Nebraska Herald.

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

VOL. 2. PLATTSMOUTH, N. T., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1866. NO 36

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

☞Office corner Main street and Levee, second story.

Terms:—Weekly, $2.50 per annum; Daily, $1 per month.

Rates of Advertising.

One square (space of ten lines) one insertion,	$1.50
Each subsequent insertion - - -	1.00
Professional cards not exceeding six lines	10.00
One-quarter column or less, per annum	35.00
" " six months	20.00
" " three months	15.00
One half column twelve months	60.00
" " six months	35.00
" " three months	20.00
One column twelve months - - -	100.00
" six months - - - -	60.00
" three months - - - -	35.00

All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

☞ We are prepared to do all kinds of Job Work on short notice, and in a style that will give satisfaction.

Sam M. Chapman,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.
☞ Office in the Court-house. nov28dw

SAMUEL MAXWELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery.
☞Office with T. M. Marquett, at the Court-House. july30

R. R LIVINGSTON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Cass county.
☞ Residence in Frank White's house, corner of Oak and Sixth streets; Office on Main street, opposite Court House, Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

WILLITT POTTENGER.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
PLATTSMOUTH - - NEBRASKA.

J. N. WISE,
General Life, Accident, Fire, Inland and Transit
INSURANCE AGENT
Will take risks at reasonable rates in the most reliable Companies in the United States
☞Office at the book store, Plattsmouth, Nebraska. may12dtf

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. Burbank, Late Adj. Genl Nebraska, Falls City, Neb; Hon. T. M. Marquett, Plattsmouth, Neb., Col. R. R. Livingston, late C. S. Nebraska 1st Vol. Vols., Plattsmouth, Neb.; Hon. D. H. Wheeler, U. S. Indian Agent, Pawnee Agency; Cha's Nettleton, No. 111 Broadway, New York; Harvey, Deitrich & Brown, Washington, D. C; Tracy, Maguire & Co., Chicago, Ills.; R. G. Fitch, Rochester, N. Y., Prof. Henry Arlingdale, "Hartford University," N. Y. oct25.

D. H. WHEELER, E. C. LEWIS
D. H. Wheeler & Co.,
Real Estate Agents,
Commissioners of Deeds
AND
Fire and Life Ins. Ag'ts,
PLATTSMOUTH, N. T.
Collections promptly attended to, and proceeds remitted at current rates of Exchange. Taxes paid in Western Iowa and Nebraska for non residents. Titles carefully investigated. Money loaned on Real Estate securities. Land Warrants located.
CLAIM AGENTS.
Agents for collection of claims against Government by soldiers, their widows and minor heirs. Agent for the purchase and sale of Lands and City property, Leasing of Tenements.
REFERENCES:
Hon. S. H. Elbert, Denver City, C. T.
Messrs. Kountze Bros., Omaha, Neb.
" McCann & Metcalf, Nebraska City.
" G. F. Filley, St. Louis, Missouri.
Dr. Dio Lewis, Boston, Massachusetts.
H W Ditmars, Chicago, Illinois.
H M Magill, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Toole & Hanna, Plattsmouth, Nebraska.
L B Rich, Three Rivers, Michigan.
Hon F Fellows, Bloomfield, Wisconsin.
Hon T M Marquett, Plattsmouth, Nebraska.
L Lewis, Attorney at Law, Buffalo, New York.
Carter, Hussey & Curl, Des Moines, Iowa.
aug 8 d&wtf

Wm. H. Lemke,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
ONE DOOR EAST OF POSTOFFICE,
Plattsmouth, Nebraska.
dec27 1865 tf

Wm. S. Thatcher,
Successor to
H. Knapp Ballou,
DERMIPATHIC PHYSICIAN
—AND—
SURGEON.
Cures all classes of curable disease without medicine. Among which are Bronchitis, Asthma, Phthisic, Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia Paralysis, Loss of Hearing, disease of the Eye Cancer, Tumors, Scrofula, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Ague, &c., &c.
SPECIAL:—He cures private diseases in all forms in a few days.
Office at Platte Valley House.

JOSEPH SCHLATER,
WATCHMAKER and JEWELER,
MAIN STREET,
PLATTSMOUTH, - - NEBRASKA
A good assortment of Watches Clocks Gold Pens Jewelry, Silver Ware, Fancy Goods Violins and Violin Trimmings always on hand. All work committed to his care will be warranted.
April 20, 1865.

AN INJUSTICE.

We would call the attention of the members of Congress, the Legislature, and the people in general to the fact that land within the boundaries reserved for the Union Pacific Railroad are held by Government at $2.50 per acre, and that only 80 acres can be taken as a Homestead; while within the boundaries of that reserved for the use of the B. & M. R. and other Railroads the land is only held at $1.25 per acre, 160 acres can be taken as a Homestead. We see no justice in this, and hope something may be done to regulate it. Large numbers of would-be settlers are being drawn from the Platte bottom to the southern part of Nebraska and Northern Kansas in consequence of this difference. We hope the people will petition the Legislature and the Legislature will memorialize Congress to make a change in this, and put all localities upon an equal footing. Either make it all $2.50 and limited to 80 acres, or else make it all $1.25 with the privilege of 160 acres.

Correspondence.

EDITOR HERALD:—As we have no Agricultural Society in our Territory and as your paper has always advocated whatever tends to advance the interests of our county and Territory, therefore I ask a place in your columns for these suggestions:

There can be no question but that in a few years the State of Nebraska will be the greatest wheat producing State in the Union, as wheat here is almost a sure crop and of superior quality and is now worth about ten cents per bushel more in the St. Louis market than other Spring wheat. I wish to call the attention of farmers to the importance of preserving this superiority, and it is well known that there is a tendency in wheat to deteriorate if sown in the same locality for a number of years. Would it not be well for as many of our farmers as can, to procure seed from a distance (South, at least a hundred miles, if possible,) and to sow the very best varieties that can be obtained. I hope that farmers will discuss this matter through the medium of your paper. I wish to enquire which variety of wheat, all things considered, is the best, and where can we procure the best seed.

*

THE COUNTRY.

PLATTSMOUTH, Dec. 7, 1866.

ED. HERALD:—Having occasion to go into the country a few days ago, I send you a few notes. Following the road leading south-west from town, we come upon the prairie about one and a quarter miles from town. The view is certainly as fine as I have seen in the West. Passing the large orchard of Mr. P. Walker, we saw some fine osage orange hedge, that will turn any kind of stock. I hope the day is not far distant when all our prairies will be fenced with this hedge; its only enemies seem to be the gophers, and I hope that we can find some means of destroying them. Wire fences as generally constructed with posts from twelve to twenty feet apart, are usually a source of annoyance and afford but poor protection to crops. But Mr. Abraham Snyder has a wire fence on his farm, constructed with good heavy posts apparently about six feet apart, and the wires securely fastened thereto, that appear to make a good fence. The country around Eight mile Grove is being settled up by an intelligent and industrious class of people. They have nearly completed a fine church edifice that must have cost $2000. The precinct, I am told, has two or three very good District Schools that are well sustained. There are certainly many inducements to those seeking homes, to settle near Eight mile Grove.

M.

☞ Gov Humphreys, of Mississippi, formerly a rebel General, pardoned by President Johnson in his message to the Legislature urges them to reject the Constitutional Amendment. He calls it an insulting outrage, that it denies equal rights to worthy citizens who have shed lustre upon their country. He means, Jeff. Davis, Gen Forrest, Dick Taylor and such rebels who have been shedding lustre upon their country by shedding the blood of the brave and patriotic men who stood faithful to the Union and the Constitution.

NASBY PAPERS.

Mr. Nasby Dreams a Dream—A Race Between two Giants.

POST OFFIS, CONFEDERIT X ROADS, (wich is in the Stait uv Kentucky.) November 13 1866.

Last nite after readin the election returns, I retired to my virtuous couch, and to onct sunk into slumber. But it was not peaceful sleep—on the contrary, quite the reverse. I hed nitemare and troubled visions and finally settled down into visions wich was highly mixed.

Methaut I was onto a immense race course, uv wich the quarter posts was marked with the names uv the various Staits, and that there was to be a race atween two giants, wich I learned was named Dimokrisy and Union, the stakes for wich they were contestin bein the control uv the country for the next two years.

Ez I entered the gate, they were bringing out the contestants and preparing uv em for the trial. I hed a good view uv em. Union was led out by Trumbull and Colfax, and a splendid specimen he was. The picter uv health built for speed and endoorance, without a ounce uv superfluous flesh onto him, and his step was ez free and elastic ez a girl's uv sixteen, wich, permit me to stait, is the perfection uv motion. He needed but little preparation. Trumbull twitched off his shoulder Wendell Phillips, who insisted on ridin, and Colfax cut off the bottom uv his foot a corn marked Conservative, wich lamed him somewhat, and strappin the weight onto him wich he was to carry, 'Ekal Rites,' wich really, insted uv bein a encumbrance, ez some uv his backers spected, added to the symetry uv his form, he was reddy for the race.

Immejetly, methaut Dimokrisy was brought out. He was of ekal size, but there was a difference atween em. His face was fluffy and bloated, he stood shakey on his pins, and was so enveloped in wrappers uv various colors, and so loaded down with packs and weights, that his original shape coodent be determined.

Johnson and Seward appeared to be his principle backers, though Vallandygum and the Woods hed him immejetly in charge. Ez soon ez he came shambling up to the preparation ground, Seward exclaimed, "Good Hevins! he cant run carryin this weight," and he stripped off an immense pack labelled, "Copperheadism," at wich the giant breathed easier.

Vallandygum, who hed bin lookin at him, concluded that to balance him properly, a package wich Doolittle hed tied to him, marked, "acquiescence in the results uv the war," must come off, and accordinly it was stripped.

"He'll certainly fall with this tied to him," said Randall, unwrappin a bandage marked, Repudiashen."

"This will weigh him down," said Cowan, tryin to pull off a excrescence marked "Clymer," but wich hed stuck in so deep that he coodent get it off.

"Who lashed this to his back," demanded Fernandy Wood, untyin a board wich hed bin tied on behind, onto wich was, "loyalty," in large letters.

"I did,' sed Randall, "to strengthen his back, wich is natterally weak."

"Take it off! take it off!" sed Aleck Stevens and Mayor Monroe, and it was taken off.

"He must be releeved uv this," sed Dix, a takin off a wrapper marked "Stait Rites."

"And this," sed Custar, strippin off another one he found under it marked "Southern Sympathy."

The hour for startin had arrived, the word was given, and like an arrow Union started, and afore the backers uv Demokrisy knew it he hed made Vermont and Maine, and was mighty close to Ohio, Pennsylvania and Injeanny; yet their man wuzent reddy. This wun pulled off wun impediment, and tother wun another, until, while the spectators was cheerin the tother giant, who hed made Ohio, Injeanny, Pennsylvania and Iowa, they was still strippin him uv weights, and, when they all got through, there he stood, an immense skeleton, the bones uv wich was so loosely hung together that they rattled like castinets.

The weight he was to carry, wich was an immense package marked 'Federal patronage," was then brought up, and here, a fresh dispoot arose. Vallandygum and Wood insisted that he shoodent run at all onless it was hung on their side, and Seward and Doolittle swore like pirates that it must be hung on their side, and while they was dispootin, Union was goin for dear life for Noo York and Illinois. Finally they compromised by dividin it into two parts and hangin it on both sides, and then, hastily instructin him to cut across lots and make Noo York if he cood, they give him a shove. He took a few feeble totterin steps and fell, for the load was two heavy for him to carry, and his opponent came in amid the cheers uv the multitude, jest ez he was breathin his last, smothered with the weight piled onto him.

The cheers uv the populace awoke me, and I found myself in a cold sweat and shiverin like an aspen leaf. Ez I thought over the dream, wich was so vivid that I remembered every pint in it, I cood not help acknowledgin that it was simply a panorama uv what hed okkurred. Dimokrisy is trooly a giant, but without wind or bottom, weak in the back and shakey in the legs, and if it survives the shocks uv October and November, it will only be to drag out a mizable eggsistence.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P M.
(wich is Postmaster.)

The Misouri River Railroad.

Hon. Len. T. Smith, of Leavenworth, who was in this city day before yesterday, thinks that the Missouri River Railroad will, without doubt, be extended from Leavenwerth to Atchison next year. Mr. Smith is President of this road, and to his energetic efforts the building of the road to Leavenworth is, mainly due.

The completion of this road we regard as of great importance to our city. It will give us another direct railroad connection with St. Louis, and that without crossing the Missouri river.—The extension is also of great importance to the owners of the road, and also to the interests of the Missouri Pacific road, as it gives these roads a connection with the A. & P. P. Railroad and all the country it penetrates, in addition to the trade of Atchison and adjoining counties.

We sincerely trust that this important Railroad connection may be secured next year, and if it is, we hope to chronicle, in 1868, its further extension through Doniphan county, *via* Troy and White Cloud, to Nebraska City and Plattsmouth.

The Missouri River road is mainly owned and controlled by St. Louis interests, and an examination of the map will, at a glance, show the great importance to St. Louis, of this extension. It gives her an immediate Railroad connection with a large section of country almost unequalled in fertility, which she can reach by no other route either as directly or quickly.

From Leavenworth to Atchison, along the banks of the Missouri, the grade is one of the easiest imaginable. To complete the road would require but a small amount of filling or cutting, and but three or four small bridges. The distance is but eighteen or nineteen miles. North from Atchison, towards White Cloud, the country is equally favorable for the enterprise.—*Atchison Champion.*

DEMOCRATIC RECORD.

The following condensed statement of John Morrissey's court experience explains the secret of his great popularity with the party:

IN RENSSELAER COUNTY.

Twice indicted for *assault and battery.* Once convicted and sentenced to *jail for sixty days.*

Twice indicted for *burglary.* Once convicted and sentenced to *jail for sixty days.*

Once indicted for *assault with intent to kill.*

IN ALBANY COUNTY.

Three times indicted, convicted and sentenced for *assault and battery*, serving a total term of nine months in the Albany Penitentiary.

IN NEW YORK CITY.

Three times indicted for *assault with intent to kill.*

If John had only had the good luck to have been convicted of murder, and afterwards been reprieved, he would probably have been the next Democratic candidate for President, but as the "intent to kill" did not ripen into the deed; the unfortunate man must probably be content with the position he has already attained.

Two years ago 'spades' were 'trumps,' now it is slung shots and burglars' tools. The Democratic party is progressive—it will next turn up pistols and daggers. —*Chicago Journal.*

☞ What we want in natural abilities may generally be made up in industry, as a dwarf may keep pace with a giant if he will but move his legs a little faster. "Mother!" said a Spartan boy, going to battle, 'my sword is too short." "Add one step to it," was the reply.

SCENE IN A HOTEL.—Stranger.—"Have you a good strong porter about the house?"

Clerk, (eagerly)—"Yes, we have the strongest one about the place."

Stranger.—"Is he intelligent?"

Clerk.—"Oh, yes, sir; quite intelligent for a porter, we think."

Stranger.—"One point more. Do you consider him fearless—that is, bold and courageous?"

Clerk.—"As for that matter, I know he is; he would not be afraid of the devil himself."

Stranger.—"Now, Mr. Clerk, if your porter is intelligent enough to find Room No. 117, fearless enough to enter, and strong enough to get my trunk away from the bed bugs, I would like to have him bring it down."

☞ Hon. James Guthrie, United States Senator from Kentucky, is in such bad health that there is no probability of his ever again taking his seat in the Senate.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in his report says:

The receipts have exceeded the estimates of $89,905,900; the expenditures have fallen short of the estimates of $200,529 235. He recommends further dimunition in the internal taxes, he says, the present generation, with proper economy, can pay the debt. He regrets, notwithstanding the large reduction of the national debt and the satisfactory condition in other respects of the national Treasury, that little progress has been made since his last report toward specie payments. He explains at length his action concerning surplus gold. He recommends that the national banks be compelled to redeem at a single Atlantic city, curtailment of the tariff to make it harmonize with our internal taxes, the issue of 20 years or less, bonds at 5 per cent, payable in England or Germany, to an amount sufficient to absorb the 6 percent bonds, now held in Europe, and to meet the demand there for actual and permanent investment and the rehabitation of the Southern States. He urges these recommendations at length, and says he is of the opinion that specie payments may be resumed as early as the first of July 1868.

The public debt, October 21st 1866—exclusive of cash in the Treasury, was $681 636,966 34—cash in the Treasury, $130,326,950,62. As to the Commercial intercourse with British American States, the Secretary adheres to his opinion that until our Revenue system is fully revised and adjusted to the financial situation of the country, this subject should not be placed beyond the control of Congress, but should be left to convenient legislation and such regulations as the Treasury may be authorized by law to proscribe. The remainder of the report is devoted to statistics of the Department.

A BRIDGE ACROSS THE PLATTE.

This subject is attracting considerable attention just now, and well it may, when, business men are compelled to do without their mails, lay out of the use of their money and to incur heavy losses, because this stream is full of ice and impassable. The project of bridging it is being vigorously canvassed by the newspapers, and we hope may result in something more substantial being done by the Legislature.

For nearly a week now, it has been impassable, the mails have been delayed thereby, and crossed only at intervals, and at the hazard of life, the ferry boat is below water, so there will be no more crossing until the cold weather closes it.

In speaking of the matter a few days since, the Plattsmouth *Herald* expresses the opinion that the bridge can be built for $50,000, and we doubt not that it could. The same paper also proposes that a company be formed, a charter granted by the Legislature, and the credit of the Territory loaned to obtain money for the purpose. The plan is good enough, and would meet the purpose, but could not some way be devised by which to avoid the monopoly of a toll bridge. Suppose the Legislature authorize the erection of a bridge, appropriate $50,000 for the purpose, have sealed proposals sent to the Governor, or some other officer, and the contract let to the lowest bidder for the kind of a bridge that will answer the purpose. Let the credit of the Territory be used to raise the money, and a special tax levied to pay it. This divided into four or five payments, in a few years from this time, would not be felt as burdensome, and the difficulty of the ugly stream might be avoided as soon as the bridge could be built. We propose this plan, and lay the *Herald's* plan before our readers, so that they may be discussed, and some plan adopted,—we care not what, so that it don't cost too much, and this obstacle to all travel from one end of the Territory to the other be removed. —*Neb. City Press.*

HUGGING.

An editor in Iowa has been fined two hundred dollars for hugging a girl in church.

Cheap enough! We once hugged a girl in church, some ten years ago, and it has cost us a thousand dollars a year ever since.—*Young America.*

That's nothing! We hugged a girl in school some twenty five years ago, and have had to support her and her family ever since.—*Tioga Democrat.*

Come to Salem, Oregon, boys! Come to Salem, Oregon! We have hugged a dozen, and it hasn't cost a cent.—*Democratic Review.*

We commenced to hug twenty years ago, and now hate to fire a stone in a school yard, for fear of hitting some of our family.—*Times.*

We hug, and like to hug, and darn the expenses; fellers, if you enjoy luxuries you must pay for them.—*Day Book.*

☞ Mrs. Jenkins complained that the turkey she had eaten did not set well. "Probably," said Jenkins, "it was not a hen turkey."

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.

SENATE—Messrs. Cattell and Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, and Fogg, of N. H., were sworn in.

HOUSE—House met at noon, 146 members answering. Three new members from Tennessee and two from Kentucky were sworn.

Mr. Elliott introduced a bill to repeal the law authorizing the President to grant pardon and amnesty to persons who took part in the rebellion. The rule being suspended the bill passed.

WASHINGTON, Dec 4.

SENATE—Sumner gave notice of his intention to introduce to-morrow a series of resolutions declaring the entire control of Congress over the subject of reconstruction, and the right to exclude the late rebellious States from representation in Congress, and from voting on amendments.

Chandler called up the bill passed by the House yesterday repealing the section of the act of 1862 giving amnesty power to the President—motion was lost.

HOUSE—Cobb offered a preamble and resolution setting forth that sections of the act of last session for additional bounty to soldiers were prepared and passed in great haste and without due examination, and fell far short of the equalization of bounties; and that the section of the same act increasing the pay of members of Congress was also adopted in great haste, and were of questionable expediance as well in substance as in form, and referring the first legislation to the military committee for amendment, and the second to the judiciary committee for repeal.—Adopted.

Burnett offered the following:

Resolved, That the committee on Territories be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill providing Territorial governments for several districts of country within the jurisdiction of the United States, formerly occupied by the once existing States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas, and giving to all adult male inhabitants born within the limits of the United States or duly naturalized, and had not participated in the rebellion, full and equal rights in such Territorial governments. Adopted — yeas 107, nays 37.

FENIAN NEWS.

BUFFALO, Dec. 4.—The weather is wet and disagreable.

The Fenian military companies are parading the streets with banners and music; and the arms which were seized by the United States steamer Michigan during the raid last summer, it is announced are to be given to their owners at 2 p. m. The bonds required by the United States were signed this morning.

The Fenians are constantly drilling in companies in all parts of the city.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.

A Washington special says that Senator Dixon will hereafter act with the majority of Congress.

There is no doubt the Senate will soon pass the House bill repealing the section of an act giving the President power to pardon rebels.

Stevens introduced his bill regulating removals from office, and made it a special order for Friday.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Two regiments of troops have been ordered to leave here for Ireland. The Fenian excitment is on the increase.

Various rumors and reports continue to be circulated in regard to the whereabouts of Jas. Stephens, chief organizer of the Irish Republic.

An immense reform demonstration is in progress in this city, this forenoon.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Col. Meany, a well known Fenian, formerly editer at Toledo, Ohio, who was arsested here a few days since has been sent to Dublin for trial.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5—SENATE—Wade introduced a bill for the admission of Nebraska, which was read the second time and laid on the table.

Thayer and Tipton, Senators elect from Nebraska have arrived to urge her admission, which, it is hoped, will be accomplished before Christmas.

HOUSE.—Williams, of Pa., moved to reconsider the bill regulating the appointments to office, which was reported by him last session, and proceeded to occupy the morning hour with an elaborate speech on the Presidential power to remove office holders.

No important business has been done in the House to-day.

Legislation awaits the action of the caucus to-night.

It is understood that the committee appointed at the caucus on Saturday night are prepared to report a plan of business to amend other matters. They unanimously decide that the special committee be advised to inquire into the conduct of the President with a view to impeachment.

Secretary Seward was to day on the floor of the Senate in conference with the leading Republican Senators.

The caucus of Republican Senators this morning, upset Dixon, Doolittle, Norton and Cowan, by removing them from all important positions on standing committees of the Senate and giving them only fourth and fifth rate place, and transferring them in some cases, from head to foot of committees. The action of the caucus was ratified by the Senate. The other changes in the committees are not important.

Trumbull remains at the head of the Judiciary Committee and Chattell, of New Jersey, takes Cowan's place on the Finance Committee.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The total vote for the City Comptroller, yesterday was only 71,000. Richard B. Conolly, Tammany, received 27,139; Richard Kelly, Republican, 25,091; Michael Connolly, Democratic Union, 19 230.

Of the 9 Alderman elected, Tammany has 4 against 3 Republican, and 2 Democratic Union. Council is a tie between Democrats and Republicans.

The Herald's Washington special says, rumors are beginning to circulate again of a change in the State Department, and it is now said that Reverdy Johnson is likely soon to take the portfolio of the Secretary of State. At all events, it is pretty certain that something has gone wrong recently, for it is generally whispered in diplomatic circles that Seward will soon retire.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 4.—Gov. Fletcher has declared martial law in Ray and Platte counties of this State, and has marched a strong force to those counties. It was not safe for a Union man to show himself out of his house there. Horse theives, robbers and murderers infest the frontiers of Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, but detectives are there at work, and it is expected they will pick them all up.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.

Washington specials say the Republican caucus last evening was attended by about 80 members.

The committee of ten reported that bills should be at once passed providing that in the organization of the next house the clerk should not call the names of any members not represented in the previous Congress, and whose State Governments were not recognized in Congress, nor should any electoral votes from such States be counted.

Provisions were made for assembling the 40th Congress, on March, 4th; also for a select committee of three to proceed to New Orleans to inquire into the recent massacre and take testimony as to the number killed and wounded, property destroyed &c; the participation of rebels and others, and with power to send for persons and papers; and a special committee of three to examine into the discharge of the three persons who were tried, convicted and sentenced to death for butchering three U. S. soldiers from Maine, while on guard duty in South Carolina.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

A letter just received at New York from St. Johns, New Brunswick, states that a part of the crew of the American whale ship Antelope, lost on Niantelik Island, October 6th, had just arrived on steamers Wolf and Lion. The officers of the Antelope bring interesting information of discoveries made by C. F. Hall, respecting the Franklin Expedition. Mr. Hall has in his possession a gold watch, some silver spoons and other relics, supposed to have belonged to the Franklin party. He also learned that the remains of some of Franklin's men, were lying under a boat in Committee Bay, where they had been placed by the natives after death. The natives would not permit Mr. Hall to go on to examine them, but as several vessels will winter in Repulse Bay, it is believed Mr. Hall will secure assistance and push his way to where the remains are situated.

☞ Josh Billings says; "Marrin for love may be a little risky, but it is so honest that God kant help but smile on it."

"I am vilently opposed to ardent sperits as a beveridge; but for manufacturin purposes, and to try how they mix, I think that a little of it tastes very good."

☞ The ladies of Waukegan, Wisconsin, hit upon a novel plan to raise money to repair the cemetery grounds of the village. On election evening they held a levee in the largest hall in town, and made arrangements to receive telegraphic dispatches of the elections from all the States. They also provided oysters and other luxuries. An entrance fee of 25 cents was charged to all comers.

☞ A gentleman advertised a lost dog. The next morning the dog went home of his own accord—thinking it of no use to attempt to run away if the newspapers were after him.

☞ A Bostonian, writing from Rome, says he has met the only living descendant of Christopher Columbus. The modern Columbus is a fine old Italian swell, and possesses, among other interesting relics, two authentic portraits of Christopher.

☞ The Boston Post calles Bennett "a harmless revolver,"