

Nebraska Herald.

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

VOL. 4.

THE HERALD

IS PUBLISHED
WEEKLY,
BY

H. D. HATHAWAY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office corner Main street and Levee, second
story.

Terms—\$2.50 per annum.

Rates of Advertising

One square (not exceeding ten lines) one insertion	\$1.50
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We are prepared to do all kinds of work on short notice, and in a style that will satiate.

WILLIOTT POTTERER.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
PLATTSMOUTH — NEBRASKA.

T. M. MARQUETT.
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Solicitor in Chancery.
PLATTSMOUTH, — NEBRASKA

S. F. COOPER.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Platssmouth, Neb.

W ill buy and sell Real Estate, and pay taxes for non-residents.

Improved and unimproved lands and lots for sale, Jan. 25th—1869.

R. LIVINGSTON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,

Tenders his professional services to the citizens of our country.

Exhibitions south-east corner of 5th and Sixth streets, Office on Main street, opposite Court House, Plattsburgh, Nebraska.

Platte Valley House

E. B. MURPHY, Proprietor.

Corner of Main and Fourth Streets,

Platssmouth, Neb.

This House having been fitted and newly furnished offers first class accommodations. Book by day or week.

H. S. JENNINGS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND

General Land Agent,

Lincoln, — Nebraska.

Will practice in any of the Courts of the State and will buy and sell Real Estate on commission, pay Taxes, execute Titles, &c.

now 25th/1869.

E. MAXWELL, SAM. M. CHAPMAN

Maxwell & Chapman,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

PLATTSMOUTH, — NEBRASKA.

A good assortment of Watches, Clocks, Gold Pens, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Furniture, &c., &c.

Office over Black, Buttry & Co's Drug Store.

JOSEPH S. SCHLATER,

WATCHMAKER and JEWELER,

Main Street,

PLATTSMOUTH, — NEBRASKA.

A good assortment of Watches, Clocks, Gold Pens, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Furniture, &c., &c.

Office to the left of the Bank. All work committed to his care will be warranted.

April 10, 1869.

Platssmouth Mills.

C. HEISEL, Proprietor.

Have recently been repaired and placed in thorough running order. Custom work done on short notice.

100,000 Bushels of Wheat

Wanted immediately, for which the highest market price will be paid.

J. N. WISE,

General Life, Accident, Fire, Inland and

Traffic.

INSURANCE AGENT

Will take risks at reasonable rates in the most reliable companies in the United States.

Office at the bookstore, Main Street, Nebraska.

Machinery & Dressmaking,

BY MISS A. M. DEMPAIN & MRS. R. P. KENEDY.

Opposite the City Bakery.

W. would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Plattsburgh and vicinity, that they have just received a large and well selected stock of Winter Goods, consisting of hats, bonnets, gloves, dress trimmings, &c., &c. We will sell the cheapest goods ever sold in this city. We can accommodate all our customers in a very prompt and satisfactory manner with a call. All kinds of work in our line done to order. Perfect satisfaction given or no charge.

Health, Comfort, and

Economy.

3 REASONS FOR BOARDING

— with —

GEC. W. COLVIN,

OAK STREET, — PLATTSMOUTH.

Two blocks northwest of Brick School-House.

He has a BATH HOUSE, free to patients; his rooms are well ventilated, and his prices are reasonable.

Capt. D. LABOO & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Wines and Liquors,

Also a very choice selection of

Tobacco and Cigars.

Main street, second door east of Seymour House, Omaha City, Nebraska.

Are just receiving a new stock of Genuine Old Bourbon direct from Bourbon County, Ky., Bitters, etc.

BILLS ON 2D READING.

House Roll 45, an act to amend sec.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

January 29, 1869.

Senate opened in usual form. Committee on counties reported back bill to define boundaries of Lincoln county, with recommendation that it do pass without amendment.

Reavis of committee on Judiciary reported back Senate bill 37, an act to amend code relating to appeals to Supreme Court without amendment and recommended its passage. Also Senate bill 39, to amend section 531 of title 14 of the code recommending its passage. Also Senate bill 36, to create the office of Registrar of Deeds, recommending its reference to committee of the whole.

Reavis introduced Senate bill 16, an act to amend the registration laws. Read 2d time by its title and referred to committee on elections.

Chapin introduced Senate bill 41, an act to prevent the trespass of domestic animals on cultivated lands within the limits of Saunders, Seward, Butler and Pawnee counties and Saline Creek, Stove Creek, Elmwood and South Bend precincts in Cass county. Bill read 2d time by its title and referred to committee on Agriculture.

BILLS ON 2D READING.

Senate bill 35, an act to legalize the official acts of J. N. Wise. Referred to committee on Judiciary.

Senate bill 35, an act to dispose of 4 sections of public land to aid in the construction of an internal Telegraph line. Referred to committee on State Lands.

Senate bill 36, an act to fix the times of holding District Court in Lincoln county. Passed and title agreed to.

Senate bill 33, an act to amend sec. 10, chapter 16, of 1st part of Revised Statutes, subject "Divorce and Alimony"; passed and title agreed to.

Frost of committee of the whole reported back bill to encourage the growth of timber, fruit trees, shade trees, and hedges, with amendments, and recommending its passage.

On motion of Chapin, report was taken up and considered by the Senate. The amendments were adopted and bill ordered engrossed for a 3d reading to-morrow.

Senate bill 29, to confirm and legalize the action of the County Commissioners of Douglas county in issuing bonds to the amount of 250,000 to aid in the construction of a railroad bridge across the Missouri river at Omaha. Reported the same back to the House with a recommendation that it pass.

On the passage of the bill, Smith of Sarpy county, was the only one voting in the negative.

On motion of Fox, at 4:15 the House adjourned.

IMPORTANT TO NATURALISTS.

Prehistoric Remains, Dating Back Forty-Five Years B. C. Found at St. Louis.

It is generally known in this country and in scientific circles in Europe that the gigantic undertaking of bridging the Mississippi River at this point has been already begun, and that for more than a year, when the state of the river would permit, the sound of the ponderous machinery has ceased no day nor night, but the work of excavation has been going on until the solid rock has been reached for the foundation of the piers upon the western shore. One of the piers is already above low water mark—a triumph of mechanical skill. The blocks of stone of which it is built are as huge as those of the Pyramid, and yet, by the application of original principles of mechanical and engineering skill, these gigantic blocks are moved as easily as the common foundation stones of our dwellings. The outer pier is not yet begun, the excavations thereto not being quite completed. At this point the wonders begin, the end of which is not yet. What effect the discovery of this tunnel under the river may have upon the location of the bridge the board of engineers will soon determine. About 4:12 p.m. yesterday the workmen engaged in blasting the rocks in the bottom of the excavation for the foundation of this pier discharged an extraordinary large blast of powder, when immediately after the report, a strange phenomenon presented itself. Instead of having the usual time for the smoke to clear away they saw it ascend rapidly in a column, as though issuing from the smoke-stack of one of our steamers. This soon cleared, and it was found that a steady amount of air with a strange damp odor was issuing from the cavernous excavation, showing that an opening had been made into some unknown subterranean passage. Upon descending to the bottom the usual amount of mud and water had almost entirely disappeared through a dark, deep opening in the rock about ten feet in diameter, made by the last discharge of powder. Ropes, ladders and torches were immediately procured and carefull explorations began. We cannot enter into a detailed description, but having been invited to accompany the board of engineers, with a delegation from the Academy of Science and Historical Society, we must reserve a full exposition of the wonderful discovery until we shall have made a more

CAREFUL SURVEY.

Suffice it for the present to say it is certain it passes entirely under the river to the Illinois shore, and whether it is wholly the work of some ancient race who once inhabited this land, whose interesting remains are strewn so thickly up and down this great valley, or whether it is partly natural and partly artificial, remains to be seen.

In any case it is none the less stupendous. The main passage, we should think about twenty-two feet high by fifteen broad, and symmetrically arched over head; a part the way by cutting through solid rock and part by substantial masonry. The bottom seemed to be much worn, as if by carriage wheels of some sort—There are many lateral passages, which, of course, we had no time to enter. These are about eight feet high and six wide. In the main passage we saw no tools or implements of workmanship, but on entering one of the lateral passages we soon emerged into a large chamber supported by leaning pillars of solid rock when the chamber was excavated. Around the walls of this chamber there were what seemed to be niches closed with closely fitting slabs, each slab covered with inscriptions in Runic uniform characters, which to our eyes bore a marvellous resemblance to those upon the slab in the Mercantile Library, which was brought from the mines of Nineveh. Between the niches were projecting pilasters, with draped Assyrian or Egyptian hands which presented a most impressive and awe-inspiring effect as they were illuminated by the torchlight;

These sweet, sad faces looked down upon us from the ancient ages like the souls of the departed. One of the passages opening on the north side seemed to follow the river, and it is believed extends to the great mound now being removed by the North Missouri Railroad, which was the theme of the meeting of the Historical Society. Those who have not seen the mounds around St. Louis, it may be necessary to say that the mound known as the Great Mound is about one mile above the great bridge now being built. The mound known as Monk's Mound is on the other side of the river, and is but one of a continuous chain of mounds extending from the river to the bluffs, a distance of nine miles. It is conjectured that the tunnel under the river and the mounds are intimately connected, and that there was in ancient times an opening through the mounds from this subterranean highway. Of course scientific men are in a perfect fever of excitement at these grand discoveries, which seem so full of promise to archaeological and ethnological inquiries of tet truth. It will be remembered by our citizens that some few months since an examination of Monk's Mound was made under the auspices of some eastern scientific society; and during the excavations there were frequent exhalations of disagreeable gases and odors. As we returned from our last examination, passing through its plastered hall above described, we observed a descending opening about three feet wide. Following this opening in its windings about fifty yards, we came to a flight of forty one steps, ascending which, we found ourselves in another chamber of wonders—oval in shape, about seven feet long, twenty feet high and three feet wide. The walls of the last chamber were sculptured in relief and the figures are still more interesting. Senator Wilson of Ohio, who has been upon himself the task of translating the inscription. On the meaning of some of the words and the colossal sculptures he also speaks very confidently. One of the most curious is that he is certain is intended to represent Alcesterus crowning Queen Elizabeth. And another group of colossal figures representing captives following the car of a victorious conqueror are portraits of Luke Deuteronomy and the friend going into captivity.

This remarkable discovery, following so quickly the one at Rock Island, will awaken the most intense interest throughout the world. It is very desirable that the savans in whose hands the rich treasures of the Rock Island discovery have fallen will send representations here, so that we may compare notes, for it is possible that both these wonders are the works of the same ancient people.

What a Man About to be Hung Thinks of Liquor

"Mrs. G.—little did I think when I saw you in Ohio, that I would come to such a condition as this! Little did I think I would ever come to the dishonor of death I am doomed to die, and break the heart of my poor old mother, and disgrace my all relatives! O, my God, my heart will burst. I never killed wood, but I was drunk, and I was present at his murder. Had I not been drunk, I would never have been there. Whisky led me to bad company, and it is whisky that has brought me to the gallows!"

Yes, Mrs. G.—the whisky shop has been to me the road to hell; and now if I was able, I would have pointed over the door of every whisky shop in Dubuque, and everywhere else, in big letters that every body could see these words of truth: "THIS IS THE ROAD TO HELL!" Letter from a prisoner in the Dubuque jail.

IS THE SPIRIT OF THE REBELLION DEAD? OR DOES IT ONLY SLEEP?

While the Missouri Democrat and a few other Radical papers seem to be wonderfully possessed just now with a spirit of charity, not to call it a harsh name, toward men disfranchised for rebellion, these disfranchised men themselves, to a considerable extent, show themselves utterly unworthy of the least charity, and of the privileges for which they strive.

In strange contrast to some of the utterances of the Democrat, and to its claim that rebels can be trusted, is the following from a leading Democratic organ in the Third Congressional District in this State:

"We hope they (the people of Arkansas) will go into this most holy and just conflict under the black flag. We hope they will not confine their work of holy vengeance merely to the miscreants who may find a home in Arkansas. Let them thin out the Yankees and scalawags. Let them so drench the door posts of the State with the blood of these hell born villains as will forever stand as a terrible warning to their brethren. Give their bodies to the flames.

"We extort our neighbors beyond the St. Francois to cry aloud and spare not.

"Rodman has filled the measure of his infamy. It is now remains for some one he has wronged to give him his reward—a bullet through the brain and heart. In all broad Missouri have we not Brutus?

"Now is the time to obtain redress for all grievances.

"Let us pluck out the eye and blemish off the hand which has offended.

"We look forward hopefully to the general disruption of the Government."