Nebraska Herald.

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

VOL. 3. PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1867. NO. 15

THE HERALD
IS PUBLISHED
DAILY AND WEEKLY
- WEEKLY EVERY WEDNESDAY—
BY
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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞Office corner Main street and Levee, second floor.

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

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One door west of Donelan's Drug-store,
Dealers in
Ready-made Clothing,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, VALISES,
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OUTFITTING GOODS
For the Plains; also, a large lot of
RUBBER CLOTHING, REVOLVERS AND NOTIONS.
We bought low and will sell cheap for cash. Call and examine our stock before you buy any where else. Jy1 '66 Wm. STADELMANN & CO.

Go to Black, Buttery & Co.'s for your Lubricating Lubricators.

Time to get cheap Lamps and Lamp Chimnies is at BLACK, BUTTERY & CO. '.5

RECONSTRUCTION.

In the Senate on the 8th, Trumbull from the judiciary committee, reported a bill to give effect to the act of March 2d. After objection by Sumner, it was read twice and ordered printed. The first section declares it is the true intent and meaning of the act that military power is paramount to civil government in the rebel States, and prohibits civil authorities to interfere with the military power.

Section two declares district commanders have power to remove, subject to the approval of the General of the army; suspend or remove any person holding a civil or military office, derived from any State or municipal authority, whether by election, appointment or other authority, and the commander is empowered to provide for the performance of the duties when officers are removed by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army.

Third, that the General commanding the army is invested with the same power of removal or appointment.

Fourth, persons, acts, removals and appointments must be confirmed.

Fifth, boards of registration shall use all means in their power to ascertain whether the persons applying to be registered are entitled to registration under the reconstruction acts of March 2d and 23d last.

The oath required by said acts is not conclusive. Parole testimony will be taken touching the qualifications of any person claiming registration.

The sixth declares it is the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed by said acts, among other things, that no person who has been a member of a State legislature, or has held an executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and afterwards engaged in rebellion or given aid and comfort to the enemy, is entitled to be registered; and the executive or judicial office shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of the general affairs of the State.

TRAGEDY AT LARAMIE.

Mr. Jules Ecuffee, is a well known ranchman and trader near Fort Laramie, where he has one of the finest ranches in the country. He is a Government contractor, also, and probably one of the wealthiest men on the Plains. On the 4th Mr. Ecuffee arrived in this city, and was making heavy purches of goods, as has been his practice for years, when, on Monday he began to receive telegrams that a fearful tragedy occured at his ranche on the 4th, which hastened his return home by the Union Pacific Railroad last evening.

As the facts are stated by telegrams, on the 4th several officers and soldiers of the Fort came down to the ranche, and after a little while one of the soldiers asked for whiskey, which was refused. He went away and soon returned with other soldiers, and again demanded whiskey. Being again refused, the party attacked the man in the store, and soon the fight became general between the soldiers and the men attached to the ranche. The soldiers formed a line in the road in front of the store, and fired into it. The men in the store returned the fire, and killed one of the soldiers. The soldiers then left, and part of the ranchmen went to another ranche about four miles below.

Soon the commander at the Fort, as soon as he heard of the affair, sent an officer with 50 men to the ranche, who arrested all the men there were there, and a sergant with a file of men was sent to the ranche below to arrest the others. On his return with them, the soldiers killed one of the men named Riptoe, and set fire to Mr. Ecuffee's ranche, which, with all its large stock of goods, was burned. The safe was broken open and robbed of four or five thousand dollas in money, and nearly all the papers destroyed. A court-martial was convened at the Fort to investigate the affair, but nothing is yet known of its deliberations.

Mr. Ecuffee estimates his loss at fully $65,000. Mr. G. M. Roberts, of the law firm of Poppleton & Roberts, accompanied Mr. Ecuffee home to take depositions in the matter and otherwise ascertain facts in relation to it.—*Republican.*

☞Daniel Webster was right when he remarked of the press: "Small is the sum required to patronize a newspaper; amply rewarded its patron, I care not how humble and unpretending the gazette he takes. It is next to impossible to fill a printed sheet without putting into it something that is worth the subscription price."

PUBLIC MEETING.

RICHLAND, Neb., July 5.

At a meeting held in Richland precinct, Washington county, Neb., without distinction of party, to give into consideration the action of our Senator and Representatives in the late legislature, the following resolution was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the course of our Senator and members of the House of Representatives in the recent session of the Legislature deserves the hearty approval of every citizen of Washington county.

Resolved, That the Omaha *Republican* and the *Herald* be requested to publish the above.

A. J. WARNER, Pres.
SIMON HAMMER, Sec'y.

THE CROPS.

As Nebraska is becoming pre-eminently a grain producing State, and a large number of our readers are directly interested in the prospect for crops throughout the different States—as the yield must, to a great extent, influence the prices—we give below an estimate from the colums of the *United States Economist*. It says:

We have examined a multitude of accounts from different sections of the several States, and by comparing them all, we think that the following is a fair estimate of present prospects:—

Arkansas—The season is backward, but crops look well, and are coming forward rapidly.

Alabama—Wheat and corn have been planted largely, and promise an abundant yield. Harvesting has commenced.

Canada—Promises an extraordinary crop of wheat.

California—Promises to excell her crop of last year, which was large. Much more land has been cultivated than ever before.

Connecticut—Will produce a good deal of grain this year, and indications are favorable for a good fruit season.

Delaware—The present prospect for peaches and other fruit is very flattering.

Florida—The farmers have been drowned out by freshets; but average crops will surpass previous years. Wheat harvesting has commenced.

Georgia—Has now commenced harvesting a splendid crop of wheat. Rice and cotton promise well.

Iowa—Will yield at least an average crop of wheat. Corn is backward. Fruit looks well.

Illinois—Wheat is now growing magnificently, and promises more than an average; much more than usual quantity has been sown. Corn is backward; but the present fine weather will hasten it forward. Fruit looks splendidly.

Indiana—Wheat was never more promising; a large excess is anticipated. Fruit never looked beter at this season.

Kansas—Promises an unusual quantity of wheat and corn.

Kentucky—Wheat looks tolerably well; but tobacco and fruit were seriously injured by frost. Oats will be short.

Louisiana—Has suffered much on low lands from floods, and crops will be short. Peaches and plums have been injured by frost. Oranges, grapes and figs are unharmed.

Massachusetts—Ten counties in Massachusetts report seven per cent. increase in acreage, and 20 per cent. in present condition over last year. Spring wheat 10 per cent more acreage and seven per cent. better in condition. Rye six per cent. Oats, a slight increase of acreage, but about same average condition.

Maine—Here, as all over New England, evrything looks well, and more wheat than usually has been sown.

Minisota—Hardly promises to equal her wheat crop of last year, which was large. Corn is backward; but everything now looks more promising.

Michigan—promises a bounteous yield of wheat. Fruit, too, promises an abundance.

Mississippi—The prospects of both wheat and corn are very flatering.

Maryland—Wheat looks well, and is coming forward rapidly. The peach crop will be good.

Missouri—The grain crop promises to be the largest ever known. Peaches have suffered by frost.

Nebraska—Will have the largest crop of grain ever known there.

New Jersey—Grain promises well and fruits of all kinds will yield a full average.

New York—Wheat looks finely, and promises more than an average crop. Fruits will be abundant.

New Hampshire—Here, as in all New England the high price of flour has occasioned an unusual sowing of wheat. Crops look well. The hay crop will be large all over New England.

North Carolina—Winter wheat looks well.

Ohio—Wheat is doing splendidly, and fruit promises profusion.

Pennsylvania—Wheat never promised a larger or better crop.

Rhode Island—As well as New England, promises well for grain and fruit.

San Francisco, June 26—Accounts concerning the wheat crop continue favorable. The work of harvesting is progressing in many portions of the State under flattering circumstances. Invoices of the new crop are expected freely within a week or ten days. The nominal price for new is $1,60.

South Carolina—A large crop of wheat is anticipated, which is about ready for harvest.

Tennessee—There was never such a growth of wheat seen here before.

Texas—All crops are progressing finely.

Virginia—Wheat crops look splendidly. In West Virginia less was sown than formerly. Corn, oats and tobacco promise a fair average.

Vermont—As all New England has an unusual amount of wheat, which promises well.

MAXIMILLIAN'S EXECUTION

Additional details have been received of the execution of Maximilian. Thousands of people witnessed his death, and there was hardly a dry eye among them all. Maximilian was self-possessed and graceful. He said when first visited by the deputation from Mexico coming with credentials, and offering him the government, he refused. Subsequently the proposition was renewed, and he replied: If convinced that a majority believed it to their interest to place him at the head of the government, he would consent. Another deputation brought additional testimonials, and upon advice from the powers of Europe, who told him there was no other course to pursue, he accepted the call. He denied the right of the court which tried him; said the nations of the world had pledged faith to him; that he would never have come unless convinced that it was for the good of Mexico. In conclusion, he hoped his blood would stop the effusion of blood in the country.

Miramon read from a paper. He said he was no traitor, but always opposed Liberal principles; had always been against disorder; that he should die as he had lived—a conservative—leaving posterity to judge his acts. He concluded with the words, "Vive la Emperor! Vive la Mexico!"

Mejia made no speech. He told Escobedo he died a poor man, never having tried to make money; his only wealth consisted in forty head of cattle in the mountains, and he asked that the merchants of Matamoras, to whom he owed considerable, would not press his wife for the money left them by the kindness of the Emperor.

An Important Decision.

We are indebted to the Omaha *Republican* for the following important decision recently rendered by Judge Lowe:

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—July 4.—Court met pursuant to adjournment. In the case of Myers vs. Croft, continued from yesterday, admitted in evidence the deeds made by the parties conveying the lands in controversy, both before and after the receipt of the patent by the pre-emptor. In his charge to the jury the learned Judge, in an able exposition of the law, gave a full and clear interpretation of the statutes of the United States, in regard to the right of a pre emptor to convey whatever of the title he possessed at the time of conveyance, whether the same enured to him at the time of pre emption, or after the patent of the land conveyed was issued to him by the United States; clearly deciding that the conveyance made by the pre emptor, before patent issued conveyed all prior and subsequent title by him acquired. The verdict of the jury for the defendant fully indorsed the charge of the court.

This virdict has settled a vexed question, which has exercised this community with great concern for several months past, and sets at rest a question of title to lands so important to so great a number, and will in future inspire greater confidence at home and abroad in that security in investments of property of this kind, that is so essential to real prosperity in our young and growing State.

☞A gentlemanly agent of a certain city was collecting fares from the passengers of a very full street car one morning. All paid promptly except one fat old lady, who sat next the door, and who seemed to be reaching down as if to get somthing she had dropped on the floor. When her time come to pay, she raised her head and thus addressed the blushing youth: "I allers, when I travels, carry my money in my stockin', for you sees, nothing can get thar, and I'd thank you, young man, jest to reach it for me, as I'm so jammed in that I can't git to it." The youth looked at the other passengrs, some of whom were laughing at his plight; one or two young ladies among them blushed scarlet, and he beat a sudden retreat muttering something about net charging old ladies, &c. His cash was short that morning the fare of one passenger.

☞In the city of Savannah, Ga., 1500 whites and 2,019 blacks have registered.

WESTERN NEWS.

The Denver *News* of the 3d seems to think Indians have renewed depredations on the Platte. It says:

"Our operators inform us that Hines the operator at Junction, went out yesterday to repair the line, and was chased into Beaver Creek this morning, having been followed by the Indians about four miles. Yesterday afternoon the Indians attacked Macauley's ranche and wounded one man, when the coaches drove up, and the passengers going to the assistance of the herders, saved the stock. No further particulars can be obtained, as the line is down east of Junction.

Thoroughly Reconstructed.

The traitor, Toombs, has written a letter to a secession newspaper in Cincinnati, in which; among other "loyal" expressions he gives utterance to the following: "I regret nothing in the past but the dead and the failure, and am to day ready to use the best means I can command to establish the principles for which I fought!" That expression says the Council Bluffs *Nonpareil* embodies pure Democratic sentiments, and entitles Toombs to favorable consideration at the hands of the party. If the President don't immediately appoint him to a Governorship or Secretaryship we have no doubt he will soon be put forward for some responsible position, on the Democratic ticket, as a reward for his fidelity to principle. He is just as much rebel now as he ever was, and ain't afraid or ashamed to say he "regrets nothing in the past but the dead and the failure," and is still ready and willing to fight on and fight ever for the cherished principles of the party—secession, rebellion and treason. Toombs is a Democrat in whom is no guile, and we consider it a burning shame that a man of such pure principles and noble courage should be allowed to waste away his light under a bushel on a Georgia plantation. He is entitled to an honorable position in the Democratic party of the nation.

DEATH OF GEN. MEAGHER.

VIRGINIA CITY, M. T., July 5.

Gen. Thomas Franchise Meagher, Secretary and acting Governor of this Territory fell from the steamer Tohmson, at Fort Benton, July 1 and was drowned. He had been absent for the past fortnight on public business, and had succeeded in procuring arms for the troops engaged in the defence of the Territory, and transacting other military business demanded by our present emergency. His death is generally lamented, and public demonstrations in honor of his distinguished character and services are felt. At last account of his remains had not been found, the darkness of night and the rapidity of the current preventing any rescue.

☞The Roman Catholic bishops who for some time have been flocking to Rome from all parts of the globe, in compliance with the invitation of the Pope, on Thursday, 17th of June, attended the public consistory held by Pope. In his allocution, the Pope praised the zeal exhibited by the bishops all over the world, and after refering to the special occasion for their meeting, the canonization of a number of martyrs, and the celebration of the eighteenth centennial of the martyrdom of the Apostle Peter, he confirmed the condemnation of error pronounced by him in the Encyclica, and expressed a desire to repair the evils which oppress the Church. It is asserted that the number of Bishops who have arrived in Rome amounts to 450, and that of the priests to 30,000. Among them were five American archbishops, and twenty-two bishops. The American clergy when received by the Pope presented to him two hundred thousand dollars in gold. Archbishop Spaulding and Archbishop Purcell of Cincinnati are on the committee to prepare a reply to the Pope's allocution. It is exdected that the Council refered to in the Pope's allocution will meet in November.—N. Y. *Tribune.*

THE BURLINGTON BRIDGE.

This bridge will be owned and erected by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, and is built to connect that corporation with the Burlington and Missouri River railroad. The cost is not fully ascertained, but it will take a nice little pile of money before the bridge is finished. The structure will be similar to the one at Quincy, and will be constructed with six spans of 250 feet each, a draw span of 360 feet, with channels each side of pier over 160 feet wide; then two spans, one of 173 feet and one of 125 feet, giving a total length of 2,160 feet, or not half the width of the river and Island at Quincy.

☞Gen. Sweitzer, reports from Fort Casper, 125 miles west of Laramie, to headquarters in Omana, his arrival there on Tuesday. He saw no signs of Indians, except small parties. The mail to new Fort Fetterman from Laramie, was fired into on the 3d inst., and two men wounded, but there was no other hostile demonstrations to note in that section of country.

The Missouri River Shortens Itself Twenty Miles.

The great bend in the Missouri River above the Peru Landing has been abolished. On Friday evening, July 5th 1867, the waters made a grand rush through the narrow neck of land that connected the peninsula with the mainland. Immediately the entire volume of the Missouri began sweeping through the new channel with the roar of many waters. The "hoarse rough torrent" was distinctly heard at a distance of some miles.

Two steamers which had come around the Big Bend in the old channel were, when they had arived opposite the mouth of the new cut off, drawn into it by the force of the current and carried down through it. The Cornelia, under Capt. Charley Baker, and the Miner, were so sucked in taken down and compelled to make the Bend a second time. We shall say more hereafter. At present St. Louis is twenty miles nearer Nebraska City than it was five days ago.—*News.*

Indians Fighting Custer.

The following news of Indian attacks on Gen. CUSTER, has been received at the military headquarters in this city:

Forty-five Sioux warriors attacked 25 of Custer's men, under Capt. Hamilton, 7th U. S. Cavalry, near the forks of the Republican, on the 24th ult., and were handsomely thrashed, with two braves killed and several wounded. Captain Hamilton's loss was one horse wounded.

On the 25th a war party of Sioux and Cheyennes combined, numbering from 500 to 600 warriors, attacked and surrounded 48 of Custer's men, who, under Lieuts. Robbins and Cook, 7th Cavalry, were escorting supplies for Custer. After three hours fighting, and desperate efforts on the part of the Indians to capture the train, they were driven off with a loss of five warriors killed and several wounded, and one horse captured. But two of Lieutenant Robins's men were hurt (slightly.) The Indians were led by Roman Nose, whose horse was shot.

At daylight on the 24th of June, a large band of Sioux surrounded Custer's camp and endeavored to stampede his animals. His men turning out promptly, drove the savages off without the loss of an animal. One man was seriously wounded by a gun shot.—*Omaha Republican.*

☞The Brownsville Ranchero of the 4th publishes the proceedings of the court martial that tried Maximillian. Maximilian was confined to his bed when the case was called. He was ably defended by Eubilo Ortega, who refuted the charges of usurpation and cruelty, and said the law of the third of October was made when Maximillian was cheated into the belief that Juarez had abandoned the territory, that one article of that law was dictated by the French commander, and the law was only intended as a terror, and never had there been a petition for pardon that was not granted.

Vasquesa, another counsel, said he was not uneasy about a coalition in Europe or the attitude of the United States, but feared universal reproach would fall on the country.

☞The *Frontier Index* states that Jack Morrow, Esq., called upon its editor last Tuesday morning and informed him that he had just returned from Medicine Creek, sixty miles south of the Platte, where his hands are getting out ties. He came in contact with a band of hostile Sioux, who told him they were on their way to Smoky Hill for scalps and booty. They also said large bands of warriors were operating along the southern branch of the Pacific road, and that trains had stopped running west of Fort Riley on account of Indian depredations. They declare that war upon the whites is "heep a good!" Just what they love. "Purty nice like some kill heep; Sioux tomahawk, war pipe; peace flag (?) aint got any, bimeby stay here, no nok em!!!"

LOST HIS HORSE.—The following notice is said to have been written by a gentleman of Germany:

"Von night de oder day, ven I vas been awake in my sleep, I hears something vat I tink vas not right in my barn, and I ust out shumps to bed, and runs mit de barn out, and ven I vas der coom I sees dat my big gray iron mare he vas been tied fuse ane runs mit de stable off, and evere one who vill him back bring, I ust so much pay him as vot bin customary."

☞The Leavenworth *Conservative* says:

The excitement in Nebraska about the location of the capital is nearly as high as politics used to run out there when Sterling Morton's Democracy voted in a coffee pot in L'Eau qui Court country, and carried the day by 300 majority, when there were not fifty men, women and children in the county.

"I am like Balaam," said a dandy, on meeting a pretty girl in a narrow passage; "stopped by an angel." "I am'" returned she, "for I am accosted by an ass."

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

A resolution was adopted in the Senate on the 8th calling on the Secretaries of War and Interior for information of the origin and extent of the Indian difficulties.

☞A Washington despatch says Romero discredits the report of Santa Anna's execution. He was at Campeachy, over one hundred miles distant, the day before the alleged shooting.

☞The steamers Yellowstone and Graham were burned at the St. Louis levee on the 10th. They had just arrived from the Upper Missouri. Loss over $50,000.

☞Robert Way, of Pittsburgh, and Norman P. Bortle, of New York, jumped for $2,000 and the championship, at Pittsburgh, June 12, when Way won, jumping twelve feet five and one half inches, at the second leap, while his opponent made only twelve feet three inches, as the best of ten leaps. Way in ten successive jumps, begining at a stand and ending with a "flying leap" of sixteen feet. A year ago, Bortle beat Way upon a score of 12 feet 5 inches.

CHICAGO, July 10—The Times' special says the reconstruction bill passed the House yesterday, with the amendments of Wilson and Benjamin, providing that the Presidential pardon gives no right to register, and punishing the obstruction of the law with fine and imprisonment.

Stevens, in the course of his speech, said he did not know that he was in favor of hanging any one in this country, but he was glad that Juarez had the heroic courage to hang pirates and murderers.

CHICAGO, 10.—Private dispatches say the Indians attacked a company of soldiers near Ft Wallace, and killed 15. Two companies now occupy the Fort to prevent its capture.

Washington special says the Navy Department ordered war steamer Susquehanna to proceed immediately to Mexico, and demand the surrender of Santa Anna, dead or alive, and satisfaction for the outrage on the American flag.

☞The Salt Lake Vedette, of June 15, says: On Sunday afternoon Brigham Young preached a lengthy sermon, boldly and openly announcing that Amasa Lyman, Orson Hyde and Orson Pratt had apostatized and were cut off from the church. Orson, Hyde had been chosen President by a quorum of twelve Apostles last April. Pratt is one of the twelve; Lyman had been one of the Apostles also. Young was severe on Hyde; but particularly so on Pratt. He denounced the latter as an unbeliever, now in possession of the devil.

☞A number of well-known gentlemen of Philadelphia, eminent in science and works of morality and kindness, had an act passed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania which was approved on March 4 1867. It provides for a home for inebriates. Drunkenness is regarded by the gentlemen having the subject under consideration as a disease that by proper remedies can be cured. They are organized under the title of the "Citizens Association of Pennsylvania." They have Melrose Glen, at Media, Delaware county, and are ready to receive applications for a limited number of patients.

☞A young lawyer of Kansas, writing to his parents in regard to grasshoppers, says:

"If you were to multiply every blade of grass on your farm by twenty-five, and put the amount at ten per cent. interest an hour, compounded evry ten minutes for a century, ading in your onions and strawberries, the grand total would not feed the grasshoppers on my place for a minet and a quarter."

☞Jeff. Davis has accepted an invitation from the proprietor of the White Sulphur Springs in Catawba, N. C., to visit that place on his return from Canada, and he will be there with his family in July or August. Jeff. has also an invitation from the well known proprietor of another celebrated sulphurous institution. His acceptance is not formally announced, but there can be little doubt that he will personally report in due season.

NASHVILE, July 8.—Brownlow has issued a proclamation directing the State and county officers to conduct the election according to his construction of the franchise law and arresting any one opposing its execution or attempting to hold illegal elestions.

☞In a jury empaneled at Houston, Texas, last month, fourteen out of twenty-four were colored. In one case eleven of twelve were colored, and one of these eleven was the only man of the jury who could write.