

Frederick Grant, son of the President, has arrived at Council Bluffs, where he will take up a residence for the present.

The B. & M. Co. in Neb., are putting in a series of paved drains along the city yards, which will prevent any overflow, should we have another flood.

It looks like business to see a steam power corn sheller rolling out 2,000 bushels a day, and a ten horse power sawmill along side of it turning out nearly as much. They can be seen in the rear of Clark & Plummer's store.

George Francis Train was hissed down by an audience in Cork (Ireland) when he said he "was the man who organized the commune" in Paris. The audience broke up and left the room.

Arrived in "apparent good order," sometime during the night of the 10th, consigned to Geo. S. Smith, Esq., one boy, of usual size and appearance. We never smoke, thank you!

Notwithstanding the ruinously low price of corn in our city, it is worth two to three cents a bushel more here than at Nebraska City.

Hesser has just received a fine assortment of bouquet papers of all styles and prices, from a very low figure up to \$2.50. They are the next thing to a flower vase, when you are without the latter article, and are very nice and convenient, even when you have vases.

A prisoner named Stewart, confined for burglary, escaped from the Blair jail recently by digging away a portion of the wall with a piece of a chair for a crow bar and pick.

A freight train on K. C. St. Joe. and C. B. R. R. was thrown from the track between Eastport and Hamburg yesterday morning, doing considerable damage to the locomotive and cars. The accident was caused by cattle lying on the track.

"The Ancient's" epistle was received last evening, and has evidently been off on a scout through the country, as it came to us marked "misent." It should have arrived in time for the last weekly, and we make this statement in order that neither our "Ancient" may be blamed, by the thousands of anxious watchers, for its non-appearance. These letters are attracting much attention from the HERALD readers.

P. S. Barnes, Esq., of Weeping Water, was in the city to-day, and we learn from him that the people of his vicinity are ready to take hold of the County Fair question and make it a success.—Mr. Barnes is good for a life membership.

A Plattsmouth man was at the Barnum House yesterday, trying to sell his property in Plattsmouth at half price, and get in business in Nebraska City. Plattsmouth Herald please copy.—Neb. City Chronicle.

Didst ever hear tell of the "confidence game," brother Waters? Did your "friend from Plattsmouth" succeed in getting a few dollars advance on his "Plattsmouth property?" or did he borrow a ten dollar bill, just to pay his expenses back to the city? Come again, brother Waters!

Mr. Waterman informs us that the lumber trade has been much more brisk during the past week than for some time before. Everything indicates a better state of finances and a healthier business than we had during the first part of the summer.

Wm. Lloyd, Esq., of Mt. Pleasant precinct, was in the city to-day. Lloyd is one of the substantial men of that part of the country—a plain, outspoken farmer.

Chas. Wolcott, Esq., of the Plattsmouth vineyard, has supplied the HERALD establishment with some very excellent grapes. Wolcott can beat the State on Grapes, as our county Fair this fall will demonstrate.

A large train of immigrants arrived in the city to-day, from the eastern part of Iowa. They will settle in Cass.

If the people of Cass county are fully satisfied that the Trunk R. R. will be constructed through the county just as soon without any effort on their part as it would be with it, we advise them, by all means, to keep perfectly quiet. If, on the contrary, they have doubts of this, would it not be a sensible idea to be up and looking after their interests.

Dr. Kenaston, member of constitutional convention from this county, called at the HERALD sanctum this morning, on his way to the Capital. The Dr. is one of the men in the convention who does a great amount of thinking, but a small amount of speaking. Their work is visible in the many good features of the organic law, while they will not appear so often in the printed report of proceedings. The Dr. seems confident of winding up the work this week.

The Chronicle makes it one of the accidents on the St. Joe & C. B. R. R., by which the engine, tender, and seven freight cars were thrown from the track, and adds: "If the Plattsmouth Herald gets hold of this, they'll say it happened on the Midland Pacific road."

Not a bit of danger of our saying that. Nobody would believe it and we always aim to tell a story (when we do tell one) that will be believed. The idea of there being seven freight cars on a single train on the Midland would be so preposterous that every child in the country would know better.

The brick for the front of the new school house being erected at Ashland were shipped from this city. The Times says the brick made at Ashland would have answered the purpose fully as well, if not better.

Watermelons are plentiful, and are selling at 5 to 10 cents each.

AN ANSWER WANTED.

We would ask acting Governor James and Attorney General Roberts to explain to the people of this State how they expect to maintain the rights of the State in the salt land suit without putting in an appearance when the case is called?

THE MAIL.

Who is to blame for the irregularity with which the mails are carried between this city and Omaha? Of late we seldom get more than one of the Omaha papers on the day of publication, and often there is no mail at all arrives. It is not in the mailing of the paper from the office of publication, but it is in the carrying. Who is to blame?

PROMPT ACTION.

We noticed yesterday that Robt. Doom, Jr., had arrived for an escort for Dougherty's surveying party. Gen. Augur acted with that promptness for which he is so well noted, and this morning a company of troops started for the field, piloted by young Doom. Gen. Augur is entitled to the thanks of every friend of the party for his prompt action.

COAL IN SEWARD.

The coal discoveries in Seward county continue to be the exciting topic in that region, and the people generally are awake to the importance of the matter. A public meeting was recently held at Millford to consider what was the best course to secure a thorough prospect, when it was determined to extend all the financial aid necessary to open the supposed mine.

"ON TO KEARNEY"

Is the cry of the track layers on the B. & M., and every day finds a mile and a quarter more of iron band stretched out in that direction. The track layers were one hundred and fifteen miles west from Plattsmouth last Friday, and the bridge builders were on School Creek, one hundred and twenty miles west from Plattsmouth. Before "snow flies," through trains will be run between Plattsmouth and San Francisco. "On to Kearney" is the word.

COAL IN CASS.

Hon. J. T. Cannon, of this county informs us that he has found what appears to be a very good article of coal on his place in Liberty precinct. He found a reasonable prospect early in the season and intended to test it fully as soon as the busy season was over; but the recent high waters has washed away the earth so as to expose a vein of four feet in thickness and several feet wide. Mr. Cannon has tried some of it, and says it burns well, is clear of sulphur, and leaves scarcely any cinder. He has a man now working in the vein, and the question will be solved in a short time. The readers of the HERALD will be kept fully posted in regard to the developments.

A Significant Contest.

The following tables tell the story in the plainest and most eloquent language conceivable, of the decided difference between the financing of a Republican and a Democratic Administration:

REPUBLICAN MANAGEMENT.

Debt of the United States, per head, Dec. 1869, \$64.57

Debt of the United States, per head, May, 1871, 54.00

DEMOCRATIC MANAGEMENT.

Debt of New York City, per head, Dec. 1869, \$32.58.

Debt of New York City, per head, May, 1871, 86.15

INCREASE PER HEAD IN 28 MONTHS, \$53.37.

From a financial standpoint, the people of the Union who pay the taxes ought to have no difficulty in determining which party is the safest custodian of the offices of the nation.

The Public Debt statement for July is an encouraging one. The decrease in the debt for the month is \$4,701,976 92 which is a fair average diminution.—Since March 1, 1871, the debt has been reduced \$22,134,402, a splendid amount for a nation yet recovering from the disastrous effects of a civil war, to pay off. No other administration since our government was founded has achieved such splendid financial success.

NATIONAL BOARD OF REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug 10, 1871, 12 m.

Ed. HERALD:—Dear Sir:—The Committee of the National Board of Real Estate Agents is at this hour closing up its business. The meeting has been large and interesting. Nebraska has been ably represented—having secured the election of Judge J. F. Kinney, of Nebraska City, as President of the Board. Matters of vital interest to Real Estate men throughout the nation have been ably discussed and adjusted, all of which will appear before the public in due time. The western lever runs high in New England, and no doubt this convention will have a salutary effect upon the south and west. Memphis, Tennessee, is the place of the next annual meeting of the Board.

Respy &c., BARNES.

PEACEABLY DISPOSED.

Col. J. B. Park, editor of the Lincoln County (Neb.) Advertiser, who has spent most of the summer on the plains as a deputy Government Surveyor, says editorially in his paper of the 5th inst: "Within the last two weeks, we have had the pleasure (?) of meeting a portion of Spotted Tail's tribe on the plains.—A more peaceably disposed, and better behaved party of Indians could not be found in America."

We are glad to hear these words from a man of Col. Park's experience, for Spotted Tail's party are now in the region of country being surveyed by Mr. Dougherty's party, made up mostly of men from this city.

Hon. John Taffe has received a letter from the Faculty of Louisville Medical College in which he is requested to designate some poor young man from Nebraska upon whom will be conferred a beneficiary scholarship. The College stands high, and Mr. Taffe will be glad to serve some worthy young medical student by naming him.

HEMBAZZAR'S FEAST.

The Plattsmouth musical association have decided to drill themselves on the Oratorio of Beh-zazzar's Feast, with a view to a public rendition of that very popular piece at an early day. A few more names are desired to complete the list, when regular drill will be commenced. They desire that any who may wish to join the association will be present at Clark & Plummer's Hall, at 8 o'clock next Thursday evening, when the first rehearsal will be had. The books have been ordered, and will be at the Hall Thursday evening. We hope to see a general interest manifested by the musical talent of our city. The association have established a membership fee at \$1.00, which entitles each member to the use of all books, also, to an equal share in any profits that may be derived from any public exhibition.

\$1000 REWARD.

We notice in the Lincoln Journal an advertisement offering the above reward for two four-year old colts that were stolen from Mr. L. George, on the 31st of July. One, a dark bay, with white star on the forehead—the other is a sorrel, with thick mane and tail.

While we are not in the practice of working or advertising for nothing, yet we will always be ready to pay our share in our way, to hunt down and convict that class of beings that creep about in the still, black darkness of night, to pilfer your horses or your chickens, or anything else, and bring him to justice. If our brethren of the press can afford to think and act as we do, we will soon make short work of those inhuman law-breakers.

THE DESCRIPTIVE LIST.

While the field notes of the Saline lands claimed by J. Sterling Morton & Co., show that these lands are Saline, and the record in the Surveyor General's office shows that the proper descriptive lists, showing this fact, were sent to the Land office, yet there is no vestige of these descriptive lists to be anywhere found. What looks most singular in this matter is that Andy Hopkins was Register of the Land office at that time, and the man to whom these descriptive lists were sent, and Andy Hopkins is also a partner of Morton in the Saline Lands. Can somebody tell what became of the evidence (the descriptive lists) which showed these lands to be Saline? Did Andy Hopkins a democratic officeholder under Buchanan, and J. Sterling Morton, another democratic officeholder under Buchanan and John Candler Calhoun, another democratic officeholder under Buchanan (Surveyor General) have anything to do with destroying this evidence? Does Dr. Miller of the Omaha Herald sustain J. Sterling Morton & Co. in their effort to defraud the State out of these lands, knowing the facts which we have stated above?

IMMIGRANTS COING.

"Van" Visits Chicago.

FREDERICKTOWN, Ohio, August 11th, 1871.

FRIEND HATHAWAY:—I promised you a letter occasionally, when I left home for the purpose of trying to induce immigration to Nebraska, but have waited for long enough interesting matter to fill up an ordinary column; but as that is something that one cannot always control I will do the best I can so far with tolerable success, have sent the representatives of one Illinois colony to our State, and next week the committee of the soldier's Ohio colony will visit Nebraska to spy out the land, and if those at home will convince them that it is a land "flowing with milk and honey," they will bring 800 families into our State.—I am constantly hearing of other organizations of like character forming, and shall "interview" all of them. I was up to Chicago last Saturday, when I met our townsman John W. Barnes, Judge Kinney, and J. P. Lutz, of Lincoln, en-route to Hartford, Conn., to attend the United States Convention of Real Estate Agents. I was much struck with Chicago, so is everybody else there but Chicagoans. There is an air about Chicago people that seems to say to the beholder, "I live in Chicago; I feel sorry for you my good fellow because you don't live in Chicago." The one thing that strangers have always remarked about Chicago is the great variety of smells that pervade the atmosphere, of that detectable city, from the fumes that arise from the beer breweries of the "north" side, and the fragrant smells of the stock yards, all commingling in the river sending up a steam at once fragrant and reflecting. But they say they have let the lake water into it now and made the waters of Lake Michigan cleanse it of its foulness, and since then it is said that the people between Chicago and Joliet amuse themselves by fishing out of the canal the dead bodies of them who have been murdered in Chicago, but I don't think that is true, for the current is only an eighth of a mile in four hours, and the boys catch the same old kind of wild catfish out of the river, which they say have the same old smell. Another thing the people don't get any sicker now than formerly, and I argue that that, and conclude thus: if the water had been cleansed it would have changed the atmosphere, and the people having long been accustomed to the various smells would catch at once on experiencing this change be taken with all sorts of maladies and die. The only thing that equals the morality and virtue of the people of Chicago is their adeptness in skinning strangers and travelers. It almost equal Brick Poney's Connecticut girl that skinned the eels so successfully. I went from Chicago to Toledo, Ohio, and interviewed P. V. Nasby, P. M., of which I will tell you in my next.

THE SALT LAND SWANDEE.

We understand that an application was made to the Commissioner of the General Land Office some time since (as to the exact time we are not informed) for a re-hearing in the case of the canceled entries of the saline lands near Lincoln, claimed by J. Sterling Morton and others; that the application was granted and that when the case came before the U. S. Land officers at Lincoln for hearing, Morton had everything his own way; that no one appeared for, and no showing was made by the State.

If this is true it is probable that the State will lose these valuable lands through default caused by the negligence, or something worse, of State officials. It is broadly intimated that Attorney General Roberts is under pay, and in the interest of Morton and Co., and that acting Governor James is maintaining "a masterly inactivity" in the premises to the imminent peril of the interests of the State. We are not willing to believe this, yet think it due the public to know all the facts, especially as this case from its early history has been surrounded with fog and marked with indications of fraud. If the lawful and salaried Attorney of the State has failed through any cause in a case involving interests of so much importance, to discharge his duty faithfully and promptly it is time that he should "rise to explain." Why is it that no showing was made by the State at the recent hearing of the case?

The Omaha Herald is distressed with the fear that Radical journals in their ventilation of corrupt Democratic rule of New York will forget home interests, and suggest that they try their hand on political reform in Nebraska.—We agree with the Herald and respectfully submit for its own special benefit the subject of how Morton tried to steal the Nebraska Saline lands, why it endorses him, and whether it is barely possible that a Democratic Surveyor-General of fragment memory had anything to do with the fraud.—Nemaha Valley Journal.

Will the Herald proceed to crack the above nut? Or will it pass it off with out notice, as it has often done with similar items? We shall see just how far that journal is sincere in its boasted desire to expose fraud and protect the interests of the State.

The great questions now being asked by hundreds of tax payers of Nebraska is whether there is fraud being practiced upon the State in the Morton Saline Land business, and if so who is the guilty party? The entry under which Morton & Co. claimed these valuable lands was canceled by the Department on a showing made for the State. Recently Morton procured a new hearing before the Lincoln Land Office, and there was no showing made for the State. The consequence will be that Morton's entry will be reaffirmed unless something is done to prevent it until some State officer whose duty it is to attend to such matters, can be forced to perform his duty or be hauled from power and some honest man put in his place. If there is no fraud in the recent transaction, why is it that neither the acting Governor nor the Attorney General of the State made an appearance at the Lincoln Land Office, and why was Morton allowed to send a one-sided report to Washington? We call upon the Lincoln Journal to hunt up this matter, and expose the fraud.

Mr. Lamb's patent lime kiln is progressing finely, and will be ready for operations in about three weeks. He has fifteen men now at work constructing the kiln, superintended by the Patentee.—This will prove one of the best paying branches of business in the city, as Mr. Lamb will be able to furnish all the lime needed between this city and Ft. Kearney, at prices below what it can possibly be furnished at from kilns of the old pattern. His kiln is immediately on the R. R. track, where he can ship by simply extending a chute from the kiln to the car. Another great advantage, the lime burned in this kind of kiln is far superior to any other, there being no ashes or other impurities in it. We will give a more minute description of this kiln when it is in working order.

"CONVICTION."

These facts establish another, which is, that Democratic leaders are men of conviction, whereas Republican leaders are mainly men of expediency. This has been the distinguishing distinction between them all through the history of the existing parties in the country. We find it wherever and whenever we search the record of controlling public men either at home or abroad.—Omaha Herald.

How about the "conviction" on the "new departure" business? If the Democratic leaders had any "conviction" at all upon political matters, how does the Herald account for their sudden abandonment of them in the acceptance of the "new departure" dodge? We believe the Herald endorsed the "new departure"—where did it leave its former "convictions" upon political matters? Who the Herald explains this little inconsistency, we may then be prepared to believe in its "conviction" and conversion.

MURDER AT OMAHA.

A man named Patrick McNamara, a baggage expressman, was shot and killed in Omaha last Sunday by his brother-in-law, John C. Phelps. They were engaged in a general row, caused by the too free use of intoxicating drinks. They were both quarrelsome and dangerous men.

FROM THE WEST.

Dougherty's party again driven in by Indians.

Letters received this morning by Everett Dimes and Mr. Dougherty state that they have been driven from their work, and the state they were compelled to seek refuge at Alkali Station, on the U. P., where the letters were written last Sunday. Another letter of the same date, written from North Platte states that the escort sent out by Gen. Augur had left that place the day before for the field, and that the party would immediately return their work. They were all in good health, although their scalps recd. somewhat loosely on the top of their heads. One of the party named Thomas Baker committed suicide last week, at the camp, by deliberately shooting himself through the head. There is no cause assigned for this rash act.

J. Sterling Morton is to deliver the address at the opening of the State University. Morton should have a "Chair" in the University—Prof. of salt land stealing.

A Lincoln correspondent says:—"Hon. J. Sterling Morton appeared in Convention yesterday and was voted the privileges of the floor." We understand that Morton was the guest of Attorney General Roberts, while in Lincoln.

The indications are that Cass county will give her accustomed Republican majority this fall, notwithstanding the efforts of a few Democrats to inaugurate a "peoples" move again. The "people" are pretty thoroughly "soured" on that programme.

During the debate on the question of allowing counties, cities and towns to vote aid to railroads and other works of internal improvements, the principal speakers who favored the privilege were: Boyd, McCann, Wakely, Griggs, Strickland, Haeall, Robinson and Lake, while those speaking against it were Mason, Myers, Sprague, Kirkpatrick, Estabrook and Thomas.

Some one signing himself "One Interested," writes from this city to ascertain what accommodations there will be at the State University for lady boarders. The Statesman replies as follows:—"We are advised by Chancellor Benton that a lady of accomplished purposes to open a boarding house especially for ladies, and that it will precisely meet the wishes of 'One Interested.'"

Dr. Rawlins, of this city, has shown us a copy of the Richmond Economist of Nov. 5th, 1863, which is quite a curiosity at the present time. The price of the paper at that time was \$32 per annum, and it was mostly made up of war dispatches, particularly in regard to the bombardment of Sumpter. The copy before us contains an extract from the Mason, (Ga.) Confederate taking one G. B. Lamar to task for going into a partnership trading business with Fernando Wood, of New York, and on ground that it was giving "aid and comfort to the enemy." If Lamar was giving "aid and comfort to the enemy" by being in partnership with Fernando, what was Fernando doing by being in partnership with Lamar?

FROM WATERLOO.

We are permitted to publish the following partial copy of a letter received from E. A. Kirkpatrick, who is out on the Republican, in the interests of the Waterloo town company.

WATERLOO, Franklin Co., Neb., Aug. 12th, 1871.

S. M. CHAPMAN:—Dear Sir:—I have arrived here last night, all right. I have seen and talked with quite a number of citizens of this county, and I find everything favorable. We have canvassed the county well enough from the west side this far, and nearly all the settlements are west of here. We find out the people are all right so far as Waterloo is concerned. Mr. Greenwood will return to Kearney to-day with letters, and Leonard and I will canvass the county. Send us a plan of a building to be put up here, size, &c.; also an itemized bill of lumber to be purchased, this is sure and send. We want to put up a respectable building, no little 14x16, but a building large enough to do county business, hold meetings in, &c. Do not forget to send us full information as how to proceed in county organization, location of county seats, &c., also whether the ordinary election and registry laws will govern us. If any one will bring a "saw mill" out here it will pay big.

What the people here all want is something like headquarters, where they can transact business, buy goods, hold public meetings, get mail, &c.; and whoever gives it to them will get their support. We have worked like beavers, and pushed things right along since we started and propose to keep it up till we succeed; but we expect the company to come right up to time and support us.

There is no store or post-office nearer than twenty miles. All mail matter for us direct to Ft. Kearney.

Yours truly, E. A. KIRKPATRICK.

The Asylum grounds at Lincoln have been beautified by the setting out of about five hundred young maple trees. Mr. Wm. Staring, one of the most wealthy farmers of Otoe county received the contract and done the work in good style. This is money well expended.

J. J. McDermid, Esq., of the firm of McDermid & Aertel, Commission Merchants of Chicago, was in the city to-day on business.

JUDGE SPRAGUE.

A Lincoln letter-writer speaks in the following terms of Judge Sprague, of Saunders county, formerly a resident of this city. We endorse the good words spoken of the Judge believing that he is a clear headed and as honest in his course as any man in the Convention:—Mr. Sprague, of Saunders county, is too modest for a country where little besides brass meets with favor, and is paid a pension. He is quiet, but watchful, cautious and industrious. If he is a member of the Convention, he never "tricks for attention," but always has something to say, which he occupies the floor, which is a privilege that is not to be despised. He is a lawyer, an able one, and a true-hearted man and good member.

SINGULAR CASE.

At an early hour yesterday a physician was called to visit Mr. Leinhoff, a 74-year-old man, who had been ill for some time. He was found in a spasm, and it was some time before he could be brought out of it. He was in fearful agony, at times biting and tearing everything that came within his reach, as one having hydrophobia. When brought out he had no recollection of what had transpired, and supposed he had been asleep. The spasm was caused by eating unripe hazel nuts.

Died, August 15th, 1871, Rachel, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Maxwell, aged one year, two months and five days.

THE NOBLE RED MAN.

A dispatch was received at the Surveyor General's office yesterday from Deputy Surveyors Stephenson and Slocum, who are work on the Republican River south west from Ft. Kearney, asking for an escort and stating that the Sioux are there in large numbers, and troublesome.—These Indians are of Spotted Tail's band, and have special permission from the Indian Bureau to go to the Republic for buffalo.

Senator Hitchcock earnestly protested against such permission being granted. Gen. Sherman also opposed the action of the Bureau, but all was of no avail. Mr. Spotted Tail was a personage of too much consequence to be interfered with.

It is not proper nor right that these red devils should be sent among the surveyors and settlers on any pretext whatever. The unlawful deeds of these savages thus far consists in robbing Park's surveying party of a portion of their supplies, of bringing out a soldier belonging to an escort of Dougherty's party, and afterwards when the escort was with drawn and before another could reach the field, driving the Dougherty party from their work and now they menace the parties of Stephenson and Slocum, and that of Geo. Fairfield, further down on the Republican.

FROM GLENDALE.

GLENDALE, Cass Co., Neb., August 6, 1871.

At a Mass Meeting of the citizens of our vicinity, the house was called to order by appointing Jesse Jenkins Chairman, and E. S. Child Secretary, pro tem. On the chairman taking his seat, the following Constitution was offered, and unanimously agreed to, viz: We, the citizens of Glendale, Cass county, Nebraska, believe that man was created for a great and noble purpose; that he is an intelligent being, and endowed with reason faculties. We, therefore, do hereby resolve ourselves into an Association to be styled and known as the "Glendale Sunday School Lyceum," for the purpose of developing and unfolding the young mind, and for the advancement of society in this neighborhood.

On motion, it was Resolved, That the officers of this association shall consist of a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer; said officers to hold their several positions for a term of six months, unless removed by a two thirds vote of the members.

Proceeding to the election of officers, Jesse Jenkins was elected President, Barak Livingston, Vice President, E. S. Child, Secretary, Benj. Ward, Treasurer, by the unanimous vote of the house.

On motion, C. Jenkins and E. S. Child were selected as a committee to draft by laws.

On motion, E. Jenkins was selected to arrange programme for our exhibition.

E. S. Child was then elected leader of the first choir, and E. Jenkins leader of second choir.

On motion, meeting adjourned until the evening of August 9.

J. JENKINS, Ch'n.

E. S. CHILD, Sec'y.

August 9, 1871.

But few members coming out, the meeting was, by general consent, postponed until August 13th, 1871.

Lyceum met pursuant to postponement. Called to order by the President.

On motion, the Committee on By-Laws reported. The by-laws, after being read and slightly amended, were adopted, as follows:

BY LAWS OF THE GLENDALE SUNDAY SCHOOL LYCEUM. To all whom it may concern: We, a number of citizens of Glendale, Cass county, Nebraska, do hereby form ourselves into an Association for our mutual advancement in the studies of the Bible, Vocal Music, Declaration, Literature &c., &c., and we do agree to the following articles, or by-laws, by which we, as members of said Association are to be governed, viz:

ARTICLE 1. The style of this Association shall be the Glendale Sunday School Lyceum.

ART. 2. Each member retains his or her freedom, and independence, and every power, or right, which is not hereby delegated to the Lyceum.

ART. 3. We, the said citizens, do hereby enter into a firm league of friendship with each other, for our common welfare, binding ourselves to assist each other in repelling every attack made upon our Association, from any pretense whatever.

ART. 4. For the more convenient management of the general interests of our Lyceum, a Board of five Directors shall be annually elected by the adult members of the Lyceum, whose duty it shall be to arrange programmes for exhibitions, concerts, debates, &c., and to attend to the financial condition of the Lyceum. PROVIDED, That a two-thirds vote of the members may vote said tax.

ART. 5. No member, without the assent of the Directors, shall enter into any agreement or alliance in the name of the Association.

ART. 6. The President, or in his absence the Vice President, shall have full authority to preserve order during our meetings or exercises, and he, with the consent of a majority of the members, may expel any member for riotous or indecent conduct.

ART. 7. The entrance fee for membership, shall be ten cents, which fee shall give them the right to take part in the exercises; but when they take no part they will be charged for admission, the same as the public.

ART. 8. Any or all of these articles shall be subject to revision, or amendment, at any time by the vote of a two-thirds majority.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The citizens of Plattsmouth should not forget that next Wednesday, Aug. 23d, is the time set for voting on the proposition to issue \$25,000 in City Bonds, for the erection of a High School building in this city. Plattsmouth is the State as regards public buildings of any kind, and it is an absolute necessity that we have a High School building if we expect to keep pace with other places in the matter of education. We know of no other way of securing a suitable building except to vote the bonds, hence we are certainly in favor of the proposition, as we believe almost every other citizen of the place is.

Will the Omaha Herald tell its readers what it thinks of the Morton-Honkins Saline Land deal, in Nebraska, as it seems desirous of distracting attention from the Tammany robbery in New York? Does the Herald see any fraud in the taking of 400 acres of valuable Saline Lands from the State? The Herald keeps wonderfully "num" on this subject. Perhaps Dr. Miller has a slight interest in the matter.

It is stated that there are now no less than two hundred and fourteen weeds which have been introduced into the United States from foreign countries, and principally from England. As a proof of the rapidity with which weeds plants are accidentally brought over the seas, it is said that in 1837 there were only one hundred and thirty-seven foreign weeds known in this country.

The use of nitrous oxide gas, says Dr. McLaren in the Edinburgh Medical Journal, should be avoided in all cases of diseases of the lungs in which the breathing is much embarrassed, and when there is evidence of other serious brain or heart disease. One of its great advantages as an anæsthetic is its safety, only two fatal cases having been reported; but there is a disadvantage in the rapidity of the patient's recovery from its effects.

Resolved, That the Plattsmouth HERALD be requested to publish our proceedings; therefore.

After some further business being transacted, meeting adjourned, indefinitely. JESSE JENKINS, Pres't. E. S. CHILD, Sec'y.

A Washington editor is mad because a compositor headed his editorial, "The Champagne Opened," when he wrote: "The Campaign Opened." He says that printer is always thinking of something to drink.