Nebraska Herald.

PLATTSMOUTH NEBRAKSA.,

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1871.

In New York, on St. Patrick's Day, 25,000 men moved in procession.

James Minshall, Esq., is erecting a residence on Park Hill, near Mr. Spurlock's place.

The western border of Iowa has been illuminated for several nights past by brilliant prairie fires.

Lyman has a "right smart" of lumber piled up in his yard between Main and Rock streets.

Many of the new comers are buying lands in this immediate vicinity, and settling down to certain fortunes.

The rock work on M. L. White's new building on Main street is progressing rapidly.

D. H. Wheeler & Co's *Nebraska Land Agent* for March has been sent broadcast as an advertisement of our State.

Geo. L. Miller can prove any given statement in "fifteen minutes" if he can only find the witnesses. Singular, isn't it?

There is an average of twelve cars loaded with merchandise goes west from this city every day, besides the railroad material for the extension of the line.

The "boss" has gone to Lincoln, for what purpose we do not know, nor how long he will be gone; and a generous public will excuse the office if the paper is not up to regular standard during his absence.

The Omaha *Tribune* announced that it had engaged a short hand reporter to report proceedings of the Impeachment trial. The reporters at Lincoln deny that they are, any of them, engaged by that paper.

We are informed that the Plattsmouth Dramatic Club have tendered Mrs. W. Jones a complimentary benefit. Due notice will be given through the columns of the HERALD. Let everybody prepare themselves for the occasion.

Manager Stevens is still performing at Lincoln, to good houses. Miss Jean Clara Walters has taken the place of Miss Edith Blande, the latter having accepted an offer to go to Springfield, Ill.

Subscribe for the Daily HERALD if you would keep posted on all that is going on. We always have the latest news from the capital, and the fullest particulars.

Mr. Ainsworth starts into the field, this week, with a full crew of workmen, to survey the B. & M. line from Ashland up the Wahoo valley. The B. & M folks, 'mean business,' and the people know it.

It is expected that the horse railroad company will commence operations as soon as Chicago avenue is legally opened to the public.

The Daily *Statesman* has suspended publication. It is hard work to make a daily live in these times. The HERALD is still published at $2,50, per quarter, and we have the facilities for supplying a few more subscribers.

The ladies are out soliciting aid for the purpose of purchasing flags and other regallia to be presented to the Turnverein Society. We hope their friends will "shell out" and cause the ladies to smile and thank them.

Recent soundings have demonstrated the fact that this is the best point yet found for bridging the Missouri river.—At the point where the pier for a draw will be built it is only twenty-nine feet to solid rock, from the present water surface.

We noticed, while perambulating about the company's yard, this morning, a large Boarding House Car, destined for the end of the track. This looks like business. You big railroads, look out for the energy and "go-aheadativeness" of the B. & M. in Nebraska.

Rev. Roswell Foster, of Nebraska City, will preach in the Congregational Church in this city, on Sunday the 19th inst., at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. All are cordially invited. Sabbath school at 12 m., as usual.

Over one hundred passengers went west on the 10 a. m. train yesterday, most of them immigrants going to the rich country along the line of the B. & M. R. R.

A gentleman who resides in Council Bluffs was in our city a few days since and expressed great surprise at the general activity in the business circles here, and at the amount of improvement being made. He said that there was much more building being done in our city than in the Bluffs.

We have to-day devoted the greater part of our space to the Impeachment evidence, believing that the readers of the HERALD would want to see just what was proven.

It is astonishing to see the amount of farm machinery disposed of in this market so early in the season, Messrs Russel & Doom inform us that they are selling from ten to fifteen cultivators per day, and other things in proportion. But you know they advertise in the HERALD.

It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that Capt H. E. Palmer, of this city, is agent for the "City Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford Conn.," whose statement of condition we publish to-day.

The Capt. represents some of the most reliable companies now doing business. Parties wishing to insure will do well to call on him.

The Blue Valley *Record* says the B. & M. Co. in Nebraska advertise their lands in Seward county for sale about the 15th of April.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY,

The renowned female orator will lecture in this city this evening.

We have not learned the subject, but can safely say that the lecture will be an interesting one, let the subject be what it will. She will probably speak on her pet theme—the woman question—and will address the audience that favor her with their presence, at Y. M. C. A. Hall.

ANOTHER JAR.

Wilkie again on the War Path.

Last evening, about 10 o'clock, a small sized rebellion broke out in the south part of the city, in the 'somewhat famous residence of one Mrs. Butts, the belligerents being one John Wilkie, of furniture breaking and cloths burning renown and the aforesaid Mrs. Butts.

It seems that this man Wilkie cannot leave off his old habits, notwithstanding his recent experience in the court and county jail, but on going into that "residence" he found one of the daughters disobeying *his* and her mother's orders, so he resolved to have revenge on one of the daughters dresses hanging in the room by tearing up the same, whereupon Mrs. B. interfered and tried to stop him; but John is not to be trifled with in his undertaking. She gave him to understand that he was not dealing with any weak' minded woman and then the battle commenced and both came boldly to the front.

1st round. Mary led out with the left which landed on John's "mug." First round for Mary. Two minutes for breath.

2d round. Mary comes forward encouraged. John comes to time determined on "victory or death." He shoots out with the right in the direction of Mary's "physiog." She dodges, and he returns, bearing with him as a trophy one of Mary's dress sleeves.

3d round. John, disgusted and Mary raging, and for a moment one might think that the rules governing the ring were suspended, and that bite, "butt," scratch and pull hair, were in order.

John sends out the left feeler, but instead of planting Mary he strikes the stove pipe, landing that useful article on the other side of the room, he following after it by a well directed blow, caught on the left ear from Mary's right. John fails to come to time. An officer is sent for, who hastens to the spot and arrives just in time to find John out of wind and trying to make his escape down the outside stairs. Mary refuses to make a complaint against him. He is advised to quit the premises which he does, still claiming that he can whip any *sick* woman in Plattsmouth.

For further particulars see N. Y. *Clipper*, next week.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The Winter term of the Nebraska State Normal School will close March 29th. Examinations will take place on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, a. m. The literary exercises of the Normal department will occupy Wednesday p. m. Monday evening the class in Chemistry will be examined by Prof. R. W. Smith. The examination will be accompanied by experiments. Tuesday evening there will be a lecture at the Normal building. Wednesday evening will be the school sociable.

All persons in the State who are interested in the cause of education—Co. Superintendents, all teachers, and particularly those expecting to teach, are earnestly invited to be present.

The Spring term will commence April 5th, under the same corps of teachers.

The Normal department is conducted by Prof. H. H. Straight, a graduate of Oberlin college. Particular attention will be given to Object teaching, and members of the Normal class will have practice in teaching throughout the term in the Model department, which is conducted by Miss Mary S. Osbourne, an experienced and competent teacher.

The Mathematical department is under the very efficient management of Prof. R. M. Martin, who has been associate principal more than two years, and has proved himself a most earnest and successful teacher in his department.

Prof R. W. Smith, a graduate of Middleton college and a pupil of Prof. Tourjei, who is at the head of the New England Conservatory of Music, will take charge of the musical department, both vocal and instrumental.

Miss C. D. Fuller, Preceptress, takes charge of the Elocution, including Analysis of sound, vocal gymnastics, with a complete system of gestures.

Constant and careful attention will be given throughout the course to drawing, writing, and all other branches taught in the schools of the State.

Latin and German are taught, and French can be pursued if desired.

Lectures on the different branches pursued, and related topics will be given as the Principal shall direct. There will be at least four lectures during the Spring term by the teachers and more advanced scholars All persons wishing to prepare themselves thoroughly, to meet the constantly increasing demands for well trained teachers in the different grades of the public schools will do well to avail themselves of the advantages here offered. Most of the text books can be furnished to the students from the school library.

Prof. Smith furnishes both piano forte and cabinet organ for the use of his pupils. The institution has also apparatus for illustrating principles in natural science, and during the last term, a beautiful and extensive Cabinet of Minerals has been furnished to the school.

Tuition in the Normal department is free to all who comply with the conditions of teaching in the public schools of Nebraska wherever they may have previously resided. There are rooms in the Normal Building sufficient to accommodate forty ladies. Students occupying, may board themselves at a very trifling expense. Board can be obtained in good families near the school for $2.50 or 3.00 per week. X.

CONUNDRUM.

Why is our friend lawyer Strong an abler man to-day than he was yesterday? Do you give it up? Because he is ten pounds Stronger *See Master Strong.*

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Teachers of Cass county met at Eight Mile Grove on the 18th of March, A. D. 1871, for the purpose of organizing a Teacher's Association.

W. A. Patterson was chosen President, and J. F. Doud, Secretary *pro tem.*

Moved and carried that a committee, consisting of J. Patterson, J. M. Hiskette, M. o'Donoghue and A. M. Husted, be appointed to draft a Constitution and By-Laws.

The time was necessarily taken up in drafting, discussing, amending and adopting a Constitution and By-Laws.

Gave but two or three hours for the discussion of those branches taught in common schools. The only ones taken up were Arithmetic and English Grammar. Each gentleman's speech received a fair share of spicy and good-natured criticism. Several proved that they could parry and thrust as well as illustrate.

One of the interesting features of the occasion, was the music furnished by Mr. Husted and lady of the Grove, Miss. Frank Myers of Plattsmouth, young Mr. Mutz and brother and a young lady, whose name I did not learn. We could not say positively "that listening angels leaned from Heaven to hear," but we know that a crowded house greeted each performance with hearty applause.

Miss. Ella Goodrich of Factoryville, was requested to read a poem. In doing so, she proved herself well acquainted with the subject of Education.

The poem was a little too long. Resolutions were passed extending the most sincere thanks to the people of Eight Mile Grove for their enterprise in building a school house so large and commodious, for patronizing the Association by such a general attendance; and last, but not least, in giving such a beautiful entertainment to all persons from abroad.

It was moved and carried that the Association meet again at Rock Bluffs, on Friday, the 31st of March at 12 o'clock noon, and continue through the next day. On Friday evening there will be a discussion on the question:

"Ought all children in the State to be compelled by law to attend school a specified length of time?"

There will be discussions on the best methods of instruction in the different branches taught in common schools, and an essay by Miss. Ella Goodrich. The Association then proceeded to elect the following persons as permanent officers:

For President, W. A. Patterson; for Vice President, Clinton Angeline, for Recording Secretary, Frank Myers; for Corresponding Secretary, Eva C. Sheldon; for Treasurer, G. W. Hammond.

W. A. PATTERSON, Pres.
J. F. DOUD, Sec'y *pro tem.*

We ask the indulgence of our friends, who have been kind enough to write communications for the HERALD Owing to the absence of the Editor, and a press of other matters, we have been compelled to lay over, for the present, several well written articles, which we hope to be able to give space to in a day or two. We make this announcement that parties may know the reason their articles do not appear in the paper.

Mathews, Donnelly & Co. are receiving one of the largest stocks of hardware, stoves, iron, glass, threshing machines and farm machinery of every description, ever brought to this market, which they sell, on the most reasonable terms. Farmers and others in want of anything in their line will do well to give them a call. You will find them perfect gentlemen to deal with.

We are informed that the Republicans intend organizing in the different wards, preparatory to making nominations for officers to be supported at the coming election.

We announced, some time ago that the county safe could not be opened, and all efforts to get it unlocked, had failed. To-day the safe was removed to the street and turned bottom up, when it was unlocked without further difficulty. Some of the bolts had got out of place.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATION.

There will be a public examination for teachers held in the City of Plattsmouth, on Saturday, March 25th 1871. In accordance with an order of the Co. Commissioners, all persons examined on other days than those advertised will be charged the sum of $1,00 for such examination.

10 W. A. PATTERSON, Co. Supt.

The Omaha *Herald* is easily "outraged" just at this time. It calls it an "outrage" for the people of Lincoln to express their sympathy for Butler, or their appreciation of a good thing said by his attorney. It speaks of the people of Lincoln as a "Butler mob."—Do not be too easily "outraged." friend Miller; the people have not yet forgotten how "Omaha mobs" used to do things a few years since.

We understand that the City Council, at their meeting last night, voted to organize our City under the new act to incorporate cities of the second class &c.—We were not present at the meeting last evening, nor had any definite report, but learn from rumor that the City is divided into three wards, all south of Main street being one ward, and the north of Main being divided into two wards, Seventh street being the line.

A voting precinct is established in each ward, and the election for city officers will take place on Tuesday, the 4th of April. We are not posted as to the advantages or disadvantages likely to accrue under this new system, and have not found any one yet who seems to know any more about it than we do; consequently we forbear making any comment.

When any one was speaking ill of another in the presence of Peter the Great, he at first listened to him attentively, and then interrupted him. "Is there not," said he, "a fair side also to the character of the person of whom you are speaking? Come, tell what good qualities you have remarked about him."

MERCURIAL INDUSTRIES.

New England on Tip-toe for Nebraska.

MADISON, Wis., March 17, '71.

One characteristic of the present era is a multitude of subdivisions in old occupations. The articles we now seek at a dozen merchants' used to be all found in a single "variety store." A similar division may be traced in the raising of agricultural products. The Vermont farmer whose father produced everything needful for food, clothing and shelter—sugar, wool, wheat, boards, has long confined himself to one specialty—as wool, stock, or dairy products.

In changing from one of these staples to another the Green Mountain Boy has showed himself a cat which, however you throw her, will be sure to strike on all fours. He has found such a change—as well as ceasing from various industries once common—to be expedient owing to the extension of railroads. That extension has intensified competition, and so forced every section to ascertain its own *forte*, and then to make full proof of that—neglectful of everything else.

The last census has proved that the East has developed well defined specialities of agriculture, each section what it can follow best. Yet it has after all been unable to hold its own against Western competition. Accordingly, while there has been an increase in its cities and towns, its rural population has everywhere decreased. This fact is the more surprising because families in the country always average more children than in the city. The truth is that young farmers have gone West.

The next decade must show a further decline in the rural census along the Atlantic, because facilities for migration west are multiplying, and its agricultural superiorities are every day understood.

Why should a young New England farmer go to Nebraska? He can there obtain a homestead at about a dime an acre—and if a soldier, twice as much as anybody else. If willing to go to the slope of the Rocky mountains he can raise steers five years old at $5 a head. If he has a family and would not leave the vicinity of schools and churches, stores, mills and railroads, he can in such neighborhoods buy of Iowa or Nebraska land better than that in New England, needing no clearing, and easier tilled, for from $5 to $10 an acre.—If he needs all his capital for removal, for breaking prairie, building a cabin, and feeding his family for the first season, he can buy at the above rates of the Burlington & Missouri River Rail Road Company, on ten years credit, and at six per cent. interest, paying no part of the principal until the end of two years after purchase.

This system of sales on credit, which gives the purchaser all the advantage of a ten years' loan, was inaugurated by the Illinois Central Rail Road, which, in consequence, now runs through a farmer's paradise. Its lands were sold to 3,000 poor men, some of whom have become millionaires, and well nigh all of whom have made their farms pay for themselves since their products, besides maintaining the tillers and their households, have sufficed to pay each installment of principal and interest as fast as it became payable. Indeed, cases have not been rare in which a single crop has paid for all the land it grew on. The Illinois example was contagious. It was imitated by the Hannibal and St. Joe Railroad. Mark the result. Ten thousand new farms have been developed along its line, and its earnings have been quadrupled.

The same policy has been, also, adopted by the railroad running from Burlington, on the Mississippi, through Iowa and Nebraska. Less than a year of this system of long credit, shows as first fruits—sales at the Iowa office, up to March 1st, 1871, $1,378,256; at the Nebraska office, $631,276, or a total of more than two millions of dollars.

These farms have all been bought by men who looked before they leaped; inspecting before they purchased. Each of the two thousand buyers has a friend who will also buy. A circle of settlers will plant themselves around each pioneer like circles round a stone thrown into the water. So true is it that nothing succeeds like success. It bringeth forth after its kind.

As then the removal of the pilgrims from Leyden to Massachusetts gave them a leverage they never could have got in Holland, so the migration of New England farmers beyond the Missouri will secure them a corresponding vantage ground. X. Y. Z.

We publish by request the resolution of the State Board of Immigration, and urge upon all parties interested to comply with the wishes of the Board as far as they can:

Resolved, That the County Clerk of each county in the State of Nebraska, be requested to prepare and forward to J. W. Pearman, President of the Board of Immigration, at Nebraska City, as soon as practicable, a brief description of his county.

Resolved, That the inhabitants of Nebraska be invited to write letters to their kindred and friends abroad to be conveyed by our Agents respectively, to their several localities.

Some twenty commercial travelers were snow-blockaded at Fort Dodge for three days not long since. When Sunday came sixteen of the twenty attended church, prayer meetting and evening service, and after that had a meeting of their own, at which all pledged themselves to abstain for the future from intoxicating drinks and profanity. These good results were brought about by the quiet and unobtrusive agency of some four or five professional Christians among the number.

It is said that while the western and southern members of Congress were angry and indignant because the young ladies of Washington threw beans at them during the carnival, the Massachusetts members quietly gathered as many as possible and took them home to bake.

"Doc," of the Omaha *Herald*, was before the Senate in *person* but forgot the *papers*. Fetch them along, Dr.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

From our Own Correspondent.

LINCOLN, March 16.

EDITOR HERALD:—The high court of impeachment convened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock and continued in session until late in the afternoon. The morning session was occupied in offering dilatory motions and resolutions with a brilliant display of lively sparring. The managers and their counsel, and the counsel for the respondent, have already begun calling each other pet names and making sarcastic observations; and the indications are it will soon be "dog eat dog." If it does dwindle down to this, I am no prophet if *sausage meat* ain't knee deep in the Senate chamber before the trial is concluded.

Gen. Estabrook, while addressing the court yesterday morning, was interrupted by his colleague, manager Meyers. The General remonstrated against him (Meyers) having so much to say, and in rather an ungentlemanly manner informed him that he (Estabrook) was running the machine.

Mr. Myers, who is Chairman of the Board of Managers, has not had a word to say since the episode happened.

The Senate having decided that they would hear the argument on the exceptions taken by the Governor's counsel, that is, that Gov. Butler cannot be now impeached for acts done in a former administration; also he cannot be impeached for acts done as commissioner, the counsel for the Governor being allowed the privilege of opening and closing the argument, Judge Briggs, commenced immediately after the opening of the afternoon session and spoke for about two hours. He made some excellent points, and succeeded in getting the jury interested in his case.

Managers Porter and Doom followed him, neither of them occupying much time. Mr. Porter is recognized as a gentleman of fine abilities, and he sustained his reputation of being one of the first orators of the State. They sometimes call him here the "jack of clubs," his figure resembling the aforesad.

Mr. Marquett, one of the counsel for the Governor, spoke next. He occupied the floor upwards of two hours and handled his subject in a creditable manner. The President was obliged to use the gavel frequently to suppress the applause in the galleries and lobby.

After Mr. Marquette closed court adjourned until 10 o'clock to-day, Gen. Estabrook will speak at that time, when the celebrated John I Redick, whose appearance on the floor is the signal that fun is coming, will close the argument. The vote on the decision of these two important points it is considered, will be a test vote on the verdict to be rendered.

The House was not in session for want of a quorum. LECK.

LINCOLN, March 17, 1871.

EDITOR HERALD:—The argument on the exceptions to the articles of impeachment was continued yesterday throughout the greater part of the day.

General Estabrook, the counsel for the State, addressed the Senate in opposition to the exceptions, beginning immediately after the court convened in the morning, and continued until noon, at which time the Senate took a recess for two hours

At 2 o'clock, the time having arrived that had previously been set for hearing the answer of Auditor Gillespie to articles preferred against him, General Estabrook and Dilworth appeared for the respondent and filed their answer. It is a very brief document, simply a general denial to every accusation.

The Senate adopted an order requiring the managers to present their replication on Saturday next, at 2 o'clock p. m.

At half-past two o'clock General Estabrook continued his speech for an hour longer. The time to which he was limited having expired he was notified by the President of the fact. General Estabrook's speech was not altogether void of numerous well made points, though it did not meet our expectation, as the General has given the subject of impeachment his undivided attention ever since the Legislature passed a bill two years ago providing for the appointment of an Attorney General, (which appointment he failed to get), and we reasonably expected to hear a very high toned argument. Mr. Redick closed the argument in one of his characteristic speeches and hot, and right to the point, making it lively for those individuals who have been so conspicious in the prosecution of Gov. Butler. After the closing speech was concluded, the Senate retired to the Supreme Court Room for consultation, and did not arrive at any decision until late last night.

They have decided that they will hear the case on all of the articles, overruling the exceptions. Senators Cunningham, Gerrard, Wilton, Tucker and Tennant were in favor of sustaining the exceptions, the other eight Senators voting in favor of hearing the trial on all the articles presented, and that the Governor can be impeached for misdemeanor committed in a former term of office, as well as for acts done as Land Commissioner.

The trial will be continued to-day, the examination of witnesses will begin this afternoon. LECK.

LINCOLN, March 17.

ED. HERALD:—It has become apparent to every individual that has watched the progress of the impeachment trial of Gov. Butler, that from the very hour he was declared suspended from his office, that the managers have used every effort, and offered every excuse to have the trial postponed. Yesterday they introduced still another motion for a sixty day's continuance, and it is with a good deal of satifaction that I write, the Senate after consultation overruled the motion. The plea was that important witnesses could not be here at present. At the opening of the trial, they accused the respondent with having spirited away some of the witnesses. The affidavit filed yesterday says they believe they have gone on a visit east and will probably be back within the sixty days; as the important witness McBird lives in Iowa, he is without the jurisdiction of this court, and cannot be brought here. There are witnesses here now who will swear that he told them he would not come here and testify before the court, and that he had "got even with Gov. Butler and was willing to quit now." As this is the only witness without the reach of the court, I apprehend it is not for the sake of getting witnesses here that they desire the trial put off. The town is full of witnesses subpœnaed to appear here, and as the trial is to be on every article presented, why not go ahead?

Governor Butler is now thrown out of office, and waiting the action of the highest court in the land, from which there is no appeal, and in the name of God and humanity let the trial go on without further delay, and if guilty of the charges, let us know it, and purge the capital of a man unworthy of the exalted position he occupies, and say he never more shall hold an office of trust or honor in the State. If he is innocent we shall know it so much the sooner, and reinstate the man who has been persecuted, prosecuted and hurled from his high office, by aspiring enemies.

The whol of yesterday was occupied in the discussion of this question of adjournment. To-day the examination of witnesses will begin.

Mr. Doom has finaliy had his efforts crowned with success—he has abolished the office of Adjutant General. Finding he had one more vote in the House than was necessary, he wanted himself placed upon the record as opposing it, after working the whole session in favor of it This is "limber Jim."

Mr. Rosewater's bill "Regulating the practice of Medicine, Obstetrics, Surgery etc., has passed both houses and received the signature of the Governor *ad interim*, therefore it is a law. The mechanics Lien on the baby,' amendment was attached, no attempt has been made to assinate this individual as yet.

The Senate is working on the Constitutional Convention bill when they have any time to legislate. The Senators from the river counties are anxious to pass this bill, and not the apportionment giving them a large majority in the convention, some want thirteen members elected at large, that brains and ability may get into the convention, others desire only the honest farmer, elected the same as members to the House of Representatives, and think thirty-nine a sufficient number to make a Constitution.

Auditor Gellispie's case is made a special order for 2 p. m. to-day, nothing will be done at this time.

The United Sons of Erin gaue a magnificent entertainment, social hop and dance, to-gether with a sumptuous repast at the Capitol last night, in honor of 'St. Patrick's Day in the morning." It was a decided success in every particular. LECK.

LINCOLN, March 21, 1871.

ED. HERALD:—The anxious expectation of the people was met on Saturday by the opening of the examination of witnesses on the part of the managers of of the Impeachment trial. All the uncharitable and unreasonable efforts to obtain a continuance having failed this long talked of *enterprise* was duly inaugurated in Myers' and Estabrook's best style, by the examination of Mr. Jas. Sweet, succeeded on Monday by Brock, Gillispie, Chase, Robinson, Goodwill, Hale, Crowele, Cropsey, and Kennard, whose testimony was drawn out to an extent in some instances, that, we have no doubt engendered in the minds of the particular individuals, regret that they had been called upon to testify the "truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."

And now, the prosecution having formally announced to the Senate that they have closed their examination of witnesses for the State, we are safe in saying that but few persons look upon conviction as a result in the least probable.

The evidence failing to establish to any extent the accusations brought against Gov. Butler, and serving to excite quite a feeling of dissatisfaction and even disgust in the minds of many who have hitherto been *red hot* for impeachment.

Respondent will introdure rebutting testimony in some points to morrow, and we apprehend that the trial will close with this week.

Stevens' Dramatic Troupe are drawing *full* houses at the academy of music. LECK.

LINCOLN, March 22, 1871.

EDITOR HERALD:—The prosecution introduced two or three new witnesses yesterday—though they notified the court the day before that they had introduced all the testimony they intended to.

Mr. A. W. Kellogg, the private Secretary of Governor Butler, was first called to the stand. He was followed by *Mr.* W. W. Holmes, a land specula or, of this place, and he by Kennard and Gillespie, who were all examined in relation to the disposal, by the Commissioners, of block 151, on which is now situated the residence of Col. A. J. Cropsey.

The facts connected with the sale of this property, that has become quite valuable, are these: The block was offered for sale at the same sale in 1869.—Auditor Gillespie and Secretary Kennard had bought block 153—immediately west of the block in question, and were to pay something like $2000.00 for it. As the auctioneer of the sale was driving on this block, 151, he began calling for bids.—The Governor said he would take it at the same price the last block, 153, had sold for, and the Secretary giving his assent the property was stricken off to him. He sometime afterward sold this block, at an advanced price, half to Col. Cropsey, and half to Secretary Kennard, and had the deed made direct from the State instead of making two transfers.—As $2,000.00 was considered a good fair price for the property at the time of the sale, and that the Governor has paid the State that amount, we fail to see where the corruption comes in. This is the basis for the 11th article of impeachment. I hardly think any Senator can twist the evidence on this point into a shape that will justify him to pronounce him guilty of a misdemeanor in this transaction.

The prosecution finished their case yesterday forenoon, and in the afternoon immediately after the re-convening of the court, Judge Briggs gave the case an airing for the benefit of the respondent. The defendant then began introducing the rebutting testimony.

Col. J. R. Patrick was the first witness called. He was examined in regard to sale of the block above spoken of, and his evidence was substantially the same as I have stated.

Speaker Collins was next called, he was followed by Elder Dugan, Elder Young and Dr. McKisson, who were examined in relation to the value of the land mortgaged to the State to secure the $16,881,26 borrowed by the Governor. These gentlemen are familiar with this property and know its worth, and each of them sware that its cash value was about $30,000! How is the State going to lose this Sacred fund, with good and sufficient mortgages executed and recorded in accordance with the law, upon property worth more than thrice the amount loaned.

The defence will introduce all their testimony to day, and the case will probably go to the Senate sometime to morrow, and I apprehend it will take just five minutes to decide.

No quorum in the House yet. LECK.

A French witer thus descants on Paris the purified: "The powder has purified the atmosphere. The red cross banner waves over the theatre where emperors and kings flocked to see Schneiders *cancan*. The Champs Elysees are one vast camp. Where the luxurious equippage of the *lorette* swept insolently by, the only vehicles are those of the military train. Beside those restaurants which so lately resounded with the loud laugh which speaks the vacant mind, varied by the pop of the champaign corks stand the tests of the artillery. Transformation, purification." It will be edifying to note how long this model state of morals continues after the siege ends.

The Presbyterian sociable will be held at the residence of D. L. Cameron, to morrow (Thursday) evening. All are invited.

Kansas and Nebraska were both opened for settlements at the same time. Kansas has now a population of 350,000, while Nebraska has 16,000.—*Land Owner, March* 1871.

Bro. Wing, are you not a little mistaken, please do us justice and give us correct figures and say Nebraska has 123,000. Why, bless you Bro. Wing, Douglas county has more than 20,000 population and *it is in Nebraska.*

The young gentleman who has lately assumed the charge of the Rulo *Register* does not appreciate "gratis advice" from old democratic friends; but is very much flattered with the approbation of such radical sheets as the Plattsmouth *Herald*, the Nebraska City *Chronicle*, and the Brownville *Advertiser*. They sympathise with him, just as rude boys pet a stray dog that they may fool him till they tie a tin kettle to his tail and set him tearing and howling through the street, for their own diversion;—*Neb. City News.*

Not all, Mr, *News*. The people of all parties understand that the *Register* reflects truly the sentiments of the Democratic party. Pomeroy's *Democrat*, the *World*, the St. Louis *Republican*, Senator Frank Blair, Alexander H Stevens, and all the leading Democrats and Democratic newspapers and politicians, promulgate the doctrine of overturning the 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution and the reconstruction acts of Congress. The *News*, Brownville *Democrat* and other Democratic papers in Nebraska will swing into that line so soon as they cease to fear the effect it would have on their pecuniary condition and the politics of the immediate locality in which they circulate, or when they become as politically fearless and honest as the Rulo *Register*. Less than a year ago the *Democrat* advocated this very doctrine, but desiring the success of a part of the Democratic ticket last fall in the largely Republican county of Nemaha, it changed its tone to catch the small negro vote of Brownville, which it failed to do, but succeeded in capturing enough tender Republicans to have the desired effect.

All leading popular Democratic journals advocate the idea of non submission to the Amendments, and it is only seemingly ignored by the small fry who dare through fear that their supply of bread and butter would be materially affected.

Go in, brother Buell, on your nerve, for while your friends see nothing in you but a little dog with a tin pot to your tail, you have the satisfaction of knowing that you teach Democratic truth as taught by Frank Blair, Brick Pomeroy, the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, and all national Democrats, and daily practically illustrated by the K. K. K.'s the Democratic regions of the south.—*Tecumseh Chieftain.*

Local Notice.

REGISTRAR'S NOTICE.—The voters of Plattsmouth city will take notice that the Books of Registration will be opened on Monday the 27th day of March, 1871 for the purpose of registering voters for the ensuing election to be held April 3d, next. Books will be opened at the office of Maxwell & Chapman in Fitzgerald's Block.

March 18th, 1871.

SAM. M. CHAPMAN.

Those who are in need of clothing, gents' furnishing goods, boots and shoes, notions, &c., remember that I have not changed my mind about going to Europe, and must close out by the 1st of May. My entire stock must be disposed of by that time. WM. STADELMANN.

feb16d2tw2m

DRESSED STONE.—The undersigned has recently opened some of the finest limestone, granite and marble quarries to be found in the west, on his lands near South Bend, and is now prepared to fill any and all orders for fine dressed stone that he may be favored with. Specimens may be seen at the quarries or at the HERALD office.

jan5dtf DANIEL SWEENEY.

If you want to buy goods very cheap we advise you to go to Doom Bros.

feb16dawtf

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.—A farm of 160 acres, all fenced and 60 acres in cultivation; 8 miles from Plattsmouth, and 5 miles from Rock Bluffs. House and other improvements. Enquire of

jan 23—3m BARNES & POLLOCK.

It is a fact that Dooms are selling goods cheaper than any store in Plattsmouth.

feb16dawtf

Dry Hard and soft wood for sale at $5 per cord delivered. Post Office Box 390. H. J. ROHWER.

d4w*

J. S. O'Brien has removed his Shoe Store to new block, one door west of Post Office. He is now beginning to receive his Spring Stock, and in a short time will have one of the most complete stocks west of the Missouri River He has made arrangements with Mr. P. Maxwell to manufacture Boots and Shoes in the same room, and customers can rely on getting first class custom work when required. Repairing also done in good style.

feb24d1m

HOME MILLS, SOUTH WEEPING WATER, CASS CO. NEB—This mill is in thorough repair. Two run of stone will grind wheat and corn on toll or exchange, as parties prefer.

WM. E. SHELDON, JR.
JAMES B. FOLDEN,
Jan. 5th—wtf. Lessees

RICHARD VIVIAN.

Dealers in

Groceries, Flour, Feed and Provisions, Canned Goods &c

Highest cash price paid for all kinds of Grain and Produce, Butter, Eggs, Hides, Furs and Wool.

North East corner main and Fifth Sts attsmouth nou2d&w

BAPTIST—Preaching at the Court House Hall every Sabbath at 11 o'clock by Rev. P. M. McLeod. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at the residence of the Pastor. Sabbath School immediately after morning service.

Railroad Time Table.

B. & M. R. R IN NEBRASKA.

WESTWARD.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD
TRAIN NO 1.		TRAIN NO 2
Lv. 10.45 A. M.	Plattsmouth.	Ar. 3.45 P. M
Lv. 11.20 A. M.	Omaha Junc.	Ar. 3.10 P. M
Lv. 11.50 A. M.	Louisville.	Ar. 2.40 P. M
Lv. 12.07 A. M.	South Bend.	Ar. 2.23 P. M
Ar. 12.35 A. M.	Ashland	Ar. 1.55 P. M
Ar. 12.55 "	Greenwood	Ar. 1.35 "
Ar. 1.15 p m	Waverly	Ar. 1.15 "
Ar. 1.28 "	Newton	Ar. 1.02 "
Ar. 1.45 "	Lincoln.	Lv. 12.45 "
TRAIN NO. 3.		TRAIN NO. 4.
Lv. 5.45 P. M.	Plattsmouth.	Ar. 9.45 A. M.
Lv. 5.55 P. M.	Omaha Junc.	Ar. 8.55 A. M.
Lv. 6.25 P. M.	Louisville.	Ar. 8.05 A. M.
Lv. 6.55 P. M.	South Bend.	Ar. 7.38 A. M.
Ar. 7.45 P. M.	Ashland.	Lv. 6.45 A. M.
Ar. 8.15 "	Greenwood	Ar. 6.15 "
Ar. 8.40 "	Waverly	Ar. 5.50 "
Ar. 9.00 "	Newton	Ar. 4.30 "
Ar. 9.30 "	Lincoln	Lv. 5.00 "

The time given above is that of Omaha, being 33 minutes slower than Chicago.

B. & M. R. R.

[Took effect Sunday Nov. 27.]

ARRIVE.

Pacific Express.—except Monday	9.25 a. m.
Mail—Except Sunday	2.55 p. m.
Freight No. 5—except Sunday	2.45 p. m.
Freight No. —except Sunday	5.15 p. m.

DEPART.

Atlantic Express—except Saturday	5.15 p. m.
Mail—exkept Sunday	7.05 a. m.
Freight No. 5 except Sunday	1.30 p. m.
Freight No. 8—except Sunday	6.00 a. m.

The Boat leaves Plattsmouth at 8 a. m. Sundays.

[The above gives the arrival and departure of trains to and from the east, bank of the Missouri river. The Atlantic Express arrives at Burlington at 8.00 a. m., and the Pacific Express leaves there for Plattsmouth at 7.00 p. m.

C. B. & ST. JOE. R. R.

[AT PACIFIC JUNCTION IOWA.]

GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.
Mail and Express.....5.30 p. m.	7.40 a. m.
Night Express.....8.30 a. m.	5.20 p. m.

This gives passengers from Plattsmouth close connection going South or North by leaving here on the 5.15 p. m. train.

OMAHA & SOUTHWESTERN.

LEAVE.	GOING S. W.
Omaha	9.00 a. m.
Childs	9.25 a. m.
Bellevue	9.40 a. m.
La Platte	10.10 a. m.
Paynters	10.25 a. m.
Cedar Island	10.35 a m
Omaha Junction	11.00 a. m.
	(ARRIVES.)
LEAVES.	GOING N. E.
Omaha Junction	3.30 p. m.
Cedar Island	3.55 p. m.
Paynters	4.05 p. m.
La Platte	4.30 p. m.
Bellevue	4.55 p. m
Childs	5.05 p. m.
Omaha	5.30 p. r

Passengers and freight will be transfered at Ceder Island and connection made at Omaha Junction with the morning train going West from Plattsmouth to Lincoln on the B. & M. R. R. R. in Nebraska, and the evening train going east from Lincoln to Plattsmouth.

Trains will leave and arrive at the depot of the Company at the foot of Jones street. Until further notice tickets will be sold on the trains, and rates of freight can be learned at the office of the company. J. B. MOULTON,
Chief Engineer and Gen'l Supt.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTUEE OF MAILS.

ROUTE.	CLOSES.	ARRIVES
C. B. & St. Joe R. R. South	9 p m.	10.30 p m
C. B. & St. Joe R. R. North,	9 p. m.	10.30 p m
B. & M. R. R. East,	9 p m	10.30 p m
B. & M. R. R. West,	9 a m.	4 p m.
Omaha by Rail	9 p m	10 a m
Weeping Water,	12 a m.	12 a m.
† Nebraska City, by Stage,	9 p m.	8 p m.

† Departs, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Office hours, from 8 a m to 7.30 p m.

Sundays, 12 30 to 1 30 p mr

J. W. MARSHALL, P. M.

Church Directory.

Y. M. C. A.—Hall over Clark & Plummer's Store—Preaching every Sabbath afternoon at 3 o'clock; Prayer meeting every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock; Reading Room open each day from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN—North side of Main st. est of Sixth—Rev. D. W. Cameron; Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sabath School at 9:30 a. m., Thos Pollock Superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 6:30 o'clock.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—West side of Six