attacked him.

"You know the rest. In the books you have read How the British regulars fired and fied-How the farmers gave them ball for ball From behind each fence and farm-yard wall, Chasing the red-coats down the lane, When crossing the reids to emerge again Under the trees at the turn of the road, And only pausing to fire and load."

Such were the events passing in Massachusetts at this time, and on May 10th, 1775, the second Continental Congress assembled at Philadelphia --We can well imagine what earnestness and sincerity and deep selemnity charneterized the discussions and debates of the members of that Congress. Acting for three millions of people, sub jects of a powerful monarchy; three millions of people refused the rights to which they believed themselves entitled. and smarting under aggravated wrongs; whose petitions had failed to bring re dress, and whose supplications had been treated with contempt-truly were the members of that Continental Congress placed in a position at once delicate and solemn from its weight of responsibility. But their action was worthy of themselves and of the country, and what higher praise can be given them? The troops in the vicinity of Boston were adopted as the Continental Army, and George Washington, revered and honored be his name; was elected Commander-in-Chief! The night of the day on which Washington was chosen Commander in Chief, the restand of the militia. On July 4th, 1775, ninety two years ago to-day, Washington issued his first general order to the Continental Army. Need I refer to the capture of Ticonderoga, the struggle for the possession of Baston, and the thunder of cannon from Dorchester Neck? The history of these events is already fresh in our memories and in our hearts to day.

On January 1st.1776, the flag of the Colonies, composed of thirteen stripes, was hoisted over the American army for the first time.

On July 4th, 1776, there was in session at Philadelphia a body of men the result of whose deliberations, given to were present on that day, thoughtful and chains. Then it was that the members of that Congress rose to the height of the grand occasion. It had become undergood that on that now memorable day, Congress would declare the independence of the American States. At an early hour the people assembled about the building, waiting, with that anxiety and solicitude which ever characterizes those whose lives or liberties are at stake, for the announcement of the action which so deeply affected each seeming an age, waited for the The door opened at 2 o'clock, and the words "It has passed!" were whispered, when the boy shouted "Ring, ring!" and the clang-clang of the metallic tongue rang out the tyrannies of the monarchy, and rang in the freedom of the infant Republic. With the clang of that bell thirteen States exulted in their freedom and in the principles of self-government.

What, then, was the mighty import of the action taken by that body of men ninety-one years ago to-day? It was declarations made, bold in their affirm- we deserve to be slaves.

his command was, "Villains, disperse!" tion that governments derive their just included, for that liberty which we now ment. The action of President Eight Americans were killed here, and powers from the consent of the govern- enjoy; for it is not alone in senate Jackson at that time will never be Pitcairn passed on to Concord. Here ed, is the key-note of a republic. To chambers, or in high debate, of in the forgotten while a man lives proud to Hosmer, with four hundred militia, the maintenance and support of that leading of armies, or in giving com- call himself an American. While he war, characterized by such privations, "God bless you," and parts with her son itally denied the right of the State to hardships and sufferings as could have when about to peril life for country; in resist the laws and declared that been borne only by a brave people that brave yet womanly anguish with "by the Eternal the Union must be preworthy of liberty, vindicated its truth. which the wife parts with the leved served !" Whipple, and Franklin, and Stockton | made bride, or with harried kiss leaves | You have not forgotten the bombardand their glorious associates, declared wife and children; in the gleam of the ment of Fort Sumter in 1861, nor ninety-one years ago, with the calm pale face that places beauty and love at have you forgotten the thrill that ran majesty and solemn grandeur of high the shrine of duty; in the tones of a through the public heart as the tele-

of government. In support of these rious legions. could be held worthy of the name.

doubt was made at Breed's Hill, at for many centuries, and one of the most hands. Let us stuffly well the Oregon, but also along the everglades nothing for its opinion or assertions which occurred the brave and gallant powerful on the globe; rich in all the story of Trenton, Monmouth of Florida; that it waves as the proud my not great in numbers alone, but for- toga and the victory at Yorktown; the ern lakes, and also upon the Gulf and known as the mistress of the seas.

calm reason and mathematical indica- we meet to-day. tion, on what grounds could the colonists have anticipated success at the hands of that terrible arbiter, war ? When the iron heel of despotism is cessful termination of the seven years of the fathers gave us is still ours; about to be placed on the necks of free- war, which it may not be altogether ours to love, ours to cherish, ours to men; when the dagger is about to be out of place to mention here. The protect, ours to perpetuate. driven into the heart of liberty, there Confederation formed during the war You have not, I said, forgotten the "an appeal to arms and the God of cient to meet the needs and require news of the bombardment of Fort the world on that day, has produced hosts" like that of which Patrick Henry ment of the people of the States, their Sumter, and the thrill that ran through and will in the future produce a deeper spoke, and there is majesty in that faith delegates met at Philadelphia in 1787 the public heart at the thought of the which animates a brave people, when, and in order "to establish justice, in- dismemberment of the American the action of any other assemblage of although the heavens lower and the sure domestic tranquility, provide for States. You have not forgotten it. men since the creation of the world. storm beats and darkness prevails, and the common defence, promote the gen. You will not. It was universal, all The great ones of the past, whose reason falters and hardly dares to justeral welfare, and secure the blessings pervading, shared in by all ages and names we mention only with reverence, tify an act, still lifts high its front and of liberty" to themselves and their pos- conditions. Drums beat. Shrill fifes with unfaltering trust declares "that the terity, framed that model of wisdom, cut the air. Flags waved. Banners

deliberated upon the condition of their knew that though temporary defeat the States, the American Union was must be preserved. loved and suffering land. Reconcilia- might be the measure meted out to them formed. tion with Great Britain was impossible by the hand of war, still their example unless the colonists were ready to be would teach those who were to follow ground into the dust by the iron heel them ever to cherish in the cloisters of of military power. There was no sub- their hearts a firm devotion to the cause mission save the submission of slavery of free government; knowing that wherever right has made a stand, howsoever feeble, against high-handed wrong; wherever faith has clasped her cross and sung ner nymn amiost the shock of hattle or the hillaws of flame, wherever freedom has pledged her vow and her followers have laid their ashes, there is heard a voice that speaks to the heart of the patriot as the earthquake speaks to the sea. There was no Constitution; but love of liberty and them and which they so earnestly de- hatred of tyranny were the bonds by sired. The bell-man stood waiting in which were united the people of the the belfry to declare the tidings of lib- thirteen States. And thus was the erty to the land; the boy stood below, declaration of principles made; thus waiting for the announcement authoriz- formally and deliberately began the ing the bell-man to ring; and thus boy, terrible conflict, with right, free govbell-man and people, hour after hour, ernment, love of liberty, devotion to country, stout hearts but feeble resourannouncement which still failed to come. | ces on the one hand, and on the other | wrong, monarchy, hatred of liberty, a denial of the rights of the people, fine. ly disciplined armies, a powerful navy. and all the material resources required n successful war.

"Then marched the brave from rocky steep, Prom mountain river swift and cold; The borders of the stormy deep, The vales where gathered waters sleep, Sent up the strong and bold -As if the very earth again Grew quick with God's creating breath, And from the sods of grove and gien Rose ranks of lion hearted men

To battle to the d.ath." an indictment of the government of we find a spirit of high-toned and chiv- government prevail. So that while Great Britain before the bar of the alrous heroism, we find it in the case ever revering those who proclaimed civilized world, in which indictment, as of the Americans during seven years of the doctrine of personal and governyou know from having heard it read terrible war. If we find that a brave mental rights in the vindication of to-day, they declared of the British people ever made sacrifices for the pub | which was waged a long and terrible King that "he has left among us, in lic good, then indeed do the people of war, let us not forget the wisdom of times of peace, standing armies with- those times stand pre-eminent. If ever those to whom we are indebted for the out the consent of our legislature; he a people were devoted to a sacred Union of the States, making us great has affected to render the military in cause, then was the devotion of the and pewerful as a nation, and for that dependent of, and superior to, the civil struggling colonists of the most sacred Constitution which, with its amendpower;" also indicting him for "quar- character. Their devotion was shown ments, enunciates those characteristics tering large bodies of armed troops in their constant vigilance; in their of government which distinguish a reamong us; for protecting them, by a never ceasing activity; in their separa- public from a despotism. Standing mock trial, from punishment for any tion from the loved and the cherished; out prominent in our history is the murders which they should commit on in their daring in meeting the attack; Louisiana purchase of 1803; the emthe inhabitants of these States; for im- in their bravery in battle; in their un- bargo of 1807; the war of 1812-14. posing taxes on us without our consent; complaining cheerfulness in the face of brilliant with naval engagements, and for depriving us, in many cases, of the bitter want; in their patience without the capture of the British fleet on Lake benefits of trial by jury; for abolishing sufficient clothing or food; in their Erie and Lake Champlain, and windthe free system of English laws in a sleeping on the frozen ground without ing up with the battle of New Orleans; neighboring province, establishing blankets; in their tedious marches over the Indian wars; the chastisement of therein an arbitrary government; for snow and ice without shoes, each foot- the pirates of the Barbary States; the suspending our own legislatures; for print marked with blood. If we, for- acquisition of Florida in 1819; the antaking away our charters; abolishing getting the principles of free govern- nexation of Texas in 1845; the Mexiour most valuable laws, and altering, ment declared ninety-one years ago to- can war of 1846-8, and the ceding of fundamentally, the powers of our gov- day, and forgetting the suffering which New Mexico and California to the ernments." Such were a portion of the maintenance of those principles United States. the charges made; and the remedy pro- cost, ever consent to their abandonment | From the time of the formation of posed was the independence of the in this country, then indeed are we no the Federal Union nothing occurred se-American States. There were some longer worthy of freedom, and then do riously threatening danger to the Re-

that were in most decided conflict with the doctrine of the "divine right of kings," among which was the avowal that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that among these are life, liberty and among men, deriving there is right, governments are instituted among men, deriving there consent of the government are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the consent of the government is are instituted among men, deriving their just powers whenever any form of government because are not properly regarded, whenever any form of government of the consent of the government because and many of the propose of the single of the propose of the single of the propose of the power of the power of the consent of the government because are not properly regarded, the time the propose of the power of the power of the power of the government because and only the propose of the power of the government of the governmen ance and emphatic in their character, We justly honor and revere the men reference to the admission of that were in most decided conflict with who ninety-one years ago made that Missouri as a State. Party excite

Sherman, and Thornton, and Morris, and the husband separates from the new- of more recent date. resolve, that the colonies "are, and of voice, howsoever unmusical, that has graph flashed the news! And right right ought to be, free and independent | been heard only for the good of human- here let me say, that we meet here to-Here, then, was the bold declaration devotion as grand as that which thrills and although we may with that freeof the principles of a republican form the land with eloquence or leads victo. dom of speech which is an American

been in session, and carefully had they And the great ones of those days that Constitution by the Conventions of the land rang the cry that the Union

The labors of that Convention, over which George Washington presided. which met in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, in 1787, and framed the Constitution have shown that "peace has her victories as well as war;" for at that Convention there was no flash ing of swords; no glistening of bayonets; no rattle of mushassy, whistling of grape and canister; no roar of cannon; no plunging of shot; no screaming of shell; no bellowing of martars; but over all there assembled, as well as over the land, fluttered the snowy pintons of the Angel of no Confederation at this time, no Union, the snowy pinions of the Angel of joice that the Sates are not divided in Peace. And yet to that Convention to never parties and liberty and do we owe the Union of the States. The prosperity and happiness of that Union have been such as had previously been known only in the pages of romance or in the wild dream of the poet. We exult justly in our freedom. We glory in our greatness. We pride ourselves upon the rapidity of our advancement. Scorning the measured steps of experience, we stand in the front rank of the powers of the globe. God has given us a beautiful country as a home for free government, mag nificent in its vastness and glorious with its varied climate and productive soil. We view with just pride our broad and sweeping rivers; our inland seas; our natural harbers; our widespreading prairies, with their wonderful fertility ;-we see everywhere the grandeur of the dominion in this land If anywhere in the annals of history of ours where the principles of free

public until the excitement of 1819 in

comes destructive of these ends, it is maintenance of the truth of that declar. passed an act of nullineation, and de-

bells. Coming up to the Americans, abolish it." And there, in the declara- bler life who also staked their all, life of the laws of the General Governprinciple the signers of the declaration mand on slippery decks that we see de- advised a modification of the obnexious pledged their lives, their fortunes, and votion and heroism; for in that self tariff, thus doing away with any just their sacred honor, and seven years of abnegation with which the mother says ground of complaint, he most emphat-

It was not for conquest, nor oppression, husband, and though her heart-strings You have not, many of you, forgotnor the tyrannical splendors of despotic quiver, yet she will not bid him stay; ton the excitement of 1850, nor have power that Jefferson, and Carroll and in that manly self-denial with which you forgotten the Kansas excitements

ity and country, we find a heroism and day as patriots, and not as partizans: characteristic, argue and debate as to principles were thirteen States, with a Nor from our memories will we measures and men on other days, yet copulation of three millions; composed erase the names of Lafayette and the to-day we meet upon the level of patof men of brave hearts and strong other noble sons of France who in our riotism, and by our presence here tohands, heroic in the justice and majesty land battled bravely and heroically for day we all of us show that howsoever of their cause. But while their hearts the principles which were denied in | we may differ in reference to minor were willing and their hands were their own. If ever from their homes matters, we love our country; we all ready, they were without the material in heaven the spirits of the departed rejeice that the territorial integrity of resources which in the past had been return to the scenes of their former our Government has been mantained; regarded as essential to success. They dangers and daring and love, then, in rejoice that the Union has been prewere for a long time without credit, deed, must that band of patriots who served; all love to see the starry flag, late trial, which resulted in his acquiteven, and so tal ac isgaids a navy had struggled through the storms of the and in common we can rejoice that it nothing that by the widest construction Revolution rejoice at the prosperity waves in "hundred harbored Maine" which smiles upon America to day! and also along the Rio Grade; Opposed to them and their principles Let us endeavor to be worthy of that its wavy folds are shaken out by stood a monarchy which had existed the government we received at their the breeze, not only on the coast of material resources of war; with an ar- and the Cow Pens; the battle of Sara- symbol of nationality along the northmidable through long - continued and crossing of the Delaware and the win over the hamlets and cities and along thorough discipline; with a navy of such ter at Valley Forge, and in the lessons the broad savannahs of the South; character that England had long been there taught learn our duties to the prin- that it tells of freedom by the wide der upon the jury and the intelligence ciples we maintain, and the honor of Atlantic, and that by the golden shore Judged by the accurate standard of the Republic in memory of whose dawn of the Pacific the laughing waves rise as though anxious to touch its There are a few events in our his. sacred folds. It is, therefore, as patritory since the vindication of the prin- ots, and not as partizans, that we reciples of self-government by the suc- joice that the Union which the wisdom

"The wives whose habes first smiled that day; The aged sires and marcons gray Saw the love! warriers haste away, And deemed it sin to grieve."

Upon this day of rejoicing, knowing that there is hardly a family in the land that has not mourned for some one who fell at Shiloh or Fredricksburg or Chancellorville, or Antietam, in the Wilderness, along the rivers and swamps of the South, or in some ene of the many fights of the long contin ued struggle. I do not desire, nor de Rather let us rejoice that the Union morning. is still preserved. Rather let us re- Hon. GEO. B. LAKE: to petty powers; rather let us honor honor, ever honor the brave men who periled life to mantain the integrity of our territory and the honor of our flag! The lessons which the past six years of Nebraska, in the County of Cass have taught us, shows that the poet was correct when he said:

"O. Freedom! thou art not, as peets dream, A fair young girl, with light and delicate limbs, And wavy tresses gushing from the cap With which the Roman master crowned his slave When he took off the gives. A bearded man, Armed to the feeth art thou; one mailed hand Grasps the broad shield, and one the sword; thy brow Are strong and strong ling. Power at thee has launch-His bolts, and with his lightnings smitten thre; They could not quench the light thou hast from Heaven."

Let us not amidst our rejoicings and happy recollections of our nation's birth Gaylord J Clark, De F Porter, altogether forget the duties we owe John H Sahler, A Bennet, our cherished land. Let us remem- W F Chapin, ber that in this country where power is not placed in the hands of a titled nobility, but where every citizen is part and parcel of the government it becomes us to understand the theory of our government and the principles which underlie our institutions. Remembering that more than three thousand years ago, bonor and glory hovered over the sheres of the Mediteranean the Euxine and the Ægean; that Athens was the school of the world; that back in the dim years there was a gleam of civil freedom over the Island of Crete, that the Macedonian, the Spartan, the Athenian, and the Roman rejoiced in the light of that liberty which for weary centuries has not cast a glimmer on their shores; that these nations had the lessons of Marathon, and Salamia and Thermopyle and Platea, and yet they fell. Remembering this, let us take care that we do our whole duty as citizens, so that this loved land of ours, at peace with itself,may continue to increase not in wealth and members and recourses only, but in virtue and honor and justice, standing out as the hope of the oppressed and the beacon-light of liberty, exerting a hely influence upon the nations, and becoming greater as its people become more ennobled, still continuing the model Republic, and living on, on, on to that Pine Lumber,

The Aebraska Herald.



PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

CONGRESS

Has convened in extra session, but no business of importance has yet been transacted. The necessary steps will be taken to enforce the Military Reconstruction, and probably something will be done in reference to Indian troubles on the frontier. No definite programme has been marked out for the session.

A REBEL OPINION. The Omaha Herald says it has been furnished by W. F. Crawford with the evidence in the Kerns trial, and then says "political influences were brought to bear heavily in favor of Kerns in the tal against the clearest evidence" We would ask the Herald if it gains this information from the evidence with which is has been furnished. We care only so far as they affect good men in this community, and we feel justified in saving that the assertions of the Herald with reference to this case are a slanof the people." It again says: "Politics decided for Kerns that he was 'not guilty' either of murder or manslaugh ter in killing Kysinger." And again: "Several jurors stood out long against an acquittal, but finally yielded under the pressure of outside opinion." This is a direct charge of perjury against is a beauty, aye, there is a sublimity in being regarded as altogether insuffi excitement which prevailed at the the jury and against the Sheriff in charge, and a slander upon the court. We call upon the Herald to substantiate these assertions, or stand convicted as a wanton defamer of good character.

THE PURPOSE.

The proposed revival of the impeachand earnest at the importance, aye, the momentous solemnity of the action they were about to take. Long had they were about to take. The press appealed. The press appealed. The press appealed. The press appealed that the importance, aye, the ment tailure at the present session of the tailure at the tailure at the present session of the tailure at the present session of the tailure at the tailure at the present session of the tailure at the present session of the tailure at the tailure at the present session of the tailure at the tailu the United States. By the adoption of The rostrum denounced. Through that his chances may be increased for getting the Presidential nomination over Grant .- Herald.

> The above elegant specimen of the English language leads us to enquire whether or not the erudite editor of the Omaha Herald really believes that whoever is nominated by the Republican party will be President?

HIS HONOR, JUDGE LAKE, Received the following complimentary notice from the Members of Bar you desire me to dwell upon the contest | prior to the adjournment of Court this City.

We the undersigned Members of the Bar and Officers of the Court of the District Court held in and for the Second Judicial District of the State do hereby extend to the Hox. GEO. B. LAKE, Judge of said Court, our kindest and warmest thoaks for the ability and extreme courtesy extended during the present term of this Court.

Wm F Crawford, H G Worthington, Willitt Pottenger, Saml M Chapman, Wm W Erwin, SF Cooper. T W Marquett, Saml Maxwell,

> A L Sprague, Pros. Atty, J H Brown, Clerk, G W Fairfield, Dep Sheriff.

> > Legal Notice.

State of Nebraska, Cass County. John M. Johnson, Plaintiff; Petition for Divorce.
Louisa A. Johnson, Def 't. Louisa A. Johnson, Der 't.

Louisa A. Johnson will take notice that
John M. Johnson, of the County of Cass, in the State
of Nebraska, did, on the Sth day of July, A. p. 1867,
file his petition in the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of Nebraska, within and for the County
of Cass, against the said Louisa A. Johnson, def. udant, setting forth that the said defendant has wilfulily abandoned the said plaintiff for more than two
years, last past, without any cause or justification;
and praying that he may be divorced from the said
Louisa A. Johnson, defendant, and for such further Louisa A. Johnsen, defendant, and for such further and other relief as he is in equity entitled to; and the said Louisa A. Johnson is notified that she is requir-ed to appear and answer the said petition on or before the third Monday after the 31st day of July, and 1867 (being the 18th day of August, and 1867).

Dated the 8th day of July, and 1867.

JOHN M. JOHNSON.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

W. F. Chapin, his Att'y.

A story and a half Brick Dwelling, containing six rooms and a cellar; together with one acre of ground upon which is a fine variety of shrubbery, vines and There is a good well and outbui dings on the premises. Enquire of JOS. SCHLATER, Jeweler, Main street.

JUST RECEIVED

And for sale at low floures. 16 bble SUGAR. 10 a'ks COFFEE, 5 bble DRY APPLES, 5 bble DRY PEACHES. &c . &c. Also, a large assortment of

go to Call and see us. SIMPSON, MICKELWAIT & CO.

Public Printing.

OMAHA, Neb., July 2d, 1867.
In accordance with "an act to provide for State I finting, approved June 18th, 1867, authorizing the Secretary, Auditor and Treasurer to advertise for Secretary, Anditor and Treasurer to advertise for State Printing, &c., Proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of State until moon, August 3d, 1887, for the execution of the following branches of the State Printing, as hereinalter specified, viz:

For the Printing of the Laws and Journals of the 1st, 21 and 3d Legislature, State of Nebraska, 2000 copies of the Laws, including the Ist, 3d and 3d Horses, Carriages and Buggies. 1,000 cupies each of the Journals of the Senate and

House including the 1st, 2d and 3d Sessions;
And such other Printing as may be required for
the State, until the letting of the next contract as
provided by the first section of the said act
To be completed within 60 days from the date of

The Proposals "shall distinctly and specifically" state the price per thousand ems for the compestion of the Journals of the Senate and house of Representatives, the G. neral Laws, the Local Laws; the price per quire for Press work of all Branks and Circulars for the Executive Offices, and the price per quire of the Paper to be furnished by the Bidder for each of the kinds of work provided for, at which the Bidder is willing to take the contract.

The Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives shall be printed in "Super Royal Octavo" form on near long primer type, and in as close and compact order as is consistent with good workmanship, without unnecessary blanks or broken page; the pages to be of the same size as the Journals of the Territorial Legislature.

The Laws shall be printed in "Royal Octavo" form on good small pica types the pages to be of the same size and form as those in the Laws of the 10th Session of the Territorial Legislature of Nebraseka, with similar Marginal Notes and Index to the The Proposals "shall distinctly and specifically

ka, with similar Marginal Notes and index to the

General Laws.

The party or parties awarded the Contract will be required to give Bonds in the sum of Two Thousand Donlars, with two approved surent a for the faithful performance of said contract. Proposals to have a copy of this advertisement (printed) attached and endursed "Proposals for State

Printing."

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of THOS. P. KENNARD, JOHN GILLESPIE, AUGUSTUS KOUNTZE,

Treas of State. Capt. D. LABOO & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Wines and Liquors, Also a very cho'er selection of Tobacco and Cigars,

Main street, second door east of Saymour House, Nebraska City, Nebraska.

Are just receiving a new stock of Genuine Oid Are just receiving a new stock of Genuine Old Northwest quarter Bourbon, direct from Fourbon county, Ky. Bitters, fine Cigars, etc. myl8 w North half southwest quarter North half southwest quarter

NOTICE. All persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle with John Hoover, Esq., at my residence.

W. H. SCHILDTNEICHT.

1) 8 3w

NOTICE To all persons whom it may concern; You are hereby notified not to cre it my wife Gertrude T. Clark on my account; as she having left my bed and my account under any discumstance whatever jr 1 w5* board I will not pay any debts contracted by her on JAMES W. CLARK.

All persons are hereby notified not to trust my son, Gottfried Reigart on my account, as I will not pay any debts contracted by him; be having left my charge without cause.

June 27th, 1867. jy3w3* GEORGE REIGART.

NOTICE

Estray Sale. Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale on aturday, August 8rd, 1867, at the residence of John

HOWARD ALLEN, Justice of the Peace. FAIRBANK'S STANDARD SCALES,

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co., 226 & 228 Lake St. Chicago. 209 Market St., St. Louis Be careful to buy only the Gennine. [myr22]

G R. McCALLUM. Manuficturer of and dealer in Saddles and Harness, Of every description, wholesale and retail, No. 130% Main street, between 5th and 6th streets, Nebruska-

Estray Sale There will be sold at the residence of Charles Swan, in Liberty Precinct, Cass county, State of Nebraska, on the 18th day on June, 1867, one red

dat \$25,00, by J. T. Cannon and S. L. Canoc. Ad-ertised according to law this St. day of M. y. 1887. J. H. ALLISON, Flouring

AND WOOL- CARDING.

Hol for Sait Creek, where you can kill two birds with one stone, get your Grain Ground and Wood Cardel at the same time; the machinery for both is in perfect order. We use the Patent Machine Cards, which were run enough last year to establish their superiority over the old kind, as all who used the can testify. The superiority of Mr. S. Twiss as a Carder is well known, and his services are still retained for the benefit of the public. With the above advantages we faster ourse even that we can make it to the advantage of all who want work in our line to some this way.

D. DEAN, Proprietor.

By 15

S. TWISS, Carder.

Via the above line have less changes of Cars and Make Quicker Time

Make Quicker Time

Than by any other route, Passengers going the points in Central and Southern Indiana, Southern

A. L. SPRAGUE

Groceries, Provisions.

PRODUCE, &C., OPPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE

All kind of Produce taken in exchange for goods. I keep the very bes of goods, and am bound to sell them as cheap as any house in the city.

NEWS GOOD

For the People of Nebraska

Every Farmer Wants It-Every Builder Wants It-WANTS WHAT?

Composition,

Which will harden and effectually prevent from decay any structure built of wooden material, either hard or soft, insures it from burning, and makes it proof against the ravages of grubs, worms, and all It costs but two cents to preserve a common

Fence Post.

fel3 d6 w2 .

E. D. STRONG. Nebruska City, Nebr

SHANNON'S Feed, Sale and Livery STABLE.

Also, a nice Hearse, On short notice and ressonable terms. A Hack will run to steamboat landing, and to all parts of the city when desired. J. W. SHANNON.

PLOWS! PLOWS!

C. E. FORGY,

Manufacturer of all kinds of Farming Implements, such as the celebrated Rod Breaking Plows, Mould Board Breakers, Stirring Plows, Stagle and Dooble Shovels, Cultivators and Harrowa. Repairing done on short notice. At work warranted. Having had much experience in the business, I feel assured that I can give general satisfaction.

Please give me a call before purchasing elaswhere
C. . FORGY.

Plattamouth, Neb., May 6th, 1867.

REAL ESTATE D. H. Wheeler & Co. Real Estate Agents.

PLATTSMOUTH, N. T.

Offer for sale the following Real Estate, Sec. To RACTO 92 18 11 93 12 11 32 19 19 82 12 19 15 11 13 West half northwest quarter South half northeast quarter North half southeast quarter Northeast quarter Southwest quarter West half southeast quarter North half southeast quarter West half northeast quarter Northwest quarter northwest qr West half southwest quarter East half southwest quarter North half southwest quarter West half northwest quarter Northeast quarter Undivided half southwest quarter Rast half northwest quarter 1 Northwest quarter northeast quarter 1

Lots in the city of Plattsmout 's. Block

The north balf of THOMPSON'S ADDITION. East half of blocks 1, 4, 7, 8 and 10, South half of block 3.

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