

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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NOTICE. JAMES O'NEIL is my authorized Agent for the collection of all accounts due the undersigned for medical services.

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Central Store, Dry-Goods, Groceries, Provisions, BOOTS and SHOES.

THE BEST OF GOODS, and prices as low as can be found in the city.

NASHY.

A Futile Attempt to Ratify the Nominations at the Corners.

Post Office, Confederat X Roads (Which is in the State of Kentucky, July 31, 1868).

We had last night a ratification meeting at the Corners, which started out gloriously, but didn't end so happily ez it mite. I had gone to a good deal uv trouble about it, and had made all arrangements for a feast of reason and flow uv sole ekalled by few ratifications and surpassed by none.

The blessed Deacon, McPetter, and Issaker Gavitt, who expect respectively to hold the positions uv Assessor, Collector, and Whisky inspector for this district, came down handsomely with the funds, enuff to enable me to decorate the post office with flags and transparencies, and myself with a pair uv ready-made pants, with I muddled considerable to make em look old so that they should not suspect their funds had bin applied in that way.

At this pint the fire became general. Some uv the people sided with Bascom some uv em with Pennibacker (akkor din ez they bought whisky by the barrel, or by the drink), and the balance uv em assisted Bigler and Issaker Gavitt ez their inclination prompted em.

After the scrimmage wuz over Pollock and Bigler came, with three niggers, into Bascom's, where wuz repair damages, which remark that they held a meetin, and had passed resolutions thankin the Lord devoutly for havin relieved the Republiken party uv the Blare family, and sympathin with the Democracy which had received em; and also acknowledging the obligashun the colored men of the Nashen were under to the Democracy for their handsome manner in which they had treated Joe Williams, the African delegate to the Noo York Convenshun, ez the selecting uv a nigger ez a delegate and associatin with him on terms uv equality, wuz a step in the direction uv yoniversal Brotherhood with wuz cheerin. This insultin message, delivered to men which wuz a patchin up their faces and washin of the blood uv a politick conflict, wuz the reverse uv soothin.

The ratifashun wuzn't altogether a success, but we shely try it agin after time hez softened the asperities engendered by the recent conflict, and the candidates hev hed time to fit their selves and their records to the platform. The Corners kin be counted on.

Two theories agin the Democracy relative to the important question of Gen. Grant's nomination. The New York World declares that Gen. Grant has no brains, will have no policy, and will be merely a nonentity in office. Gen. Blair, however says that Grant is the greatest man of his age, that he has more brains than Cromwell and Bonaparte together; that he is ambitious, and if elected President, he will make himself an absolute monarch, in spite of the somewhat general preference the American people are supposed to entertain for a republic.

Both theories must be amusing to Gen. Grant, especially when taken together. The Democratic party should hold a new convention to decide which they should warn the people against—the stupidity of the strategist who conquered the Rebellion, or the ambition of the soldier who enlisted as a private, never asked for promotion, never sought office, and when in office never exercised a doubtful power, and whose politics is summed up in the doctrine that this is a country in which the will of the people should guide the judgment of the President.—Tribune.

WHAT WAS NEVER BEFORE SEEN

Rebellion and revolutions, wars and contentions, are the staple of human history. They may be traced back to the days of Abraham, and to those of the early Egyptians. Many rebellions have succeeded, probably more have been suppressed; while wars have resulted in the success of this or of that party; but the spectacle was never till now represented of thoroughly beaten Rebels terrorizing and trampling on those who compelled them to lay down their arms. That spectacle is exhibited at the South to-day.

Gen. Wade Hampton is widely known as an original Secessionist and a fighting Rebel from the beginning to the close of the late war. He came up here last month and helped nominate Seymour and Blair, and is now doing his utter most to secure their election. Here is an extract from his speech at the first ratification meeting he attended:

"We can have no relief unless this great Democratic party will come out and pledge itself that we shall have a fair election—That the White people of the South shall vote; and I want you all to register an oath that when they do vote these votes shall be counted, and if there is a majority of White votes, that you will place Seymour and Blair in the White House, in spite of all the bayonets that shall be brought against them. I only want to see the election fair, and if they do that, even with the incubus of Black rule, we can carry the Southern State." [Applause.]

Here, you see, Hampton gives notice at the outset that the votes of Blacks shall not count—that the result shall be decided by the votes of Whites only; and that if Seymour and Blair shall receive a majority of these, they shall be inaugurated "in spite of all the bayonets that shall be brought against them."

Other words, he proposes that Constitutional Amendments, acts of Congress, State Constitutions, laws, votes, and every thing else, shall be defied, and the election decided by Whites alone.

Still, there is "the incubus of Black rule"—that is, the Blacks do actually vote in the late Rebel States. That "incubus" is to be overcome. How? Extracted from his ratification speech at Charleston on the 24th ult.:

"I yield to none in devotion to that 'Lost Cause' for which we fought. Never shall I admit that the cause is self failed, and that the principals which gave it life were therefore wrong. Never shall I brand the men who upheld it so nobly as 'rebels' and 'traitors.' Never shall I ignominiously seek safety or base promotion by a dastardly denial or treacherous betrayal of it. The past is irrevocable, and it does not become brave men to weep idly over their buried hopes. A noble work, and I trust a higher destiny is before us. Let us seize the opportunity presented to us; and by courage, perseverance, and zeal, chain victory to our banners. I honestly believe that though 'tis not mortal to command success, we'll do more—we'll deserve it. I conjure our people to dedicate all their energies to the work before us. Organize clubs in every locality; send speakers through all the land to arouse the people. Try to convince the negro that we are his real friends; but if he will not be convinced, and is still joined to his idols, convince him, at least, that he must look to those idols whom he serves as his gods to feed and cloth him. Agree among yourselves, and act firmly on that agreement, that you will not employ any one who votes the Radical ticket. Use all the means that are placed in your hands to control this element by which the Radical party seek to degrade us while they secure success, and we can turn their batteries against themselves. It will not do to say that the negro has no right to vote; for right or wrong, he will vote in this next election, and his vote may turn the scale. Let us meet this as a practical question, and seek out of this great evil that has been inflicted upon us, to work good for ourselves. Secure victory to the Democratic party, and we have an easy and prompt solution in that party of all questions which belong of right to the States themselves, as does the question of suffrage."

The blacks are, and long have been a decided majority of the people of South Carolina. They do not mourn 'The Lost Cause' of their enslavement, nor seek to recover under Seymour and Blair what was surrendered with Lee and Johnston's armies. They are Republicans—having the best possible reason to be—and will vote for Grant and Colfax as naturally as water runs down hill. How, then, can South Carolina be carried for Seymour, Blair, and "a White Man's government!"

Simply by starving the Blacks into voting away their own manhood. Say to them, "We own the lands, the teams, the implements; you have but your hands, and must starve if we do not employ you; and we will unite in pledging ourselves that we will not employ any one who votes the Radical ticket." By thus coercing a third or fourth of the Blacks in vote to vote with us and in part not to vote at all, we shall carry South Carolina, and with it every other

REBEL STATE, FOR SEYMOUR AND BLAIR!

Thus the party which does not insist on the overthrow of 'The Lost Cause' is to be beaten by that which does.—Thus is the Rebellion to triumph, even in the track of Sherman's Great March.—Tribune.

THE WILL TO BE TRAINED.—Men often speak of breaking the will of a child, but it seems to me they had better break its neck. The will needs regulating not destroying. I should as soon think of breaking the legs of a horse in training him as a child's will. I never yet heard of a will in itself too strong, more than an arm too mighty, of a mind too comprehensive in its grasp, or too powerful in its hold. I would discipline and develop the will into harmonious proportions. The instructions of a child should be such as to inspire; animate and train, but not to hew, cut, and carve; for I would always treat a child as a live tree, which was to be helped to grow; never as a dry, dead timber, to be carved into this or that shape, and have certain grooves cut in it. A living tree, and not dead timber is every little child.—Sci.

One of the Capperhead papers of Sacramento was lately crowing over the supposed acquisition of Gen. Halleck to the Seymour and Blair party. As soon as the General saw the statement he positively contradicted it. Now, we learn that Gen. Halleck, in speaking of the nomination of Seymour, said, "It may do for some, but it won't do for me."—Tribune.

HORACE GREELY said in a speech in New York the other night: "They say Grant can't make a speech. Well, if Horatio Seymour had never made a speech he would get a good many more votes than he will get. In all Seymour's speeches where did he ever make a remark that the rebel army would not have cheered from beginning to end? I never heard of it."

The New York World is as bold as a lion, and speaks of its candidate as 'President Seymour'. Not only this, but at the expiration of his term in 1873, it has promised it to Pendleton.—This is very kind of the World, and on the wounded pride of the Ohio greenbackist. Who is to succeed Pendleton has not yet been announced.

George Francis is writing his autobiography. The advance sheets drew so heavily upon 'cap. I's' that the publishing house had to postpone the work until they could 'sort up.'

Two boys, one of them blind of an eye, were discoursing on the merits of their respective masters. 'How many hours do you get for sleep?' said one. 'Eight,' replied the other. 'Eight? why, why, I only get four!' 'Ah!' said the first, 'but, recollect, you have only one eye to close, and I have two.'

A Chinese giant now on exhibition in London is eight and one-half feet high, and drinks a gallon of beer at a draught.

After quoting the letter of Gen. Seymour wherein he states he never owned a United States bond, The Cincinnati Enquirer, Pendleton's home organ, says: "We did not need this to convince us that Mr. Seymour was not the bondholders' candidate. Those who attended the New York Convention from the beginning to the close were made thoroughly aware of this fact. The bondholders' hopes and anticipations were entirely in a different quarter, which was well known by Ohio and by Mr. Pendleton's friends, who nominated Mr. Seymour when their own favorite could not be selected. Mr. Seymour represents the people in this issue, and not the bondholders."

The Rev. Father Cable, President of the great Catholic University of Notre Dame, was in the procession which escorted Mr. Colfax from the depot to the Fair Grounds, on his recent reception at South Bend—thus giving evidence that the Catholics of his home resent the base Democratic fabrications, in regard to the asserted hostility of Mr. Colfax to the Catholics and foreigners.

It does not become Frank Blair to prate about the carpet baggers. There has been no time since the Blair family could crawl that each member of it has not been in Washington, carrying in hand, clamoring and begging for office.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Some of the best land in Algeria sells at \$1 an acre.

Ship building is growing brisk again at Bath, Me.

\$20,000,000 worth of diamonds are owned in New York.

Drouth threatens the crops in Georgia.

The Austrain wheat crops is said to be a failure.

Barber, the Virginia sculptor, died last week.

A revolving fort in New York harbor is proposed.

The N. Y. Fireman's Library now has 2,006 volumes.

Ex-Gov. McRae of Miss., died lately in Honduras.

Sweden is sending out a polar expedition.

Watt's wrote two-fifths of the hymns in the English language.

The law prohibiting public executions has gone into effect in England.

The Chinese rebels have evacuated the country around Tein-tsin.

Traveling on the Mississippi river was never so great as it is at present, Central Park, N. Y., has received a buffalo, a toucan, a caique, and a lapa.

Velvet coats are going out of favor among the young swells in N. Y.

The London Telegraph has been fined £960 for the publication of a libel.

Caribaldi thinks of visiting England and the United States the coming fall.

A solid salt bed, five hundred feet thick, has been found near Berlin, Prussia.

Once happy Portugal is at last suffering from a woman's right movement.

Charleston is expecting to export 50,000 bushels of peaches the present season.

A New York bride last week received \$300,000 as wedding present from paper.

There are now about 400 Young Men's Christian Associations in this country.

Pittsburg and Allegany city together churches.

A new mail contract, connecting France with Panama and Chili, has been approved.

The corner stone of the Jewish temple in Cincinnati to cost \$100,000, has been laid.

An anti-low-neck-and-em-brodered-gaiter society has been formed in Paris.

The Rev. Geo. Porter of London will inaugurate a midnight mission in New York.

Over a million of dollar is to be expended on the new Jewish temple in New York city.

Minister Bancroft contemplates visiting the courts of the different South German States.

Three new translations of Bancroft's History of the United States are preparing in Germany.

A 22 inch vein of silver has been opened near Ripley, West Va. Great excitement about there.

The revolution in Venezuela is gaining strength and rapidly extended throughout the country.

Cardinal Andrea spent his last hours in writing a letter bitterly denouncing the Court of Rome.

Mr. Huff of Winona has for gardener a man who formerly filled that office for King William of Prussia.

Jan Beaumont, who built the first cotton mill in Massachusetts 65 years ago, was 90 years old on the 11 ult.

But two ex-Presidents of the United States are now living—Fillmore and Pierce.

Yale College is 167 years old and still in its prime.

Frogs legs, are a dollar a pound in New York. They leap higher than that in Chicago.

Four thousand eight hundred dollars a year is the salary of the chief cook of the Astor House.

The females are in the majority in Chicago, but this is not the reason why it is called Steeagoo by some.

Two thousand men are now working on the road from Des Moines to Council Bluffs.

The Empire Eugenie has long devoted one day in each week to visiting poor families.

Isabella the famous flower girl in Paris was lately struck by lightning but not fatally.

The master masons of New York have conceded the terms demanded by the bricklayers.

The "Glen" at Watkins, N. Y. is becoming one of the favorite places of summers resort.

The Princess Dagmar received a \$32,000 diamond necklace for bringing Russia an heir.

An Indianapolis Justice fined a man \$5 and cost for jumping off the cars while in motion.