

CHURCH, COLHAPP & CO. PUBLISHERS, McPherson's Block, 3d Floor, Hall Entrance, Brownville, Neb.

TERMS: Copy, one year, in advance, \$1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. All communications to be paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES. One square (10 lines long) first insertion 50 cents. Each subsequent insertion 30 cents.

DIRECTORY.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION. W. H. TIPTON, U. S. Senator, Brownville, Neb. J. C. HARRIS, Representative, Dakota City, Neb.

CITY DIRECTORY.

JANIS CHURCH, Mayor. W. H. McCREERY, Clerk. W. H. McCREERY, Treasurer.

Churches.

First Baptist, services on Second Sunday and preceding church of each month at 2 o'clock P. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Eastern Mail arrives daily, except Sunday, at 11 p. m. Northern Mail arrives every Wednesday at 4 p. m.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Eastern Mail arrives daily, except Sunday, at 11 p. m. Northern Mail arrives every Wednesday at 4 p. m.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Eastern Mail arrives daily, except Sunday, at 11 p. m. Northern Mail arrives every Wednesday at 4 p. m.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Eastern Mail arrives daily, except Sunday, at 11 p. m. Northern Mail arrives every Wednesday at 4 p. m.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Eastern Mail arrives daily, except Sunday, at 11 p. m. Northern Mail arrives every Wednesday at 4 p. m.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Eastern Mail arrives daily, except Sunday, at 11 p. m. Northern Mail arrives every Wednesday at 4 p. m.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Eastern Mail arrives daily, except Sunday, at 11 p. m. Northern Mail arrives every Wednesday at 4 p. m.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Eastern Mail arrives daily, except Sunday, at 11 p. m. Northern Mail arrives every Wednesday at 4 p. m.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Eastern Mail arrives daily, except Sunday, at 11 p. m. Northern Mail arrives every Wednesday at 4 p. m.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Eastern Mail arrives daily, except Sunday, at 11 p. m. Northern Mail arrives every Wednesday at 4 p. m.

HOTELS.

STAR HOTEL. STEVENSON & CROSS, Proprietors. On Howe St., between Main & Atlantic.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE. BENJAMIN PINK, Proprietor. South Main Street, between 1st and 2nd streets.

AMERICAN HOUSE. L. D. ROBINSON, Proprietor. A good food and lively table in connection with the house.

PHYSICIANS.

J. W. BLACKBURN, M.D. PENNION EXAMINING SURGEON. Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Brownville and vicinity.

H. L. MATHEWS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office: City Drug Store. A. S. HOLLADAY, M.D. (Graduated in 1861) Located in Brownville in 1856.

C. F. STEWART, M.D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office: City Drug Store. J. W. BLACKBURN, M.D. PENNION EXAMINING SURGEON.

J. W. BLACKBURN, M.D. PENNION EXAMINING SURGEON. Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Brownville and vicinity.

H. L. MATHEWS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office: City Drug Store. A. S. HOLLADAY, M.D. (Graduated in 1861) Located in Brownville in 1856.

C. F. STEWART, M.D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office: City Drug Store. J. W. BLACKBURN, M.D. PENNION EXAMINING SURGEON.

J. W. BLACKBURN, M.D. PENNION EXAMINING SURGEON. Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Brownville and vicinity.

H. L. MATHEWS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office: City Drug Store. A. S. HOLLADAY, M.D. (Graduated in 1861) Located in Brownville in 1856.

C. F. STEWART, M.D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office: City Drug Store. J. W. BLACKBURN, M.D. PENNION EXAMINING SURGEON.

J. W. BLACKBURN, M.D. PENNION EXAMINING SURGEON. Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Brownville and vicinity.

H. L. MATHEWS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office: City Drug Store. A. S. HOLLADAY, M.D. (Graduated in 1861) Located in Brownville in 1856.

C. F. STEWART, M.D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office: City Drug Store. J. W. BLACKBURN, M.D. PENNION EXAMINING SURGEON.

J. W. BLACKBURN, M.D. PENNION EXAMINING SURGEON. Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Brownville and vicinity.

H. L. MATHEWS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office: City Drug Store. A. S. HOLLADAY, M.D. (Graduated in 1861) Located in Brownville in 1856.

C. F. STEWART, M.D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office: City Drug Store. J. W. BLACKBURN, M.D. PENNION EXAMINING SURGEON.

J. W. BLACKBURN, M.D. PENNION EXAMINING SURGEON. Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Brownville and vicinity.

H. L. MATHEWS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office: City Drug Store. A. S. HOLLADAY, M.D. (Graduated in 1861) Located in Brownville in 1856.

C. F. STEWART, M.D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office: City Drug Store. J. W. BLACKBURN, M.D. PENNION EXAMINING SURGEON.

J. W. BLACKBURN, M.D. PENNION EXAMINING SURGEON. Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Brownville and vicinity.

H. L. MATHEWS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office: City Drug Store. A. S. HOLLADAY, M.D. (Graduated in 1861) Located in Brownville in 1856.

C. F. STEWART, M.D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office: City Drug Store. J. W. BLACKBURN, M.D. PENNION EXAMINING SURGEON.

J. W. BLACKBURN, M.D. PENNION EXAMINING SURGEON. Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Brownville and vicinity.

H. L. MATHEWS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office: City Drug Store. A. S. HOLLADAY, M.D. (Graduated in 1861) Located in Brownville in 1856.

C. F. STEWART, M.D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office: City Drug Store. J. W. BLACKBURN, M.D. PENNION EXAMINING SURGEON.

J. W. BLACKBURN, M.D. PENNION EXAMINING SURGEON. Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Brownville and vicinity.

H. L. MATHEWS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office: City Drug Store. A. S. HOLLADAY, M.D. (Graduated in 1861) Located in Brownville in 1856.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. C. McNAUGHTON, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Agent for "National Life" and "Harford Life Stock Insurance" Companies.

R. F. BARRETT, GENERAL LAND AGENT, AND LAND WARRANT BROKER. Will attend to applying for Land Warrants.

UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY. J. L. CARSON, AGENT. OFFICE: CARSON'S BANK, BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

E. H. BURCHES, LANDSCAPE GARDNER. Will come spring planting roots in gardens and cultivate same.

WORTHING & WILCOX, STORAGE, FORWARDING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Dealers in all kinds of Grain for which they pay the Highest Market Price in Cash.

DORSEY HEADLEY & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS, AND DEALERS IN LAND WARRANTS AND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE SECURITIES.

FRANZ HELMER, WAGON MAKER. OPOSITE DEUSER'S TIN SHOP. WAGONS, BUGGIES, FLOWS, CULTIVATORS, Etc.

JONAS HACKER, Tax Collector for the City of Brownville. Will attend to the payment of Taxes for non-resident land owners in Nebraska.

SMITH P. TUTTLE, U. S. Assistant Assessor and Claim Agent. Will attend to the Prosecution of Claims before the Department for Ad. Bounty Back Pay and Pensions.

A. STAFFORD, PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST. Permanent Picture engraved in the latest style of the Art will please call at my Art Gallery.

J. W. SMITH, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER. Main St., 5th door from S.W. cor 2nd St.

GATES & BOUSEFIELD, BRICKLAYERS & PLASTERERS. Will take contracts for Bricklaying, Plastering, building Chimneys, and do anything in their line in the most satisfactory and workmanlike manner.

KEISWETTER & EARSMAN, BUTCHERS. CITY MEAT MARKET. Main St., 1st and 2nd Sts.

J. V. D. PATCH, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN ENWARE. STOVES, HARDWARE, CARPENTERS TOOLS, BLACKSMITHS' FURNISHINGS, Etc.

JOHN C. DEUSER, DEALER. SHELLEBERGER BROS' MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ENWARE. STOVES, HARDWARE, CARPENTERS TOOLS, BLACKSMITHS' FURNISHINGS, Etc.

W. H. KIMBERLIN, Oculist and Aurist. Will Treat all Diseases of the Eye and Ear.

JOHN L. CARSON, BANKER, BROWNVILLE, NEB. Exchange bought and sold on all the principal Cities. Also, dealer in Gold and Silver Coins.

WILLIAM ROSSELL, CONFECTIONERY AND TOY STORE. Fresh Breads, Cakes, Oyster, Fruit, etc., on hand.

J. P. DEUSER, Confectionaries, Toys, Notions, &c. Main St., 1st and 2nd Sts.

WM. ALLEN, Proprietor of the CITY BAKERY. Fancy Wedding Cake furnished on short notice.

SADDLERY. J. H. BAUER, Manufacturer and Dealer in HARNESS, BRIDLES & COLLARS.

JOHN W. MIDDLETON, Manufacturer and Dealer in HARNESS, BRIDLES, COLLARS, Whips and Lashes of every description.

W. D. MAHIN, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of Saddles, Harness, Whips, Collars, &c.

MRS. J. M. GRAHAM, TEACHER OF MUSIC. LESSONS GIVEN ON THE PIANO, ORGAN, MELODEON, GUITAR AND VOICED VIOLIN.

SWAN & BROS., Fresh Tomatoes, in two and three pound cans.

EDUCATIONAL.

J. M. MCKENZIE, EDITOR. Teaching is a trade, a real bona fide profession; and needs to be learned as much as that law or medicine.

R. F. BARRETT, GENERAL LAND AGENT, AND LAND WARRANT BROKER. Will attend to applying for Land Warrants.

UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY. J. L. CARSON, AGENT. OFFICE: CARSON'S BANK, BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

E. H. BURCHES, LANDSCAPE GARDNER. Will come spring planting roots in gardens and cultivate same.

WORTHING & WILCOX, STORAGE, FORWARDING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Dealers in all kinds of Grain for which they pay the Highest Market Price in Cash.

DORSEY HEADLEY & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS, AND DEALERS IN LAND WARRANTS AND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE SECURITIES.

FRANZ HELMER, WAGON MAKER. OPOSITE DEUSER'S TIN SHOP. WAGONS, BUGGIES, FLOWS, CULTIVATORS, Etc.

JONAS HACKER, Tax Collector for the City of Brownville. Will attend to the payment of Taxes for non-resident land owners in Nebraska.

SMITH P. TUTTLE, U. S. Assistant Assessor and Claim Agent. Will attend to the Prosecution of Claims before the Department for Ad. Bounty Back Pay and Pensions.

A. STAFFORD, PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST. Permanent Picture engraved in the latest style of the Art will please call at my Art Gallery.

J. W. SMITH, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER. Main St., 5th door from S.W. cor 2nd St.

GATES & BOUSEFIELD, BRICKLAYERS & PLASTERERS. Will take contracts for Bricklaying, Plastering, building Chimneys, and do anything in their line in the most satisfactory and workmanlike manner.

KEISWETTER & EARSMAN, BUTCHERS. CITY MEAT MARKET. Main St., 1st and 2nd Sts.

J. V. D. PATCH, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN ENWARE. STOVES, HARDWARE, CARPENTERS TOOLS, BLACKSMITHS' FURNISHINGS, Etc.

JOHN C. DEUSER, DEALER. SHELLEBERGER BROS' MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ENWARE. STOVES, HARDWARE, CARPENTERS TOOLS, BLACKSMITHS' FURNISHINGS, Etc.

W. H. KIMBERLIN, Oculist and Aurist. Will Treat all Diseases of the Eye and Ear.

JOHN L. CARSON, BANKER, BROWNVILLE, NEB. Exchange bought and sold on all the principal Cities. Also, dealer in Gold and Silver Coins.

WILLIAM ROSSELL, CONFECTIONERY AND TOY STORE. Fresh Breads, Cakes, Oyster, Fruit, etc., on hand.

J. P. DEUSER, Confectionaries, Toys, Notions, &c. Main St., 1st and 2nd Sts.

WM. ALLEN, Proprietor of the CITY BAKERY. Fancy Wedding Cake furnished on short notice.

SADDLERY. J. H. BAUER, Manufacturer and Dealer in HARNESS, BRIDLES & COLLARS.

JOHN W. MIDDLETON, Manufacturer and Dealer in HARNESS, BRIDLES, COLLARS, Whips and Lashes of every description.

W. D. MAHIN, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of Saddles, Harness, Whips, Collars, &c.

MRS. J. M. GRAHAM, TEACHER OF MUSIC. LESSONS GIVEN ON THE PIANO, ORGAN, MELODEON, GUITAR AND VOICED VIOLIN.

SWAN & BROS., Fresh Tomatoes, in two and three pound cans.

SPEECH ON RECONSTRUCTION.

Delivered by Hon. T. W. TITTON in the United States Senate February 19th, 1868.

Mr. TIPTON. Mr. President, in the year 1864 a bill passed the Congress of the United States to organize the Territory of Nebraska. Before the passage of that organic act, if necessity had required, a military or provisional government might have been established in such a case as Congress should permanently organize civil government.

The limitation of such a temporary government is clearly defined in the act. It is to exist until the Governor of the Territory, Mississippi, July 2, 1864: "The government of the State will be provisional until the authorities shall be restored with the approval of Congress."

In that organic act for the organization of Nebraska it was provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

SPEECH ON RECONSTRUCTION.

Delivered by Hon. T. W. TITTON in the United States Senate February 19th, 1868.

Mr. TIPTON. Mr. President, in the year 1864 a bill passed the Congress of the United States to organize the Territory of Nebraska. Before the passage of that organic act, if necessity had required, a military or provisional government might have been established in such a case as Congress should permanently organize civil government.

The limitation of such a temporary government is clearly defined in the act. It is to exist until the Governor of the Territory, Mississippi, July 2, 1864: "The government of the State will be provisional until the authorities shall be restored with the approval of Congress."

In that organic act for the organization of Nebraska it was provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males over twenty-one years of age, and who had not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude.

But inasmuch as the organic act of Nebraska provided that the right of suffrage should be restored to the white citizens of the States and such as had declared their intention to become citizens, and who were white males