Republican Ticket. For President, ULYSSES S. GRANT.

Per Vice President, SCHUYLER COLFAX.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Presidential Electors—
T. M. MARQUETT, of Cass.
LOUIS ALLGEWAHR, of Richardson.
J. F. WARNER, of Dokota.

Member of Congress-JOHN TAPPE, of Douglas. DAVID BUTLER, of Pawnee.

Secretary of State— THOMAS P. KENARD, of Washington Treasurer-JAMES SWEET, of Otoe.

Auditor of Sta'c-JOHN GILLESIIB, of Nemaha. Dis.rict Attorneys1st District-), B. HEWETT, of Nemaha, J. C. COWIN, of Douglas. E. F GRAY, of Dodge.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN PLATFOM.

1st. We congratulate the country upon the assured success of the reconstruction policy of Congress, as evidenced by the adoption in the majority of the as evidenced by the adoption in the majority of the States lately in rebellion, of constitutions securing equal civil and political rights to alt, and regard it as the duty of the government to sustain those constitutions, and prevent the people of such States from being remitted to a State of anarchy or military 2d The guaranty by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men in the South was demanded by every consideration of public safety—of gratitude—of just-ice—and must be maintained, while the question of

done.

6th. That the best policy to diminish our burden of debt is to so improve our credit that capitalists will seek to loan us money at lower rates of interest than we now pay, and must continue to pay so long as repudiation, partial or total, op n or covert is threatened or suspected.

7th. The government of the United States should

be administered with the strictest scassomy; and the communicate which have been so shamefully nursed and festered by Andrew Johnson call loudly for rad-has denounced the national and corruptly residentifutional; has persistently and corruptly residentifutional; has persistently and corruptly resident by every means in his power, every proper attempt at the reconstruction of the States lately in rebellion; has perverted the public patronage into an engine of wholesale corruption; and has been justly impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors, and properly pronounced guilty thereof by the vote of the corruption and other corruptions.

peached for high crimes and misdemeanors, and properly pronounced guilty thereof by the vote of \$35 Senators*

9th. The doctrine of Great Britain and other European pawers, that because a man is once a subject he is always so, must be resisted at every hazard by the United States as a reit of the feudal times, not authorized by the taw of nations, and at war with our national bosor and independence. Naturalized citis us are entitled to be protected in all their rights of citis usque, as though they were native born; and no citizen of the United States, native or naturalized, must be liable to arrest and imprisonment by any foreign power, for acts done or words spoken in this country; and, if so arrested and imprisoned, it is the duty of the government to interfere in his behalf

10th. Of all who were faithful in the trials of the late war, the ewere none entitled to more especial honor than the brave sold re and seamen who en dured the hardships of campaign and cruise, and imperiled their lives in the service of the country. The bountles and pensions provided by law for these brave defenders of the nation are obligations never to be forgotton. The widows and orphans of the gallant dead are the wards of the pe ple—a accred legacy bequenthed to the nation's protecting care.

11th, Foreign emigration, which in the past has added so much to the waith, develop ent of resources, and increase of power to this nation—the assium of the oppressed of all nations—hould be foste ad and ememoraged by a tiberat war just paning 12th. This convention declares its sympathy with all the oppressed peoples which are struggling for their rigots.

13th, That we recognize the great principles laid

their rights.
13th, That we recognize the great principles laid down in the Declaration of Independence as the true foundation of democratic government, and we hall with gladness every effort toward making those principles a living reality on every foot of American 14th, That we highly commend the spirit of mag-

14th, That we highly commend the spirit of mag-nazimity and forgiveness with which men who have served in the rebellion have row trankly and hou, estly co-overpred with us in restoring the peace of the country, and are reconstructed. They are re-ceived back into the Union of the loval people. We favor the removal of the restrictions imposed upon the late rebels as soon as the spirit of rebellion has

Cases of sun stroke are reported from all parts of the country as occur ring during the extreme heat last week

new indictment, has been postponed until next Monday. He is held in \$20,000 bail.

An excursion wagon containing 75 persons was run away with in New York the other day and the whole load scattered along the street.

Republicans

ous localities.

SWORN IN.

Alexander McDonald and Benj. T. Rice, Senators elect from Arkansas, were, on motion of Senator Thayer, sworn in on the 23d. There, so much reconstruction completed.

WHAT A DIFFERENCE

the Chicago Convention and that worn i-lotion-that part was done before First, then, fires are the cause of by the thousands now wending their the bonds were issued-but one for ju much damage to our School Lands.

COZING, COMING.

From all parts we hear of the war Democrats flocking to Grant's standard as they did when he was fighting armed rebellion. In Connecticut wo members of the Democratic State Committee have declared in favor of Grant and Colfax, and we hear every day of less prominent but none the less honest Democrats turning their faces toward the light in the same spirit of Justice, honesty and loyalty.

"\$ 8 and cts."

Morton said, in his speech at Lin coln, that the issue before the people this fall was one "of dollars and cents." and not of principles. He was right undoubtedly, so far as he had a right to speak-for his own party-as late events prove. It is now asserted on good authority that Belmont and his friends have raised a purse of \$1.600. 000 to defeat the nomination of Penjeton and secure that of Chase. This looks like Morton knew whereof we

THE PROSPECTS Of Chases nomination at the New York his prospects are only buoyed up for the purpose of weakening the Pendle

.The News speaks of Captain Ash. by as a Democratic leader at Rock Bluffs. Will that paper give its readers Captain Ashby's military history? It might be interesting to such Democrats of this county as Col. Patterson. to this State. In what regiment did he Guillotine of the Democratic party serve, and which side did he fight for? The same issues stand before the ple of reasoning can you account for July 17, The News is very particular to give people to-day, that were placed before fathers stealing from their childrenhim a military title, without any abusive epithets in connection therewithwhich is not its ordinary course—hence tension of that honest and humane pol the desire to know the military history icy mangurated by our tamented Lin of this man to whom the News does such great honor and designates as the leader of its party in the vicinity of Rock Bluffs.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

This immense army, clothed in the adopted uniform of "Pendleton and Repudiation," which is being taken to New York free? It has been unblush ingly heralded over the country that all persons who would attend the New York Convention in the interest of "Pendleton and Repudiation" could se cure free tickets by calling at the Pendleton headquarters in various localities. Does that look like giving the people an honest voice in the selection of a candidate? Does it, or does it not, look like the workings of a "whisky ring?" It takes money to pay the passage of the thousands of men who are flocking to New York by virtue of this arrangement to try and influence the delegates in favor of Pendleton and Repudiation, and where does it come from? Has Wootley anything to do with raising it? And then, it is stated they are all to wear some specific uniform denoting that they are paid to The trial of John H Surratt, on the go for "Pendleton and Repudiation."

The Bond Question.

Throughout the State, and especially cratic party say ought else than this? that these lands should be protected, not in this and adjoining counties, will con- The bonds of the United States have only that they should lose nothing of fer a favor by sending us all matters of been issued under the provisions of stat | their present value, but also that the political and local interest in their vari- ute law, and any legislation changing rates of increase in value should quar the mode of payment specified in that that of the surrounding country or society hold an annual fair the present and again; occasionally, as often as number of the men in attendance upon of the Government is not one for leg | ed after. way to New York to attend the corper- dicial decision. If the law says they Tumber is scarce and valuable, generhead show. Those at Chicage were the are to be paid in gold, let them be paid al.y, in the State. The countres bor. army blue, while those going to New in gold, and not repudiate a national dering on the Missouri River consti-

for all time to come.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ROCK BLUFFS NEB., June 22d, 1868. MR. EDITOR .- While Politics, Railroads, &c , are creating so much excitement in the country, it cannot be expected that we can entirely silence the "Monitor within." And, while fires which were kindled by J. C. Cal boun and other Nulificationists, with which Democrats of the "Brick" noteriety of the present day are but the counterparts, though they may preach Convention appear to brighten; but it repudiation and Plowholders vs. Bondis thought by sagacious politicians that holders to tickle the ears of their tools. Yet with Grant and Colfax at the helm, we will "fight it out on this line" to ton strength, without any definite idea victory, notwithstanding the threatening or purpose of securing the nomination boasts of "Br.ck" and his K. K. of Mr. Chase. His strength is thought combined. But in order to be success to be of a negative character, as op- ful, we must be united, watc! ful and posed to Pendleton, and that as soon as determined. Because the foe with which sec—and must be maintained, whils the question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States.

But we denounce all forms of repudiation as a national honor requires the payment of the public indebtedness in the atmost good faith to our creditors at home and abroad—Not only according to the letter, but the spirit of the laws under which it was contracted.

And it is due to the instored out of way then Chase will be droopped also, and either Seymour, Hancock, or some other third party will come in and carry the laws under which it was contracted.

And it is due to the instore of the national faith will permit.

Sth. The national debt, contracted as it has been for the preservation of the Union, for all time to some, should be extended over a fair period for reduced and the first period for reduced and the alert, and will not scruple to adopt the alert, an "Mr. Chase" has been, will not suffer ber, and what do you behold?—Stumps July 13, himself to be placed on the political Now my friend, it may be an optical July 15,

us in 1861. They are well under stood by us all. One is only an ex their intellectual culture and develop coin, and which has been so shamefully all other senses too, for the timber is abused by the present executive. The other, the opposite principles, of which any-except the stumps. Of course it Vallandigham, Pendleten, Pomeroy, has not all disappeared jet; but I know Vorhees, and others are the principal representatives. In virtue of the foregoing facts, the voters of Cass county having in view, the gener. I welfa. . Auctioneers formula, "Coing! Going!! done which would have a tendency to party in the coming campaign. Then good principles which have always been the intention and spirit of our party. look down on us and behold us dissev-Presidential contest

> More anon. W. & D.

EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS OF NEBRASKA-NO. II.

Protection of School Lands.

ED. NEB. HERALD - Dear Sir. The School Lands of Nebraska are two We are somewhat curious to see what sections in each town, or just an eigh our democratic brethern will say in Leenth part of our whole territory. P. Mason Elam Clark, Samuel Max New York on the bond question. The This is a large aera of real estate ap-Republican party has said officially that propriated to School purposes. These they are in favor of paying the bonds lands are already very valuable, and the in accordance with the letter and spirit rate of increase in value very rapid. It of the law. Can or dare the Demo is a matter of great importance, then, B Kennedy as proxy O P Masan, L It has a shadowy resemblance to the judiation of the contract. Are our the case if they are cared for properly; Democratic friends in favor of repudi if they receive no migry to their pre ation? We know that Brick Pomeroy sent damage, and the detriment of diation-he says so in unequivocal land being materially damaged from two guage. How numerous are his adhe- causes, which, the interests of our

apon the payment of the bonds. The a nount of hundreds of dollars which only question that can come before the the timely and prodent expenpeople is, shall these bonds be paid ac- diture of ten dollars might have Bluffs last week, closed its labors on cording to law-let that law say gold prevented. The young trees of one. or greenbacks-or shall we repudiate two, three and four years are almost our debt and destroy the national credit entirely killed; and frequently trees of larger growth and greater value seri- tions were adopted : ously injured. Now this is not only the actual loss of so much present capital, but also the loss of the large percentage which the capital would yield, favor of the church. in the growth of this timber, if saved. The question simply resolves itself in to this: Can Nebraska afford to lose Democrats have a secret society organ- hundreds on account of atter careless ized for the furtherance of the interests ness and neglect in spending ten and of The "trooly loil," be it understood and the cost of seeing it done? And hat there is also a counteracting, vic the probability is that the ten would torious, element consisting of the Boys bear the whole expenses? Can Cass in Blue, and those who have maintain- county afford this? Can we, the paed the principles of liberty, justice, and rents and guardians of the present rislate, through all her arduous struggles Can the coming generations yet in the family to Christ. for the suppression of the traitorous womb of the future afford this loss on account of our criminal neglect? Here questions are presented for the intelligence and conscience of our peo-

The second source of ini rv to our timber or the poverty of immigrants? Well, these may be the combined infinences, the temptations or causes of nevertheless. According to Webster it is theft, and perhaps the New Illusbeen, and is, one of the gaeatest advo. trary to natural law, natural affection cates of the cause of Laberty, Justice Granted, yet 'tis either a fact or an opand Humanny; who in his own lan tical illusion. But then this kind of onguage says: "I am satisfied with my tical illusion is a species of image pe political career, having gained the culiar to Nebraska. Ur. Livingstone. Arrangements were made for holdobject of my desire; by Freedom to ot other African explorers, never de- ing similar conventions as follows:

stealing the measures provided for ment, and have material posterity? But if it be an optical illusion it cheatnot accessible to, or approachable by of no classie phrase which will so truly and forcibly express as pr sent condition and future prospects as the modern of the country, should leave nothing un- Gone!!!" There may be an excuadvance the interest of the Republican in the opinion of some, the Nebrask code of E hics is not yet fully construct every Republican must work and ed; like our state Politics and other watch. Let prin ary meetings be held, State Institutions, is yet in a formative pail it. delegates appointed, and every influ condition Perchance the corps of ence exerted which has for its object gentlemen whose duty it is to frame the

the maintainance of the honest and ethic and shape the morals our State will give such prominence to this subject as its importance demands. We, then, Let not the shades of the illustrious as a State and as a county, need some person or persons whose duty it shall be to protect our educational interest and ered and disorganized in the coming property. They are among the most important means of future good to us. and it is indeed culpable if not criminal in us to neglect them. ALPHA.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCI

OMAHA, June 20, 1868 At a meeting of the Nebraska State Board of Agriculture, in the absence of the President, the meeting was called to order by the Vice President.

On motion of Louis A. Walker, R. W. Fornas, J. W. Hollingshead, O. well and B. E. B Kennedy were elected to act in connection with the Secretary and Treasurer, as an exe cutive committee for the year ensuing.

On motion of Amo. Gates, by B E to report at the next meeting.

when this meeting adjourns it will be to meet at Nebraska City on the 27th still bore a greater resemblance to a and his adherents are in favor of reput their future increase. They are now day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock, p. m. spoiled colored photograph then to a to notify the several county societies of became. The number of impressions the time place and objects of said meet | however, does not necessarially indirents? The Republican party holds growing State and rising generation ing, and to cause these proceedings to be cate the number of colors in a painting, peasant, in the course of a few gener-Between the uniform worn by a large that the question of paying the bonds demands, imperatively, should be look- published in the new-papers of the because the colors and tints are great

> On motion the meeting adjourned C. H. WALKER, Secretary.

It is stated that of the 'National The last impression is made by an

THE CHAISTIAN CONVENTION This body, in session in Counci

At the close of the discussion of the morning session the following resolu-

Resolved, That the relation of the home to the church is very intimate and important, and that all the influence of the home should be thrown in

Resolved, That we will endeavor enhal ce the attractiveness of our homes by maintaining daily family worship tempering parental authority with sweetness of disposition, introducing system into our domestic arrangements and seeking the conversion of our children in full belief that they wil be partakers with us of eternal life.

Resolved, That every Christian parent should regard hunself or herself as a minister of Christ, specially or the preservation of the Union invio- ing generation, afford it for their sakes? dained to the work of bringing the

> Resolved, "That the great design of all our devotional meeting is spiritual profit, and that to make them of wider benefit the greatest possible interest should invest them.

should be suitable preparation, both by meditation and prayer, definiteness of school lands is theft. Perhaps I should purpose, brevity in the various exercises give this a milder name. Would it be a sense of personal responsibility upon better to say the general scarcity of the part of all engaged in them and the unity of the Spirit. Resolved. That whenever possible

such places for devotional meetings should be selected as are bright, cheer temprations but the act itself is theft. ful and well ventilated, and that in the building of churches deference should se had to these things rather than to expensive ornamentation.

At the close of the discussion of the afternoon session the following resolu-

Resolved. That the union of the various branches of Christ's churches in the work of moral and religious culture is not only to be desired, but is necessary to perfect success.

Resolved. That such union can b hest manifested when the churches apprehend clearly and distirctly, that we have tut one Lord, one fauh, one bap-

July 3. 9. 10. July 11, 12, Nebraska City Fremont Columbus.

The rest of the month to the 26th. meetings of one day each will be held along the Union Pacific Railroad, not yet designated.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

HOW CHROMOS ARE MADE. Cromo-Lithography is the art of printing pictures from stone, in colors The most difficult branch of it-which s now generally implied when thromoare spoken of -1. the art reproducing oil paimings. When a chromo is made for this state of things in the fact that by a complete hand, it presents an ex-

act counterpart of the original painting, with the delicate gradations of tints and shades, and with much of the spirit and ione of a production of the brush and To understand how chremes are made, the art of hthography must fir-t

be briefly explained. The stone used in lithographing is a species of limestone found in Bavaria, and is wrought into thick slabs and with finely poli-h ed surface. The drawing i- made up on the slab with a sort of colored soap which adheres to the stone, and enters in ca chemical combination with it after the applications of certain acids and gums. When the drawing is complete the slab is put on the press, and carefully dampened with a sponge. The on color (or ink) is then appplied with a common primers roller. Of course, he par s of the sl. b which contain no drawing, being wet, resist the lok; while the drawing itself, being oily, repels the water, but retains the color applied. It is thus that without a aised surface or incision-as in common printing, wood cuts, and steel engraving .- lithography produces ,print-

In a chromo the first proof is a light resemblance to the complete picture. A. Walker and R. W. Fur as were completed picture. It is in fact rather all the shades of another color. This On motion it was resolved that said process is repeated again and again in the process of printing one over an-E A. ALLEN Vice President, other. In twiety five impressions it is sometimes necessary and possible to produce a hundred distinct shades.

Executive committee" which has called engraved stone, which produced that proof." York wear the uniform designated as contract; and if the law says they may tute, perhaps, the only exception to this convention, five of its nine General all of Mr Prang's finer specimens - are has been feudal in its associations. the "Pendleton and Repudiation unis be paid in greenbacks, let them be paid rule. The present supply of tumber are bogus, some of them never having English and German chromos, as a rule. Galleries of priceless paintings, indeed. PROBATE NOTICE Rubb.

is fit to receive an impression,

we need hardly add, requires equally bomes of the masses great skill and judgement at every stage. A single error is instantly de coromo, if it is at all complicated require several months - sometimes s-veral years-of careful preparation. The mere drawing of the different and cess of coloring. This demands a knowledge which artists have hereto fore almost exclusively monopolized and, in addition to it, the practical familiarity of a printer with mechanical details. "Drying" and "registering" are as important branches of the art of making chromos as drawing and coloring. On proper registering, for example, the entire possibility of progress depends. "Registering" is that part of a pressman's work which consists in so arranging the paper in the Resolved. That to this end there press, that it shall receive the impression on exactly the same spot of every sheet. In book work each page must be exactly opposite the page print ed on the other side of the sheet, n order that the impression, if on thin paper, may not "show through." In newspaper work this is of less importance and often is not attended to with any special care. But in chromo-lithography the difference of a hair's breadth would spoil a picture; for it would hopelessly mix up the colors.

After the chromo has passed through the press, it is embossed and varmi-ned, and then put up for the market. These final processes are for the purpose of treaking the glossy light and of softening the hard outlines watch the picture receives from the stone, which imparts the resemblance of a painting on canvass.

Mr. Prang began his business in the hamblest way, but has rapidly increased his establishment, until he now employs fitty workmen,-nearly ail of them artists and artisans of the most skillful class,-and is now preparing to move 12.0 a building at Roxbury. He use eighteen presses; and his sales are enormous. His catalogue now embraces a large number of Album Cards, about seventy set, with twelve Plattsmouth. in each set; a beautiful series of illum Glenwood | inated "Beautudes" and "Scriptural Montoes;" an endless list of our great men, and of men not so great after all; ot juveniles notably, a prefusely illusrated edition of "Old Mother Hub bara;" and half chromos and chromos proper. Taits' "Chicken," "Duckings" and "Quails" were the first chromos that met an instant and wide recognition. Nineteen thousand copies of the "Chickens" alone were sold .-Bricher's . Barry Amann on Esopus FRENT ROOMS OF COURT-HOUSE, made on a small scale. The 'Bulfinch' and the 'Linnet' (after Cruikshank) LANDS BOUGHT & SOLD. are admirable. There are chromos Titles Examined and which are less successful, and one or two that are not successful at all; but they are nearly all excellent copies of the originals, with which the defects

mu-t be charged. The chromos of Bricher's paintings are really wonderfully accurate. Mr Praug's masterpiece, however,

is not yet published, although it is nearly ready for the market. It en-It is Correggio's 'Magdelena," and can hardly fail, we think to command quick sale and hearty recognition.

Like every modern discovery, chromohthograuhy has its partisans and deractors,-those who claim for it per haps impossible capabilities, and those who regard it as a mere handicraft, which no skill can ever elevate into the dignity of an art. We do not care to enter these disputes. Whether an art or a hand craft, chromo lithography certainly re-produces charming little pictures vastly superior to any colored plates that we have had before; and t i-, at least, clearly entitled to be re garded as a means of educating the popular taste, and thereby raising the national ideal of art

A correspondent, looking at chromos rom this point of view, thus indicates (it may be somewhat enthusiastically) their possible influence on the culture of the people:

d drawings from a perfectly shooth "What the discovery of the art of printing did for the mental growth of ground tint, covering nearly all the the people, the art of chromo-lithourface It has only a faint shadowy graphy seems destined to accomplish for the aesthetic culture. Before types were first made, scholars and the wealthier classes had ample opportuni elected a committee to prepare by laws a shadow than an outline. The next ties for study; for even when Bibles for the government of the society, and proof, from the second stone contains were chained in churches, and copies of the Scriptures (then aptly so-styled) were worth a herd of cattle, there were large libraries accessible to the Life Insurance Compay, law is nothing more or less than a re- of adjoining sections. This will be year at such place as the society will thirty times. We saw one proof, in a ar stocracy of r nk and mind Bu visit to Mr Prang's establishment,-a they were guarded against the masse-On motion, it was resolved that group of caule,-that had passed by the double doors of privilege and through the press twelve times; and a ignorance. A book possessed no atread the alphatet; and, because they Also that the Secretary is requested charming picture which it subsequently were rare and hard to get at, he had no incitement to master their my steries. Made cheap and common, the meanest ations found solace for his griefs in ly multiplied by combinations created the pages of the greatest authors of his became possible for whole nations; and democracy, with its illimitable blessings, gradually grew up under the little shadow of the first "printer's

form." The wearers of the one fought to save the life of their country, and the wearers of the other are trying to destroy the life of the nation by covert the law—that has no effect whatever means.

The present supply of time of them never naving to destroy the law—that has no effect whatever means.

The present supply of time of them never naving to destroy the life of the nation by covert means.

The present supply of time of them never naving to destroy the life of the nation by covert means.

The present supply of time of them never naving to destroy the life of the nation by covert means.

The present supply of time of them never naving to destroy to give this delicate and the future growth insured, if it can be done, by a prudent and economical oversight. Timbered sections are frequently injured to the law—that has no effect whatever times are frequently injured to the problem of the callers are Colonels and one a final touch, although it would seem to the east and one a final touch, although it would seem to the have always been in certain favor there have alway

which has to pass through a heavy like Harvard College without the dispress, sheet by sheet before its surface trict school -- a planet without satellites and too far removed from the world of The process thus briefly explained, the people for its light to shine in t'e

"No, chrome-lahography, alshough still in its infancy, promises to diffuse sected by the practiced eye in the fin- not a love of art merely among the ished specimen. The productions of a people at large, but to disseminate the choicest masterpieces of art itself. It is art republicanized and naturalized in America. Its attempts hitherest are been comparatively mambinous; but entirely detached parts on so many it was not Homer and Plato that were different stones is of itself a work that first honored by the printing-press. It requires an amount of labor and a de- was dreary catechisms of dreary creeds gree of skell, which, to a person unta- So will it be with this new art. As milliar with the progress would appear popular taste improves the suljects will incredible. Still more difficult and be worther of an art which seeks to needing still greater skill, is the pro- give back to mankind what has hi herto been confined to the few."

Mew Advertisements.

S. F. COOPER. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW

Plattsmouth, Neb. Will buy and sell Real Estate, and pay taxes f it Improved and us improved lands and lots for sale.

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In the rear of City Bakery. Paney articles washed and done up in the nextest

yle. Satisfaction guarantes! Plattsmouth, Nebrasks, June 25th-n191f.

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Plattsmouth, Neb. Board by the day or week. Charges moderate, Stages leave this House daily for all points North, South, East and West. [n12v4. Worth, South, East and West.

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Main Street, opposite Masonic Block.

A fine assertment of fresh Meat can always be found at our market.

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The highest market price will be paid our STOCK AND HIDES!

We have allarge lot of me and men for sale at

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Spurlock & Windham, PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA

Clerk and Treasurers ome

Conveyances Made.

Taxes paid and receipts forwarded promptly. Plattamenth, June 18, 1858-n11,

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THIRD STREET, (Near Main,) PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA. Reparing and Vernt hing neatly done,
The Funerals attended at the shortest notice.
[51].



WASHINGTON 98 Broadway, New-York.

CYRUS CURTISS, President.

Entire profits divided among the Policy Holders. Dividends on the Contribution Plan, paid august-

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111],
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