



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

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THE ELECTION IN VIRGINIA.

The people of Virginia, with those of all the States lately in revolt, were authorized by the last Congress to form a State Constitution, organize a Government, and thereupon apply for re-admission to Congress and restoration to all the privileges of Self Government. The details of these important movements were committed to the direction of Major General Schofield, commander of the Military District, who was certainly in no sense inimical to or disliked by the Whites of that State. By Gen. Schofield, officers were appointed, the legal voters registered, the State districked, for the proposed Convention, and the day of election appointed. Congress has had nothing to do with the details of the business. The registries, when completed, showed a white majority of 20,000 legal voters; so that the Whites had absolute power to vote down a Convention had they seen fit. It has been objected that the districts in which the Black voters were a majority were entitled to elect a majority of the Convention; but this could not well be helped, because a considerable number of counties have eight or nine whites to one black, leaving two-thirds of the State almost equally divided between whites and blacks; so that the disfranchisement of five or six thousand leading rebels left the blacks in a majority. The facts that the whites might have defeated a Convention by 20,000 majority, and may still defeat the Constitution when presented for ratification, cannot be disputed.

The election has been held. No registered white has been in any manner prevented from voting. None has been bullied or browbeaten because he saw fit to vote against the blacks. In a very few instances, the blacks have been irritated into violent demonstrations by the spectacle of a black coerced to vote his own and their disfranchisement, but the only man killed at this election was a black Radical, and the two men wounded are also black Radicals. And, the election being carried by the Radicals—a Convention ordered by at least 10,000 majority, and at least sixty Radicals (out of one hundred and five in all) chosen there-to, the victors have quietly returned to their labors, and the State is at peace.

Now let us see how the vanquished receive their defeat, and how they propose to avenge it. The following is from the Lynchburg News of the 25th ultimo: "We hear of several persons in the country, and also in this city, who have discharged their negro employes on account of their Radicalism. This course of conduct will be general on the part of the Whites; and the deluded negro will find, when forever too late, that Radicalism does not put meat into his pot, nor does voting fill his meat-tub. The lesson will be a severe one sharp and decisive; but we are confident will be attended with the most wholesome results in the future."

The same paper says: "We are gratified to learn that 150 negroes, employed at the Wythe Iron Mines, all of whom voted the straight-out Radical ticket, were discharged on Tuesday by the owner of the works. This is precisely the step which every employer should take with the Blacks who, by voting with 'Hunnet and his set,' declare themselves openly and above-board the enemies of the White race."

They are "enemies of the white race," you see, because they choose to be freemen, and to vote as freemen.—They chose not to vote for those who sought to disfranchise them and their posterity forever. So they are to be first deprived of employment, and then driven from the State. Says the Charlottesville Chronicle:

"The election Tuesday settled the fact that the white race and the negro race in Virginia are enemies. The negroes have voted almost to a man the most Radical tickets. A large number of negroes have been elected to the Convention. Then come a body of mean whites and Northern adventurers. A number of native born whites, of good standing in the community, but of little parliamentary experience, constitute the minority. "The negroes have possession of the State of Virginia. They will give us

a Constitution the leading features of which will be negro officials and taxation of the whites.

"This is reconstruction. This is pacification. This is good feeling. This is universal amnesty (17,000 white voters proscribed, and the State gerrymandered) and universal suffrage.—This is peace on earth, and good will."

"What must we do? We reply, be patient. The negro furor most exhaust itself. The Northern people, as soon as they recognize distinctly the fact that the South will ask, is it possible the negroes are in possession of the South? Is the white race under the feet of a lot of negroes? Is this what the Radical Congress mean by their 'Reconstruction' bill?"

"We shall temporarily suffer. The reversion will be the more marked.—By Tuesday's work, the negroes in Virginia have set their seal to their doom. There is no longer any peace. The question now is, who shall occupy and rule the territory between forty and thirty-two degrees north latitude—the blacks or the whites?"

Says The Richmond Enquirer & Examiner: "A correspondent in King William county informs us that but one negro in that whole county voted against the Convention and in favor of the Conservative candidate, Col. Wm. R. Aylett. The name of this negro is Thomas Ruffin, and the citizens of King William have united in a subscription to purchase a piece of land and give it to this man for a home in the county as his own. This is well done. We have urged and still urge, every employe of negroes to turn adrift all who voted the Radical ticket; and we are equally anxious in urging that all who showed their kind feelings toward the white people by voting on their side, shall be kindly and liberally rewarded for their good service and conservatism."

A negro you see, shows "good sense" and "kind feelings towards the whites" by voting that his race shall nevermore enjoy the right of suffrage—shall be mere boot blacks and table waiters to whites. But, if he votes that blacks have some rights which whites are bound to respect, he must be thrust out of employment. So to vote is to subject himself to exile and his family to starvation. Such is white conservatism and loyalty, as expounded by the rebel organs in Virginia.

We might quote from a dozen more of them, all in the same strain. The blacks have chosen to vote for candidates who (they believe) will frame a Constitution that gives them equal rights: thus they have sealed their doom—they must be starved, be hunted out, &c., &c. They have doubtless much yet to brave and to suffer; but we hope and trust that Virginia is henceforth a community of freemen.—Honor to her faithful radicals! May those of other States imitate their example, their courage, and their triumph.—N. Y. Tribune.

"When General Sheridan stopped at Salisbury, the other day, to shake hands with the people, an honest looking laborer stepped up first, and saying, 'I would like to, if you will shake hands with a teamster.'—'I used to drive oxen myself once,' replied little Phil, and he has never failed to drive everything which he has undertaken since."

"The cause upheld by Jefferson Davis," says a Democratic publication printed in New York, 'is the cause of God, liberty and American civilization, while that led by Abraham Lincoln is the most impious, accursed and monstrous that ever insulted heaven or outraged earth since time began.' The Democrats would nominate Jeff Davis for President if they dared."

"A conductor of a newspaper, in speaking of a cotemporary says: 'He was formerly a member of Congress, but rapidly arose until he obtained a respectable position as an editor, a noble example of preservation under depressing circumstances.'"

THE PROGRAMME OF REVOLUTION.

When a President was last to be chosen, the People were exhorted to vote the Democratic ticket, in order to end the war. "There will never be peace if Lincoln be re-elected," said Seymour & Co., "but debt will be piled on debt, tax on tax, until every man's farm or house will be mortgaged for more than it is worth, while conscription after conscription will exhaust the life blood of the country, and the end will be Disunion, National Bankruptcy and Repudiation. To escape these, you must vote for McClellan."

A very large minority of the people credited these assertions, and voted accordingly; but the majority did not, and re-elected Lincoln. And scarcely had the latter been re inaugurated when the whole fabric of Rebellion tumbled into hopeless ruin, and the land was at peace.

The work of reconstruction, which followed next in order, has been nearly completed. It was delayed a full year by the mistake of offering to the South a programme which would have allowed the late rebels to resume the undisputed control of their several States and trample the loyal blacks under their feet. This was happily rejected by the rebels; but the consequent delay is not fairly chargeable to the Radicals. The truth that there was no true, just or safe reconstruction which did not put the voluntary Unionists of the South at least on a par with the involuntary being now made plain, Congress tried again; and now the process of reconstruction is peacefully and vigorously going forward. Before Congress can take its next Summer vacation, every State will have its own government, will be represented in both Houses, and be ready to vote for President next November.

What does Conservatism propose to do about it? The World answers this question as follows:

"By the recent elections, the people have declared that they do not want negro suffrage and do want restoration; have decided that negro suffrage is too great a price to pay even for immediate restoration. They will be incensed if, after this decision, the Republicans continue to insist on a wholly impracticable scheme."

"The fact that negro governments are in process of organization, and that Congress may admit their representatives, does not vary the case, except to render a degrading farce more contemptible. Certain it is that the Southern people will never recognize these bastard governments as having the slightest validity. Within four months after the Presidential election, a heavy battering ram will tumble them into shapeless rubbish. The Southern people will immediately reorganize, hold new elections, oust the negroes, send their own representatives to Washington, and the House will at once admit them. The Southern Senators, plus the Conservative Senators from the North, will form a majority of that body, organize as such, and neither the House nor the President will recognize any other Senate. This course is entirely feasible, will be perfectly constitutional, and beyond all question adopted, if the Radicals are insane or wayward enough to recognize the negro governments after this great rebuke. The only thing that could prevent it would be acquiescence by the Southern whites in the Radical scheme. Whoever expects that, is better suited to a straight jacket than a refutation."

"The people will see that this is a programme of undisguised Revolution—a new phase of the old Rebellion.—The World does not say that its party will repudiate the authority of the present House of Representatives to count the votes for President and declare the result, and that it will refuse to recognize any President chosen by the votes of the radically re-constructed States; but any one can see that what it does assert logically involves these. In other words: Slavery Democracy contemplates a fresh rebellion whereby to recover what it lost by its last unlucky experiment with fire-arms. It was thus that St. Domingo was whelmed in bloody ashes. Emancipation was peacefully effected; but the attempt to re-enslave the blacks resulted in un-

speakable horrors. This people, forewarned, will shun the abyss of anarchy and murder to which the World would bury us. They will elect a Republican President and Congress by the vote of both North and South, and thus preclude the execution of the sanguinary programme of Rebellion.—N. Y. Trib.

WHERE THEY STAND.

The following letter from a noted Democratic politician in Connecticut on the death of Mr. Horton, one of the editors of the Old Guard and the Day Book, shows that the infamous principles of the publications are fully accepted by the standard bearers of the party:

HARTFORD, Sept. 26, 1867. C. CHAUNCEY BURK: My Dear Sir: I have heard with deep sorrow of the death of our esteemed friend, Mr. Horton, of the Day Book. It came upon me suddenly, and with a force, the effect of which will not soon be removed. My opinion of the lamented deceased you have no occasion to inquire. Our departed friend was not a mere editor of a journal—he was an Apostle of Truth. We found in his Day Book the very light that was needed to guide us in the way of independence. He saw clearly from the beginning that the war, as waged by the Radicals, was for the destruction of the white man's government, and therefore battled against it. The military despotism that is now established over the South, the elevation of the African there, and almost probable danger of making the South another St. Domingo, fully confirms the prophetic character of the editor of the Day Book, and proves our loss, in Mr. Horton, to be a general calamity. If he had been spared still later, his warnings might have taught us how to avert the dangers that now threaten to utterly overthrow everything that is worth preserving in the once boasted American Republic. Being taken from us at this time we know not whether to look for "his like again."

T. H. SEYMOUR. "ARBITRARY ARRESTS." The New York Tribune thinks that if the victims of "arbitrary" arrest during the war is held in that city it will be a "big thing" for the hotels. It says there were 13,000 of them made at Fort Donelson, 35,000 at Vicksburg, 25,000 at Chattanooga, at Appomattox and other closing arrests about 150,000, besides an aggregate on miscellaneous occasions, of about 200,000. These make a total of 425,000 "Democrats" arbitrarily arrested without warrant or process of law during the "Lincoln reign." It thinks it will both honor the great city of New York, to furnish sleeping accommodations for this vast number of the martyred "Democracy." And we think so too. It suggests that Booth ought to act as chairman, and that as all are plainly on the way to his present habitation, if they will only defer the convention it may be hereafter held in a place where for the first time in the history of Democratic conventions, cold water will be in demand, and the supply limited.

Horace Greeley says: "I like popular amusements, especially those which develop and strengthen the muscles; but I do not like the modern match made up between clubs hundreds of miles apart. According to my notion, the prize should be awarded in these matches to the side that makes the shorter score. In awarding the palm for such a contest, count my vote always for the beaten party. They doubtless mind their proper business better, and perform their duties as fathers, husbands, sons, clerks, journeymen, apprentices, &c., more thoroughly than do the victors. It is an honor, not to be beat to be beaten, in a match of this sort."

As illustrative of Mr. George Francis Train's intense patriotism, we may relate that he, on one occasion, sent his wife on a ninety days' voyage from Australia to New York, that their coming child might be born on American soil, as it would become a possible future President of the United States. The journey was a most troublous one, and the lady came very near being shipwrecked, but at last reached this country in safety. The child was born, and it was a girl.—New York Mail.

A splendid Oration.

In his late eloquent speech at Philadelphia, Gen. Sickles surpassed even his brilliant effort at Washington. We yield space for its closing passages: "Comrades, 'This Government is a Republic, where the will of the people is the law of the land.' This maxim so full of wisdom and truth, we have from Grant; the General in-chief of our armies. No military authority has been exercised in the rebel States not authorized by Congress and sanctioned by the laws of the land. Under military protection loyal civil Governments will be established and maintained by ballot put into the hands of loyal men. That done ten years ago we would have had no rebellion. If we do it now we will not have another. Have no fears that the colored race will not know their friends from their foes. Their hearts, full of gratitude, will govern their conduct as citizens. Loyalty and order are almost as sacred to them as religion. Indeed, they believe their deliverance to be the work of Providence. Safe and trusted at home, they will contribute vastly to the resources of the nation and take nothing away from the employments or the franchise of another race or class. Within the sound of my voice is the spot where the sublime truth was proclaimed that 'all men are created free and equal.' Upon this rock our Republican institutions are built. No power can prevail against it."

A GOOD JOKE. We recently heard this good one that has never been in print: Last winter Lute Taylor, of the Prescott Journal, was traveling in a stage with a party of gentlemen among whom was a noted Democratic politician from Minnesota, now a candidate for a State office. The day was intensely cold and the company was obliged to stop occasionally to warm up. Halting at a little inn by the road side the democrat invited Lute to take a drink of whiskey to which he readily assented, and as Lute was both dry and cold, he turned out a pretty stiff "horn," swallowed it instantly, and repaired at once to the stove to thaw out. Lute's free and easy style suited the democrat to a dot, and after imbibing himself he walked up to Lute and said: "I'll bet any man ten dollars that you are a good democrat."

As Lute is an awful radical this touched his pride, and he replied in his usual stammering style: "I advise you not to bet more m-m money on that than you wish to lose. I acknowledge I h-h-have all the symptoms without the d-d-disease."

A Democrat Without a Doubt.

Hon. J. A. Creswell, to an eloquent address before the Border State Convention at Baltimore, narrates the following: "I know but one black in Maryland whose position is doubtful. [Whose?] The name is Abe Cortis, in my county. Some one came to me some time ago and said Abe Cortis was a copperhead. O, said I, 'I think that's very true.' The next time I saw him I told him 'they say you are a copperhead Abe?' 'Oh yes, Massa John, I'm a copperhead,'—Says I, 'Abe you're a fool.' 'No, massa,' says he, 'I'm no fool. Just hear what this nigger has to say. 'You know I am a pretty old man and can't read and write, and ain't got sense enough to learn, and besides I am mighty fond of whiskey. I never thought I was fit for anything but to be a Democrat.' Great applause and laughter. That sort of reasoning overcame me, and I surrendered at discretion."

It is well to remember some of the formulas in which the Democratic party is now loudly declaring its creed. Here are a few we select from our Copperhead exchanges: "Slavery is right; freedom is wrong." "The cause which Abraham Lincoln led was the most unnatural, impious, and sinful that has ever afflicted the world." "The cause upheld by Jefferson Davis is the cause of God, Liberty, and American civilization." "It is the President's duty to disperse Congress."

"We want none of your soldiers. We've had enough of them." "Grant and Sheridan must be snuffed out."

Unfortunate Mexico, it is said, is again on the eve of a revolution.—The vote on the Convocatoria showed a wide spread dissatisfaction with the administration of Juarez, but we hoped his opponents would be willing to combat him by ballots, and not by bullets.

A terrible accident has befallen the town of St. Thomas, in the West Indies, the town being nearly destroyed by a tornado, and 500 lives being lost.

LINCOLN AND DAVIS.

The following from the Old Guard, acknowledged as an orthodox Democratic publication shows the true Democratic idea of Lincoln and Jeff Davis:

"Abraham Lincoln was without doubt the most fatal man that ever lived upon this earth, and in four brief years did more evil to mankind than the worst man that ever lived accomplished in a lifetime. The cause he led is the most unnatural, impious and sinful that has ever afflicted the world, and the means of its accomplishment the vilest, most dishonest and devilish that ever degraded our race or stained the earth since time began. On the contrary the real (though not assumed) cause led by Jefferson Davis is the noblest, most beneficent, true and glorious cause that man ever battled for on this earth, and the means employed were the grandest, most Christian and chivalrous ever witnessed in the world's history."

The authorities at Washington City refuse to pay the teachers of the colored schools therein. The "chivalry" thereabouts think it their duty to rob the negroes whenever they can. They stole the negro himself as long as they could. Now, they can no longer do that, they indulge their natural propensity by stealing his property, and appropriating to their own use the money which lawfully should go to him. It is a very honorable game they play all the time, and yet they profess to be astonished that the black man cannot be convinced that the "chivalry" are his best friends! The black man has the better share of sense, plainly.

A Scotchman went to a lawyer for advice, and detailed the circumstances of the case. "Have you told the facts just as they occurred?" said the lawyer. "Ay," was the reply, "tho't ye wad put the lies into it."

A terrific hurricane occurred on the island of St. Thomas, in the West Indies on the 29th ult. Many lives were lost, and a number of vessels in the harbor driven ashore. The town of St. Thomas is in ruins.

An auctioneer was selling a library at auction. He was not very well read in books, but he scanned the titles trusted to luck, and went ahead. "Here you have," said he, "Banyan's Pilgrim's Progress; how much'm I offered for it? How much do I hear for the Pilgrim's Progress, by John Bunyan! 'Tis a gratefull book; gentlemen, with six superior illustrations; how much do I hear? All about the Pilgrim by John Bunyan! Tells where they came from, an' where they landed, an' what they done after they got in! Here's a picture of one of 'em goin' about Plymouth peddlin' with a pack on his back!"

A woman named Somers, residing in Worcester, Pa., went into an orchard to gather some fruit, and left her little babe, less than a year old, sitting upon the ground. She soon passed out of sight of the child, but hearing his voice cooing and laughing, she gave herself no uneasiness. Suddenly the sounds ceased, and she stepped around to him, supposing him asleep. But to her horror, she saw him sitting perfectly motionless, his lips parted and his eyes fixed on an enormous rattlesnake, that was approaching him in almost imperceptible motions. She looked in vain for some stick or stone to kill the monstrous reptile, then quick as thought sprang towards it, overturned the pan which she held in her hand so as to effectually cover its body, got upon it and screamed for help. The covering of the snake broke the spell upon the child its little body swayed to and fro and it quietly crept towards its heroic mother. In a few minutes friends came to her relief, and the cause of her terror was dispatched.

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