# Nebraska Herald.

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

VOL. 1. PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1868. NO 20.



THE HERALD

IS PUBLISHED

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BY

M. D. HATHAWAY,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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*General Life, Accident, Fire, Inland and Transit*

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

Millinery & Dressmaking,

BY MISS A. M. DESPAIN & MRS. R. P. KENNEDY

*Opposite the City Bakery.*

WE would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Plattsmouth and vicinity, that we have just received a large and well selected stock of Winter Goods, consisting of Flowers, Ribbons, velvets, dress trimmings, &c., &c. We will sell the cheapest goods ever sold in this city. We can accommodate all our old customers and as many new ones as will favor us with a call. All kinds of work in our line done to order. Perfect satisfaction given or no charges made.

DWELLINGS at all price.

Any person wishing to purchase Farm property, or Residences in town will find them for sale at all prices. By

LORRINGTON,

for 7. REAL ESTATE AGENT.

G R. McCALLUM.

Manuf cturer of and dealer in

Saddles and Harness,

Of every description, wholesale and retail, No. 130½ Main street, between 5th and 6th streets, Nebraska City. jel3

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 on said accounts.

Aug. 14, 1867. R. R. LIVINGSTON, M.D.

REED, BEARDSLEY & CO,

Real Estate Agents,

*WEEPING WATER, NEBRASKA.*

Lands bought, managed and sold. Valuable Timber Land for sale. Taxes paid for Non residents. Collections promptly attended to.

march 26 1868.

WASHING & IRONING

—BY—

Mrs. M. Nieman.

In the rear of City Bakery.

Fancy articles washed and done up in the neatest style. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, June 25th—n12tf.

Sheridan House,

Wm. W. Marsh, Proprietor.

*Corner of Main and Third Street,*

Plattsmouth, Neb.

Board by the day, week or meal. Charges moderate. Stages leave this house daily for all points North, South, East and West. jun26dly

WOOLWORTH & CO,

BOOKSELLERS,

STATIONERS.

Binders & Paperdealers

*SAINT JOSEPH, MO.,*

F. P. TODD,

SEWING MACHINE AG'T

*PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.*

A good assortment of machines and machine fixtings kept on hand. Office at Stadelmann's Clothing store. dec 4 '67

*Machines repaired on short notice.*

Plattsmouth Mills.

C. HEISEL, Proprietor.

Having recently been repaired and placed in their usual running order, this mill will now devote its whole time to the manufacture of

100,000 Bushels of Wheat

which will be made into the best marketable flour that Nebraska can produce. aug29tf

SHANNON'S

Feed, Sale and Livery

STABLE.

MAIN ST., - - PLATTSMOUTH.

I am prepared to accommodate the public with Horses, Carriages and Buggies, Also, a nice Hearse, on short notice and reasonable terms. A Hack will run to and from the depot, leaving my stable at all trains. Orders left at the stable will be promptly attended to. J. W. SHANNON.

FURNITURE!

THOMAS W. SHRYOCK,

CABINET MAKER,

*AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF*

Furniture and Chairs.

THIRD STREET, (Near Main,)

*PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.*

Repairing and Varnishing neatly done.

Funerals attended at the shortest notice. [n11.

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

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.

W. D. GAGE. W. R. DAVIS.

CENTRAL STORE.

Dry-Goods,

Groceries,

Provisions,

BOOTS and SHOES,

*Main Street, two doors above Fourth,*

Where the public may find

THE BEST OF GOODS,

and prices as low as can be found in the city.

We return thanks for the liberal patronage we have received, and hope to merit its continuance.

Oct. 20, '67 GAGE & DAVIS.


## NASBY.

*Mr Nasby Gives His Views on the Subject of the Coming Election—His Hopes and Fears.*

POST OFFIS, CONFEDRIT X ROADS, (wich iz in the Start uv Kentucky) October 13, 1868.

I am sometimes gloomy and despondent, and never more so than now.—To me the skies is dark; to me the clouds is lowerin, and the prospex gloomy. First, the crops is agin us—Wat we wanted to make a shoorance doubly shoor wuz a jolly failyoor uv crops. Hed the wheat failed in Ohio, Injianny and Illinoy—hed ther potatoes rotted in ther fields, and the corn come to naught, we cood hev carried them States easy. For it's the nacher uv men to chargge up everything from a theevin postmaster to the failyoor uv corn—the first the most triflin and the l tter (in view uv its effeck on the price uv likker) the most stupenjus evils wich kin affeck mankind—they charge everything uv this kind up to the account uv the party in power, and they vote agin em. When misforchoon waves her red flag in ther faces, they charge agin it like the bull, never thinking uv the drawd steel wich is behind to receive em. My offish existence is a drawd steel.

But Providence is agin us now, ez in the past. Providence hez a most aggravatin knack uv comin in jest at the proper time for the Republikin party. Here wuz a pre-shore in money matters in consekence of short crops for years—we stept in and offered a cure in the shape of a unlimited ishoo uv greenbax, but alas! jest ez the dose wus bein swallered the crops interfered, givin everybody all the greenbax they wanted, and makin it the interest uv everybody not to hev any more all at for fear twood depreshate them wich they hed, and at one stroke this plank was knockt out from under us.

It is my opinion that we'd better drop our finanshel policy. At all events we had better let the Pendleton ijee die out in the West and substitute Seymore's for it in that secshun. It don't make much difference wat we do in the East, ez there ain't nare uv us ther anyhow, wich is forchnit, ez it mite complicate matters. Its my opinyun that Pendleton isn't much uv a statesman anyhow.

Another thing that's workin agin us is Bare. The reports of Iaole and cheerful consivahty does much for us in Kentucky wher we don't want help but good Heavins how it tells agin us in the close States wher we do need help.—His Brodhed letter soots us uv Kentucky: but in Noo York wher our people hev business and want peece it has made they skeery.

It is my opinion that we'd better drop Blare.

Ez to reconstruckshen, that isn't jest ez good a keerd ez we thought it wood be. Wat's the yoose uv howlin' that the Radikles don't want a restorashen uv the States, when they've admitted all uv em but two or three? Wat's the yoose uv whistlin in the face uv sich a north wind?

It is my opinion that we'd better drop reconstruckshen.

The extravagance uv the Radikels wuz a keerd wich I hed hopes uv, but it didn't amount to nothing. Somehow the people wud ask which uv our leaders we proposed to put in the place of the Abolitionists, and when we answered Vallandyngham, Fernandy Wood and his brother Dan Voorhees, and Jesse I rue, they'd laff derisively and say, "Lord save us if these hungry thieves get their jaws in the Nashnul karkis. We'd rather keep them we hev."

It's my opinion we'd better drop extravagance.

Taxes led a jooey look, but good Lord, the people answered us, saying, "Ef the debt is to be paid, wont we hev to be taxed to pay it? It's payin the taxes that hurts—not the politics of the country that taxes us—and ez our people don't pay taxes as a rool, they don't thrill much over taxes.

It's my opinion that we'd better drop taxes.

Repudiation locked well enuff, but that wan't no go. We started out with it, but alas! we found most everybody hed bonds, and everybody hed greenbax. The bondholders woodent consent to repoodiatin the bonds and the greenbax-holders sed, "Ef we commence at bonds why should we not come to greenbax?" And so that split.

Its my opinion we had better drop repudiashun.

"But," sez one Dimocrat, "ef we drop all these wat will we hev left?"

My ingenious friend, we hev all left that we ever hed. We hev the nigger and from him we never ought to hev departid. The minnit we let go uv him that minnit we lost strength. On all these other questions there may be some difference uv opinion—on nigger there kin be none. The Dimocracy are grounded in this. He is their Alpha and Omega, their beginnin and end. We don't none uv us want to marry niggers—no matter how near we may come to it—we dont none uv us want to sleep with em, eat with em, vote with em, or drink with em (unless they pay for the likker) and we won't. So long ez we hev the nigger we hev a rallyin pint.

I sejest, therefore, that we drop all these other complicatin ishoos, wich are too heftу for us anyhow, and fall back, for the November election, on the Nigger—one and invincible. Ef we cant win on him we cant win on anything, and may es well throw up the sponge. When the Dimocratic heart wont thrill at nigger, our coz is lost indeed. Kentucky kin sen 200 to the North es Frittful Examples, ef they are needed, for we hev just about that number in this vicinity that we nev hed in trainin for a yeer, and hev got em down to our level. They are pizenin themselves regerly, and hang about the groceries jest as we do, wich, in a nigger, is two awful to be endoored. Whether we yoose them or not, the nigger is our only holt, and on him we must chiefly depend.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.,
(Wich is Postmaster.)

## "NOW'S THE TIME TO DRIVE THEM"

The late returns from Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania recall an anecdote, given in Phelps' Life of Grant, of Gen Grant at the Battle of Pittsburg Landing:

Late in the afternoon, Grant, standing on a little knoll, saw the first Ohio marching to another portion of the field. One of our regiments, in line of battle had been so thinned and weakened that it was evident it must give way soon although fighting to drive the enemy from one of the last important points which they held. Grant saw that the time for the final blow had come; he instantly halted the regiment and showed himself to the men who received him with ringing cheers. Drawing his sword, he placed himself at their head and shouting, "Now's the time to drive them!" led them across the field, while the cannon balls were falling like hailstones around him. The enfeebled regiment, seeing the determined gallantry of their leader, closed up, joined in the charge as if just arrived on the field, and swept the enemy from their last stronghold.

The Ku Klux Klan, with its murders its arsons, and its tortures, has been declared by the Seymour papers to be a mythical maggot of distempered Republican brains. We should think a hardly philosophic I to suppose that a body which did not exist could dissolve. Klu Klux have published a "General Order" announcing a disbandment "until further orders from Headquarters."—Members are required "to burn their "costumes and masks"—so it appears that these ruffians did disguise themselves whenever they had a felony on their red hands. This proclamation while it establishes the fact of the existence of the villainous order, affords no certain guaranty that the dissolution commanded and advertised is not a mere trick to allay public suspicion, and put intended victims off their guard.—*Tribune.*

The employes discharged from the New Orleans Custom House by Collector Perry Fuller have published a statement of their case, from which we can form an idea of what would happen if the election of Seymour should put a Perry Fuller into every Custom-House in the country. It appears that a number of the employes were required to make a written confession of their political faith; that many had served with credit in the Union Army, and were removed to make place for men who had fought for the Rebellion; and that Mr Fuller's idea of "retrenchment" is to replace 65 good loyal men by 150 ex Confederate soldiers. But take heart, lads! Pennsylvania, and Ohio, and Indiana have spoken.

The recent State election has demonstrated a very important fact, that personal popularity doesn't weigh a grain against the principles of right and justice upheld by Republicans Mr Poppletons nomination was urged because of great ability and popularity. The result shows how widely the people differ from the estimate of his friends—smooth statements and self-glorification don't help a man in this State unless he has truth on his side, Poor Pop and "my son George" have both fallen victims to a conceited notion of "popularity" "Good looking men" and "good speakers" dont win in this region, and we advise our Democratic friends to try *good principles* and *good men both*, the next time, when they hope to succeed.

The injunction case, in the matter of paying a superintendant of our public schools was heard by Judge Mason, yesterday, and after argument, it was decided by the Court that there was no law authorizing the Board of School Directors to create any such office, and therefore no such officer could receive any pay out of the school fund. This is a fortunate move for the children of our city, and the tax payer's pockets.—*Plebeian.*

The Christian *Courier*, of the 9th inst., states that Mr. J. Martin, one of the Republican members of the House of Representatives of South Carolina, from Abbeville, was murdered in the public road, near his residence, by persons in disguise. A jury of inquest has failed to elicit any clue to the murderers.

## Irishmen Aroused.

The *Irish People*, of New York, one of the most prominent of the Celtic-American newspapers, and hitherto strongly Democratic, declares for Grant and Colfax. From a brilliant article, defending this change of front, we extract the conclusive summary of the reasons why Irishmen should not vote the Democratic ticket:

As a very great many of us vote for this or that party for very slight reasons, or for no reason at all, I venture to offer some cogent reasons for not voting the Democratic ticket. If one or all of the arguments has weight with any undecided or unprejudiced Irishmen, the effect will be the salutary division of the Irish vote. I forbear to offer any reasons adverse to the Radicals, because there are enough and too many of our people at present opposed to them.

First—The Democratic party is allied to the Anglo Confederate party in the South, which carried on the war for the destruction of the Union. Had England and the Confederates been successful, this republic would have been ruined; and with its disintegration the hopes of all success for the Irish exile, and all aid for his cause, would have been lost forever. The success of the secession would have been a great calamity for Ireland, and as such the Irish citizens of America resisted it; and in resisting it they resisted the policy and the manifest handiwork of England. Therefore it is unreasonable for them now to allay themselves with England and England's devoted friends, for this is what they would do if they connect themselves with the Southern "Democracy."

Second—The Southern planters formed a real aristocracy, with peculiar and unjust political privileges just as flagrant as those of any European aristocracy. The war has levelled them down and levelled the negroes up. But the planter party are now trying, under the pseudonym of Democrats, to recover their former aristocratic position and privileges. Now, aristocracy and true democracy cannot co exist; therefore every genuine friend of American democracy must resist the planters' policy.

Third—Reverdy Johnson has taken occasion to assure the English in advance that whoever may be elected [illegible] Doubtless it was "Mr. Seward the ninety day prophet who advised him to venture on this agreeable prediction and impose on the John Bulls by a reckless disregard for veracity. If this statement was as true as it is false, we should be justified in voting for neither Seymour nor Grant. But we suspect that Johnson has a better right to know the opinions of the former than those of the latter, and therefore the declaration made at Sheffield should prejudice us against the Democratic candidate. We should be the most egregious fools in the world if we voted for a true friend of England.

Fourth—The Democratic party are now obstructionists, conservatives, tories, reactionists, while the Republicans are progressive, liberal and aggressive. It is with the party which moves forward, and that loves liberty for liberty's sake that the Irish should advance; for it is only from these that we can hope for any help.

Fifth—The Radicals passed the bill for the protection of naturalized Irishmen, as we asked them to do; and be it remembered that only the Democrat voted for the *reprisal clause* in the original bill, while seven Republican votes were given to sustain it.

Sixth—We hold the Democratic party mainly responsible for the anti Irish and pro English policy of President Johnson. He has shown himself indifferent to the fate of our comrades, and we should visit his sins upon his political supporters.

Seventh—Partly through devotion to England and partly in accordance with the old policy of the Southern aristocracy, the Democratic party are opposed to the annexion of Canada and in favor of the absorption of Mexico. As Republicans, anti-monarchists, and anti-English citizens of the United States, the Fenians should oppose a party whose policy is exactly the reverse of that which favors their interests and wishes.

Eighth—August Belmont, the Head Center of the New York Democracy and the Chief Engineer of the Tammany Hall convention has been openly charged in the public press with swindling the Fenian Brotherhood and making himself an accomplice of England, in a most treacherous manner, in a purely commercial and confidential transaction. Are Irishmen made of such sorry stuff as to support a party which is guided by their meanest foe?

The *News* has commenced the publication or the new Testament. But in garbled extracts and far fetched applications. It is well as Morton approaches so nearly a final dissolution that he read the scriptures—*Plebeian.*

Gen. F. P. Blair, Jr. is not a voter in Missouri. He refuses to take the oath prescribed by the law on all citizens who exercise the elective franchise.

## More Democratic Loyalty.

Judge Pierpont, of New York, the writer of the annexed letter, has always been a Democrat of the strictest sect, and is now one of the Sachems of Tammany Hall. His letter denouncing Blair, his principles and his supporters, as libels upon the purer Democracy and as treason to the Union, is supported by a magnificent donation to the expenses of the canvass for Grant, Colfax and Peace. His language should be read and pondered by honest Democrats everywhere:

No. 103 FIFTH AVENUE N. Y., Saturday, Oct. 10, 1868.

*To Alex. T. Stewart, Esq., Chairman of the Grant Committee &c:*

MY DEAR SIR—When Frank P. Blair, who had no claims whatever upon the Democratic party, was nominated in Tammany Hall, with such shouts of applause, just after proclaiming that "We must have a President who will trample into the dust" the laws of Congress, and when four rebel generals made the chief ratification speeches in New York, my attention as a war democrat, was arrested by this remarkable exhibition.

Since then I have carefully noted the expressions of Southern journals, and the speeches of Southern politicians, from Wade Hampton on his return to Charleston, to the recent manifesto of B. H. Hill, and I find that every leading rebel in the Confederacy regards the expected election of Seymour and Blair as a complete vindication of the rebellion, and as certain to restore the South to every right which she had before the war, including the "trampling into dust" by military feet, the proclamation of Freedom and the XIVth amendment to the Constitution.

This contest presents a well defined issue between the friends and enemies of our Government.

I cannot conceive how any intelligent man, who does not wish the rebels returned to power, the Nation's faith violated, its debts repudiated, its name dishonored, its patriots insulted, and the "*Lost Cause*" restored can vote against Grant.

In my judgment, the election of Seymour and Blair would forthwith confuse and paralyze our business, and reduce the value of our property one half.

To aid in averting this calamity, I send you herewith twenty thousand dollars ($20,000), which I request may be such a manner as you and the committee with whom you act may think best. And I remain, yours very truly,

EDWARDS PIERREPONT.

## A Voice from the South.

A prominent Southern man, "who was an efficient Major General in the rebel army," writing on business matters to a manufacturing firm at Zanesville, added some very pointed observations, as follows:

"I would have dealt more largely with you this fall, but was restrained on account of the condition of the country.

"I am an old slave-holder; was not an original secessionist; was opposed to the war; finally went in and stayed in until the Confederate flag went down; was a rebel, good and true. I have no interest anywhere but here, where my home is, where my lands lie. With these antecedents, let me say to you *that unless Grant and Colfax are elected, this country will finally be robbed of all hope of coming prosperity. These people will take the election of Seymour and Blair as an acknowledgement on the part of the North that the war was wrongfully fought by the North. In other words, as an indorsement of secession, and* SECEDE THEY WILL AS SURE AS HEAVEN, *before Seymour's time expires.* This will ruin all hope. The man of property will be destroyed. All will be lost, and lost, alas, forever.

"My confidence in Grant's election induces this small order. If elected, we will talk more about things." *

The *World* has two ways of accounting for the overthrow of its party on Tuesday. One is by "the prestige of Gen. Grant," and the other by "the perversions of Gen. Blair's position." If neither had been nominated, *The World* thinks the result might have been different. "Henry," said old Mr. Beecher one day to his son; "I once came very near marrying Nancy Eaton; if I had done so, would you have been you?"

NEW PAPER.—We understand that a new Democratic newspaper will be started in this city in a short time. This looks like business. The number and quality of the newspapers is the index to the character of the town or city.—Start it along gentlemen.—*Plebeian.*

The little son of Judge McClain, of Savannah, Mo., who was supposed to have been kidnapped, has returned to his home. He simply ran away from school, for fun and when he got it, came home again.

The other evening a Levenworth (Kan.) fellow was praising the hair of a lady, when a precocious miss observed. I guess my hair would look as well if I took as much care of it. Mamma never steeps in her hair.

## Another Shot from Gallant Sheridan.

On Tuesday evening last an immense encourse of Republicans gathered at the Cooper Institute, New York to listen to several eloquent disciples of peace, and hear the returns from the battle fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Nebraska. During the evening the following noble letter from Gen. Sheridan—the same who sent a ragged horde of Democrats whirling up the Shenandoah Valley during the war—was read by the Hon. Rufus F. Andrews:

HDQ'R OF THE MISSOURI IN THE FIELD FORT HAYS, September 14, 1868.

I found your letter of August 26 at this place on my return from Fort Dodge. My official duties in connection with the present Indian difficulties will prevent me from being present at the meeting to take place in your city on September 22d, 1868. I feel a deep interest in the success of our honored chieftain in the ensuing Presidential election, believing that in it are involved the peace and prosperity of the country. I believe the same contest is before the nation that existed during the rebellion, and that a political victory now is as necessary as was a military victory then; and, although I feel the deepest reluctance to say aught that will connect me with any political canvass, still, the memory of hard-fought fields, an interest for the sacred cause for which so many lives were lost, compels me now, when that cause is in danger, to unequivocally give it my support. I have not thought the rebellion ended, and now when I see it again outcropping, under its old leaders, I see the verification of the frequent boast made while I was in New Orleans, that the cause of secession was not lost, but would yet be accomplished by making the Northern people fight each other; that the Ohio river would be the boundary line of the Southern Confederacy, and that the rebel flag would on that line bid defiance to the stars and stripes. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. H SHERIDAN, Maj. Gen., U. S. A.

## The Lincoln County Fraud.

Mr. Guy C. Barnum will claim a seat in the next Senate of Nebraska, by virtue of a gross and villainous fraud upon the elective franchise of the legal voters of that district perpetrated at North Platte. We assert what we *know* to voters in Lincoln county, and yet one hundred and ninety-eight men voted in North Platte precinct. Some of them came from Cottonwood, some from Ogalalla, some from Julesburg, and some from Sidney, 230 miles distant. We trust that Mr. Sydenham, who was defeated by this bold and strodious fraud will make the necessary proof, and show the real facts in the case. At least one hundred and forty of those voting at North Platte have not and never had a residence in that precinct. Let this fact be proven by competent testimony, and Mr Barnum's case will be speedily disposed of.

Show these ballot box stuffers that their frauds avail them nothing, and there will be no repetition of the North Platte infamy in the future.

The Omaha *Herald* has been howling about the "disfranchisement of Democrats at North Platte" for the last two months, in order to cover up the rascality of its party friends. Let us see how much it and they will make out of them by the time they get through.—*Republican*

## Bugle Notes for Seymour

PENNSYLVANIA—Ten thousand five hundred Republican majority!

OHIO—Fifteen thousand Republican majority!

INDIANA—One thousand Republican majority!

NEBRASKA—Twenty-five hundred Republican majority!

The present position of the Democratic party is very much akin to that of the two shipwrecked sailors, who, finding that the frail raft was rapidly going to pieces, said, one to the other:

Horatio.—"Frank, can you pray?"

Frank.—"No; can you?"

Horatio.—"No; but something must be done d—d quick."

All persons who claim to have rendered actual service in the capture of Jefferson Davis, and who desire a part of the reward about to be distributed, are notified by the War Department to send in their names and evidence to the Adjutant General on or before the 1st of January next.

Said a prominent Democrat a few days since, "The elections show that we are wrong, we must purge our party of the treason within it, and then we will succeed." Well said, but should the party carry out the idea we fear that the purge will be the biggest part.—*Fremont Tribune.*

Our fellow creatures can only judge what we are by what we do; but in the eye of our Maker, what we do is of no worth, except it flows from what we are.

It takes twenty-five miles of cars to do the transportation of Chicago every day.