THE ADVERTISER

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J. S. Church, L. S. Hacker. Proprietors.

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READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE

Nebraska Advertiser.

ESTABLISHED 1856. Oldest Paper in the State.

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1871. VOL. 15.—NO. 31.

THE ADVERTISER.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	One Week.	One Week.	Two Weeks.	Three Weeks.	One Month.	Two Months.	Six Months.	Twelve Months.
Half inch	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$3.50	$5.00	$ 8.00	$ 10.00
One inch	1.50	2.50	3.00	3.50	5.00	7.00	10.00	16.00
Two inches	2.50	3.50	4.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	16.00	25.00
Three inches	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	35.00
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Twelve inches	8.00	12.00	15.00	18.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	90.00
One column	10.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	45.00	60.00	100.00	150.00

Local advertisements at legal rates: One square, (eight line of Agate space, or less,) first insertion $1.00; each subsequent insertion, 50c.

☞ All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

SOCIAL DIRECTORY.

LODGES.

Furnas Council No. 3, R. & S. M.—Stated Communications first Monday in each month, immediately after the Chapter meetings. JNO. BLAKE, T. I. G. M. T. A. CREIGH, Recorder.

Mt. Carmel Commandery Knight Templar No. 3.—Meets in Masonic Hall on the second Saturday night in each month. R. W. FERNAS, Em. Com. JNO. BLAKE, Recorder.

Brownville Chapter No. 4, R. A. M. Regular Communications first Monday night in each month. Lecture Meetings every Monday night. JOHN BLAKE, M. E. H. P. REUBEN T. RAINEY, Secy.

Nemaha Valley Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communications first and third Saturday nights in each month. Lodge of Instruction every Saturday night. JOHN BLAKE, W. M. SIDNEY FRENCH, Secy.

Brownville Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F. Regular meetings Tuesday evening of each week. J. STEVENSON, N. G. H. O. CROSS, Secy.

CHURCHES.

Presbyterian Church.—Services each Sabbath at 10½ a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting Wednesday evenings. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock p. m. J. T. BAIRD, Pastor.

Methodist E. Church.—Services each Sabbath at 10½ a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2½ p. m. Prayer Meeting Thursday evening. J. W. MARTIN, Pastor.

Christ's Church—Episcopal.—Corner Atlantic and second streets. Services every Sunday Morning at 10½ o'clock p. m. Sunday School at 2½ o'clock. Evening Service at 7½ o'clock. Holy Communion administered on the first Sunday of each month. Seats free. G. R. DAVIS, Rector.

Baptist Church.—Corner Fourth and Atlantic streets. Services every Sabbath except the third in each month, at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening. T. S. LOWE, Pastor.

Christian Church, London.—Divine service every Sabbath at 11 a. m., and in the evening.

St. Mary's—Episcopal—Peru.—Service every Sunday morning and evening. Sunday School at 3 o'clock p. m. Rev. R. C. TALBOTT, Pastor.

M. E. Church, London.—Services every other Sabbath. Rev. J. W. MARTIN, Pastor.

M. E. Church, Peru.—Services every Sabbath. Rev. MARTIN PRITCHARD, Pastor.

M. E. Church, Nemaha City.—Services every other Sabbath. R. BURGE, Pastor.

CITY OFFICIALS.

City Council.—Meets the First Monday in each month. Mayor, F. A. Tisdel, Jr. Aldermen, W. D. Lewis, F. E. Johnson, C. Neidhardt, D. Rogers. Marshal, B. Cagnbell. Clerk, J. B. Decker. Treasurer, J. W. Middleton. Police Judge, W. F. Rogers.

MAILS.

Northern—Daily—via Phelps: Departs at 8 a. m. Arrives at 12 p. m.
Southern—Daily—via Phelps: Departs at 5 a. m. Arrives at 5 p. m.
Northern—Via Peru—
Southern—Via Nemaha—Tri-Weekly: Departs Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 7 a. m. Arrives same days at 5 p. m.
Western—Via Tecumseh to Beatrice—Daily: Departs at 7 a. m. Arrives at 5 p. m.
Northern—Via London to Spring Creek—Weekly: Departs Friday at 7 a. m. Arrives Saturday at 4 p. m.
Southwestern—Via Sherman to Table Rock—Weekly: Departs Monday at 7 a. m. Arrives Tuesday at 5 p. m.
Post Office Hours from 7 a. m. to 7½ p. m. Sundays from into 10½ a. m. W. A. POLLOCK, P. M.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

HEWETT & NEWMAN, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Brownville, Neb. Office No. 70, McPherson Block, up stairs.

FRENCH & ROGERS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Will give diligent attention to any legal business entrusted to their care. Office in Court House Building, Brownville, Neb.

JOB A. DILLON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and Real Estate Agent, Tecumseh, Johnson County, Neb.

THOMAS & BROADY, Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery. Office in District Court Room, Brownville, Neb.

WM. H. McLENNAN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Nebraska City, Neb.

NYE & HUMPHREY, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Pawnee City, Pawnee County, Neb.

N. K. GRIGGS, Attorney at Law and Land Agent, Beatrice, Gage County, Nebraska.

PHYSICIANS.

C. F. STEWART, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Brownville, Neb. Office hours from 7 to 9 a. m. and from 2 and 6 to 7½ p. m. Office in H. C. Lett's Drug store.

W. M. M. DAILY, Physician and Surgeon, St. Deroin, Neb. Graduate of Cincinnati Eclectic College. 31y

W. H. KIMBELIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, 46 the Nebraska Eye and Ear Infirmary. Main street, Brownville, Neb. Office hours from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m.

H. C. THURMAN, Physician and Surgeon, No. 82 Main street, Brownville, Neb. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m. and from 1 to 4 p. m.

H. L. MATHEWS, Physician and Surgeon. Office in City Drug Store, No. 37 Main street, Brownville, Neb.

LAND AGENTS.

A. P. COGSWELL, Real Estate and Tax Paying Agent. Office in Cogswell Block, corner First and Main streets. Will give prompt attention to the sale of Real Estate and the Payment of Taxes throughout the Nemaha Land District. 7tf

RICHARD V. HUGHES, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. Office in Hannaford & McFall's Furniture store, Brownville, Neb.

WILLIAM H. HOOVER, Real Estate and Tax Paying Agent. Office in District Court Room. Will give prompt attention to the sale of Real Estate and Payment of Taxes throughout the Nemaha Land District.

GRAIN DEALERS.

EVAN WORTHING, Forwarding and Commission Merchant, and Dealer in all kinds of Grain and Country Produce. Office and Warehouse, No. 65 Main street, Brownville, Neb.

MERCHANDISE.

JOHN McPHERSON, Dealer in General Merchandise. Sales room in McPherson Block, No. 68 Main street, Brownville, Neb. 15-1y

E. E. JOHNSON & CO., Dealers in General Merchandise, No. 72 Main street, Brownville, Neb.

WILLIAM T. DEN, Dealer in General Merchandise and Forwarding and Commission Merchant, No. 56 Main street, Brownville, Neb. Corn Planters, Plows, Stoves, Furniture, etc., always on hand. Highest market price paid for Hides, Pelts, Furs and Country Produce.

NOTARIES.

H. E. BRIGHT, Notary Public and Conveyancer, No. 52 Main street, second floor, Brownville, Neb. Agent for the Equitable and American Tontine Life Insurance companies.

JUSTICES.

A. W. MORGAN, Probate Judge and Justice of the Peace. Office in Court House Building, Brownville, Neb.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

JULIUS GILBERT, County Surveyor. Postoffice address, Calhoun, Nemaha County, Nebraska.

SADDLERY.

J. H. BAUER, Harness, Bridles, Collars, Etc., No. 44 Main street, Brownville, Neb. Mending done to order. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

BLACKSMITHS.

J. H. BEASON, General Blacksmith, Main street, Brownville, Neb. Is prepared to do all kinds of work in iron, on short notice, and at prices in keeping with the times.

J. W. & J. C. GIBSON, Blacksmiths and Horse Shoers, First street, between Main and Atlantic, Brownville, Neb. Work done to order and satisfaction guaranteed.

BRIDGE BUILDING.

C. W. WHEELER, Bridge Builder and Contractor, Brownville, Neb. Sole agent for R. W. Smith's Patent Truss Bridge. The strongest and best wooden bridge now in use.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ALEX. ROBINSON, Boot and Shoe Maker, No. 48 Main street, Brownville, Neb. Has constantly on hand a good assortment of Gent's, Lady's, Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes. Custom work done with neatness and dispatch. Repairing done on short notice.

HARDWARE.

SHELLENBERGER BROS., Dealers in Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Carpenter Tools, Blacksmith Furnishings, Etc., No. 74 Main street, Brownville, Neb.

DUSER & SHIRTS, Hardware Merchants, No. 79 Main street, Brownville, Neb. Dealers in Stoves, Tinware, Etc.

TAILORING.

CHRIS. HAUBOLDT, Merchant Tailor, No. 62 Main street, Brownville, Neb. Has on hand a splendid stock of Goods, and will make them up in the latest styles, on short notice and reasonable terms.

SALOONS.

JOSEPH HUDDARD & CO., Peace and Quiet Saloon, No. 47 Main street, Brownville, Neb. The best Wines and Liquors kept on hand.

RICHARD HARPSTER, Alhambra Billiard Saloon, No. 19 Main street, Brownville, Neb. The best Wines and Liquors constantly on hand.

RESTAURANTS.

BANK RESTAURANT.—Geo. Daugherty, Proprietor. No. 37 Main street, Brownville, Neb. Meals at all hours. Board by the day or week.

BUSINESS CARDS.

HOTELS.

SHERMAN HOUSE.—C. M. Kauffman, Proprietor. No. 46 Main street, Brownville, Nebraska. Thoroughly remodeled and refurnished. Feed stable in connection with the house. Stages for all points west and omnibuses for all trains.

REYNOLDS HOUSE, J. N. Reynolds, Proprietor, Nos. 88 & 90 Main street, opposite Postoffice. Newly furnished throughout; thoroughly remodeled from cellar to attic. First Class Sample Room on first floor. Most convenient House to the business part of the city. Livery accommodations convenient. Stages for all points leave this House daily, making close connections with all Railroad trains. 37-y

AMERICAN HOUSE, L. D. Robison, Proprietor, Front street, between Main and College. Good Feed and Livery Stable in connection with this House.

DRUGGISTS.

MCREERY & NICKELL, Dealers in Drugs, Stationery, Etc., No. 32 Main street, Brownville, Neb. Full assortment of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Books, Stationary, etc. on hand, and sold at wholesale or retail.

J. W. APPLEGATE,
ARCHITECT & BUILDER!
Brownville, Nebraska.

WILL DO ALL KINDS OF BUILDING, PREpare Plans, Draw Designs, and Furnish Specifications. Satisfaction guaranteed. Job Work of every description at short notice. Shop back of American House. 26-tf

JACOB B. BERKLEY. MICHAEL SWITZER.

BERKLEY & SWITZER,
Wagon & Carriage Makers
—AND—
BLACKSMITHS.
COLLEGE STREET,
BROWNVILLE, - NEB.
CUSTOM WORK

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE, AND IN A STYLE and manner which will guarantee satisfaction. Mr. Berkely does the Wood Work and Mr. Switzer the Blacksmithing and the iron Work, and professes to be a superior hand at

HORSE SHOEING.

☞ Give us a call. 26-3m

GEO. S. PHILLIPS,
Livery, Feed, & Exchange Stables
Brownville, Nebraska.

J. BLAKE,
DENTIST
All Operations Performed in the best manner.
OFFICE: Over City Drug Store, front room.

GEO. DAUGHERTY, PROPRIETOR.
BANK RESTAURANT
No. 37 Main St.
BROWNVILLE, NEB.

THE SHERMAN HOUSE.
46 Main-st., Brownville.
C. M. KAUFFMAN, Proprietor
FEED STABLE
IN CONNECTION WITH THE HOUSE.
This House has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, and affords the best accommodations in the city to the local and traveling public. It is centrally located. Stages for the West, and Omnibuses for all trains, go from the Sherman House. Fair first class, charges moderate. 15-tf

W. B. WRIGHT,
Wholesale and Retail
Dealer in
OLD KENTUCKY
WHISKYS AND LIQUORS
Pure Wines, Bitters, &c.,
63 MAIN STREET,
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

JOHN BAUSFILD,
Bricklayer and Plasterer,
Brownville, Nebraska.
Is prepared to take contracts in his line, in city or country. All work done in the best of style. Also, will build Cisterns, and warrant them perfect. 25y

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry
JOSEPH SHUTZ,
No. 59 Main Street, Brownville.
Keeps constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of genuine articles in his line. Repairing of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry done on short notice, at reasonable rates.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.

John L. Carson, Banker,
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.
Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities. Also dealer in
Gold and Silver Coin, Gold Dust, and Government Bonds.
Deposits received, payable at sight. Interest paid on time deposits by special agreement. Taxes received for non-residents. All kinds U. S. Bonds wanted.

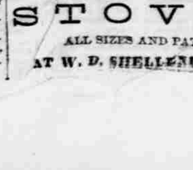
FRANZ HELMER,
WAGON & BLACKSMITH SHOP
ONE DOOR WEST OF COURT HOUSE.
WAGON MAKING, Repairing, Plows, and all work done in the best manner and on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give him a call. 26-tf

Dr. C. F. THIBAUT,
German Physician & Obstetrician
OFFICE IN THURMAN'S DRUG STORE,
Brownville, Nebraska.
POSSESSING an Electro-Magnetic Battery, he will be fully able to attend to all Nervous and other diseases.
Will be in Brownville from the 1st to the 5th, and from the 15th to the 18th of every month. 31f

JOHN Q. A. SMITH. E. H. WILCOX

STORAGE, FORWARDING,
AND
COMMISSION HOUSE
OF
SMITH & WILCOX.
Dealers in all kinds of Grain, for which they pay the highest market price in Cash.
☞ Office at Store of F. E. Johnson & Co. 18-6m

Waldter & Lemmon,
House, Sign and Carriage



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BROWNVILLE.
Mixed Paints
FOR SALE.
GILDING
GRAINING, SMALTING,
FROSTING, KALSOMINING, ETC.
28-1y

STOVES!
ALL SIZES AND PATTERNS,
AT W. D. SHELLENBERGERS.

THE ADVERTISER

BROWNVILLE, NEB.,

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1871.

JURISDICTION OF JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

An Act

To confer Jurisdiction upon Justices of the Peace in cases of misdemeanor and to regulate the procedure in such cases.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, SECTION 1, That justices of the peace shall have jurisdiction concurrent with the District Court and co-extensive with their respective counties in all cases of misdemeanor in which the fine cannot exceed $100, and the imprisonment cannot exceed three months, except as otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 2. Whenever a complaint shall be made in writing to a justice of the peace on the oath or affirmation of a person competent to testify, charging any person with the commission of a misdemeanor, cognizable before a justice of the peace, he shall forthwith issue a warrant for the arrest of such person and shall cause him to be brought before him for trial; such warrant shall be executed by the sheriff or any constable of the county, or in cases in which it shall be necessary by any person specially appointed in writing by the justice for that purpose.

SEC. 3. When any offence is committed in view of any justice of the peace, he may by verbal direction to any sheriff or constable, or if no such officer be present, then to any citizen, cause the offender to be arrested and kept in custody for the space of one hour, unless he shall sooner be taken from such custody by virtue of a warrant issued on complaint under oath; but a person so arrested shall not be confined in jail, nor put upon trial, until arrested by virtue of such a warrant.

SEC. 4. On the return of any warrant issued by him, it shall be the duty of the justice, unless continuance be granted, forthwith, to hear the cause.

SEC. 5. Upon good cause shown, the justice may postpone the trial of any cause to a day certain, in which case he shall require the defendant to enter into a recognizance, with sufficient security; conditioned that he will appear before the justice at the time and place appointed, then and there to answer the complaint alleged against him.

SEC. 6. If the defendant shall fail or refuse to enter into recognizance with sufficient security, the justice shall commit him to the jail of the county, there to remain until the day fixed for the trial.

SEC. 7. When a trial under the provisions of this act shall be continued by the justice, it shall not be necessary for the justice to summon any witnesses who may be present at the continuance, but said justice shall verbally notify such witnesses as either party may require, to attend before him to testify in the cause on the day of trial, which verbal notice shall be as valid as a summons.

SEC. 8. In all cases arising under this act it shall be the duty of the justice of the peace acting in the case, to summon the injured party and all others whose testimony may be deemed material as witnesses at the trial, and to enforce their attendance by attachment if necessary.

SEC. 9. The charge made against the defendant shall be distinctly read to him and he shall be required to plead thereto, which plea the justice shall enter on his docket, If the defendant refuse to plead, the justice shall enter the fact, with a plea of not guilty on his behalf.

SEC. 10. After the plea of the defendant has been entered, if he plead "not guilty," the defendant, or complainant, or the District Attorney, if he be present, may demand a jury, but if no jury be demanded the cause may be tried by the justice.

SEC. 11. If a jury be demanded the justice shall make out a list in writing of the names of eighteen inhabitants of the county, qualified to serve as jurors in courts of record, from which list the defendant and the district attorney, or complainant, shall strike out names alternately, until each shall have struck off six names, the defendant striking out the first name.

SEC. 12. In case the defendant, or the district attorney, or complainant shall neglect to strike out such names, the justice shall issue a summons, directed to the sheriff or any constable of the county, requiring them to summon the six persons whose names shall remain upon the list, to appear before such justice at a time and place to be named therein, to serve as jurors for the trial of such cause.

SEC. 13. If the defendant consent, the cause may be tried before a jury of any number of men more than two or less than six, to be selected from a list of double the number so agreed upon, of qualified inhabitants of the county as provided in the last two sections, each party striking out names from the list alternately until the number so agreed upon shall remain, the defendant striking out the first name.

SEC. 14. The summons shall be served personally upon the jurors and returned within the time therein specified, and if any of the jurors named in such summons shall fail to attend in pursuance thereof, or if there shall be any legal objection to any that shall appear, the justice shall supply the deficiency by directing the sheriff or any constable who may be present or disinterested, to summon any of the bystanders or others who may be competent and against whom no cause of challenge shall appear to act as jurors in the cause. The justice may compel any delinquent juror to attend by attachment.

SEC. 15. If the officer to whom the summons for a jury shall have been delivered, shall fail to return the same as thereby required, or if the jury shall fail to agree and be discharged by the justice, a new jury shall be selected and summoned, in the same manner, and the same proceedings shall thereupon be had as herein prescribed, in respect to the first jury, unless the defendant shall consent to be tried by the justice, in which case the justice shall proceed to try the case as if no jury had been demanded.

SEC. 16. In all trials for misdemeanors before a justice of the peace, either party may challenge jurors to the same extent as in trials for like offenses in the district court.

SEC. 17. Wherever the defendant shall be tried under the provisions of this act and found guilty, either by the justice or jury, or shall enter a plea of guilty, the court shall render judgement thereon, assessing such punishment, either by fine or imprisonment, or both, as the nature of the case may require and the law permit; in such case the defendant shall in addition to the fine, or imprisonment, be adjudged to pay the costs and to be committed to the county jail until the judgment be complied with.

SEC. 18. Whenever the defendant, tried under the provisions of this act shall be acquitted, he shall be immediately discharged, and if the justice or jury trying the case shall state in the finding that the complaint was malicious or without probable cause, the justice shall enter judgment against the complainant for all costs that shall have accrued in the proceedings had upon such complaint and shall commit such complainant to jail, until such costs be paid, unless he shall execute a bond to the people of the State of Nebraska in double the amount thereof with security satisfactory to the justice, that he will pay such judgment within thirty days after the date of its rendition.

SEC. 19. The judgment of a justice of the peace under this act shall be executed by the sheriff or any constable of the county where the conviction shall be had, by virtue of a warrant under the hand of the justice, to be directed to such officer and reciting the judgment and commanding the official to execute the same.

SEC. 20. All proceedings upon the trial of misdemeanors before a justice of the peace shall be governed by the provisions of the code of criminal procedure so far as the same are applicable and in respect to which no provision is made by statute.

SEC. 21. The defendant shall have the right of appeal from any judgment of a justice of the peace, imposing fine or imprisonment, or both, under this act, to the district court of the county, which appeal shall be taken immediately upon the rendition of such judgment and shall stay all further proceedings upon such judgment; no appeal shall be granted or proceedings stayed, unless the appellant shall within twenty-four hours after the rendition of such judgement, enter into a recognizance to the people of the State of Nebraska, in a sum of not less than $100 and with securities to be fixed and approved by the justice before whom said proceedings were had; conditioned, for his appearance at the district court of the county at the next term thereof, to answer the complaint against him; the justice from whose judgment the appeal is taken shall make return of the proceedings had before him, and shall certify the complaint and warrant together with all recognizances to said district court, on or before the first day of the term thereof, next thereafter, to be holden in the county, and he may also require the complainant and witnesses to enter into recognizance with or without security, as he may deem best, to appear at said court at the time last aforesaid, and abide the order of said court, and, in case of refusal to enter into such recognizance, he may enforce the same by imprisonment if necessary.

SEC. 22. The district court shall hear and determine any cause under this act brought by appeal from a justice of the peace upon the original complaint, unless such complaint shall be found insufficient or defective, in which event the court at any stage of the proceedings shall order a new complaint to be filed therein, and the case shall proceed thereon the same in all respects as if the original complaint had not been set aside.

SEC. 23. If upon trial in the district court, the defendant shall be convicted, the court shall assess the punishment and judgement shall be rendered against him accordingly, and for the costs before the justice of the peace, also for the costs in such court and that he be committed to the county jail until the judgment be complied with.

SEC. 24. If in the progress of any trial before a justice of the peace, under the provisions of this act, it shall appear that the defendant ought to be put upon his trial for an offence not cognizable before a justice of the peace, the justice shall immediately stop all further proceedings before him, and proceed as in other criminal cases, exclusively cognizable before the district court.

SEC. 25. Whenever a conviction shall be had before a justice of the peace under this act, he shall make a certificate of such conviction under his hand, in which it shall be sufficient briefly to state the offence charged and the conviction and judgement thereon, and if any fine was assessed or collected, the amount so assessed and collected with the date at which the same was so done. Such certificate shall be filed by the justice of the peace, within twenty days after such conviction, in the office of the county clerk of the county in which such conviction was had, and the original or a certified copy thereof shall be evidence in all the courts of this State, of the facts therein contained.

SEC. 26. All fines imposed by any justice of the peace under the provisions of this act, if paid before the defendant is committed, shall be received by such justice, but if paid after the defendant be committed shall be rec'd by the sheriff, and any justice of the peace or sheriff shall within thirty days after the receipt of any such fine, pay the same over to the county treasurer and take duplicate receipts therefor, one of which he shall file with the county clerk.

SEC. 27. No costs shall be paid by the county in any case of misdemeanor tried before a justice of the peace under this act.

SEC. 28. Any justice of the peace who shall fail to file the certificate required to be filed by the twenty-fifth section of this act, and any justice or sheriff who shall fail to pay over to the county treasurer any fines received by them, as required by the twenty-sixth section of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction be punished by a fine of not less than ten nor more than five hundred dollars.

SEC. 29. The district attorney, if present in any county in his district in which any trial for misdemeanor is about to take place or in progress, under this act, shall, if not actively engaged in other business connected with his said office, appear and prosecute in such trial, if requested by the justice or complainant.

SEC. 30. The following sections, to-wit: Sections 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, chapter 27 of part 3 of the revised statutes, approved in 1866, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed; provided, however, that no criminal prosecutions, or proceedings hereinafter commenced, and no liability to such prosecution heretofore incurred, and no fine, penalty, forfeiture, imprisonment or punishment heretofore imposed and no bond or recognizance heretofore taken under the provisions of the acts or sections of acts hereby repealed, shall in a any manner be affected or barred by any provisions of this act, but the same shall be carried on and continued, and have the same force and effect as if this act had not been passed.

SEC. 31. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the 1st day of April, 1871.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM,
Pres't of Senate.
G. W. COLLINS,
Speaker of the House.

Approved March 10th, 1871.

W. H. JAMES,
Acting Governor.

The Doors for the Capital.

The *Springfield Republican* describes the double doors for the Capitol at Washington, which have been in the hands of the Ames Company, at Chicopee, for the past three years, and which are now approaching completion. Early autumn, it is expected, will see them in their destined places at Washington:

"The panels of the "peace" side, representing "Peace," the "Ovation to Washington at Trenton," the "Inauguration of Washington," and the "Masonic ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the Capitol, Sept. 18, 1793, surmounted by an oak wreath and a star, are already arranged for insertion in the cast iron frame that is to support them; and something near an adequate idea of their beauty and appropriateness as a national commemoration, and of the great skill and labor required to bring them forth from the rough bronze to their present high finish, may now be formed. The panels of the "war" side represent "War," the "Charge at Yorktown," the "Rebuke of Lee by Washington at Monmouth," and the "Death of Warren at Bunker Hill." The artist, Crawford, has been fortunate in having the highest skill in the country to carry out his designs to a result that will not suffer by comparison with the foreign works of the kind. Each of the doors weigh 4,000 lbs., of which 1,800 belong to the iron frame work, and the remaining 2,200 to the panels and the polished bronze back. Notwithstanding this immense weight, the doors will swing with comparative ease, as has been demonstrated by actual trial; the hinges are ponderous, but the point of friction has been reduced to the fraction of an inch."

From the Art Review.

Music in our Homes.

It is a noticeable fact that many people are denying themselves much that they would like, in order to give their children musical educations. While some do this as a source of social or pecuniary advantage in after years, there are others, who, for the very love of music, cannot have too much of it in their homes.

It is taught now so universally in public, private and Sunday schools, that even those children who have no private instruction are enabled to know something of it; but if it forms a part of the home duty of recreation the interest and advantage are twofold. It need not necessarily attain a high grade to afford pleasure, either to the performer or to the listener. There are several little German airs whose easy arrangement places them within almost anyone's musical capabilities, and which convey to an appreciative taste the very soul and essence of all that is truly poetic and harmonic. Then there are the innumerable little hymns and ballads, which are the delight of the children everywhere.

All our lives we feel the influence of the associations connected with the old home songs and melodies; the airs the mother used to sing, and the hymns in which the entire family joined. When heard in after years, these form the basis of many reflections, and bring to mind much that would otherwise be forgotten. We are again in the old home, with father, mother, brothers and sisters, in their places, and as the song-waves surge about us, we float along in dreamy unconsciousness, till we forget, for the time, that which we afterward feel only too keenly, the fact that we are so far from the old happy home, and in another sense, so far from the old happy days. We are soon brought back to plainest, dreariest realities, but we rejoice that through so beautiful a medium came the tender remembrances.

The popular taste for music very justly excites the severe criticism of true musicians; in music, as in many other branches, the American taste is as yet unformed, but all this great movement for more universal musical instruction is in the right direction, and when the labor of years shall have finished and perfected us in this branch, there will be heard in the family, music that will equal or surpass much of the favorite concert music of to-day.

ELLA EVANS.

From the Art Review.

Arrangement of Rooms.

Give your apartments expression—character. Rooms which mean nothing are useless, indeed. Study light and shade and the combination and arrangement of drapery, furniture and pictures. Allow nothing to look isolated, but let everything present an air of sociability. Observe a room immediately after a number of people have left it, and then, as you arrange the furniture, disturb as little as possible the relative positions of chairs, ottomans and sofas. Place two or three chairs in a conversational attitude in some cheery corner, an ottoman within easy distance of a sofa, a chair near your stand of steroscopic views or engravings, and one where a good light may fall on the book which you may reach from the table near. Make little studies of effect which shall repay the more than casual observer, and do not leave it possible for one to make the criticism which applies to so many homes, even of wealth and elegance—"Fine carpets, handsome furniture, a few pictures and elegant nothings—but how dreary!" The chilling atmosphere is felt at once, and we cannot divest ourselves of the idea that we must maintain a stiff and severe demeanor, to accord with the spirit of the place. Make your homes, then so cozy and cheerful that, if we visit you, we may be joyous and unconstrained, and not feel ourselves out of harmony with our surroundings.

L'INCONNUE.

The "little things" that can be done, from day to day, by a person of taste, in the home of a laboring man, will, in satisfactory results, far exceed those which money alone can accomplish in the palatial dwelling place of the employer.

Marguerite.

BY KATE P. OSGOOD.

Whaballeth pretty Marguerite?
Such May moods about her meet!
She sighs, and yet she is not sad;
She smiles, with naught to make her glad.

A thousand flitting fancies chase
The sun and shadow on her face;
The wind is not more light than she,
Nor deeper the unsounded sea.

What aileth pretty Marguerite?
Doth none discern her secret sweet?
Yet is the air have many a sigh,
The heart of maiden to divine.

In budding leaf and building nest,
Lie kindred mysteries half confest;
And who so hath the gift of sight,
May nature's riddle read aright.

Not all at once the lily's heart
Is kissed by wooing waves apart;
Not in a day the lavish May
Flings all her choicest flowers away.

Fair child! shall potent Love alone
Forget to send his heralds on?
Ah, happy lips, that dare repeat
What aileth pretty Marguerite!

(From the Toledo *Blade.*)

NASBY.

Mr. Nasby Holds an Examination of the Citizens of the Corners, that he may Give the World the Truth as to the Alleged Outrages Committed by The Ku-Klux in the Vicinity of the Corners.

CONFEDRIT X ROADS,
(Which is the State uv Kentucky,)
March 12, 1871.

The Cornern hez bin agitatid recently, at the report wich hez bin spread abroad, that a Committee wuz agoin to visit us fur the purpose uv investigatin the trifling matter uv the killin uv a few niggers and Northern white men in this part uv Kentucky. The Corners courts investigashen. She hez alluz bin ez law abidin ez cood be expectid under the circumstances under wich she hez bin placed, and hez no fears uv any fair inquiry; but for feer wat hez bin done mite be misunderstood, ef evidence shood be taken by a prejoodist committee, me and Deekin Pogram decided that I should make uv myself a Court ov Eggsaminashen, and report precisely the status uv affairs in this pertikeler. Last Toosdy, I summoned the leedin citizens uv the Corners afore me in the back room uv Bascom's, and put em throo the most scorchin eggaminashen.

Captin Hugh McPelter wuz the first man eggsamined. I swore the witnesses on a spellin-book, wich we capchered from the last nigger skoolhouse wich wuz burnt last year. I swore em on a spellin-book, that the oath mite be more bindin. Men alluz hev a reverence for that wich they can't comprehend, and fur that uv wich they are ignerant, and a spellin-book alluz strikes the average Cross-Roader with awe. The Captin statid that no outrages hed bin committed in the Corners or visinity, that he wuz aware uv. Last Fall the niggers wich hed worked on his farm, Pennibacker's, Deekin Pogam's, Sutton's and Issker Gavitt's, all Summer, refoozed to continyos work ontil they hed bin paid onthin. They held a meetin, to consider wat they should do, and hearin uv that meetin, he did organize a party uv citizens, and did disperse em for the public safety. In the dispersin, thirteen uv em wuz accidentally killed; and on ther way home, the party did burn five cabins, which he understood wuz inhabited by niggers.

By the Commishun—(wich wuz me.)—State how the accidental killin took place.

Anser.—The boys hed with em double-barreled shot guns, wich, by a singular coincidence, happened to be loaded with ball and buckshot. They pinted them guns in the direckshun uv the niggers, ez they wuz a runin from the meetin-house in wich they wuz assembled, and they went off. We wuz surprised to see thirteen a layin ther, shortly after the volley, with the tops uv ther heds blowed off.

Question by the Commishun—(me.)—The burnin uv them five cabins wuz accidental, wuz it?

Anser—Not so much so. It wuz did partly in a jocose sperit, and partly from a sentiment uv pity. The heds uv families wich dwelt in em hed bin killed in the affair at the meetin-house, and ez ther wuz nobody to take keer uv them houses but wimmin and children, it wuz considered best that they be burned; and ez the wimmin and children wood hev a hard time uv it without houses, it wuz considered humane to put em out uv a cold, unfeelin world, and they wuz akkordinly knockt on the hed ez the torch wuz applied to ther dwellins.

Question by the Commishun.—Hev yoo knowd uv any violence bein offered to any other residents uv this visinity?

Anser.—None but wat wuz deemed nessary to the safety uv the community. A stun-mason by the name uv Albrite come here from Injiany, and ez he took five Northurn papers, we knowd he wuz a carpet-bagger wich gloated over the misforchoons uv the sunny South. We warned him to leave, but he stubbornly refoozed; whereupon some uv the boys put on masks one nite, and took him out uv his house and hung him. He wuz a long time a kickin, and his struggles wuz so amoosin that the boys felt that they hed din amply repaid for the trouble they hed bin to. The same nite, they bustid in the front uv Pollock's store, and wood hev hung Pollock, hed not that unreasonable man appeared at a second story winder with Joe Bigler, both uv em hevin revolvers in ther hands.

Deekin Pogram wuz next eggsamined.

Hed not bin aware that ther hed bin any pertikeler disturbance in this visinity. It wuz troo that Issaker Gavitt and some others uv the young men hed at times, in a jolly mood, put on masks and mountid their horses, and to pertect themselves, hed taken sich rifles and shot-guns, and revolvers, and nives, and axes, ez they hed handy, and hed made it lively fur the niggers up towards Garrettown, but nothin more that he knowd uv.

Question by the Commishun.—Hev yoo bin aware uv any manifestation uv a desire too yoose violence towards niggers or Northern men?

Anser.—Bless yoor sole, no. Last Fall, three niggers did attempt to vote, afore Joe Bigler got to the polls, and uv coarse we didn't stand that. It wuz a insult to Suthern blood wich we coodent endoor, and they wuz promptly knocked in the down. One uv em hit back, and the three immejitly pounded over the hed with fence stakes. I beleeve one uv em died on the spot, another in perhaps half a hour, and tother in the afternoon; but it wuz agreed that it wuzn't the poundin that killed em, but the inflamashen that sot in afterward. Amos Dibble, a Connecticut Yankee, offered his vote at the same elecshun, and he wuz also pounded with a hickory club, and he likewise died. It is possible that others wood hev bin pounded similar, hed not Joe Bigler and Pollock come up jist at that time.

Question by the Commishun.—To wat do yoo ascribe the blame for these irregularities?

Anser.—Ther can't be no doubt ez to wher the blame ought to rest. The niggers hev got a insane ijee into em, that they are reeley citizens by virtoo uv the 15th amendment, notwithstandin the fact that every justis uv the peece in Kentucky hez declared it unconstitooshnel, and consekently void and uv no effect. They b'leeve they hev rites ez citizens, and they won't be managed ez they yoosed to be. They insist on bein paid fur laber, wich alluz irritates the Suthern mind; and they insist upon continually insultin us by offerin ther votes wich ain't to be tolerated for a minit. Ef they wood quietly permit us to rool em ez we yoost to, I ashoor yoo ther woodent be no trouble watever. Ez to the Northerners, they are really at the bottom uv the whole trouble. They come down here and buy land, and try to bild factrys, and set the niggers wild by hirin uv em, and payin uv em, and they take incendiary periodicals, and do ther level best to disorganize things generally, and we can't hev no peece so long ez they are permitted to be here. In all that hez been done, our people hev simply acted in self-defence.

Issaker Gavitt wuz eggsamined.

Didn't know wat all this fuss wuz about. Hed helped skeer the niggers—he liked it. He w