

Nebraska Herald.



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

VOL. 4.

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THE HERALD

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Any persons wishing to purchase Farm-property, or Residences in town will find them for sale at prices. By DORRINGTON, REAL ESTATE AGENT.

NOTICE.

JAMES O'NEIL is my authorized Agent for the collection of all accounts due the undersigned for medical services; his receipt will be valid for the payment of any monies in said accounts.

BOARD AND LODGING.

By G. W. COLVIN, OAK STREET, PLATTSOUTH. Two blocks northwest of Brick chool-house.

Wm. H. Lemke, Merchant Tailor, ONE DOOR WEST OF NEW BAKERY, Plattsouth, Nebraska.

H. G. Worthington, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in Karbach's Block, corner of Douglas and 15th streets, Omaha, Nebraska.

Farnham House, HARNEY STREET, Omaha - Neb. J. C. RIGBY, Proprietor.

Woolworth & Co., Booksellers, Stationers, Binders & Paperdealers, SAINT JOSEPH, MO.

F. P. Todd, Sewing Machine Agent, PLATTSOUTH, NEBRASKA.

Thomas W. Shryock, Cabinet Maker, Furniture and Chairs, THIRD STREET, (Near Main), PLATTSOUTH, NEBRASKA.

Shannon's Feed, Sale and Livery Stable, MAIN ST., PLATTSOUTH.

Weeping Water Mills, Farmers, go where you can get the best Flour and the most of it.

Wm. Stadelmann & Co., One door west of Donelan's Drug-store, Dealers in Ready-made Clothing, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, VALISES, and a general stock of OUTFITTING GOODS.

W. D. Gage, W. R. Davis, CENTRAL STORE, Dry-Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Boots and Shoes, Main Street, two doors above Fourth.

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From the Cleveland Plaindealer, May 30, SUSPENDED ANIMATION.

A Young Lady Lies in a Trance Nearly Two Weeks.

One of the most remarkable cases that we have ever been called upon to chronicle has lately come under our notice, and we propose to lay the facts before the public, exactly as they are: On Lorain street, above Jersey, there resides with her step-father a young lady, Miss Ellen K. White, who is probably between seventeen and eighteen years of age, very prepossessing in her manner, and very finely educated. About six weeks ago she was taken dangerously ill with what the family physician pronounced typhoid fever, and for some days was so low that all hopes of her recovery were given up. She rallied, however, and, under careful nursing and skillful treatment, she was in a fair way to recover, when, about two weeks ago, she had a relapse, and sank rapidly, until the breath seemed to leave her body, and she was pronounced a corpse. Her body was prepared for the grave and preparations were made by the bereaved parents and friends for the funeral, when her mother, who could not be made to realize the fact that her only daughter was dead to her forever, noticed that though the limbs of her daughter were rigid, yet the body retained its warmth. Physicians were called, but they decided that she was dead, and every attempt to resuscitate her failing, it was determined last Sunday, to consign her to the grave, and a coffin was procured. On Saturday, while one of the neighbors and the mother was standing by the side of the supposed corpse, the door, which had been left open, blew shut with a loud noise, with the effect of so acting upon the girl as to bring her to and set her life blood in motion. She sprang up in bed, and, throwing her arms around her mother's neck, wept tears of joy over her escape from the horrid death of being buried alive.

Our reporter yesterday visited the house and was granted an interview with the lady, whom we found sitting up by the window apparently as happy as the birds to whose music she was listening as we entered the room. Miss White said that when she felt herself sinking had no fears of death, but turned upon her side, and as she did so all pain disappeared and she sank to sleep as peacefully as a child. She lay, she thinks, unconscious for an hour or more, for when she came to herself, though she could not move or speak, she found that she was laid out ready for burial. She could see her mother by her side, and all those who came to see her; could hear them talk and understood all they said. She tried to speak to them, but her tongue refused to do its office; she tried to move, but could not; and there she lay, blessing her mother for her refusal to allow her to be buried. Upon two occasions, when her mother was alone in the room with her, it seemed as though she left the body, and, standing by the side of her body, could look down upon it as she would upon a corpse. She said she was unable to describe the feelings that she experienced upon those occasions. When not tormented with the fear of being buried alive, she was perfectly at rest, perfectly happy, and when the door slammed, which brought her to, it seemed as though it was to use her own words "compelled to commence her hard days work."

Miss White is now in a fair way to recover. Her strength is gaining rapidly, and from every indication, we should judge she had a long life before her.

READING AND CONVERSATION.—Our reading will be of little use without conversation, and our conversation will be apt to run low without reading. Reading trims the lamp and conversation light it; reading is the food of the mind, and conversation the exercise. And as all things are strengthened by exercise, so is the mind by conversation. There we shake off the dust and stiffness of a recluse, scholastic life; our opinions of others; points are argued, doubts are resolved, difficulties cleared, directions given, and frequently hints strud which if pursued, would lead to the most useful truths, like a vein of silver or gold which directs to a mine.

A man, while passing through a meadow, was attacked by a mastiff, and he stabbed the dog with a pitchfork he had in his hand. The master of the dog brought him before magistrate, who asked him why he had not rather struck the dog with the butt end of his weapon. "So I should have done" said the man, "if he had run at me with his tail."

Coleridge, in one of the most beautiful of similes, illustrates the pregnant truth, that the more we know the more we thirst for knowledge, and the more we love the more instinctive our sympathy: "The water lily, in the midst of waters, opens its leaves and expands its petals, at the first pattering of the showers; and rejoices in the rain drops with a quicker sympathy than the parched shrub in the sandy desert."

From the New York Herald, May 25, What a Democratic Guerilla Newspaper Thinks of Our Ticket.

In U. S. Grant, General in Chief of the army, and Schuyler Colfax, Speaker of the National House of Representatives, the Republican party has placed a strong cohesive and popular Presidential ticket before the people. Grant the great Captain of the age, has also proved that in the administration of the civil affairs of a peace establishment he possesses those rare endowments of practical statesmanship which qualify him for all the responsibilities of the executive branch of the government in any emergency. It is the general impression among the American people that in his hands their interests and the honor and prosperity of the country will be safe. His associate, Speaker Colfax, for one of his age, is a man of great experience and superior abilities and sagacity in our political affairs, and in the event of a call to the White House to fill the unexpired term of his colleague no doubt can be entertained that he will give us a good administration. Nor is the flattering reputation of these men limited to the United States, for it is substantially the same abroad as at home. The news of their nomination will strengthen the confidence of the friends in "the great Republic" over all the world, on the Rhine, the Seine, the Danube, and from the mighty Amazon, rolling its flood of waters down the equatorial line, to the imperial Yang-tse-Kiang of China, "the son of the sea." Nor will that honest faith in American securities at Frankfort-on-the-Main be weakened with the prospect of the transfer from and after the 4th of March, 1869, of the reins of our government to Grant and Colfax. The Chicago Convention could not have chosen a better ticket. The President pro tem of the Senate, Mr. Wade, who led the list of Vice Presidential aspirants on the first two or three ballots, would have been to Grant as heavy a load to carry as was the Old Man of the Sea to Sabinus the Sailor; and Colfax, the next highest competitor of Colfax, would also have been a dead weight. Colfax, on the other hand, gives that positive strength and consistency to the ticket which makes it a unit and expands the scale of its influence. He has had the valuable training of a newspaper editor—a vocation which in this country, is the best of schools for an aspiring politician. It teaches him all the ins and outs of the profession, and how to avoid those shoals and bars upon which so many of our greatest statesmen have foundered. The rail-splitter and the tailor were a powerful team, but the tanner and the editor will match them. "There is nothing like leather," said the newspaper of the third estate of the nineteenth century. Grant and Colfax are a strong ticket.

We come, then, to the inquiry, How is this ticket to be beaten? From present indications, the Republicans have some show of reason for the boast that Grant and Colfax will walk over the course.

EXTRAVAGANCE IN MEN.—There are lots of young men, says the London Review, whom the spending money is a positive disease. They constantly demonstrate the truth of the familiar proverb. There is a sort of fatal profusion in their habits. Women are accused very unfairly of being over extravagant. As a rule, men are far more so, and the account against them is principally due to those who fritter everything they gain or sell in numberless and nameless trifles. A woman has a natural tide to being well clad—to being, indeed, so well clad as to make the most of her appearance. She has a sense for jewelry. To deny her ornaments is to stifle a genuine and reasonable instinct. But a man who parts with a considerable portion of his income in order to comply with a freak of his tailor, and really seems to have only used his brains upon the pattern of neck ties, one of the most pitiable creatures alive. A gentleman ought to be correctly and neatly dressed. There is something revolting, as well as startling, in the style in which the unfortunate London cad turns out to fir himself on the tops of omnibuses and on the penny steamboats on Sunday. Still the extremes meet. The cad is not, in all probability, a greater jacket than the person he mimics. He is also extravagant in his own miserable way. He has given more than he can afford for his flaring scarf with his horrible brass pin, his embroidered short front, amid all the rest of his vile paraphernalia. Extravagance is not confined to a class. Some working men spend proportionately as much in beer houses and music halls as those above them do in clubs and at the opera or theatre.

Mrs. and Miss Spotted Tail, of the most aristocratic aboriginal circles are boarding at one of the palatial hotels of Cheyenne, and a communicative waiter of the establishment informs the editor of a local paper that recently they demolished sixteen plates of soup between them at dinner.

GOV. GEARY'S OPINION OF GEN GRANT.

The National Union, of Philadelphia on Friday evening, held the first of a series of meetings, to be continued during the campaign. They were addressed by ex-Governor Geary. He said the ticket adopted at Chicago had not been excelled since the days of Washington, but he urged upon his hearers the necessity for vigorous work during the campaign, as the party has a wily foe to contend with. Of Grant he said: "General Grant has been placed on the ticket for the highest position known to the American people, and he is well deserving of it. It has been my province to know him for twenty one years. We were both young men together in the Mexican war. He was the same enduring hero then as he proved himself in the late rebellion. I knew him when a Second Lieutenant, when Molinard Rey proved that there was more stuff in him than appeared upon the surface. He was brevetted of a first Lieutenant there for gallantry, he left some time afterward for home but not before he had been made a captain. We as Pennsylvanians have something to say of him. His father was from old Westmoreland county the place of a own nativity. I have often stood on the ground where he was born. I know Grant very well. It was my good fortune to serve under him in the war just closed. I first served at Washburne. I first saw then the power of his mind as a military commander. [Applause]. He first directed the assault upon Lookout Mountain! He turned the cannon upon Missionary Ridge and upon Chicamauga, and obtained the victory at Taylor's Ridge, near Ringgold. I want to show you what I know of the man that he may be acceptable to you. I knew him well; I have dined with him, and I have never saw anything strong upon the table, I never knew him to touch spirits of any kind. I believe there is no man who has been more ungenerously treated on that subject during the last few years than Grant.

On a certain occasion, when dining with Grant at Chattanooga, after the cloth had been removed he called for his maps which he spread before me and said: "Sir, you and your division has been instrumental in obtaining the victories around this city. The plan for the next campaign is already formed, and it is proper that you should know it. I intend to concentrate my troops around this place, and pour them on Atlanta, while a strong attack is made on Richmond. After Atlanta falls, a line will be taken for the seashore either at Charleston or Savannah, and having thus made our point, we will enter the Carolinas and attack Richmond. This was in 1863, nine months before the city of Atlanta was taken. Justice should be done, and I tell you that you will know who it was that planned the march to the sea, and bisected the Confederacy and brought the rebellion to a termination."

Land Entries for May. To the gentlemanly Clerk in the Land office at this place are indebted for the following list of lands entered in the Nemaha Land District of Nebraska for the month of May:

Homesteads	13,699.15
Land Warrants	3,155.13
Pre-emption	7,000.00
Cash	3,035.80
Final Homesteads	1,155.11
Total	28,045.19

—Nemaha Advertiser.

There is a story of Cornelius O'Dowd's in Blackwood, about a husband and wife who quarreled because the wife maintained that eternal punishment was essential to Christianity. The husband declared that he could never believe such a doctrine. His father-in-law, remember spicy traits of his daughter's character, met the objections to eternal punishment by saying, "if you only go back and live with her, you'll believe in it yet; she'll convince you."

Two brothers coming to be executed for some enormous crime, the eldest was first turned off without saying a word. The other mounted the ladder began to harangue the crowd, whose ears were attentively open to hear, expecting some confession from him. "Good people" said he, "My brother hangs before my face and you see what a lamentable spectacle he makes; in a few minutes I shall be turned off, and then you'll see a pair of spectacles."

In New York one of the ferry companies has got into operation a line of cats, which will convey single passengers from the ferry to any part of New York city for thirty cents and two cents each. These cats have their stands and are kept in constant readiness for passengers. The experiment is one which ought to succeed.

"When I say that Gen. Logan's argument on the impeachment trial, which was filed and not read, is masterly, I only repeat the words of Mr. Sumner."

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

Mr. Justice Parker of this Judicial District, has just rendered a decision fully affirming the liability of the newspaper subscribers to pay for papers sent them, until arrears are paid. Mr. Justice Murray rendered a like decision when County Judge. The following is the case decided by Justice Parker: NORWOOD BROWNE AGAINST MARY MONSON, Ex'x, &c.—This was an action brought to recover, among other things, for about thirteen years subscriptions to the plaintiff's paper—the Delaware Express. The defendant set up the Statute of Limitations, claiming that the plaintiff could recover only for subscriptions to the paper for the last six years previous to the commencement of the suit. The case was tried before Justice Parker at the October Circuit, without a jury. The case has just been decided, Judge Parker holding that the contract between the publisher and subscriber was a continuing contract, and that the defendant was liable for the whole time the paper was sent and received; thus following the decision of Judge Murray at the county Court in the case of Browne against Hitt. Judgement for plaintiff, \$72.00 and costs. White & Jacobs for plaintiff, Geo. W. Clark for defendant.—Express, Delhi N. Y.

JOHN BILLINGS ON GRASSHOPPERS.—The following from the pen of Josh Billings will fit in any grasshopper locality: "The Bible sez: 'The grasshopper is a burden,' and I never knew the Bible say anything that wasn't so. When the grasshopper begins to live they are very small, but in a little while there gets to be plenty of them. They only live one year at once, and then go back and begin again. These beetles is a hop, and with the wind on their quarters they can make some good time. They are a sure crop to raise, but some years they raise more than others. I have seen some fields so full of them that they couldn't stick another grasshopper in, unless you sharpened him a pint. When they get so very plenty they are apt to start, and then they become a traveling famine, and leave the road they take as barren as the inside of a country church during a week day. Grasshoppers don't seem to be actually necessary for our happiness, but they may be—we don't even know what we want most. I don't want grasshoppers to give entirely out, not if they are a blessing, but I have thought (to myself) if they would let grass and cornstocks be and pick into the burdocks and Canada thistles, just to encourage the fight, and would care a cuss if they both got finally licked. But my best judgment would be to bet on the grasshoppers."

The fact that a Southern paper is urging upon the Southern people the selection of a day for an annual "national celebration," commemorating the great achievements of the Confederacy during the recent war, proves how inexplicable is the conflict of opinion, sympathy and purpose between the people of the North and of the South. It is useless to attempt to disguise the fact that every act of the southern people indicates the same will to destroy this union that operated in 1861. still exists and will vitalize another rebellion whenever the hope of success becomes strong enough to warrant its inauguration.

HOW TO EXTERMINATE POTATO BEGS.—The Upper Des Moines gives the following as best way to exterminate those pests, the potato bug: "A little while before the bugs are expected to make their appearance, procure from an ant hill a quantity of black ants sufficient to establish a number of colonies in the potato field. These will get well to work by the time the bugs come and will then commence an indiscriminate slaughter of the new comers, by which means the bugs will soon be exterminated."

A gentleman who for several years, had resided in the suburbs of Boston, had succeeded in gathering quite a collection of ancient coins. About a year ago he moved into town, and placing his treasures in a box, placed them in a closet. No long since he had occasion to go to his box, and very much to his surprise found it empty. Upon appealing to his wife for an explanation, he learned that she (not knowing their value) had been cultivating her taste for music by bestowing them very liberally upon organ grinders.

Condemn no man, says John Wesley for not thinking as you think! Let every one enjoy the free liberty of thinking for himself. Let every man use his own judgement, since every man must give an account of himself to God. Abhor every approach, in any kind or degree, to the spirit of prosecution. If you cannot persuade a man into the truth, never force him into it. If love will compel him to come, leave him to God, the judge of all.

Five miles of the track of the Central Pacific Railroad are in operation east of the Sierra Nevada mountain.

News Items.

The Fourth of July this year will fall upon Saturday.

The New-York police force now numbers 2,660.

It is said that there is not a "stove-pipe" hat in all Utah.

New-York sends one convict a day to Sing Sing.

The new Tammany Hall will seat 2,000 persons.

Two bushels of rat were found in the vat of a brewery recently seized by revenue officers in Philadelphia.

Two thousand dollars' worth of flowers were used at a recent fashionable wedding in New-York.

Les a foot thick and a bouquet of wild flowers were recently gathered from the same lot in Danbury, Ct.

The Boston committee on the celebration of the Fourth of July reports that \$2,600 is needed to carry out the programme.

The Republican State Convention of Tennessee, called to meet June 10, has been postponed to Wednesday, August 12.

Judge Grier, of the United States Court, has rendered a decision in Philadelphia which affirms the validity of the Goodyear patent.

Liquor cost, at first hands, every man, woman and child in America \$43 last year, to say nothing of more remote results.

The first lightning rod put up in this country by Dr. Franklin, is now to be seen on the house, No. 22 Daniel st., Portsmouth, N. H.

Thatcher, the New York weather prophet, says June will have more pleasant days than May, and he promises three pleasant autumn months.

The York State Editors' and Publishers' Convention is to be held June 25, at Watkins, and Rev. T. K. Beecher will deliver the annual.

Gen. Gillem, commanding in Mississippi, has ordered the election on the ratification of the new Constitution in that State to commence on June 22, and continue until completed.

On a recent Saturday afternoon, at New Castle, Delaware, six men were exposed in the pillory and whipped, according to the laws of the Commonwealth. Three were black men and three white.

The proposed National Fair, in aid of the widows and mothers of soldiers and sailors who died in the Government service during the war, has been definitely fixed for the 21st of September next.

A penitent on his death-bed recently sent one dollar to a man in Swanton, Vt., to pay for a pint of brandy, with sugar, stolen twenty years ago. Poverty and poor health were the causes of the theft.

A party en route for Chicago, having some difficulty at Dunkirk to get served in the dining-room, adopted the ruse of calling Governor Alvord of New York, Speaker Colfax, and soon had the steward and a waiter for each man.

The joke practical does not always end as harmless as in the case of Nathaniel Appleton, who found on riding up to the house of his beloved that his rival's horse was hitched at the gate. Unlatching him and giving him a very smart stroke with a rawhide, he walked in and inquired whose horse that was cantering down the street. It need not be said that the coast was clear at once.

For nearly one hundred and fifty years lead pencils have been manufactured at Sien, near Nuremberg, Bavaria. And for more than a century the Faber family have been the chief manufacturers. Though called lead pencils these pencils are made of graphite, furnished exclusively to the Fabers, from a mine in Asiatic Thieria, the only source from which this can now be obtained.

A correspondent of Wilkes' Spirit recommends that all nests for setting hens be up off the ground and that for seven or eight days before hatching, the eggs be sprinkled with cold water while the hen is off. This he says will prevent the frequent complaint that chickens are dead in the shell.

In Venezuela, according to a recent statement, when a young man asks for the hand of a young lady, the father gives the applicant a very hard stone to pierce. It usually takes about three years to pierce the stone, and then he grants the young man's request, and hands over his daughter.

A western editor remarks that he is glad to receive marriage notices, but requests that they be sent soon after the ceremony and before the divorce is applied for. He has, had several notices applied in this way.

A story is current to the effect that a Congressman was fleeced of thirty-three thousand dollars at a faro bank in Washington last week.