The Nebraska Herald.

LOCAL NEWS.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

R. & M. R. R.

To take effect Monday, January 31, 1870.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Mail, & Express,	8:30 a. m.	6:20 p. m.
Freight,	5:30 p. m.	7:45 a. m.

☞ For the information of parties traveling from or to Plattsmouth, we subjoin the following note of connections:

Passengers leaving Plattsmouth at 6:10 p. m. arrive at Pacific Junction at 6:40 p. m. and at Council Bluffs at 10:27.

Passengers leaving Plattsmouth at 8:00 a. m. arrive at Pacific Junction at 8:30 a. m. and at Council Bluffs at 9:27 a. m., and at Omaha at 10:00 a. m.

Passengers leaving Council Bluffs at 7:30 a. m. (St. Joe & C. B. Train,) arrive at Pacific Junction at 8:25 a. m. and at Plattsmouth 9:05 a. m.

Cut this out and stick it up where you can refer to it.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THE PLATTSMOUTH MAILS.

ROUTE.	CLOSES.	ARRIVES
R. R. South, St. Joe & St. Louis.	12 m.	10 a m.
R. R. North, Chicago & East,	12 m.	10 a m.
R. R. East, B. & M.	4 p m.	10 a m.
* Lincoln via Ashland.	8 a m.	8 p m.
† Lincoln via Weeping Water,	8 a m.	8 p m.
Omaha by Stage,	10 a m.	1 p m.
Nebraska City, by Stage,	7 a m.	5 p m.

* Departs, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
† Departs, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Office hours, from 8 a m to 8 p m.

J. W. MARSHALL, P. M.

From Monday's Daily.

Omaha and Council Bluffs are exchanging compliments. The utmost harmony is to be found in their manner of addressing each other.

See advertisement of Prof. John Jennings, who occupied a chair in the tonsorial profession, at Omaha, lately, but who now desires to take a position in that indispensible vocation in this the rising city of the west.

We notice a number of new buildings going up in the northwest part of town. There is no better investment than in building now. We are crowded with applications for houses, and more of them must be put up. Our merchants are more interested in this matter than any other parties, and should lend their aid to building.

The Omaha *Republican*, 27th, has a four column article, with sensational headings on a divorce case in that city. The promised lecture of Hon. John I. Redick for Sunday, it appears was crowded out by an "unusual pressure of other matter." Of course the *Republican* knows the kind of reading Omaha prefers on Sundays. The Omaha *Herald* of the same day, publishes items on the McFraland, Richardson affair—Prize Fight at Kansas City—Den for distruction of infants &c. 'How pleasant it is for brethern to dwell together in unity.'

Dr. Eugene I. B. Dugas, of Illinois, has located in this city with the intention of practicing Dentistry in all its branches. The Dr. is a graduate of Rush Medical College, and consequently a regular physician and surgeon as well as a dentist. The profession of dentistry he acquired at the Cincinnati Dental College, and therefore parties desiring his services will find him qualified, in every particular, to give them the completest satisfaction. Dr. D. will open an office shortly, which fact will be made known in the HERALD; in the meantime he can be found at the City Hotel.

Capt. W. W. Hoyt, formerly the popular Engineer of the locomotive 'American Eagle,' has been promoted to the care of the new and splendid Manchester coal burning, passenger locomotive "Ashland." He has been in the shops putting her in perfect order, and to day had steam up and run her out a little ways to see how she would work. She looks fine and has a beauty of a headlight, in fact, we thought the head had a waterfall, but upon closer observation, found it was only the reflector of the lamp mirroring the head of a young lady about four squares up Main street.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The steamer "Mary Magee," of the Plattsmouth Ferry Co., is making regular crossings.

Married, at the Platte Valley House, Feb. 28th, by Judge A. L. Child, Mr. John C. Lloyd and Miss Lizzie Dishong.

John O'Connors, a brakeman on P. Connell's construction train, was killed by falling between the cars near Columbus.

Miss Marietta Revel is creating as much excitement at the Omaha Academy of Music as the other Revels in the Washington Academy.

The proposed mammoth hotel at Omaha has, after many ballots, finally had a site selected for it on corner of Fourteenth and Farnham streets.

Immigrant wagons have crowded our streets all day long, and the parties coming in say that a larger number of first class people will reach Nebraska this year than ever before.

An enthusiastic meeting of prominent Irish citizens was held last Sunday at Omaha to take the necessary steps toward a proper and successful celebration of St. Patrick's Day—17th inst.

The proprietors of the Omaha *Herald* offer for sale their mammoth size Taylor Cylinder Power Press. The reason assigned is that their fast increasing circulation demands a faster press. For terms, apply to Miller & Richardson, Omaha, Nebraska.

The Lincoln correspondent of the Omaha *Republican* claims that the "investigation" of the State Commissioners' public conduct, will cost the State $10,000 and result in a complete exoneration of these gentlemen from all blame.

The festival last night, at Murphy's Hotel, under the auspices of the ladies of the Roman Catholic Church, was a great success. The rooms were crowded, the best of feeling prevailed, and everybody seemed pleased and happy. The supper was sumptuous, the music elegant, and the young folks were lost in the exhileration of the mazy dance till the "wee sma' hours." We understand the net proceeds were about $500.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Twenty-five persons have been arrested and committed to jail, in this county, during the past month.

We have been informed by Sheriff Johnson, that Mr. Whitelock, Sheriff of Saunders County, stated to him that funds had been subscribed by the liberal people of Ashland to erect a jail in that county.

A person named John Donelly, brought before Justice Aughe, of Ashland, Saunders county, on a charge of larceny, and being found guilty, was bound over in the sum of $200, to appear at the next term of the District Court, for that county, being unable to find bail, was brought to this city, in charge of J. G. Whitelock, Sheriff of Saunders county, and placed in jail for safe keeping, there being no jail in Saunders County.

The steamer "Mary Magee," owned by the Plattsmouth Ferry Company, was discovered to be on fire, about 3 o'clock this a. m. The officers and crew of the steamer President deserve great credit for their untiring exertions in subduing the flames. Her entire upper works were consumed, and the thin steam pipes rendered useless. The proprietors inform us that her machinery is all right and they will have her running again in a week. We hope their exertions may prove the truth of their prediction.

We give, below, extracts from a private letter received from one of our friends—a subscriber—which shows the importance of sending your home paper abroad. If you cannot subscribe for copies for your friends east, at least send them your own when you have got through reading it.

DEAR SIR:—My copies of your paper, Nos. 44 and 47, have failed to reach me. Some P. M. "not having the fear of the Lord before his eyes" has probably gobbled them up. Please supply the missing numbers if possible, as I have established "a circulating library" here of the Plattsmouth *Herald*, and the loss is felt by many besides.

P. S. Large numbers will leave this county next Spring for various points west Nebraska will get a lion's share of the emigration. YOUR HUMBLE SERVANT.

HERD LAW.

The so-called general Herd Law has been repealed, and the act repealing it has been signed and is a law. We understand that the so-called Section Line Road Law will meet with the same fate.

Dentistry.

Dr. DuGas has located his office with Dr. G. H. Black, one door east of Dovey's Brick, on the North side Main Street, where all parties desiring his services will find him.

SPECIAL MESSAGE.

The Governor of Nebraska has addressed a Special Message to the State Senate, on the subject of "Investigation," in which he courts inquiry into his official conduct, and explains his action, on the occasion of his addressing the House, as necessary—deeming himself assailed by personal enemies.

ASSESSORS.

Look out for that inevitable individual, the Assessor. The old adage says, "there is nothing sure but death and taxes," and so we had better all prepare, at least, for the last, as the assessors this year, in addition to their former duties, will have to enumerate the inhabitants and ascertain the number of births and deaths in their respective precincts.

FESTIVAL.

Do not forget the Festival next Monday evening, at Murphy's new hotel, in aid of the Roman Catholic mission here. The ladies have been untiring in their efforts to make it a source of pleasure to all who visit, and we are informed that it will eclipse anything of the kind hitherto had in this town.

ARRESTED.

We are informed that our vigilant Deputy U. S. Marshal, Capt. E. B. Murphy, returned from the west last week with several parties accused of cutting and using timber from the public lands. Violators of the law will find it difficult to evade the long arms of Capt. Murphy.

FESTIVAL.

Remember the Festival to-night, at Murphy's Hotel, and don't fail to go.—Put your change in your pocket and make no excuses for want of liberality.—The ladies have been doing all in their power to make a splendid time of it, and you should leave your change with the fair ones who have produced this treat.

CITY FERRY.

We are told the city steam ferry boat "Mary Magee" will immediately resume her regular trips, crossing from her landing north of Main street. Those of our readers who are in the country will make a note of this. She has been thoroughly refitted and powerful additions made to her machinery. Her managers feel confident of being able to cross in all kinds of weather.

SHELLING.

A resolution looking to the appointment of an investigating committee, on the affairs of the Commissioners of the State, in Capitol and other State buildings, we are told, passed the House yesterday. We have reason to believe the Commissioners will make satisfactory exhibits of their stewardships.

LATER:—A friend just in from Lincoln informs us that the resolution to appoint an investigating committe, alluded to above, was indefinitely postponed in the House, the members believing that under the special call no such action could be had.

Trouble Without Cause.

ED. HERALD:—At a late hour last night the windows of my place were broken open. Officer Shamp promptly arrested the offender, who paid for the damage he had done to the place. Officer Shamp is deserving of credit for his promptness; officer Barr also merits the same compliments. PAT MORRISSY.

SEED CATALOGUE AND FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1870.

M. O'KEEFE, SON & CO., the celebrated Seed Importers and Growers, of Rochester, N. Y., have just published their annual "CATALOGUE OF SEEDS AND GUIDE TO THE FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN." This new and valuable work contains full descriptions of about fourteen hundred varieties of flowers and vegetables, with instruction for their cultivation, and directions in regard to the best use to make of them in laying out parterres, gardens, etc. It will be sent free on application to M. O'KEEFE, SON & CO., Seedsmen and Florists, Rochester, N. Y.

RECORDER'S COURT.

FEB. 24.—Wm. Donelly, arrested last night, confined in jail until morning, and brought before the Recorder, plead guilty to the charge of drunkenness, paid fine $1 and costs and was discharged.

FEB. 25.—Wm. Kelly, arrested last night, confined in jail until this morning, and taken before Recorder Wells. Plead guilty to the charge of drunkenness, was fined $1 and costs, and in default of payment or security was committed to jail to work out the same on the streets.

John Maloy, arrested for stealing a satchel from L. Golding's store, admitted he took the satchel for revenge because Golding did not pay him enough for cutting some wood. He was sent to jail for twenty-five days, and fined $10.—

FEB. 26.—John Bennett, arrested on a charge of disturbing the peace and brought before the city Recorder, was fined $5, and costs, in default of which he was committed to jail, to work out the fine and costs on the streets.

Mrs. Margaret Bennett was also brought before the Recorder on a charge of disorderly conduct, drunkenness and fighting, was found guilty, and fined $5 and costs. Committed to jail for want of payment or security. But as their was no convenient place of confinement for females we are informed she was released.

FEB. 28.—Timothy Croley, arrested on a charge of drunkenness brought before the Recorder, plead guilty and was fined $1 and costs, which being paid the defendant was discharged.

Our Ashland Letter

Stabbing Affray—Through the Ice—Theft—Hon. A. B. Fuller Preparing to "Keep Hotel"—Masonic Festival.

Correspondence Daily Plattsmouth Herald.

Ashland, Neb. Feb. 28th, 1870.

There is no scarcity of news items, but a lack of the right kind, of reporters to put them in shape. A Police Gazette reporter, with portfolio and sketch book could have found plenty of subjects for his pencil, during the last week, for there has been no lack of sights and scenes, far from desirable to our citizens, or creditable to the community generally.—Like every other town, we are pestered with the demon of strong drink, and divers and sundry are the pranks which humanity cut up while under its influence. To illustrate:

A disgraceful row occurred in one of the saloons, on the evening of the 21st, resulting in the stabbing of one man and the terrible kicking about the face of the man who inflicted the wound. Complaint was entered in behalf of the State, the party arrested, a thorough prosecution carried forward by F. B. Wilson, Esq the fact of the stabbing clearly proven, and the guilt of the accused established beyond a doubt, but through some inexplicable conflict between law and justice, he was permitted to go scot free.

BROKE THROUGH THE ICE.

On Tuesday of last week, Mr. Davis, while hauling sand, broke through the ice on Salt creek. One of the horses was crowded under the ice by the wagon tongue and seen no more, the other was saved through much exertion. With characteristic liberality, the citizens promptly responded, to the amount of nearly one hundred dollars, to assist Mr. Davis in the purchase of another horse.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

Vollintine & Hain are now opening a new stock of goods, the last batch that they expect to freight by teams from the river. It will surely be a relief to our merchants when the enormous expense of freighting is reduced by railroad facilities. It will also be a source of rejoicing to the country generally. Large quantities of lumber have, and will be used, which, from the difficulty and increasing expense of transportation, has of necessity been sold at starvation prices. Ashland will require a vast amount of lumber, and other material for her improvements, the coming season.

The bridge over Salt Creek, the contract for which was awarded at the late session of the commissioners, is awaiting the completion of the railway, for the transportation of the material therefor. Numerous building contracts are similarly situated.

TOWN ITEMS.

The printing house building is slowly approaching completion.

The court house is to be built by our enterprising architects and builders, Wakefield & West. They also have the contract for the store of D. G. & Co.

Some scalawag, not having due respect for the rights of others, entered the dwelling of Sheriff Whitelock, last night, and rifled the portmonnaie of Mrs. W. of $7.50. Through mistake, or benevolence, the miserable sneak left fifty cents which he can have by calling on the Sheriff.

The new hotel of Snell Bro's. & Co., has been leased by A. B. Fuller, for a term of three years. Mr. Fuller is well known throughout this and adjoining counties, as an enterprising, wide-awake land agent, and extensive dealer in real estate. In the new role of landlord, it will be left for him to demonstrate to the world if he knows how to keep a hotel.

FESTIVAL.

On Tuesday evening, 22nd inst., the Masons held a festival as per announcement. The arrangements, though not extensive, were satisfactory to all. It has seldom been our good fortune to sit down to a table so bountiful and beautiful in all its details. The ladies, to whose care the affair was given, did their best in quality and quantity, to cater to the appetites of a large and appreciative assembly. From the towering, delicious pyramid, down through the varied race of delicacies, to the jolly bivalve fresh from its pearly bed on the far off sea coast, the tables fairly groaned beneath the weight of good things. The passing hours were enlivened by music, vocal and instrumental, and a general good feeling among all present, and

AN ADDRESS

from Mr. Willsie. I will not trespass upon your space by giving the entire address, which was received with marked attention; but the concluding portions must suffice:

"Masonry is aided by the light of the Christian faith, and has succeeded in lifting itself above the clouds of mystery which so long enveloped its teachings—the precepts and virtues inculcated are valuable to man, and to society; they are important in that they carry with them the weight of Divine authority.—Truth is an attribute of Deity, and at the foundation of every virtue, it is our theme of contemplation, and by its dictates we strive to regulate our conduct. The principles of Masonry are taught in the Holy Bible; they admonish us to walk uprightly before God and man, acting upon the square of virtue, and ever keeping in mind that we are traveling on the Level of Time, to that country from whence there is no return. And when we have finished our work in this earthly lodge, and enter the portals of the Grand Lodge above—that lodge not made with hands, eternal in the heavens, where the Supreme architects of the universe preside, where the mysteries of life shall be revealed in the glories of that bright sphere—there, the thoughts, words and deeds, so mysterious to the comprehension of our fellow man, will be revealed, and the All Seeing Eye, which slumbereth not, will look upon and reward us according to the deeds done in the body."

At a late hour the assembly dispersed, each feeling that they had enjoyed an entertainment of no ordinary degree of pleasure. MALAKOFF.

The Bible in the Courts.

A great many hard things have been said about lawyers, and it has become proverbial in the language of more than one country that "the greater lawyer, the worse Christian." In the recent decision of the case in reference to the use of the Bible in the schools, the majority of the Judges of the Superior Court in Cincinnati have shown themselves, however, to be very good Christians, one going so far as to declare in an *obiter dictum* that he believed in the plenary inspiration of the Holy Scriptures—a position which orthodox clergymen hesitate now-a-days to assume.

Some time in November last the Board of Education of Cincinnati, by a vote of twenty-two to fifteen, passed two resolutions, one of which enacted a new rule prohibiting all religious instruction, and the second, by repealing an old rule, abolished the custom of the reading of the Bible, with appropriate singing, as an opening exercise in the public schools. From these rulings an appeal to the courts was had, and a temporary injunction was obtained on the formal ground that the temporal rights of the complainant, a tax payer, were impaired by the resolutions, from the fact that the exclusion of the Bible from the schools would involve the purchase of new books to replace them, which was a wanton and needless expense. This test of J. D. Miner *et als vs.* The Board of Education, came up for a hearing on Feb. 15, when a majority of the Court decided that the injunction should be made perpetual.—Since it is not unlikely that similar cases may be brought in this State, the opinions of the Court, although one of inferior jurisdiction, are of present interest.

The judgment is based upon the assumption that the School Board transcended its authority and violated the Constitution of the State of Ohio.—Some of the varied and frequently conflicting provisions of the Constitutions of the several States upon the subject of religious liberty have recently been given in these columns. The Constitution of Ohio has provisons which may perhaps be found in no other State Constitution. After affording ample protection to those who believe in Almighty God, and to those who do not, in securing freedom of conscience to all, the Bill of Rights runs: "Religion, morality and knowledge, however, being essential to good government, it shall be the duty of the General Assembly to pass suitable laws to protect every denomination in the peaceable enjoyment of its own mode of worship, and to encourage schools and the means of education." Under this Constitution the common schools of Cincinnati came into operation, and under this clause, it is claimed, the abolition of the use of the Bible is prohibited. It was held that the resolutions worked a practical prohibition of religious instruction, which, of right, may not be done; that the Constitution intended to secure to the State the political value of religion, morality, and knowledge, and consequently might use the Bible as a sort of moral policeman; and that, whatever may have been intended by religion, morality, and knowledge of the Constitution, the conscience must be at times subordinate to the public good, as other natural rights are surrendered to the same end, on the principle that the safety of the people is the supreme law. It was insisted that the State, which "is necessary to society, and originates in God," requires the bonds and sanction of religious teaching; that the State was at liberty to use sects and schools as instrumentalities to secure its ends, which it did by these constitutional provisions, and that the argument against the use of the Bible, if logically followed, would prohibit instruction in science, art, or collective wisdom, whatever form it might assume. Anything it was said, which tends to put the Bible in disrespect, "undermines the moral support of the laws, and corrupts community." Mr. Justice Storer went so far as unequivocally to assert that the Christian religion was directly recognized by the Constitution, a position which he claimed to be confirmed by the fact that the family Bible was exempted by the Legislature from execution; that the Bible was furnished at the expense of the State to all prisons and reformatory institutions; to the halls of legislation and the courts of justice, and that it was legally recognized as the exponent of morality and religion. He supports his position further by the familiar argument that on no other ground can blasphemy be made criminal, and he denied that the reading of the Bible was an act of worship.

The dissenting opinion of Judge Taft, a Liberal Unitarian, is based on the general ground that a great many tax-payers are not believers in the Bible; that Catholics do not accept King James' version, and look upon the public reading of it as a practical recognition of Protestant Christianity, the Bible in that case being as much the badge of Protestantism as is the Koran of Mahommedanism; and that others, from consientious scruples, are precluded from attending school where the Bible is read. The great diversity of religious faith, he maintained, required that instruction in schools supported by the taxation of all citizens should be confined to secular knowledge, and to moral and intellectual culture, in order to carry into effect the spirit of the Constitution. This determination would no more prohibit the use of extracts from the Bible, than it would the use of ancient classic authors. The religion contemplated by the Bill of Rights he believes to mean "religion in the broad sense af reverence and love toward God, and charity toward men." He argues that the present use of the Bible in the schools is both an act of worship and a lesson in religious instruction: that it is looked upon by the Catholics as a sectarian book; and that, as a consequence, the Catholics, whose children entitled to the use of the common schools are about two-fifths of the whole number attending school, are practically punished for their conscientious scruples $200,000 every year, in being deprived of the use of their proportion of the school fund. To hold differently he considers would be to violate the sacred rights of conscience and the fundamental law of the land.

The injunction was made perpetual by a vote of two Judges to three. Meanwhile, the case will go to the Supreme Court of Ohio, and, doubtless, to the Supreme Court of the United States.—

The question is a most unfortunate one for the peace of society, and it becomes good citizens, of whatever race, condition, or creed, to accept the advice of Judge Hagans, and "from a thoughtful survey of our individual weakness and imperfection, to learn to cultivate a spirit of mutual forbearance and charity, so that we may the better labor for the elevation of our race, and to spread truth and civilization in the earth."—*Chicago Republican.*

STATE NEWS.

[From the Beatrice Clarion.]

FIRE.—We regret to learn of a serious misfortune that befell Mr. Thornberry, living six miles north of Beatrice, on last Saturday afternoon. His corn crib, containing two hundred bushels of corn, three stacks of hay, and a span of horses, together with all farming implements, were consumed by fire. The cause of the accident was the adhesion of some fire coals to the bottom of a pot in which swill was boiled, and when taken out in the wind it was left near some straw which readily ignited. When discovered, the flames had made too much headway to be checked. This is a loss severely felt by Mr. Thornberry, particularly so as he is a new comer, and was just getting fixed up. We tender him our sympathy, and warn him, as every one else, to be careful of fire.

[From the Lincoln Statesman.]

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.—In the early part of this week, a Mr. Smith, connected with a railroad engineering party, out on the Blue, accidentally shot himself, from the effects of which he died on Wednesday. It seems that he attempted to take the gun from a wagon, taking hold of the barrel, when unluckily the hammer was caught by some obstruction, which discharged the piece and lodged the load in the body of the unfortunate man. He lingered for two or three days, but was unable to give any intelligible account of the transaction.—His remains were brought here on Thursday evening, and on Friday forwarded on to Plattsmouth, where his friends reside.

FIRE.—About half past seven o'clock Monday morning the roof of the workshop of J. H. Alford's store was discovered to be on fire. Buckets filled with water soon extinguished it, and but little damage was done. Had the wind been blowing at the time, a large fire probably would have been the result.

[From the Brownville Advertiser.]

MEASLES.—By our school report will be noticed a falling off of over one hundred scholars in the past three weeks.—This is accounted for by the fact that the above named epidemic is now flourishing to a considerable extent in this city.

[From the Central Star.]

PRAIRIE FIRES.—A prairie fire came raging from the northwest toward the Fort on Tuesday evening; our house and stable, a short distance from the Fort, were in great danger of destruction. Mr. Foley was the first to make known the matter to us. Lieutenant Stephans happening to be with us at the time promptly sent for assistance, which made haste to the scene of the fire and saved our barn. Lieut. McCaully soon had the garrison out, and beating most of the fire out, prevent it from entering the Fort. To Lieutenant McCaully and Stephans, Mr. Foley, and all those who rendered us such efficient aid, we tender our sincere thanks.

THE LATE COWHIDING AFFAIR

The Parties Fined for Disorderly Conduct and held for Riot—A Clerk Absconds with several Thousand dollars of his Employer's Money.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.

The Lydia Thompson-Storey cowhiding affair, which came off on Wabash Avenue, Friday afternoon, was before the courts to-day. This morning, Miss Thompson and Miss Markham, and their male companions and backers in the affray mentioned, were up before Justice Summerfield, at the Police Court, on the charge of disorderly conduct. An immense crowd was in attendance, the court room being packed full with all classes of citizens. The prosecutor, Mr. Storey, appeared without counsel, while the prisoners were defended by John Lyle King and John Van Arman, Esqs.

After hearing the evidence in the case, Justice Summerfield assessed a fine of one hundred dollars each, upon Misses Thompson and Markham, and M. Henderson, and ten dollars each on Messrs. Gordon and Eldridge. This afternoon, just before the matinee performance at the Opera House was to commence, the same parties were again arrested, at the instance of Mr. Storey, on a warrant charging them with riot. The matinee was of necessity postponed, and the parties were taken before Justice Banyan, who held them to bail to appear before the Recorder's court—Miss Thompson in the sum of $500, and the four others each $300.

Charles E. Rowan, confidential clerk and book keeper of Charles Hinckly & Co., commission merchants of this city, has disappeared, having robbed his employers of $5,000 in United States bonds, and several thousand dollars in money. Rowan was Major of an Illinois regiment during the war, and one of the men who tunnelled out of Libby Prison. He left a note addressed to the firm, announcing his intention to commit suicide. Detective police are in search of him.

The United States Marshal for the District of Southern Illinois, nominated to the Senate, on Tuesday, is John L. Routt, of Bloomington, late Treasurer of McLean county. The telegraph and the printers conspired to name him as Routh, Reuth and Ruth. He is appointed to succeed Gen. John Logan, the incumbent of the office for many years.

Death of Anson Burlingame.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says that Anson Burlingame died at St. Petersburg, 22d inst., of congestion of the lungs, after four days' illness.

Indian Attack.

LARAMIE CITY, Feb. 26.

Seventeen Indians attacked a ranch yesterday, at Pine Bluffs, belonging to a man named Tracy, and drove off forty head of cattle and four horses. The men went in pursuit, and recovered the cattle, but were again attacked by the Indians, who captured the cattle and killed one of the men named Albert Root, whom they scalped and mutilated in a shocking manner.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The President has signed the Mississippi bill.

Previous to the signing of the Mississippi bill by the President, the resignation of Brevet Major General Ames as Lieut. Colonel of the United States army, his lineal rank, was received and accepted.

The name of nearly every member of the Virginia Legislature has been obtained to the application to the House of Representatives, on the admission of Hon. Charles Segar to his seat, as Congressman at large from Virginia.

Fight with the Indians—Thirteen Killed.

DENVER, Feb. 23.

The *Posts la Mesilla* correspondent, Santa Fe, Feb. 23, reports that Col. Bernard, with a detachment of the 1st and 8th United States Cavalry, had a series of running fights with the Apache Indians, in the Dragoon Mountains, in Arizona, on January 28th. Thirteen Indians were killed and two taken prisoners. The Indian camp and a large amount of material was destroyed. The bar of gold which Col. J. F. Stone had with him when he was killed, and the mail robbed, was found in their camp.

St. Louis Items.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 23.

Daniel Wheeler, while setting in his office at Miami, Saline county, Missouri, Sunday evening, was shot and killed by some unknown person.

A whisky maniac named William Eisner, attempted to shoot his wife, at Treeleura, Illinois, on Monday, and then blew his own brains out.

In the State Senate to-day, while the Constitutional Amendment to extend suffrage to all disfranchised persons was under discussion, a proposition to separate negro and rebel suffrage was voted down.

Terrible Railroad Accident.

OXFORD, Miss., Feb. 26.

A fearful accident occurred about four o'clock yesterday p. m., to the regular morning train on the Mississippi Central Railroad.

The train leaving Humboldt on time, rapidly approached Buckner's Trestle, which is forty feet high, and built over a ravine. The engine crossed safely, but the remainder of the train ran off the track and crushed through the trestle, completely wrecking the baggage, mail, and express, and three passenger cars.

The cause of the accident is believed to be the unsound condition of the trestle timber, which permitted the rail to slide out of place, and thus switch off the cars. The first and second passenger cars were shattered to pieces. The remaining passenger car kept its place on the track, while its forward end rested on the wreck of the second car, at an inclination of fifty degrees. Two ladies, four children, fifteen white and four colored persons, are known to be killed, and it is feared some others. One man has his leg badly broken, another's knee is crushed.

Many are cut and bruised, and three or four are suffering severely from internal injury.

The special train from Louisville was only half an hour behind the wrecked train, with a large party of northern and western railroad men, with their ladies, and a few passengers.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 26.

The Leader's Oxford dispatch says that seventeen persons were killed by a railroad accident, among whom was Colonel Spars of Brandon, Miss., road master, two ladies and two children, names unknown. The remainder, with a few exceptions, were emigrants, *en route* for Texas. Samuel Late, President of the road, was slightly wounded. Mr. Mc Donald's boy was horribly mangled.

The train, with the exception of the engine, is a complete wreck.

Says the Louisville *Courier*: "When you come to look at it properly, there is nothing strange in the fact that no citizen of Chicago has ever been converted to Mormonism. A man who can't live with one wife six weeks at a time naturaly stands aghast at the thought of attempting to live with 15 or 20."

The Senate appears to be as closely divided on the Mississippi bill as it was the condition attached to the Virginia bill, as is shown by incidental votes from day to day while the debate is in progress. Thus, the bill is taken up (24 to 24) by the casting vote of the Vice-President; and being taken up, motions to adjourn or to go into executive session are decided by one or two majority. It will be remembered that the conditions of the Virginia bill were attached by the close votes of 31 to 28 and 30 to 29, on the 21 day of January, since when none of the Senators appear to have changed their views on the question, which is now renewed in identical shape in the Mississippi bill.

LOCAL NOTICES.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

County Superintendent W. A. Patterson will hold an examination for teachers at the Brick School House in Plattsmouth, on Saturday next, the 5th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m. All interested will take notice and govern themselves accordingly. mch1tf

REMOVED.

P. Braitsch, Practical Watch Maker and Jeweler, has removed from his old stand, in Stadelmann's building, to one door west of Murphy's Hotel Building, with P. Hart, Main street, Plattsmouth, Nebraska. d&wtf

THE LAST CALL!

All persons knowing themselves indebted to me are requested to call and settle immediately and save further trouble and expense.

WM. STADELMANN.

Plattsmouth, Feb. 14, 1870. dtf

FARMERS ATTENTION!

All persons indebted to us can pay the same in corn, oats, or No. 1 wheat, at the highest market rates.

DOOM, BRO. & CO.

Plattsmouth, Jan. 4, 1870. dawtf

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle immediately. Hereafter all meats must be paid for before leaving the market.

jan10tf MARTIN KOHRELL.

The Railroad Here!

HERE WE ARE, ALWAYS AHEAD.

Through Line East—Prices Reduced.

DOOM, BRO. & Co. are selling lower than ever:

Prints,	9 to 12½c
Muslin,	14 to 18c
Delaine,	18 to 25c
Poplins,	30 to 50c
Best Kip Boots,	$4.00 to 6.00
Best Calf Boots,	6.00 to 8.00

And everything in proportion.

Call at DOOM, BRO. & CO.'S.

Coffee ..... from 25 to 30c
Sugar ..... " 16 to 20c
Molasses ..... $1 to 1.75

At DOOM, BRO. & CO.'S.

Remember Doom, Bro. & Co. have reduced the price of everything.

Doom, Bro. & Co. is the cheapest house west of the Missouri river.

nov25dAwtf

The Last Call.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to us by note or account are requested to call and settle immediately.

VALLERYS & RUFFNER.

If you are in want of a good Wagon go to Vallerys & Ruffner. They are agents for the Star and Schuttler Wagons, the best in market.

Vallerys & Ruffner have just received sample machines of the Improved Rockford Broadcast Seeder and Cultivator, very much improved for the year 1870. Call and examine them, and leave your orders.

All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for goods at Vallerys & Ruffner's.

Vallerys & Ruffner have just received a new supply of Boots and Shoes, which they are selling very low.

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine is the best in market. Vallerys & Ruffner are agents. Those in want of a good Machine will find it to their advantage to give them a call.

HUMASON & RHOADES

Pay highest market price for Oats, Corn and No. 1 Wheat. Jan. 1d&wtf

Go to Vallerys & Ruffner and buy your Groceries. They buy for cash and will not be undersold.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

If All Parties Indebted to Us

Will call and settle the same, they will save themselves both extra trouble and expense, for we must have all accounts and notes due us paid, and that immediately, as we are going East and must have the money.

DOOM BRO. & CO.

September 2d, 1869.

PLEASANT HILL, MISS., April 9, 1866.

DR. C. W. ROBACK, Cincinnati, O.—*Dear Sir:* Last fall my wife had the liver complaint so bad that she was unable to sit up but a few minutes at a time. I had a physician doctoring her for some time, but the medicine he gave her seemed to do her but little or no good. I was advised to get her a bottle of your Bitters and let her try them, and see if they would not help her. So I thought if one bottle would be good, two would be better, and I got her two bottles, and when she had taken the last bottleful she could do most of her housework. I got her one more which entirely cured her, and she looked the best I have seen her for four years. We recommended them to several of our neighbors, who have used them with great success. Address,

ORVIS A. MASON,
Pickwick, Winona Co., Minn.

One Trial Suffices

To prove that Dooley's Chemical Yeast Baking Powder is superior in every respect to any other ever manufactured. It is put up in ½, ¼, 1 and 5 pound cans, which contain that quantity of powder by actual net weight, while the majority of Baking Powders offered, fall short from one-eighth to one-half of what is represented. Ask your Grocer for Dooley's, and you will not be satisfied with any other. feb 24-w2t.

PROBATE NOTICE.

PROBATE NOTICE.—It is hereby ordered that all claims against the estate of Henry Watson, late of Cass County, Nebraska, must be filed in the Probate Court of said County on or before the 25th day of August, A. D. 1870, or they will be forever barred.

A. L. CHILD,
feb24wtt Probate Judge Cass Co., Neb.

PROBATE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that a document, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Jesse K. Wilborn, has been filed in my office, and the 6th day of March A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock a. m. is hereby set for proving the same.

A. L. CHILD,
Feb 5th 1870. feb10wt Probate Judge.

ESTRAYS.

TAKEN UP—By the subscriber on my farm 4½ miles south west of Plattsmouth, about the 1st of December 1869, one white cow, four years old, red head and red specks on legs, with a large bell on her neck, branded "S" on left hip. Also at same place and time one light brown heifer, about 2 years old, crop off left ear, small rope round her horns, no mark or brands. JOSHUA GAPEN.

feb17w5t*.

TAKEN UP—By the subscriber, near Rock Bluffs, about the first of November, one small two year old red heifer—no marks or brands. W. S. LATTA.

Jan27w6

J. W. SHANNON'S

FEED, SALE AND

LIVERY STABLE.

MAIN STREET, PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

I am prepared to accommodate the public with

Horses, Carriages, Buggies and A No. 1 Hearse,

on short notice and reasonable terms. A Hack will run to Steamboat landing, to all parts of the city when ordered.

Jan 17 0d&w.

To The Public.

ALL persons are hereby warned not to trade for the following notes, as they were fraudulently obtained, and will not be paid by us:

One note given by W. J. Linch to Kirkham & Cone, for $500, due April 1st 1870.

One note given by B. Siebold to Kirkham & Cone, for $100, due April 1st 1870.

We understand the above notes have been offered for sale by some person unknown to us by name, and we take this method of warning the public against a swindler.

W. J. LINCH.
feb17wt2* B. SIEBOLD.

Legal Notice.

A. H. Barker, non-resident, defendant, will take notice that David Samson, on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1870, filed his petition in the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Nebraska, within and for Cass County. The object and prayer of said petition is to obtain a judgment for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, as due on a promissory note dated Sept. 20, 1868, due one day after date, calling for the sum of $150; paid on same—April 17, 1869, $25; April 25, 1869, $14; with interest from 2d day of April, 1869; said note was payable to P. L. Wise and assigned to plaintiff; that on the 19th day of February, 1870, the said David Samson caused an order of attachment to be issued by the Clerk of said Court, and did seize the following real estate to be attached, to wit: Lot nine (9) in block number sixty-five (65), and lot nine (9) in block two hundred and twenty-one (221), as designated upon the recorded plat of the city of Plattsmouth, Cass county, State of Nebraska, the same being the property of defendant; and the said A. B. Barker is required to answer on or before the 18th day of April, A. D. 1870.

Dated March 1st, 1870.

DAVID SAMSON,
By T. M. MARQUETT,
m h 5w4 Att'y for plaintiff.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale a valuable water power, two miles below Plattsmouth, near the Missouri river, with sufficient water and fall with economical management to produce power equal to a 20 horse power steam engine. The present owner is engaged in other business and cannot devote his attention to the business of milling, and will sell mill and water power for a reasonable price.

Plattsmouth, Dec., 21 1869.

RICHARD VIVIAN.

Apply to MAXWELL & CHAPMAN.
dec23dawtf

RAMSDELL NORWAY OATS—A few bushels for sale by H. R. Anderson, three miles south of Plattsmouth. My oats are true to name. Price per bushel, 87½; per peck, $1.

Jan. 25, 1870. jan27wt

FOR SALE.—An improved Farm, situated 4 miles from the city of Plattsmouth. For particulars apply to

SHURLOCK & WINDHAM.
aug12tf

R. R. LIVINGSTON, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—tenders his professional services to the citizens of Cass county. Residence southeast corner of Oak and Sixth streets; office on Main street, opposite Perkins House, Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

J. W. RAWLINS, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—late a Surgeon-in-Chief of the Army of the Potomac—Plattsmouth, Nebraska. Office at O. P. Johnson's Drug Store Main street, opposite Clark & Pitmore. Private residence corner of Rock and 11th streets, two doors south of P. P. Shaf.

Dr. J. W. THOMAS,

Having permanently located at Weeping Water Falls, tenders his professional services to the citizens of