Nebraska Herald.

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

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And a general assortment of goods usually kept in a first-class country store.
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Office over Black, Buttery & Co's Drug Store.
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jan24 wtf

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The above named gentlemen have associated themselves in business for the purpose of prosecuting and collecting all claims against the General Government, or against any tribe of Indians, and are prepared to prosecute such claims, either before Congress, or any of the Departments of Government or before the Court of Claims.
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Is prepared to present and prosecute claims before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments. Patents, Pensions, Bounties, and Bounty Lands secured. ☞ Charges moderate, and in proportion to the amount of the claim. F. M. DORRINGTON.
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J. N. WISE,
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INSURANCE AGENT
Will take risks at reasonable rates in the most reliable companies in the United States.
☞ Office at the book store, Plattsmouth, Nebraska. may21dtf

NEBRASKA.

Her Material and Religious Status.

We make the following extracts from the Second Annual Report of Rt. Rev. Robert H. Clarkson, Missionary Bishop of Nebraska and Dakotah.

"Another years' work in the field assigned to me by the Church, has left upon me still deeper impressions of its importance and capabilities. Since this time last year, one of the Territories of the jurisdiction has become a State, and Nebraska has taken position as the latest born of the National Sisterhood, with every prospect of soon rivaling in population, in wealth, and in power, most of the older States of the land. I shall speak first of Nebraska.

Her area comprises seventy-two thousand square miles, of as magnificent a territory as the sun shines upon. Geologists and surveyors in the employ of the Government, have recently officially declared this to be the richest and the most fertile soil in the land.—Her white population now is about eighty thousand, the Indian about fifteen thousand. These, however, are but estimates, made according to my best judgment.

In Nebraska, besides the Bishop, we have fourteen clergy, all actually engaged in constant and laborious duty, thirteen among the whites, and one among the Indians. All these, except four, are supported in whole, or in part, by the generous help of the Board of Missions. So that we have one clergyman to about every five thousand souls of the white population, the largest ratio, I believe, of any diocese in the country. There are about four hundred communicants among the whites, and over two hundred in the single tribe of the Santee Sioux Indians, or six hundred in all. The confirmations during the last year have been seventy four whites, and thirty-seven Indians, and ninety-nine in other dioceses for the Bishops thereof, making two hundred in all.

* * * *

Plattsmouth, the third town in Nebraska, has a population of perhaps two thousand five hundred, and is situated, like the other two we have mentioned, on the Missouri River, midway between them. This is the site of the handsome Church recently erected by Mrs. Young of St. Luke's Church, New York, as a memorial to her departed husband, and named by her, St. Luke's Church. The Rev. G. C. Betts, a most valuable contribution to our ministry by the Methodist Church, is the talented and devoted Rector. On Trinity Sunday last, the fine edifice which stands on a commanding eminence, overlooking town and river, was consecrated to the service of Almighty God. The Rev. Dr. Tuttle of New York, the beloved Pastor of Mrs. Young, preached a most able and appropriate consecration sermon. Long shall all the great crowd who enjoyed the services of that happy day, remember the eloquent words of wisdom and instruction that fell from his lips, as he discoursed to us of the things of the Heavenly Zion. Dear to the hearts of the Churchmen of Nebraska, shall ever be the memory of our gentle benefactress. The congregation has grown here in a single year from a mere handful, to the first rank in the place as to numbers and influence.

The parish has a convenient parsonage, built by the congregation, adjoining the Church, and also, I am happy to say, a flourishing Parish School.—There are forty-five communicants here. During the past year, on two occasions, I confirmed thirteen persons, most of them heads of families, and influential people of the town.

* * * *

[The following extracts are from letters written for the *Spirit of Missions* by Rev. Dr. Littlejhon, and copied into Bishop Clarkson's Report.]

Ten years ago there was scarcely anything on the western side of the Missouri, except what nature put there; to day you behold flourishing settlements; you travel over well broken roads; you see, in every direction, well tilled farms, with valuable improvements. You hear in the neighboring fields, go where you will. the hum and hurry of the harvest. Huge stacks of grain dot the road side far and near, like piles of gleaming gold. It is not for me to forecast the future in the interest of agriculture and trade, or to set down an estimate of the wealth and power certain to grow up here. I leave all this to the economist and politician. * * *

As view followed view, each of such encircling vastness as to lose itself in the horizon, our language grew more and more enthusiastic, until it exhausted every resource of description, and then sunk away in silence, disgusted at its own poverty, in the midst of such wealth and splendor of nature. We rode on for miles, in speechless enjoyment, until we rose to the top of a majestic swell which commands a view of the Nemaha Valley, and of the towering but gracefully rounded ridges rolling off into Kansas like huge waves of living verdure.—Then with irrepressible emotion one of the party exclaimed with Bryant:

"These are the gardens of the Desert, these
The unshorn fields, boundless and beautiful,
For which the speech of England has no name.—
The Prairies.
Lo! they stretch
In airy undulations, far away,
As if the ocean in its gentlest swell,
Stood with all his rounded billows fixed,
And motionless forever. Motionless?
No! they are all unchained again The clouds
Sweep over with their shadows, and beneath,
The Surface rolls and fluctuates to the eye
Dark hollows seem to glide along, and chase
The sunny ridges."

What nobler work could be assigned to any people, than to build up a character on these imperial domains, which in moral virtue and intellectual power, shall be in keeping with all this wealth of nature. A mean, ignorant, groveling race, will find its every deformity exaggerated amid such surroundings, and upon such a soil. * * * *

On the evening of the same day we arrived at Plattsmouth, where the Bishop confirmed and addressed a class of eight, and I preached morning and evening; Mr. Betts, Jr., the Rector, assisted by Rev. Mr. Hutchison, of Bellevue, conducted the service. This was the second class presented in this active and thriving parish during the year. Mr. Betts was for a time a Methodist minister of considerable distinction. He entered our ministry under Bishop Talbot, and has proved himself, in every way, a workman, that needeth not to be ashamed. Still young and active, he makes little of walking, if need be, ten miles to hold service and returning the same day.—I was quite captivated by the enthusiasm and energy poured into his labors. He will yet make an abiding mark on the future fortunes of the Church in Nebraska

The parish Church was built by Mrs. Young, of New York, as a memorial of her late husband. It is neat, tasteful, and commodious, and by far, the most attractive and conspicuous structure in the town. This building though somewhat expensive, really cost less than many a monument in Greenwood; but, oh! how much more eloquent of the virtues of the dead and of the wisdom of the living. No idle marble this—to waste away in profitless seclusion under the slow abrasions of the elements! but a house of prayer, fragrant with the incense of devotion, and perpetually refreshed with the hallowing, glorifying presence of the Holy Ghost—a type of heaven, warm with the life of hearts struggling against the powers of the world. Would that our Christian wealth would oftener imitate this example of affectionate and pious grief over the departed. * * *

THE RIGHT PERSUASION.—In terrible agony, a soldier lay dying in the hospital. A visitor asked him, "What church are you of?" "Of the church of Christ," he replied. "I mean, of what pursuasion are you?" then inquired the visitor. "Pursuasion!" said the dying man as his eye looked heavenward, beaming with love to the Savior, "I am *persuaded* that neither death nor life, nor angels or principalities, nor powers, nor things present or things to come, nor height nor depth, nor any other creature shall be able to separate me from the love of God which is in Christ Jesus."

☞ In Handy's new Cincinnati Opera House, the scenes will rise from the stage by steam power, instead of sliding from the sides. The next improvement will be actors run by steam. They could hardly fail to be an improvement on some we wot of.

GRANT'S QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

The Galena *Gazette* places at the head of its colums, "For President in 1868, Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois, subject to the decision of the Republican National Convention." In a long, double-leaded editorial upon the subject, it disclaims any wish on the part of those whom it represents to insist upon the General's nomination if it shall not be found that he is the real choice of a majority of the party The *Gazette* then gives what it conceives to be the reasons why General Grant should be the next President. It says:

"A soldier of unsurpassed renown, and tried in the government of men in the field, no one denies to him a power of the most extraordinary character.—In that character is combined no less the civilian than the soldier. He governs easily, because he governs reasonably, and the secret lies in this, that men subject to his control are, more than under common men, inclined to *govern themselves.* This is the perfection of administrative ability, especially in a self-government like ours.—This power is never acquired by education, but has its fountain in the temperament. To say that General Grant is a civil soldier, is saying that he is not arrogant, nor overbearing, nor tyrannical in his manner or spirit towards other men. His geographical knowledge of the country is unsurpassed.—There is scarcely a road or a river, a mountain or valley, of any note, that he has not studied. The people of every part of the country he knows, for he has either led representatives of all to victory, or held them at his mercy in defeat. This knowledge of the country and of its people, is a qualification of no small moment in a Chief Magistrate of a nation like this, at a time when the finest sensibilities of the heart are to be reached in the process of harmonizing the conflicting elements of feeling that have been so diverse, and which have brought to the nation such an amount of accumulated woe. In general practical intelligence, in all things toching the interests of the country, and the well being of the people, no man is his superior. He practices economy the most rigid in public expenditures, on the principle that it is wrong to do otherwise. His administration, in this regard, would lighten the public burdens a number of millions, in our opinion, that it would be hazardous for us to name. His mind is as quick as a flash to detect a wrong and equally quick in devising a remedy, where one is possible within the bounds of just propriety. With foreign nations, his policy would be that of peace, in every case consistent with public honor. In every law passed by the representatives of the people and of the States, intended to promote or protect the public welfare, he will consider it his sacred duty to acquiesce. In courage to do right, he is only equaled by his determined disposition and will that right shall be done, and in whatever position he is placed, to the full extent of his power, it will be done."

WILKES BOOTH'S WHEREABOUTS.—The Chicago *Post* makes the following fair hit at one of the foolish sensations of the times:

Wilkes Booth, the assassin, has been heard from. There is no longer any doubt even among his worst enemies that he is living in a foreign land. It is said that he finds the society congenial, but complains somewhat of the warmth of the climate, which is ultra-tropical. He is the centre of attraction to a numerous band of Southern exiles belonging to the first families of the rebel chivalry. In fact, the country is the paradise of fire-eaters.

Our solicitude for the safety of the illustrious J. W. B., and a desire to screen him from the eagle eye of the Secretary of State, and consequently from the sad fate of the martyred Surratt, forbids us giving any further clue to the locality of the country in question, than just to say that the name commences with an H, and ends with an I.

☞"I'll teach you to play pitch and toss! I'll flog you for an hour, I will." "Father," instantly replied the incorrigible, as he balanced a penny on his thumb and finger, "I'll toss you to make it two hours or nothing."

MINING STATISTICS

The Commissioner for the Collection of Mining Statistics has just returned to Washington, after an extended tour through the States and territories of the Pacific Coast, and is now at work on his official report, which embodies a great variety of important information connected with the development of the mining interests.

The report will be submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury at an early date. The statistical returns of production are not yet complete, but it is proable they will not vary materially from the following summary:

Montana, $12,000,000; Idaho, $6,000,000; Oregon, $2,000,000; Colorado, $5,000,000; Nevada, $19,000,000; California, $25,000,000; miscellaneous, $5,000,000, for the present year. Indian disturbances have somewhat retarded the progress of mining operations in Montana and Idaho, and almost completely put a stop to that branch of industry in Arizona. Oregon is beginning to assume an important position as an iron producing State The Iron works on the Williamette river are in full blast, and producing the most satisfactory results, averaging nine tons a day of first-class quality of iron. The wheat and flour exports of California, this year, will not fall far short of $10,000,000, and the manufactures alone are represented to amount to considerably more than the gold product. The wine crop this year will amount to $3,000,000. While there is a falling off in the gold product, other branches of industry afford more than a counterbalance.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN GIANT.—An extraordinary statement has appeared in print, in reference to a race of giants in the neighborhood of the Rock mountains. It appears that on Meagher's Bar, opposite Nevada, there has recently been discovered fossils which show this part of the world was peopled by a race of men ten or twelve feet high. They were imbedded about twelve feet in what might be termed a close diluvial deposit, and in what the configuration of the country indicates was once the eddy of a river. A jaw bone dug up, is double the size of an ardinary human jawbone, the width being fully five inches It is in a perfect state of preservation; so perfect that had it been of ordinary size, one would have supposed that its owner had made his or her exit from this this vale of tears some 15 or 20 years ago. Not a tooth is lost. The discoverer considers, from a measurement of the ribs and other bones, that the possessor must have been at least twelve feet high. The Montana *Post* gives currency to these and other particulars of this wonderful discovery.

CEMENT FOR KNIFE HANDLE—1. Lay a piece of alum on the stove, and when it is melted roll the knife-shank in it and immediately thrust it firmly into the handle. It will soon be ready for use. 2. Fine brick dust stirred in melted rosin and used hot will fix knife and fork handles very firmly. 3. Mix equal parts of wood ashes and common salt with water enough to make a mortar; fill the handle with this, and then drive in the shank and let it dry. I also fixed a stove spud in this way and it is very tight.—*Am. Agriculturist.*

☞The Louisville *Journal* thus sounded the Democrats' slogan on the morning of the late election; "Fellow citizens, you know the grest duty of the day. Be sure that you fulfil it all. Let train and hail and thunder threaten from above—but vote. Let the earthquake rumble and spout fire from beneath—but vote. Let the yell of fiends fill the air around—but vote."

☞The following, from the latest authority, may be of interest to our lady readers who frequently go out to make calls: "A plain card denotes a passing call; the lower right hand corner down, a visit; left hand corner, condolence; right hand upper corner, business; left hand lower corner, adieu."

☞A western editor thinks that if the proper way of spelling tho is "though," and ate "eight," and bo "beaux," the proper way of spelling potatoes must be "poughteightegteaux." The new way of spelling softly is pshoughtleigh."

THE OHIO ELECTION.

The following are the official footings of the vote for Ohio State officers at the election of October 8, 1867, as canvassed by the Governor, Attorney General and Secretary of State:

Office.	Dem.	Rep.
Governor	240,622	243,005
Lieut. Governor	240,845	243,486
Auditor	240,840	243,461
Treasurer	240,802	243,318
Comptroler	240,813	243,419
Attorney General	240,813	243,449
Bord Public Works	240,941	243,512
Supreme Judge	240,874	243,4[illegible]0

Hayes had the largest vote, Thurman the smallest vote, of all the candidates. The largest aggregate vote was on board of Public Works—485,453; the smallert was on Treasurer, 484,120—a difference of 333 votes.

LAND ENTRIES FOR SEPTEMBER.—The following is a list of Lands entered in the land Office in this city for the month of September, compiled for us by Dorsey, Hoadley & Dorsey, Land Agents in this city:

Homesteads	5,760 Acres.
Cash	630
Scrip	42,800
Land Warrants	600
Pre-emption	4,680
Total	54,470

—*Brownsville Advertiser.*

☞A Local having to record a melancholy event just after coming home from a social party where he was "treated well and often" got it off thus: "Yesterday morning at 4 o'clock p. m., a man with a heel in the hole of his stocking committed arsenic by swallowing a dose of suicide. The inquest of the verdict, returned a jury that the facts came to the deceased in accordance with his death. He leaves a child and six small wives to lament the end of his untimely loss. In death we are in the midst of life."

☞Switzerland is ahead of us in one respect. There is not in the whole country a toll-gaet. The Government forbids by law anything which may tend to interrupt or interfere with travel in or between the different cantons. The magnificant public roads are kept in order at the expense of the cantons through which they run—the Federal authorities having on each paid, however, at the construction, one-half of the expense.

☞To ask advice merely to cast about for sanctions to a firmly made up opinion, with a determination to accept none but what agrees with it, is little less than an insult. It shows both a recklessness of giving trouble; and a want of decent respect for another's judgment. The insincere inquirer not only gives trouble unnecessarily, but also repays it most ungratefully with neglect and contempt.

☞The proprietor of a cotton factory put this notice on his gate: "No cigars or good looking young men admitted." In explanation he said:—"The one will set a flame a going among my cotton, and the other among my girls. I won't admit such dangerous things into my establishment. The risk is too great."

☞Breathes there a man with soul so dead—who never to himself has said—I will my local paper take—both for my own and family's sake?—If such there be, let him repent—and have the paper to him sent—and if he'd pass a happy winter—he in advance should pay the printer.

☞Somebody gives the following as the proper reading of marriage services now-a-days:

Clergyman,—Will you take this brown stone, this carriage and span, these diamonds for thy wedded husband? Yes. Will you take this unpaid milliner's bill, this high waterfall of foreign hair, these effections, accomplishments and feeble constitution for thy wedded wife? Yes. Then, what man has joined together, let the next best man run away with, so that the first divorce court may tear them asunder.

☞At no moment of difficulty does a husband knowing his utter helplessness, draw so close to his wife's side for comfort as when he wants a button sewed on his shirt collar.

REGISTRY LAW FOR IOWA.

A Republinan friend, writing from Council Bluffs, calls our attention to the fact that while Nebraska was protected and *saved* to the cause of Unionism through the operation of a Registry Law, Pottawattamie and other border counties in Iowa, *suffered* in like proportion for the want of a Registry Law, because the fraudulent voters of Nebraska, who were powerless for mischief at home, swarmed into Iowa, and by their votes alone turned the scale in favor of the copperheads in two counties, and defeated a Union Soldier for Senator in a district made up of four counties. If Nebraska were not in possession of better franchise laws than this State, we might possibly worry along a year or two longer with the laws we have on this subject, but as a mere matter of self protection a Registry Law has become an inevitable necessity.—*Des Moines Register.*

—In Kansas, where the female Suffrage question is one of the leading issues of the coming election, the women have taken in hand themselves the management of their own cause. A State executive committee of thirty ladies, all of whom are married, and in their prifixes show the wives of governors, clergymen, judges, legislators, and army officers, has been established, which prosecutes the case in behalf of the sex it represents. This committee have just issued a lengthy address, which closes as follows: Whatever then, may be the opinion of fair ladies who dwell in ceiled houses in our elder Eastern States and cities, who, like the lilas, neither toil nor spin, whose fair hands would gather close their silken apparel at the thought of touching the homelier garments of many a heroine of Kansas—whatever they may say in reference to the question, we, the women of the Spartan State, declare—We want to vote.

"The time is coming, and that speedily *when no man will claim it as a merit that he served in the mercenary army which laid waste the fair fields of the South.* [Extract from a speech of C. L. Vallandigham

☞Somebody who has become disgusted with modern church music gets off the following.

When four woodlarks are allowed to do all the singing in the forest, and four seraphs all the singing of heaven, then can our Protestant churches afford to depend for singing upon four persons, who stand in the loft with their throats yet sore from singing at the opera, and executing their tune and torturing our good old hymns in the following style:

"Oh! for a man
Oh! for a man
Oh! for a mansion in the skies.

"We'll catch the flee
We'll catch the flee
We'll catch the flee-ting hours.

"Pity our pol
Pity our pol
Pity our pol-luted souls.

"He'll take the pil
He'll take the pil
He'll take the pil grim home.

"With reverence let the saints appear,
And bow ow ow before the Lord.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: "In addition to her begging operations, Mrs. Lincoln is understood to be writing a great many indiscreet, ill tempered letters, some of which will find their way into the prints. The spectacle she presents excites pity and disgust. Has she no friend who can open her eyes to the true state of public sentiment, and carry her from a field where she is a target for the bluntest criticism—a field where she invites contempt and incurs insult?"

—A motion before the Council at Dublin to have accused Fenians tried by a mixed jury of Protestants and Catholics was overruled by the judges.

☞What is the difference between a barber and a mother? One has razors to shave, and the other shavers to raise.

☞"Lor Jane, I do feel that bad! Do, please make me a tumbler o' brandy and water, as hot and strong as you can—and just make me take it whether I will or not!"