Nebraska Herald.

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

VOL. 2. PLATTSMOUTH, N. T., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1867. NO. 44

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.

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LEGISLATIVE.

OMAHA, Jan. 29th.

HOUSE— Evening session.

On motion of Fuller, the House took up the bill to extend the right of suffrage in the Territory to every male citizen of the United States.

The House went into committee of the whole, Wiles in the chair.

Harvey moved to amend by striking out the word "male" in the law.

The effect of Harvey's amendment would be to extend suffrage to females. The motion was lost.

Curran moved to amend by a clause that would require that the act shall be submitted for acceptance or rejection by the people.

Chair took the position that at present our law conflicted with the law of Congress, and that the passage of this bill was necessary to bring our laws to accord with our organic act.

Kelley, spoke strongly in favor of the bill, and opposed the amendment of Corran, as thrown on to hamper it.

The amendment was lost.

The committee rose and reported the bill back without amendment, and recommend its passage.

Harvey moved to now lay the bill on the table. Lost.

On motion of Hoile the rules were suspended, read third time and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Abbott, Butler, Clark, Cole, Collins, Crow, Daily, Deweese, Dorsey, Duerfeldt, Frost, Fuller, Gray, Hardenburgh, Haywood, Hoile, Kelley, Parmelee, Ross, Stuefer, Wallichs, Walder, Warrick, Wiles—24.

Nays — Anderson, Baker, Child, Crawford Duggan, Graves, Harvey, Hicklin Linck, Trumble—11

Fuller's resolution was now taken up, which is as follows:

Resolved, That we cordially unite with Congress in its plan of reconstruction, and that the proposed amendments to the constitution of the United States receive our unqualified approval.

Harvey spoke in opposition to the resolution.

Fuller and Kelley followed in sound arguments in support of the resolution.

Frost followed in the ablest speech of the session, and handled the arguments against the resolution with severity.

Abbott took up the argument, and followed in a short but spirited speech in behalf of the resolution; after which the vote was taken on the adoption of the resolution. It was carried by the following:

Ayes—Abbott, Butler, Clark, Cole, Collins, Crow, Daily, Deweese, Dorsey, Duerfeldt, Frost, Fuller, Gray, Hardenbergh, Haywood, Hoile, Kelley, Parmelee, Ross, Stuefer, Wallichs, Walder, Warrick, Wiles—24.

Nays — Anderson, Baker, Child, Crawford, Curran, Duggan, Graves, Harvey, Hicklin, Linck, Trumble—11.

Adjourned.

THE LEGISLATURE.

In the Council, on the 31st, Sheldon offered an amendment to the revenue bill allowing three years instead of two for redemption—lost.

Reeves offered an amendment that no man should bring suit for lands sold at tax sale till he has first tendered to the tax purchaser the money paid, interest, cost, &c.—adopted.

In the House, on the 31st, the memorial for a grant of land to aid in the construction of a railroad from Nebraska City to connect with the U. P. R. R., was taken up, read second time and referred

The bill for funding the Territorial debt came back from the Council amended, as also the memorial for a mail route from Columbus to Yankton, and also the resolution of thanks to P. W. Hitchcock, and the House in each case concurred in.

The conflicting resolutions relative to the action of Congress on our State question came up and was debated at some length.

In the Council, on the 1st inst., a bill was passed for an act to authorize the Common Council of Nebraska City to make a further issue of bonds in aid of the High School Building Fund.

In the House, on the first, Hardenbergh reported in favor of bill for geological survey.

Cole reported adversely on the bill for a road from Columbus to a point opposite Yankton.

Cole reported adversely on the bill for a road from Plattsmouth to Blue river, on account of defects in bill.

Wiles offered the following motion:

Resolved, That we recognize Congress as the supreme legislative power of the nation.

Postponed till 2 p. m.

Wiles gave notice of a bill for a ferry at Rock Bluffs.

Harvey presented a bill for a general herd law. The bill provides for the passage of a bill, to be voted on by the people of Nebraska, and to be confirmed or rejected by them. Read and referred.

The bill to encourage the raising of sheep was taken up, in committee of the whole. The amendment proposed yesterday, is to reduce the number protected from forced sale to 50, and leave the number of 50 free from taxation After considerable discussion, the committee rose and reported the bill back to the House in the same condition as received.

COMMUNICATED.

American Bible Society.

With your permission I propose to lay before your readers some thoughts with regard to the benefits to be derived from a thorough circulation of the Scriptures in Nebraska.

It is admitted by most of the Christian world that the Bible should be taken as a rule of faith and practice by every one; also, that the influence of the Scriptures is calculated to correct the morals of society, elevating and producing a higher state of civilization.

In order to satisfy ourselves of this fact, we have but to look at the condition of those countries where the Bible has been an interdicted book, and draw a contrast with those nations where it has been freely circulated.

In the first place, you find a low state of morals—woman a slave to man, without any respect shown her. Uneducated, she toils on, subservient to the will of her master. Selfishness, and corruption rule the masses. No educational enterprise or means are used for the mental or moral culture of the rising generation: the poor are trodden down to the earth, without any visible means of elevating themselves.

In the second, we look upon an enterprising people, intelligent, with freedom of press and speech. Woman, her rights respected equal with man; colleges and schools for the education of our youth. Sabbath schools, churches, every facility for the mental and moral developement of the people. Also, in this land of Bibles, we have our noble Democratic Government, the fundamental principles of which are drawn from the Scriptures—that of justice and equality, the right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, which have stood the shock of civil war, and still lives, thank God!

The American Bible Society proposes to place this book that has been so great a blessing to the Christian world, in the hands of every family, and a Testament in the hands of every child that can read in this Territory, either by sale or gift.

Certainly while we look to the past, may we not expect to see great good done by a re-supply of Nebraska with the Bible; and it is likewise necessary that this supply should be kept up year after year to meet the demand of those constantly arriving in our Territory.

The remark is frequently made, that every one has got the Bible here at home. Thirteen years' experience, laboring to circulate the Scriptures, has proven to me that those making the remark labor under a mistake.

In the city of Watertown, Wis., 2,609 families were visited by the writer, and out of that number, 974 were found destitute of a Bible. The city of Aurora, Ill., called a very moral place, was canvassed last spring, which revealed the fact that, of 2,048 families visited, 519 were found destitute of the Bible.

I could furnish a large amount of statistics in my possession showing the destitution of portions of our country heretofore, but will let this suffice for the present.

It is necessary for the welfare of the fast increasing population of this Territory that the people should be kept supplied with the Scriptures; that moral principle may be established; that each citizen may learn to love and respect the rights of another as well as to learn to be loyal to God and his country.

In my next, if it should not be intruding too much upon your patience, I will lay before your readers the system by which we propose, to not only supply the people of Nebraska with the Scriptures, but to keep them supplied

A. R. MOSHER.
Agent for American Bible Society.

COMMUNICATED.

Agreable to my promise I made you in my last article, I will proceed to lay before your readers the system or plan by which we propose to supply the people of Nebraska, with the Bible, either by sale or gift.

The American Bible Society generally works through its auxiliaries, of which the Otoe County Bible Society is one of them.

It is true, the American Bible Society employs a great number of agents to look after its interests, and the general circulation of the Scripture. They rely mostly upon the co-operation of the friends of the cause, and auxiliaries to assist in this great work.

We propose first to organize an Auxiliary Bible Society in each county in the Territory, (where it is practicable to do so,) and in the next place to organize a Branch Bible Society in each town or precinct auxiliary to the county organization, with the Treasurer of which a small quantity of Bibles and Testaments is left for the supply of the families within its jurisdiction.

The officers of an Auxiliary Society usually consist of a President, three Vice Presidents, a Secretary, Treasurer and Depository, with three Directors. These constitute an Executive committee, who have the management of the Society, and are elected by the Society annually. The officers of a Branch Auxiliary Society consist of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and Depository, with a number of persons appointed as local agents or Bible visitors. One or more in each school district or in cities, to district the place so that the labor can be performed by one or two persons.

Thd duty of local agents is to visit all the families in their District, to supply all destitute with the Bible, and all children that can read, with the New Testament (*making no distinction of party or sex.*) either by sale or gift, to solicit and receive all the contributions the friends of the cause see fit to give to aid the work. When the canvass is finished, make returns to the Treasurer, of the number and value of books sold and given; number of families visited, with those destitute and supplied; also pay over to him the amount of money contributed.

This canvass is repeated each year, and thus it will be seen that every family is reached year after year and kept supplied with the Scriptures

This system has been in operation in the State of Illinois for eighteen years, and has been approved by those who understand it to be the best ever yet adopted to carry on this good work.

Many thanks, Mr. Editor, for your kindness in giving place in your columns for the articles from my pen upon this subject; and in conclusion, I would ask the aid of every philanthropic lover of his country, and friend of humanity in this great and good work until all are supplied with the word of God.

Yours Respectfully,
A. R. MOSHER.
Agent for the A. B. S

COWARDICE CONDEMNED.

I scorn and deride and reject, not with an unbecoming spirit, but with the very spirit of my Master, any limitation of my function as a Christian minister, so that it be a function to lift men evermore from the lower to the higher from the impure to the pure, from the unjust to the just, from that which is unloving to more loveableness Whatsoever tends to inspire men and carry them up is my business, because I am a *Christian* minister. As a Christian minister, it is my business to break down the walls of the church, and purify it from every form of evil, and lift up men unto their utmost power, and let them have full sweep and range. And he that is afraid of these things, and trembles in the pulpit for the safety of religion, how came he in the pulpit? What business has he there? God does not call cowards to the ministry. He heard a call, doubtless; but it was a brave man that God called, and he ran to the sound, thinking it was meant for him.—*Beecher.*

The spice of Life.

Under the above heading, the Boston Commercial Bulletin gives the following "special despatches." We consider them reliable:

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Hon. John Morrissey and the Hon Fernando Wood are said to have "played their cards" well thus far this session.

It is rumored that a petition will be presented for National Faro Banks. The plea advanced in their favor is, that they are effectual in causing a contraction of the currency, especially of their customers.

The currency gained by a report circulated by the special correspondent of a New York paper, has been generously donated to the bureau of female clerks.

Mr. Sumner is accused of looking too much on the dark side of everything.

A deputation of Southern wool-growers have just had an interview with Secretary McCulloch. Being colored, the Secretary was barbarous enough to turn them over to a hair dresser; and, respecting their wool, replied curtly to a bald-headed member of the deputation: "No more on that head." An impeachment of the Secretary is talked of.

A meeting of manufacturers was held at Willard's, at 11, A. M. The meeting was composed entirely of manufacturers of news for New York papers. Spirited resolutions were passed; one in relation to putting down the price of liquors caused a general smile. After various arguments in which much spirit was displayed, such as were able to get away left the assembly.

FOREIGN NEWS

Hon. Jack Rogers name is mentioned as the next Emperor of New Jersey.

The latest news about Maximilian, whatever it is, is disputed.

The back counties of the Camden & Amboy Railroad will petition for annexation to the Empire of New Jersey.

United States 5-20s are rather more sought after in Paris than 7-80s—at least, so their papas report.

The London Times contains "a fact" about the United States. This is so contrary to its former statements, that nobody believes it.

An American just arrived in London, is purchasing horses for the towpath of the Grand Canal of Venice.

A boat race between the *rowers* of laughter and the *scullers* of the University has been made up at Oxford.

NEW YORK NEWS.

Parties are already canvassing Sing Sing and Auburn prisons for candidates for the next city government.—Convicts have addressed a petition to the Government, complaining of this insult.

A Boston man and his family, after staying a week at a fashionable hotel, and paying his bills, actually had money enough to pay his fare back to his native city. Such instances of financial strength are evidences of the wealth of Boston and New England.

WASHINGTON, 30.

SENATE—The certificate of John A. Winslow, of Alabama, was presented. Tabled.

The credentials of Corbett of Oregon were presented and filed.

The Nebraska veto ordered printed.

Morgan reported the House gold bill with a recommendation for it not to pass.

Trumbull reported a bill to establish a department of education

The House passed a bill fixing the compensation for officers of the revenue service.

Stevens introduced a bill to establish a system of free schools in the District of Columbia.

The consular diplomatic appropriation bill in a committee of the whole, after considerable debate, struck out Rome, after the present fiscal year, and providing for the appointment of a Consul there.

A proviso was adopted that no further expenditure be authorized for the running of a boundary line between Washington Territory and the British Possessions, after the present appropriation is exhausted.

Wade called up the bill to prohibit Territorial officers from obtaining leave of absence of over 30 days at any one time.

Trumbull called up bill to regulate duties of the Clerk of House of Representatives in the organization thereof.

Tariff bill of duties on all wrought iron ware, glazed tin, or enamelled cast iron hollow ware, was fixed at four and a half cents per pound

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs will appoint a commission composed of three civilians and two military men to investigate the Fort Phil. Kearney massacre, and the generally disturbed condition of affairs in the Indian country. Gov. Cummings is requested to meet the Superintendent of Indian Affairs in New Mexico, with a view to furnish the Indian bureau with information to enable the Commissioner to take the necessary steps for a treaty with the Indians to preserve peace.

Brown introduced a bill authorizing the construction of a Government telegraph from Washington to New York city. Referred.

Tariff bill resumed; Sumner's amendment reducing duty on Nova Scotia coal to fifty cents per ton, was rejected; among other amendments the duty on borax was raised to 10 cents per pound, and crude borax five cents per pound.

Raymond presented a memorial from a large number of business men of New York against the impeachment of the President, urging measures to strengthen public confidence. Referred.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 30.—Gen. Alcorn, Senator elect, addressed the Mississippi Legislature to-day, advising the acceptance of the Constitutional Amendment as the least of the Congressional evils. A unanimous vote rejecting it was the response.

GALVESTON, Jan. 30—The new Assistant Commissioner of the Freedman's Bureau has abolished the order in regard to labor, and the freedmen now contract like anybody else for the best they can get.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 30.—J. J. Bryant, the well known keeper of a faro bank for many years in this city was shot dead at the St. Charles Hotel, to-night, by Judge Tate, the well known Texan lawyer.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 30.—There's further trouble on Cheve's plantation, S. C. Negroes refuse to leave or make a contract. A collision took place this morning in which St. Lemon, of the Freedman's Bureau was shot in the left arm. He returned the fire and killed a negro. It is reported that Capt Broudle is held a pisoner among the negroes. Col. Sibley proceeded with 70 men to the scene of trouble.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—SENATE—The Chair submitted the Colorado veto message and asked what action they would take. After some debate, and the morning session had expired the message went over till to-morrow.

It is not expected that a vote will be taken until the arrival of Pomeroy and Ross, the Kansas Senators, when it is hoped that it will pass over the veto.

The tariff bill came up, and after some slight amendment Davis moved to recommit the bill to the committee for the consideration with the internal revenue bill for the purpose of reducing the taxes one hundred millions.

The President's private Secretary here entered with the veto of the Nebraska bill.

The President vetoes the Nebraska bill for the same reason that he did the Colorado bill, namely: that negro suffrage is made a condition not required by the enabling act. He says that if Congress is satisfied that Nebraska has a sufficient population, and that her people desire a State Government good faith would seem to demand that she be admitted without further requirements than those expressed in the enabling act, with all of which it is asserted in the preamble, her inhabitants have complied.

The Senate without further action adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 30—High Republican authority here is emphatic that the impeachment furore will amount to nothing. Democrats say the impeachment will be sure to take place.

Randall's bill is thought to be losing ground.

It is believed that Campbell will soon be able to reside in a Mexican capitol as a minister to a Mexican republic.

TORONTO, Jan. 30.—The ten Fenians who were recently found guilty were to-day, sentenced to be hanged on March 5th.

NEW, YORK, Jan. 29.—Charles Augustus Davis, the well known Jack Downing, died Sunday night aged 72.

HOUSE—Went into committee of the whole on invalid pension bill which appropriates thirty-three million two hundred and eighty thousand dollars, and afterwards took up consular diplomatic bill.

Niblack moved to insert an appropriation for salary of Minister to Portugal; debate followed and it was finally agreed that an amendment should be voted upon in the House.

Williams moved to strike out appropriation for the Legation at Rome.

Stevens moved to insert the following:

"Whereas, It is beneath the dignity and contrary to the justice of this nation, that it be represented at any court whose Government prohibits free worship by American citizens, within its jurisdiction, of the Christian religion, and, whereas, the Roman Gov't has lately ordered American churches removed outside the city, and does prohibit the free exercise by them of the Christian religion, therefore, be it enacted, that no moneys hereby appropriated be paid for the support of the Legation at Rome, or for future expenses of any such Legation."

Hale moved to strike out the preamble.

Hale's amendment adopted, 65 to 32

On pending question the committee rose and reported on invalid pension bill to the House, which was passed. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 31.— HOUSE — The House passed the Senate bill supplementary to an act to prevent smuggling to the Canadian borders. It appears that the detectives of the Treasury Department found that smuggling was so prevalent that they could buy up twenty-two out of twenty-four Custom-House officials.

Trowbridge from the committee on enrolled bills, reported as a question of privilege, the preamble of the standing bill to repeal the amnesty powers of the President, and the bill to regulate franchise in the Territories, become laws by the failure of the President to sign or return them with his objections, concluding with the resolution asking the Secretary of State to inform the House whether said laws had been filed in his department. After discussion it was adopted.

The bill to reorganize the Indian Bureau, which provides for five inspection districts, was debated at considerable length, and amended by transferring the Bureau to the War Department, was finally passed. The five districts are:

1st, California, Nevada and Arizona.
2d, Oregon, Washington and Idaho.
3d, Colorado, Utah and New Mexico.
4th, Kansas, Indian Territory, Nebraska and Southern Dakotah.
5th, Minnesota, Northern Dakotah, and Montana.

The Inspection Board in each district is composed of one chief, one assistant and one army officer.

The Senate bill to punish illegal voters in the District of Columbia passed.

SENATE—Ramsey reported the bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at St. Charles; also the construction of a tubular bridge at St. Louis.

The motion Sumner made yesterday, which went over under the rules, was now adopted, calling on the President for a copy of the correspondence that preceded the correspondence between Secretary Seward and Motley, it being the opinion that Seward has had a spy in Europe.

CHICAGO 31.—Internal revenue receipts for January were sixteen and a half million, being far below former estimates.

Investigation of Corrency Printing bureau continues, and is conducted with secrecy. The whole department is closed, and is even inaccessible to employees.

The President yesterday nominated William Harrison for collector of the port of Philadelphia, vice Johnson, rejected. Harrison has been Deputy Collector 13 years.

It is probable the 40th Congress will do no more than organize on the 4th of March, and take a recess subject to call.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 31.—The Tennessee Senate yesterday referred to committee, resolutions requesting Senator Patterson to resign. It will pass both Houses.

☞ A new and dangerous imitation of the five dollar note, national currency, has quite recently been afloat in New York and other cities. The engraving is said to be finely executed, and the bill, in the main, well calculated to deceive. Still it may be readily detected. In the *genuine* the group of Columbus and his companions is composed of *five* persons—in the counterfeit there are but *four* persons—the one in the back ground at the extreme end, and the most obscure figure in the group is missing. In the counterfeit, also, the extended arm of Columbus is without a hand. Bills of this description on five different banks have already appeared, and others will doubtless follow. These five are on the Fifth National Bank of the city of New York, and the first National Bank of the following places: Washington, District of Columbia, Scranton, Penn., Cairo, Ill., Boston, Mass.

FUNDAMENTAL CONDITIONS.

The following is the report of the Council Committee on Federal Relations, delivered on the 29th, to whom was referred the joint resolution relative to the act of Congress for the admission of Nebraska as a State:

While we fully recognize the right of the people of a State to participate in and vote directly upon any change in the provisions of the Constitution of the State in which they reside, your committee are as fully impressed with the opinion that Congress has the indisputable right to impose conditions previous to admitting a Territory into the family of States.

Such being the case, we are led to enquire whether the fundamental conditions imposed by the act of Congress are a violation of the rights of the people.

Your committee are clearly of the opinion that such is not the case; for a violation of those rights would require that some privileges now enjoyed by the people should be withheld, or some condition imposed from which we are now exempt.

Upon examination neither of these appears to be the case. Because, as a Territory, we are amenable to the constitution of the United States and the laws of Congress. The Constitution recognizes all persons born within the United States, or naturalized in pursuance of law, as citizens, and entitled to the rights of citizenship, and a recent act of Congress amending the organic acts of the several Territories so as to confer the right of suffrage upon all citizens, except such as are disqualified by reason of crime.

Consequently, when Congress declares that we shall not as a State, deprive citizens of the right already guaranteed them it does not transcend its power or impose upon us conditions from which we are now exempt.

Your committee are unable to discover that any right or privilege, now enjoyed by the citizens of this Territory, is in the least abridged by the act to which the resolutions refer.

J. E. DOOM,
WM. BAUMER,
W. A. PRESSON.

☞ A New Bedford lady recently wrote to a Boston publishing house for a copy of "Gellert or Trust in God," and received for reply, "There is no 'Trust in God' in Boston."

☞ The Stewart divorce case, which has been occupying the attention of the people of Chicago for some weeks past, has been brought to a close. The jury brought in a verdict of "Not guilty"—so Mrs. Stewart does not get a divorce.

☞ Writing from Boston, a New York country editor says: Boston is chiefly distinguished for its Yankee enterprise, magnificent harbor, crooked streets, hypocritical piety, spacious Common, big organ, dilapidated State House and the Atlantic Monthly."