'm afloe
On the dark rollin sea."

And into what harbor fate will drive my weather-beaten bark, the undersized cannot trecly say.

Noo Gersey—farewell! The world may stand a year or too, but I doubt it.

Mournfully and sadly,

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
Lait Pastur uv the Church uv the Noo Dispensashun.

THE SCARE IN CANADA.

Our neighbors "over the border" are exceedingly exercised about the Fenians. They see all sorts of trouble, and are so really frightened that they just now make themselves ridiculous. For months the Canada papers made fun of the Fenians, and vowed that they could accomplish nothing here, or in Ireland, and yet we find them, at this moment, in a state of alarm, highly amusing to the Americans, who, as loyal men, watched the feeling expressed towards themselves during the war for the preservation of the Union. The prospects of a rebellion in Canada and Ireland are not entirely agreeable to our British friends. They stood by, clapped hands for Lee and Davis, and bade them God speed, and prayed lustily that they might prove successful in destroying the unity of the Republic. Now that a project is, or *is said to be*, under consideration, which has for its object the liberation of the Emerald Isle and the overthrow of British rule in that fair land, men who were so anxious to witness the destruction of our own Government grow pale at what is perhaps an imaginary danger, and quake with an exceeding great fear. Verily, "conscience does make cowards of us all." The sympathy which the Canadians extended to the rebellion they would now feel gratified to have returned by the United States. People in trouble generally want this balm to wounded feelings; but when the Canadians were tendering their kind offices, and shedding their crocodile tears for Davis and Company, they little thought that the day was so near when they themselves would require such sympathetic demonstrations on the part of their neighbors.—*Wash. Chronicle.*

☞ John Campbell, Sr., lately died in Cecil county, Maryland, at the age of 98 years. He had been blind for some years, and so deaf that he had to be spoken to through a trumpet. The *Gazette* says: "During the four years of bloody strife from which we have just emerged, he lived through them all without even a knowledge of there being war in the land. The manner of conversing being so irksome, and for other reasons, his relatives never informed him of the fact."

☞ The negro mechanics in Columbia, Ga., are on a strike for higher wages, demanding $5 per day. This does not look as though, being free, they intended to cheapen the price of labor, to the injury of white laborers.

LARGE SALE OF DAMAGED GOODS.

The executors of the Democratic party, deceased, will offer at public vendue, on and after this date—the sales to continue until the entire stock is closed out—the effects, political and personal, of the following parties, to-wit, namely:

1. "The Time-honored Democracy."
2. "The Bourbon Democracy."
3. "The Haskins Democracy."
4. "The Democracy of New Jersey."

Sealed proposals will be received for the Democracy of Kentucky.

The largest assortment of "time-honored principles" will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. It includes:

One set resolutions that coercion is unconstitutional. (Badly damaged.)

One set resolutions that the rebellion can't be put down *vi et armis*. (Played out last spring.

One set resolutions to compromise with treason. (Worm-eaten.)

One set resolutions that "this is an Abolition war." (Useless to the heirs and assigns.)

One set resolutions that the war is a failure. (Purchaser will be paid to take it away.)

One-half set resolutions of thanks to the army and navy. (Convenient to have in the house.)

There will also be disposed of, on terms made known on day of sale, the following principles, good as new, having been but little used:

One resolution approving the policy of reconstruction. (Impaired by conditions.)

One resolution endorsing Andrew Johnson as a patriot and statesman. (Value subject to future events.)

One resolution that the Democratic party is, and always has been, in favor of the Union, one and indivisible. (Not suitable for a Southern market.)

One resolution concerning State sovereignty. (This is a valuable self-adjusting article, capable of expansion or contraction at the pleasure of the owner.)

One resolution against negro suffrage. (To revert to the heirs and assigns, provided the negro is found hereafter to vote their ticket.)

One resolution to tax United States bonds. (Buncombe.)

One resolution that the soldiers are bully boys. (Valuable for local purposes only.)

The attention of persons about emigrating to Mexico and other cheerful foreign parts, is especially directed to a miscellaneous lot of principles which the executors are authorised to warrant to fit any form of Government, whether based on the divine right of negro driving and miscegenation, or admitting a visible admixture of negro blood to the ballot.

N. B.- Sale positive, and without reference to the meeting of Congress, as the executors must make room for a fresh supply of principles, ordered for the use and benefit of the heirs and assigns of the Democratic party, deceased, from their former market—the reconstructed States.—*Cin. Com.*

THE SHENANDOAH.

The unwelcome apparition of this uneasy ghost in British waters is not to be added to the catalogue of John Bull's many and grevious offenses against the rights of this country. John would rather have paid three times her cost than see her steaming up the Mersey. "Curses, like chickens, come home to roost," says a very old saw, and here is a fresh illustration of its truth. The Shenandoah is where she should be; and we trust our Government will neither claim nor accept her.

But it tries our patience to note the suggestion in a British journal that our Government has left the corsair to pursue her desolating career unchecked in order to swell our claim for damages against the country which built, armed and subsisted her. If we could have but known where to find her, her career would have been a short one. But the world is very wide, and most of it covered by salt water; and by the time we had heard of her in one ocean, she was sure to be in another, far, far away. The British know by sore experience in the War of 1812 how a cruiser may elude pursuers and pursue for months a career of devastation. Happily, the Shenandoah's is at last ended.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A STONE FALLS FROM THE SKY WITH CHARACTERS ENGRAVED UPON IT.

Mr. James Lumley, an old Rocky Mountain trapper, who has been stopping at the Everett House for several days, makes a most remarkable statement to us, and one which, if authenticated, will produce the greatest excitement in the scientific world.

Mr. Lumley states that about the middle of September, he was engaged in trapping in the mountains, about seventy five or a hundred miles above the great falls of the Upper Missouri, and in the neighborhood of what is known as Cadotte Pass. Just after sunset, one evening he beheld a bright luminous body in the heavens, which was moving with great rapidity in an easterly direction. It was plainly visible for at least five seconds, when it was suddenly separated into particles, resembling, as Mr. Lumley describes it, the bursting of a sky-rocket in the air. A few minutes later he heard a heavy explosion, which jarred the earth very perceptibly, and this was shortly after followed by a rushing sound, like a tornado sweeping through the forest. A strong wind sprang up about the same time, but as suddenly subsided. The air was also filled with a peculiar odor of a sulphurous character.

These incidents would have made but a slight impression on the mind of Mr. Lumley, but for the fact that on the ensuing day he discovered at a distance of about two miles from his camping-place, that as far as he could see in either direction a path had been cut through the forest, several rods in width—giant trees uprooted or broken off near the ground—the tops of hills shaved off, and the earth plowed up in many places. Great and wide spread havoc was everywhere visible. Following up this track of desolation, he soon ascertained the cause of it, in the shape of an immense stone that had been driven into the side of a mountain.

But now comes the most remarkable part of the story. An examination of this stone, or so much of it as was visible, showed that it had been divided into compartments, and that in various places *it was carved with curious hieroglyphics.* More than this, Mr. Lumley also discovered fragments of a substance resembling glass, and here and there dark stains as though caused by a liquid. He is confident that the hieroglyphics were the work of human hands, and that the stone itself, although but a fragment of an immense body, must have been used for some purpose by animated beings.

Strange as this story appears, Mr. Lumley relates it with so much sincerity that we are forced to accept it as true. It is evident that the stone which he discovered was a fragment of the meteor which was visible in this section in September last. It will be remembered that it was seen in Leavenworth, in Galena, and in this city by Colonel Bonneville. At Leavenworth it was seen to separate in particles or explode.

Astronomers have long held, that it is probable that the heavenly bodies are inhabited—even the comets—and it may be that the meteors are used as a means of conveyance by the inhabitants of other planets, in exploring space, and it may be that hereafter some future Columbus, from Mercury or Uranus, may land on this planet by means of a meteoric conveyance, and take full possession thereof—as did the Spanish navigators of the new world in 1492, and eventually drive what is known as the "human race" into a condition of the most abject servitude. It has always been a favorite theory with many that there must be a race superior to us, and this may in some future time be demonstrated in the manner we have indicated.—*St. Louis Dem., Oct. 19th.*

☞ The stump of the famous tree cut down by bullets at Spottsylvania Court House, in May, 1864, has been appropriately mounted and placed upon the porch of the War Department as indisputable evidence of the generally discredited story in reference to the incessant storm of lead on the Second Corps' front during the 2d of May. The stump measures nearly two feet in diameter, and is presented to the Department by Gen. Miles, who commanded a division of the Second Corps during the eventful Spottsylvania days.

LETTER FROM PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17, 1865.

To C. C. Humphreys, Governor elect, Jackson, Miss.: The troops will be withdrawn from Mississippi when, in the opinion of the Government, peace and order and the civil authority has been restored and can be maintained without them. Every step will be taken while they are there, to enforce strict discipline and subordination to the civil authorities. There can be no other or greater assurance given, than has heretofore been, on the part of the President or government. There is no concession required on the part of the people of Mississippi, or the Legislature, other than a loyal compliance with the laws and Constitution of the United States, and the adoption of such measures as will give protection to all freedmen or freemen, in person and property, without regard to color—as will entitle them to resume all their constitutional relations with the Federal Union.

The people of Mississippi may feel well assured that there is no disposition to prove arbitrary on the part of the Government—to dictate what action should be had; but, on the contrary, to simply and kindly advise a policy that is believed will result in restoring all the relations which should exist between the States comprising the Federal Union. It is hoped that they will appreciate, and feel the suggestions herein made, for they are offered in that spirit which should pervade the bosoms of all those who desire peace and harmony, and a thorough restoration of the Union. There must be confidence between the Government and the States; and while the Government confides in the people, the people must have faith in the Government. This must be mutual and reciprocal, or all that has been done will be thrown away.

ANDREW JOHNSON.
President of the U. S.

SUICIDE OF BROWNLOW'S ANTAGONIST.

The Nashville *Banner* in reply to a correspondent making inquiry about the suicide of Pryne, the antagonist of Brownlow, says: We believe our correspondent is correct in saying that the suicide of Pryne was never published, at least we never saw it in print, and got our information on the subject verbally. It is about as follows: At the close of the Pryne-Brownlow debate, Brownlow asserted that Pryne would either kill himself or end his life in a lunatic asylum. Pryne replied that Brownlow was neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet, and there the matter ended. Two years ago Brownlow visited Utica, New York, (we believe it was Utica,) the dwelling place of Pryne, and was invited by the citizens to make a speech. He accepted the invitation, and despite the efforts of Pryne to break up the appointment, met a large audience in the evening. Remaining over a day, he was solicited to repeat his address, consented, and again appeared before the crowded audience. Pryne came to the door, was refused admission, went away in a great passion to his own house, where he cut his throat from ear to ear. The casualty was suppressed from publication on account of the family of the deceased, and has never, therefore, become a matter of great repute."

DUBIOUS LOYALTY.—The war being ended, the Smithsonian Institute has hung out the United States flag. As long as the contest was doubtful, the officers of that institution steadily omitted to allow the stars and stripes to float over their grounds.

☞ Dr. Holland's life of Abraham Lincoln, just issued, is dedicated to Andrew Johnson, "with the prayer that history, which will associate their names forever, may be able to find no seam where their administrations were joined, and marked by no change of texture by which they may be contrasted."

☞ The oldest newspaper in the United States is the New Hampshire Gazette and Weekly Chronicle, which has just completed its one hundred and ninth year, with every promise of continuing in health a long time yet.

☞ A returned soldier pertinently says that the Copperheads called them a set of fools for fighting against the South, and now want to prove their assertion by getting them to vote the Copperhead ticket.