

Governor Butler files his answer to the articles of impeachment to-day; after which the trial will begin. The Legislature is still in session.

Col. Savage, President of the Q. M. & P. R. R., telegraphs us that the board of directors were all re-elected on Tuesday. So there will be no change for the year to come in the organization of the company.

A. P. Cogsweil has just returned from Quincy. He says that the Quincy bonds have been legalized, and that the prospect is very favorable for the early resumption of work on the Q. M. & P. road on the whole line, for which purpose the Chief Engineer was ordered to make a permanent location of the line, from Quincy to Brownville.

We give below the law passed by our Legislature awarding a premium for gopher pouches:

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, that any person or persons killing gophers within the boundaries of the State of Nebraska, shall be entitled to a bounty of fifteen cents for every gopher so killed, and the provisions of law in reference to wolves and wild cats shall in all respects be observed thereon. Provided, that gopher pouches shall be so taken as to exhibit the pouches of the law.

When we were in Lincoln last week we drew from the enrolled bill a copy of the Herd Law which passed both houses, and which was signed by the presiding officers of the two houses. When we left it had not been signed by the Governor, and though we have watched the published proceedings, we are still unable to say that it has been approved and signed by the Governor. As far as we can see they do not mention the matter. We publish the copy thus procured and know it to be correct, and we have done all we could to set the public mind at rest upon this subject.

If we were to express any opinion upon the income tax collected by the United States, we would say repeal the law. But as it does not effect the people of Nebraska to any large extent, we care but very little about it. We are at a loss to conjecture the reason for the position of the Democratic party upon this subject. The New York Tribune, the leading Republican journal of the country, is laboring for its repeal, but the leading Democrats of New York City favor the collection of the tax. The Democratic Legislature of New York defends a resolution before it instructing its delegation in Congress to repeal the law. Among the ways we notice such Democrats as Tweed, Genet, Norton and Creamer, all of the Tammany stripe. We presume they are actuated in their opposition by the same spirit which has hitherto governed them and their party—Republicans are for the repeal. This fixes the policy of the Democracy as simply opposers.

Our Representatives at Lincoln are among the best of the present Legislature. On most subjects they are working in harmony. Mr. Daily refused to vote for the impeachment of the Governor, because the House refused to order the reading of the evidence upon which the articles were founded. Mr. Shook we believe to be very impartial in his judgment, he favored investigation, but thinks impeachment a harsh and unnecessary road to that end, but as all other methods were unavailable, he voted for impeachment. Messrs. Porter and Majors were for impeachment first last and all the time, thinking it would be the final resort in the end, and consequently a saving of time and expense to make it now. There is a strong lobby influence surrounding the members, urging them on to positions faster than they are inclined to go, and faster than the evidence and facts warrant. We adjure Republicans to divest themselves of all improper motives, and work for the good of the State and the party, and not be over-anxious to receive the applaud of the partisan press.

What Congress Did Not Do. The XLI Congress passed away on the third instant, and among its last enactments was a bill granting landed subsidies to the Southern Pacific railroads, Nebraska gets nothing. The policy which obtained in disposing of the public domain in Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Missouri, has been reversed in the case of Nebraska. It has been suggested that we are mistaken, that it has not been reversed, but that Nebraska has departed from the usual precedents for asking for land, and that the blame rests upon the State and not upon Congress. To explain, it is suggested that our bill before Congress was drawn in the interest of the actual settler, and ignored the rights of the speculator, and thus our failure. Other roads got the odd sections, leaving to the Southern Pacific railroads, Nebraska gets nothing. The policy which obtained in disposing of the public domain in Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Missouri, has been reversed in the case of Nebraska. It has been suggested that we are mistaken, that it has not been reversed, but that Nebraska has departed from the usual precedents for asking for land, and that the blame rests upon the State and not upon Congress. To explain, it is suggested that our bill before Congress was drawn in the interest of the actual settler, and ignored the rights of the speculator, and thus our failure.

Second. Miss Snyder not being present, Miss M. Byler, by request, conducted a recitation in primary reading; discussion on same.

Third. F. R. Sykes conducted a class in spelling, which drew out different views as to the best manner of teaching this branch.

Messrs. Black and Piper, and Miss Plummer, were appointed a committee on resolutions.

Committee on criticism reported, showing that our teachers are very liable to make mistakes.

mation as to what has been accomplished. We can scarcely meet a man from the country who does not enquire what we have new from Washington, and it is with no little humiliation that we have to tell them we are totally in the dark, and rather than confess our ignorance, when information ought to be within our reach, we aid in circulating the rumor that affairs are progressing favorably. We are inclined to the belief that all has not been done for Southern Nebraska that might have been, but will withhold further remarks upon the subject until we are better satisfied where the blame rests.

The River Trade. We notice that the steamer Mary McDonald left St. Louis for Omaha on the first day of March this year. The indications are that the River business, this year, will be done on a more thorough and extensive scale than ever before.

The "O" line of packets, between Omaha and St. Louis, has been added. This line has the following first class side-wheel steamers for the business of the season:

Mary McDonald 800 tons, Silver Bow 650 tons, Nile 600 tons, T. L. McGill 1,000 tons, Emile La Barge 1,000 tons, and Susie Silver 1,000 tons. Besides the above we notice that the Carrie V. Kuntz, Mollie Moore, Henry C. Yager, Mary Lowry, Kate P. Kuntz, Pauline, Ida Stockdale, and Andrew Ackley will carry freight from St. Louis and points above for the mountains above Ft. Benton.

Brownville, Nebraska county, and the points in this land district have received their goods; during the summer season, by the river, and this will continue to be our main reliance until railroads reach us on this side of the river. Our immense corn and wheat shipments are over this channel of communication.

Times are somewhat dull at present but now that the steamer have commenced running the market for corn will receive a new impetus, and transportation becoming cheaper, the price of corn and wheat, in this market, must advance. This will make times lively and trade active. We do not, however, expect any large advance, as the crop of last year was generally good, and the amount of old corn yet on hand must combine to keep corn down to low figures. This we hope will have at least one good result. It will induce our farmers to feed more and ship less. When corn is low the farmer must draw out of it all that it will produce. So we conclude that low prices will stir the brain to greater activity, and, perhaps, in the same proportion relieve the muscle and the bone power of a portion of its burden.

Teacher's Institute at Fairview. Institute met at Fairview according to adjournment, County Superintendent McGrew in the Chair; F. R. Sykes was chosen Secretary.

Prayer by S. W. Kennedy. Messrs. Bridge and Crother were appointed a committee on criticism. The question "Should the teacher prompt a child when solving a question in Mental Arithmetic," was discussed.

Mr. H. H. Straight, Principal of the State Normal School, then addressed the Institute on "Methods of Teaching." He said teachers should have an ideal; gave some of his views of what that ideal should be, and closed by stating the course of instruction in the German primary schools, and suggesting a discussion on the question: "Could we be able to adopt a similar course in our public schools?"

Discussion opened by Mr. Black, and participated in, with much spirit, by most of the teachers present, and, also, by some of the citizens.

Adjourned to meet to-morrow at 9 o'clock a. m. SATURDAY MORNING. Institute opened with prayer by Mr. Straight.

On motion the programme for the day was deferred, and Mr. Straight was invited to address the Institute, which he proceeded to do. Subject: "Observation, methods of inciting it, and its effect in developing thought."

Discussion on the same. Miss Mary Snyder was added to the committee on criticism, after which the programme was taken up.

First. Mr. Black gave his method of teaching writing, with illustrations on the blackboard. Followed by discussion.

Lincoln, March 6th, 1871. Since your departure on Friday last nothing of note has occurred save the presentation and acceptance by the House of articles of impeachment against Gov. Butler. They were adopted by the managers about noon of Saturday, and were adopted by the House without debate and without division. They are eleven in number, and substance as follows:

1st. That Gov. Butler had unlawfully and corruptly appropriated to his own use \$16,884.26 of the school fund.

2nd. That, as one of the commissioners appointed to provide for the sale of lots and lands for the erection of public buildings, he had corruptly and wrongfully attempted to extort money, viz: \$10,000 from Silver & Son, builders of the University, and that he refused to allow the claim of the Architect, McBride, until he, McBride, consented to receive \$2,000, leaving the balance, \$1,750, in his, the Governor's hands; again that he allowed McBride to put in a second claim of \$1,628.26, of which the Governor received one-half. Also, as President of the Board of Regents, he agreed with N. C. Brock to secure, if he could, his, Brock's, appointment as Treasurer of the Board; and the said Brock was to pay him \$750 for such appointment. Also, that in 1869 he refused to lease certain Saline lands to one Thos. F. Hall, of Omaha, unless the said Hall would give him \$5,000, which Hall refused to do. Also, that he received a certain commission of land as a consideration, inducement and bribe to locate the Insane Asylum where that building now stands.

3rd. That, in Feb. 1869, he falsely represented to John Gillespie that \$2,000 was rightfully due Col. Chase for services as Attorney, and that upon Col. Chase refusing to accept but \$1,000, he, the Governor, retained for his own use the balance.

4th. That he allowed contractor Ward \$45,000 for what he did toward the building of the Lunatic Asylum—a sum vastly greater than he should have received.

5th. That he contracted with Silver & Co., for the erection of the University at a price greater than limited by law.

6th. That to deceive the Legislature and the people of the State he, the Governor, in response to the resolution of the House, falsely declared that he had deposited in the State Treasury the five per cent. school fund.

7th. That without the consent of the other Commissioners, he loaned A. C. Tichenor \$10,000 of the school fund, on security not worth \$3,000.

8th. That he converted to his own use the sum of \$648.43 belonging to the State, received from S. L. Griffin, former President of Board of Immigration.

9th. That, in 1870, he unlawfully and corruptly executed to the Sioux City & Pacific R. R., a patent for twenty-five sections of land, properly belonging to the Air Line Road.

10th. That, at different times, he unlawfully and corruptly sold, at private sale, sundry lots and blocks of land, converting to his own use a portion of the funds received therefor, also, that in Dec. 1869, he sold to J. G. Geroldis property of the State, for which he received \$4,000, of which he appropriated to his own use \$1,100.

11th. That in April, 1870, he sold Col. Cropper, at private sale, lots for which he received \$2,400, a portion of which he appropriated to his own use.

This is, in substance, the bill of indictment against the Governor, formidable surely, both in length and in the nature of the accusations. It is, however, unnecessary to caution your readers against receiving mere charges, made, to be sure, under oath, but made, many of them, by the Governor's most bitter personal and political enemies, as clearly proven facts.

After the defendant's replication, the joining of the issue, the testimony of witnesses in open court, witnesses subjected to searching, truth-elicitating, cross examinations, we shall be better prepared, than now, to pronounce the verdict of guilty or not guilty. In any case it can do no harm to remember that, of whatever offences David Butler may be proven guilty, he has, by many wise and fruitful measures, laid the people of Nebraska under lasting obligations.

The summons will be served on the Governor to-day, and we may look for his reply to-morrow, as it is understood that it is about ready. It is not yet definitely known that John I. Redick will act as one of his counsel, though it is probable that he will.

SHERIDAN, March 7, 1871. Editor Advertiser.—I wish to call the attention of your readers to the abbreviation commonly used for Nebraska, I think nearly one-half the letters and papers mailed at the East for Sheridan, Neb., go to Sheridan, Nev., as the abbreviations are so much alike that it is difficult, sometimes impossible, to tell which is meant. I see that the Democrat, in speaking of Neb. and Nev., being so similar, recommends Na. Now that would be much worse, as it would be impossible to tell whether Nebraska or Nevada was meant. I think the use of Neb. would remove all difficulty, as in my experience in the P. O., I have not known of a letter so directed going to Nevada, while I have known some to go there when directed to Nebraska, but badly written. Yours truly, WESLEY DUNDAS.

NEBRASKA ITEMS.

Richardson County. From the Register. The Rev. Mr. R. Sykes, of St. James Church, on Sunday, occupied his own pulpit in Palo on last Sunday.

Pawnee County. From the Tribune. Prof. Clark Braden opens a Normal School in Pawnee City on the 10th of April next.

F. A. Tisdell & Co., of Brownville, are erecting a ware house for Agricultural Implements in Pawnee City.

The team of the Rev. Mr. Britt took fright and ran away with the carriage, his wife, child and Mr. W. A. Miller, all of whom were thrown from the carriage unhurt. They ran two miles and utterly demolished the carriage.

The Rev. Mr. Britt organized a lodge of Good Templars in the thriving town of Cincinnati, in the south part of Pawnee county on last Wednesday night.

The School Branch, a small stream southwest of Pawnee City, runs through a fertile and well improved farming settlement.

Johnson County. From the Chief. The Chief of Police is on his way to New York to attend to his office.

Conlee & Son are building a store room.

Mr. Webb had two horses struck dead by lightning on the 23rd of February.

There will be more buildings erected in Tecumseh this year than in any other year before.

A festival was held on last Tuesday night in Vesta, to raise money for a donation to the Revere, Follen and Presson.

From the Atlas. The farmers of this county have organized a Stock Grower's Association. The Blue Valley is an excellent grazing county, and large success is anticipated by the association.

A company is being organized to work the lead beds of Seward county.

Milford sports a lodge of A. F. & A. M., which holds regular meetings on Wednesday before full moon.

Lincoln County. From the Journal. On last Saturday John Geary, living on a homestead fourteen miles south of Lincoln, was killed in Lincoln by his neighbor Marval Callavan. Geary accused Callavan with improper intimacy with his (Geary's) wife, when an altercation arose which resulted in Callavan stabbing Geary in the breast with a jack knife from which wound Geary died in about twenty minutes. The murderer is under arrest.

Jefferson County. From the Gazette. Capt. Presson writes that the Nebraska division of the Burlington and Southwestern railroad will be completed to Fairbury, in Jefferson county, inside of two years.

As this is an age of improvement, we naturally expect improved methods in every thing, and the truth of the answer of the old philosopher to the King when he wished to acquire a knowledge of geometry without the brain toil, that there is no royal road to learning; it is to many minds doubtful to say the least.

The many appliances of books, charts, diagrams and apparatuses of all kinds, in connection with the perfect arrangement of all the sciences, make the labor infinitely less than formerly to acquire the same amount of knowledge.

Many of our educators take the ground that labor in acquiring knowledge is all wrong, it should be all passive to the student, and it is a great mistake in the methods if it be otherwise.

Children should be taken when young and led gently by the hand of oral instruction, up the rugged steps of science, so carefully and slowly, that instead of rocks, steep declivities, barren wastes, exposed to the scorching rays of a burning sun, they should tread in flowery paths, by the side of meandering streams gently murmuring sweet music, under shady groves filled with the melodies of a thousand tuneful voices, and life would thus be to them one long scene of blissful pleasure.

This certainly is a beautiful picture. The young look upon it with joy, thrilling every nerve and the pulses rebounding, with quicker, happier strokes of delight.

But stop, let us ask is it true, or has fancy led her pencil dipped in the golden fluid of bright imagination. Let us come down to stern reality and ask how it is. Unfortunately the human mind to-day is what it was six thousand years ago; knowledge has increased in the earth, it is true, but the infant mind comes forth a blank, the babe one week old, knows no more to-day than did the infant Cain at such an age.

The same avenues are open to the child to-day that opened then, and led the mind out to nature no more. The eye, the ear, the touch, the taste and smell, present the same old beaten track, and every thought must gain access to the mind through one of these. More anon.

General News Summary. The duty of coal is to be abolished, greatly to the disgust of coal-brokers.

Congress has agreed to adjourn on the 15th of March.

The great St. Louis thunder, the Democrat, is tired of living on clouds and wants government pay again. It ought to be subjected to a nursing diet.

The Revenue Reformers are at it with the new Congress. They are trying to climb a greasy pole.

Arkansas affairs have run their course, with Gov. Clayton still in office. The "impeachment" managers reported to the House, Saturday, that they had failed to find sufficient evidence to impeach him, and the whole thing is abandoned. The authors of all this "mischievous" tergiversation during the session of good men of both parties, and ought to be expelled from the House.

Gov. Clayton has resigned the United States Senatorship to prevent his office from being held by a coalition with the new Congress.

A fire at New Orleans destroyed the State Fair buildings and Powers' stable of Washington, belonging to the State of Louisiana.

The first German soldier has evacuated Paris. Parisians are implacable. An arduous war has been advocated by Jules Valles, whose headmistress was so fierce a squasher; his action is contemptible. Paris is like a boiling cauldron—puffy and hot—wearing the aspect of the old times, before the bloody days of the revolution. If things go so, heads won't win long.

How are the mighty fallen! L. N. B. is negotiating for an estate in Bohemia, to which place he is to retire.

Congressional News. In the Senate three Appropriation bills were passed.

In the House a bill was introduced to amend the Constitution to read: "The President shall be elected by the people of the United States for a term of four years, and shall be eligible for re-election once."

The Senate, the House bill regulating telegraph cables were passed, with an amendment limiting charges. The Conference report on the Texas Pacific Railroad bill was adopted.

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England had been appointed mediator between Spain and Egypt.

An exciting debate has occurred in the House of Commons on the Irish Question.

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FRUIT TREES GROWN IN NEBRASKA SOIL! 200,000 APPLE TREES. 100,000 PEACH TREES. 50,000 PEAR TREES. 25,000 PLUM TREES. 25,000 CHERRY TREES.

STATE BANK OF NEBRASKA CAPITAL - \$100,000. Transact a General Banking Business and make collections on all points throughout the West.

NURSERY GROWN EVERGREENS From 4 inches to 4 feet high, for immediate use for Ornamental purposes, or for bedding out by the quantity.

EUROPEAN LARCH! One of the most rapid growing and valuable varieties for Timber. Growing from 3 inches to 3 feet. By the acre plant or the thousand.

SMALL FRUITS! Grapes, Raspberries, Blackberries, Strawberries, Currants and Gooseberries.

Flowering Shrubs and Spring Bulbs. A Select Variety and Fine Quality.

ORDERS Received for Green House and Bedding Plants Sweet Potato, Cauliflower, Tomato, Celery, and other plants in their season.

FURNAS, SONS & CO., BROWNVILLE, NEB. A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT HEATING STOVES.

NEW STEAM FERRY. The Brownville Ferry Company have now running between BROWNVILLE, NEB., and North Star and Phelps City, Mo.

MARY J. ARNOLD! THIS BOAT is entirely new, with powerful capacity to cross everything that may come in any weather.

JACOB MAROHN, MERCHANT TAILOR. READY MADE CLOTHING.

CHAS. HELMER, BOOT & SHOE MAKER. No. 49 Main Street, BROWNVILLE, NEB.

DOOLEY'S POWDER. It is now prepared at the STANDARD BARREL WORKS, and is the best for all purposes.

SNOW FLAKE! BARNETT MILLS, NEBASKA CITY, ARE NOW MANUFACTURING SNOW FLAKE!

Excelsior Manufacturing Co., LIVE STOVE DEALERS. Wm. D. Shellenberger, BROWNVILLE, NEB.

STATE OF NEBRASKA. JNO. L. CARSON, Agent. Hartford Fire Insurance Company.