Nebraska Herald.

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

VOL. 3. PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1867. NO. 12

THE HERALD
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DAILY AND WEEKLY
WEEKLY EVERY WEDNESDAY
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H. D. HATHAWAY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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—AND—
Solicitors in Chancery.
PLATTSMOUTH, - - - NEBRASKA.
Office over Black, Buttery & Co's Drug Store.

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

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H. WHEELER, E. C. LEWIS
D. H. Wheeler & Co.,
Real Estate Agents,
Commissioners of Deeds
AND
Fire and Life Ins. Ag'ts,
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Tootle & Hanna, Plattsmouth, Nebraska.
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apl3 dawtf

Dr. J. S. McADOW,
HAVING RETURNED TO ROCK BLUFFS TO practice Physic, offers his professional services to his old patrons and public generally. Particular attention paid to diseases of the EYE. A cure guaranteed in all curable cases. Charges moderate—same as one year ago. jel2 6m

Wm. H. Lemke,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
ONE DOOR WEST OF NEW BAKERY,
Plattsmouth, Nebraska.
dec27 1865 tf

WOOLWORTH & CO.,
BOOKSELLERS,
STATIONERS.
Binders & Paperdealers,
SAINT JOSEPH, MO.,
or25 6m

CLARKE, PORTER & ERWIN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
And Solicitors in Chancery,
MAIN ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE
PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.
GAYLORD J. CLARKE, DE FOREST PORTER,
WM. W. ERWIN.
REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
jan26 wtf

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, June 18th.

Council met in regular session.—Roll called—present, full board.

Finance committee reported upon account of Jason Streight as being correct and recommended payment of $18. Report adopted and account allowed.

Finance committee reported upon account of G. W. Fairfield as being correct in first four charges and recommended payment for the sum of $4.25 Report adopted and account allowed $4.25

Finance committee ask for further time upon account of F. M. Dorrington. Granted.

By Mr. Winterstine, the calling up of Petition of Citizens paying for the grading of Second St. and paving of sidewalks—referred to committee on Highways and Bridges.

Ordinance repealing Ordinance No. 65, restraining swine from running at large read first time.

By Mr. Winterstine, motion to suspend the rules and put ordinance upon second reading, lost.

Account of F. M. Dorrington allowed for $3 65, with 20 per cent. additional for discount.

By G. H. Black, motion that the Council resolve itself into a board of School House Commissioners by virtue of the provisions of High School act. Carried.

By G. H. Black, motion that the Mayor and Recorder be instructed to issue High School Bonds to an amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars. Carried.

On motion the meeting adjourned to meet to-morrow evening. Carried.

W. POTTENGER, *Mayor.*
F. M. DORRINGTON, *Recorder.*

EQUAL RIGHTS.

The *Republican* shows signs of returning reason in an occasional stray sentence. In a recent article it says: "Every section of the State had an equal right to the benefits of the public buildings." That is exactly the case, and we believe it is the position taken by the members of the Legislature who supported the bill for their location.—They did not deem it just or wise to place the Capital at Plattsmouth, the University at Brownville, the Penitentiary at Nebraska City and the Lunatic Asylum at Omaha. They thought it better for the general good to place all these buildings on the State lands, and build up a town that would benefit the State at large. We commend them for their judgment in this matter, and believe the *Republican* will yet endorse the plan which does not throw all the principal State buildings in towns which *it considers* antagonistic to the prosperity of Omaha. In Lincoln City all sections of the State will, we hope, have "equal rights" and have them respected; and we are satisfied that all sections will come nearer having equal advantages under this arrangement than any other that could have been made.

GRAND CHAPTER OF ROYAL ARCH MASONS.—The second annual convocation of the Grond Chapter of R. A. M. of the State of Nebraska, now in session in Omaha, elected and installed the following officers for the ensuing year.

G H P—James W Moore, Neb. City.
D G H P—D H Wheeler, Plattsm'th.
G K—R C Jordan, Omaha.
G S—Chas W Hamilton, Omaha.
G Sec—J N Wise, Plattsmouth.
G Treas—O H Irish, Nebraska City.
G Chap—Geo C Betts. Plattsmouth.
G C H—W E Hill, Nebraska City,
G R A C—M Dunham, Omaha.
G Lec—R C Jordon, Omaha.
The following officers were appointed:
G P S—J A Goodlet, Neb. City.
M 3 V—J R Porter, Omaha.
M 2 V—R R Livingston, Plattsmouth.
M 1 V—John Reed, Neb. City.
Steward—Jacob Vallery, Plattsmouth, and G S Stevenson, Nebraska City.
G Sent—C T Whitmore, Omaha.

THE REASON.

The reason assigned by one who ought to know why the *News* and *Omaha Herald* have not taken any particular position upon the public building question, is that they were afraid of muddling a little political arrangement between the two editors, in which each was to tickle the other. The idea with them was that State affairs or the affairs of the people should not be allowed to break into their congressional arrangements.

THE HOG LAW.

The City Council of the City of Plattsmouth passed an ordinance some time since restraining swine from running at large. It has caused no little commotion among the hog raisers in the city, and we understand the ordinance is about to be repealed. For the government and information of those interested, we copy below a State law on this subject, and hope every man in the city who is bothered with hogs will see that it is enforced:

AN ACT.

To restrain swine from running at large within the limits of the Territory of Nebraska:

Sec. 1 Be it enacted by the Council and House of Representatives of the Territory of Nebraska: That from and after the first of April, A. D. 1867 all swine shall be restrained from runningat large within the limits of the Territory of Nebraska, except the Counties of Burt, Dakota, Dixon, Cedar and Leau qui-Court.

Sec. 2. That all damage to property committed by such stock running at large shall be paid by the owners of such stock, and the person whose property is damaged thereby shall have a lien upon said trespassing animals for the full amount of damages and costs.

APPROVED Feb. 18th, 1867.

HOW IT IS.

A correspondent of the *Press* writing from Omaha accuses Mr. Balcombe of lying, and says:

The lie on which I lay the greatest stress, the big lie, is that where Mr. Balcombe takes occasion to state that the Governor promised to veto a certain objectionable bill—to wit the location Bill. The Governor did promise that if the North Platte Republicans would enter into an agreement with the South Platte Republicans, to give the latter a fair apportionment, then the question of location should not be urged, and that he would see the contract fairly carried out. But he took occasion to say, at that very time, that if this much was not conceded, he would not promise a favorable result for Omaha. This is a true statement of that disgraceful slander, which Mr. Balcombe has helped about. And this is how "the leading paper of the Northwest" aids the party to which it belongs. Mr. Balcombe seems to think that he is not only to lead the party, but to say which road we shall take.

CAPITOL CITY.

The removal of the capital, the bill for which purpose will be found in another column, occupise a good share of the attention of our Omaha exchanges They seem to think that the location of the public buildings will not do much in the way of building up a town—will not induce capitalists or artizens to invest. If the location of the seat of government in a town is of so little consequence to it, why does Omaha cling to the capitol with such tenacity? One would think by reading the Omaha papers for the past two weeks, that Omaha was the only accessible place in the State. It may be the *most* accessible place at present, but that does not prove that it will always be so. If good judgment is exercised in locating the capitol in the interior, we see no reason why it will not make itself accessible, as other towns have done under like circumstances. The greatest objection we see to the bill, is the name given to the town,—"Capitol City." It strikes us that a better name could have been invented, with little trouble.—*Nebraskian.*

We would inform friend Pierce that the name has been changed to "Lincoln City." It was a singular piece of strategy on the part of an Omaha Democrat. He proposed to amend the bill by substituting "Lincoln City" for "Capitol City." Of course the change was made. The idea of the Hon. gentleman from Douglas was to disgust the Otoe Democrats who we were supporting the bill; and the Hon. Mr. Hicklin, of Otoe, informed him that they would support the bill "if they named the town Ben. Butler."

THE LOCATION.

A correspondent of the *Press* writing in regard to the location of the State buildings says:

Many regard Lancaester County, with favor and for just these reasons in fact a former Territorial Legislature voted the Territorial Capital to this county. It is centrally located and always will be, as to the cultivable area of State.

The location spoken of by a former Legislature was at the Mouth of Stevens Creek and the town was called "Douglas City." The town site was surveyed by A. B. Smith, Esq., of this city, and we are told it is one of the prettiest town sites in the State and centrally located, being only a short distance from the Great Salt Basins.

Black Hills Expedition.

B. M. Smith Esq., projector and manager of the Black Hills exploring Expedition arrived from above on Saturday evening last, and returned on Monday. In a few moments hurried conversation, he informed us that the prospects of the enterprise are good—in fact all that could be desired. Names are rapidly being added to the roll of those who contemplate joining the expediton, and unless something extraordinary occurs to interfere with the presen plans, a large party will start from Yankton about the first of July, for the purpose of exploring and settling the now almost unknown region known as the "Black Hills of Dakota." Within a few days several eminent any nfluential men have determined to go along, and are now making arrangements for the carrying out of that plan. The influence and capital of these men will add to the character of the enterprise, give it a wider reputation and beget for it a greater degree of public confidence. Mr. Smith is well known in the Northwest, and no better or more competent man than he, could be found to lead an exploring party. The country to which they go is known to abound in game and fish, is unrivaled as a grazing region, contains vast forests of pine timber, and is believed to be rich in precious metals To a man who has a love for a new and wild country, and is so situated that he can go this trip offers rare inducements.—*Sioux City Journal*

The following extract from a private letter from Capt. J. M. DUFFEY of Fort Sulley, we find in the Sioux City *Register* of June 1st:

The boats have had a hard time passing up, but now the river is fast rising. General Stanly has relieved Lt. Col. Andrews at this Post. A man of my company was shot by Indians one night last week. He was out on the night herd about two miles from the Post, two Indians approached him, making signs of amity, but no sooner did they come close up than one fired his carbine, hitting and disabling the man's hand, while the other sent an arrow into his shoulder. The man succeeded in discharging his revolver, which had the effect of alarming the other herders, whereupon the cowardly red dogs cut and run, taking the man's horse. Early next morning a mounted party went on the trail and succeeded in getting the horse, the Indians escaping by swimming the Missouri.

HOW TO GET AN EDUCATION.—Boys say to men "We want an education; but we are poor and father is poor, and we can,t get it so we are agoing to learn a trade, or go into a store or do something else." Now let me say every boy that wants an education, if he will bend his force to it, can get just as good a one as he wants. The way is open Education does not come through academies, and colleges, and seminaries; these are helps; but it comes by study and reading, and comparing, and all the schools, and colleges, and seminaries in the world will not make a scholar of a man without these: and with them a man will be one if he never sees a college. And what is true of boys is true of girls, and what is true of this pursuit is true of any other. The force must be from yourself, and you must develop it. It is that indomitable "I can" that sets a man astride the world.

The Ohio *Cultivator* says: Take one pound of sal soda and half a pound of unslacked lime, put them in a gallon of water and boil twenty minutes, let it stand till cool, then drain off, and put in a strong jug or jar; soak your dirty clothes over night, or until they are wet through, then ring them out and rub on plenty of soap. and in one boiler of clothes well covered with water add one teacup full of washing fluid; boil half an hour briskly, then wash them thoroughly through one suds rinse, and your clothes will look better than the old way of washing twice before boiling. This is an invaluable receipt, and I want every poor, tired woman to try it. I think, with a patent washtub to do the rubbing, washerwoman might take the old Bible and compose her self on a lounge and let the washing do itself

GARROTING.—We hear that on Wednesday night a gentleman, whose name we could not learn, but a stranger in the city, was attacked by two or more persons on Douglas street, who first garrotted, then bound, and then robbed him of three hundred dollars which he had upon his person.

The same night Mr. Yates, of the First National Bank, heard a rap at the door of his residence and a male voice requested him to come to the door. Mr. Yates suspected foul play, and opening the back door instead called out lustily, so that his neighbors were aroused and came hastily over to his house, when the fellow who had rapped him up hastily decamped. It is suspected that the fellow had a design to get Mr. Yates out doors and obtain posession of the keys of the bank so as to rob it.—*Omaha Republican.*

AN ACT.

To Provide for the location of the Seat of Government of the State of Nebraska, and for the Erection of Public Buildings thereat.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska; That the Governor, the Secretary of State and the Auditor be, and they are hereby appointed commissioners for the purpose of locating the Seat of Government and the Public Buildings of the State of Nebraska.

SEC. 2. Said Commissioners shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, enter into bonds in the sum of sixty thousand dollars each, with good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, payable to the State of Nebraska, and conditioned for the faithful performance of their duties under this act, to fully account for all moneys that may come into their hands as such commissioners, and they shall also take and subscribe an oath to fully, faithfully and impartially carry out the provisions of this act, which said oath shall be endorsed on their bond, and the same shall be filed in the office of the State Treasurer. If any of the commissioners herein appointed fail to qualify, as provide in this Section. within ten days after the passage of the act, the remaining two shall fill the vacancy by appointment, and the persons so appointed shall qualify in the manner provided in this act.

Sec. 3. On or before the 15th day of July, A. D. 1867, the commisioners, or a majority of them, shall, upon actual view, select from the lands belonging to the State, within the following limits, towit: The county of Seward, the South half of the Counties of Butler and Saunders, and that portion of the County of Lancaster lying North of the South line of Township Nine, a suitable Site, of not less than six hundred and forty acres, lying in one body for a town, due regard being had to its accessibility from all portions of the State, and its general fitness for a Capital. They shall then appoint a suitable person as Surveyor, and such other Assistants as may be necessary, who shall take and subscribe an oath similar to the one taken by the commissioners. They shall immediately survey, lay off and stake out, the said tract of land, into lots, blocks, streets and alleys and public squares, or reservations, for public buildings, which said town when so laid out and surveyed, shall be named and known as Lincoln City, and the same is hereby declared to be the permanent Seat of Government of the State of Nebraska at which all of the Public Offices o. the State shall be kept, and at which all of the Sessions of the Legislature shall hereafter be held.

Sec. 1. After said land shall have been properly surveyed, staked off, and laid out, three acurate plats of the same shall be made, showing the blocks lots, streets alleys, parks, squares and reservations for public buildings, one of which shall be recorded in the office of the County Clerk of the County in which such site is situated, and by him entered in the proper deed book. One of said plats shall be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State, and the third shall be retained by the Commissioners. The said Commissioners shall fix a minimum price upon the lots on each alternate block not reserved for the erection of State, County and Municipal buildings, or for public uses, which said price shall be marked upon each lot on said plats.

Sec. 5 The said Commissioners shall then advertise in six newspapers, published within the State, that they will upon a day to be therein named, and not less than ten nor more than thirty days after the date of the notice, offer or cause to be offered for sale to the highest and best bidder, at public sale, each lot in the alternate blocks, not reserved as aforesaid, within said Lincoln City, said sale shall be held first at said Lincoln City, and shall be opened from day to day at ten o'clock A. M. and kept open at least for five successive days after the expiration of five days, or more if announced for one day previous to the close of the sale, it shall be adjourned to be opened five days therafter at the Court House in Nebraska City. and shall be held there upon five consecutive days; and the said sale shall then be adjourned to be opned for five consecutive days thereafter at the City of Omaha. If deemed expedient by the Commissioners or a majority of them, they may, after the adjournment of the sale at Omaha, open such public sale in the cities of Plattsmouth and Brownville, or such other place or places within or without the State, as they may see proper after giving the public notice thereof. And at said sales no lots shall be sold for any sum less than the minimum price marked upon the plat above provided for, nor upon any other terms than for cash in hand.

Sec. 6. Every purchaser of lots shall deposit the purchase money therefor, with the Commissioners, who shall give a receipt for said money, which receipt shall specify the amount of money and the number of the lot and block for which the money was paid, and which receipt upon its presentation to the Secretary of State, shall entitle the person named therein to a title in fee simple absolute from the State of Nebraska to the real estae named in the receipt; which conveyance shall be executed by the Governor and attested by the Secretary of State, who shall file and keep all receipts thus presented.

Sec. 7. All moneys received by the Commissioners for the sale of lots, shall be deposited by them in the State Treasury, and said moneys shall be held by the Treasurer as a State Building Fund, and be kept by him separate from other funds, and be separately accounted for.

Sec. 8. All expenses incurred by the Commissioners for a Surveyor at not exceeding five dollars per day, and four as Assistants, not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per day each, with necessary bills for forage and team hire, advertising, stationery and other necessary expenses, shall be paid by the Auditor, by his warrant upon the State Building Funds. Upon certificate, the said Commissioners shall be paid for their services the sum of five dollars for each and every day actually employed, by the warrant of the Auditor, upon the State Building Fund. *Provided*, That the State shall never be liable for any expenses incurred under this section on any other than the aforesaid State Building Funds.

Sec. 9. Immediately after the sale of lots above provided for, the Commissioners shall issue a notice to Architects asking for plans and specifications for a building, the foundation of which shall be of stone and the superstructure of stone or brick, which shall be suitable for the executive offices and the assembly of the two Houses of the Legislature, which said buildings may be designed as a portion of a larger edifice, and shall not exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

Sec. 10. The Commissioners shall, from the plans presented, adopt the one best adapted to the wants of the State, and shall appoint the architect of the design accepted the superintendent of its construction, who shall be paid not exceeding five per cent on the contract price, for his services. The Superintendent shall thereupon advertise in at least four newspapers published in the State, for three months, for sealed proposals, for the erection of said buildings, according to plans and specifications to be furnished by him and approved by the Commissioners. The contracts shall be let to the lowest and best bidder, and the contractor enter into sufficient bonds, at not less than double the contract price, with sureties to be approved by the Commissioners conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract. The Commissioners shall reserve the right to reject any and all bids, if in their judgement they are too high, and may again proceed to advertise for proposals in the manner provided in this act. The Commissioners shall, from time to time, upon the requisitions of the superintendent, draw through the Auditor of the State, warrants upon the State Treasurer, for the amounts necessary to carry on the construction of the Capitol, which said warrants shall be paid out of the State Building Fund. The capitol shall be located as near as possible in the centre of the reservation selected by the Commissioners, in the town of Lincoln City, and shall be completed as soon as practicable, A. D. 1868.

Sec. 11. The State University and the State Agricultural College, shall be united as one Educational Institution, and shall be located upon a reservation selected by said Commissioners, in said Lincoln City, and the necessary buildings shall be erected thereon, as soon as funds can be secured by the sale of lands donated to the State for that purpose, or from other sources.

Sec. 12. The Penitentiary of the State shall be located upon a reservation selected by the said Commissioners in the said Lincoln City; or upon lands belonging to the State and adjacent to said town of Lincoln City, and the necessary buildings shall be erected as soon as funds can be secured.

Sec. 13. As soon as the capitol buildings provided for in this act, is erected and completed, it shall be the duty of the Governor to issue his proclamation announcing said fact, and thereupon it shall be the duty of all the State Officers, whose offices are properly kept at the capitol, to remove within three months, their several offices together with the public property, archives, records, books and papers, to said Lincoln City, and all sessions of the Legislature shall thereafter be cenvened at the same place.

Sec. 14. The said Commissioners shall make a full and complete report to the next Legislature of all their doings, specifying to whom, for what service, for material, and the amount paid to each person; the number of lots sold, to whom for what amount the contract or contracts were let, together with a copy of all such contracts. And said Commissioners and their sureties shall be held responsible for their acts until the Legislature shall order the said bonds to be delivered up to the said Commissioners.

Sec. 15. All acts and parts of acts, in any manner inconsistent herewith, or repugnant thereto, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 16. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the passage.

In the Senate the vote on the passage of the bill was:

YEAS—Davis, Doom, Holden, Majors, Sheldon, Pressen, Reeves and Wardell—8

NAYS—Baird, Freeman, Patrick, Hascall and Rogers—5

In the House the vote was:

YEAS—Anderson, Beebe, Bennet, Butler, Cadman, Clark, Cole, Collins Crow, Daily, Doweese, Duerfeidt, Fuller, Harvey, Haywood, Hicklin, Morton, Slader, Stout, Townsend, Tucker, Unthank, Waldter, Wiles and Mr. Speaker—25.

NAYS—Baker, Ballzley, Crawford, Dunham, Frost, Griffin, Hoile, Kelley, Parmelee, Preston, Rockwell, Trumbull, Wallichs and Woolworth—14.

George Francis Train on Drunkards.

Mr. Train makes the following pointed reply to an invitation to address a great temperance mass meeting at DesMoines, Iowa on the Fourth of July:

"When drunkards to the right of us, drunkards to the left of us, drunkards in front of us, blunder and stagger, your mission is God like. When physicians stop giving whiskey and alcoholic medicines to their patients; when editors practice temperance as well as preach it: when young men have the courage to say "No!" when preachers stop the practice of giving wine to pledged temperance men at the sacrament; when temperance becomes as fasionable as drunkenness now is, cold water will be at a premium. Inclinations say, Yes—engagements, No. Sincerely,

GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN.

A White Gander Goose.

The Local of the St. Joe *Union* gives the following report of the goose question in that vicinity:

"To h—l wid the goose! I've spent more money in ten minutes than the bird is worth!" These were the sarcastics words of one who got into a gander scrape before Esquire Saltzman Friday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Mike Major had in their possession a masculine goose. This goose Mr. and Mrs. Peter Rice claim as a member of their family. Suit was brought, a jury sat four hours on the goose, witnesses testified, some that it had "two slits and one hole," others "four holes and two slits," lawyers expatiated learnedly on the goose question, moved to lay the suffocating bird on and under the table, quoted "Swan on goose," and other competent authorities, and all parties swallowed half a dozen geese in fees. Meanwhile the innocent cause of all this hubbub roosted conspicuously on a dry goods box, and winked knowingly at the 'Squire, who was evidently prejudiced in his favor. It was Germany vs. Ireland, and the jury brought Ireland in ahead, whereat the goose warbled "Erin go Bragh" with variations, and Germany gave notice of an appeal. Mike won his goose and left.

The Boston Herald tells a story of a widow who, by the aid of a medium, summoned to her presence the shade of her departed husband when the following edifying conversasation ensued:

Wife—Is this the spirit of my dear husband? Answer—it is. Wife—Will you forgive me for my wickedness towards you while on earth? Answer—Yes. Wife—Are you more happy now than you were when living? Answer much happier. Wife—Do you desire to return to earth? Answer —No! Wife—Where are you? Answer—In h—ll! Exit bereaved widow.

Evidently a very jocular ghost.

Horace Greely admits that "thousands" have stopped the New York *Tribune* since he became the "best man" for Jeff. Davis, Breckenridge & Co. Horace also expresses the opinion that "God, for some inscrutable purpose, permits" other editors to differ with him!

THE Superintendent of Public Building in New York has commenced the enforcement of a law against the owners of tenement houses, which declares it to be a misdemeanor for them to refuse to furnish such houses with a proper fire escape, after receiving notice to do so. The first conviction under the law occured on Tuesday, when Justice Dowling sentenced the delinquent to one month's imprisonment. and a fine of fifty dollars.

Four hundred new money-order offices scattered over the United States, are to be opened in July.—This will make the whole number of such offices eleven hundred and ninety-six.

Wm. B. Astor, of New York, owns real estate valued at $65,000,000. But he suffers with the dispepsia and with the burdens of his immense business, so that he looks like an unhappy man.