BELLEVUE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY
S. A. STRICKLAND & CO.,

THOS. J. GUNNISON, EDITOR.

BELLEVUE, N. T.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1857.

The Nebraskian.

The last week's issue of this paper is one continued string of the vilest abuse and unmitigated falsehood. Nearly three-fourths of its reading matter is devoted to unpardonable and low slander of Gov. McCOMAS and the members from the Bellevue District, and yet, with the adroitness of a practiced defamer, it hints conclusions without alleging facts. It intimates that two members of this district offered, for ten thousand dollars, to sell the votes of the whole delegation on the Capital Question, and for the truth of this suggests a call on the man whose name appears at the head of this paper as Publisher. Now let us tell that hireling sheet such call has been made, and that the intimation is as false as the *black heart* that made it. The Bellevue Delegation are true and loyal to their constituents, and Omaha has not money enough to buy them, however *willing* she may be to try to carry out her constant but infamous boast, that they *can* and *will* buy the whole Legislature, if necessary, to her ruinous purposes. It intimates, amid a perfect storm of impotent rage and abuse, that Gov. McCOMAS is the evil genius, under whose auspices alone, the whole mighty moving of the people to throw off the drunken, dominating and corrupt despotism of the Omaha clique has been hatched and carried forward, and that he has used corrupting influences to obtain his ends.

Now, how stands the *facts* in relation to Gov. McCOMAS. Every one here who enjoys Gov. McCOMAS' confidence (and there are a number), know that he came to Bellevue as a mere visitor to the Territory—that he has been detained from matters of interest, and motives every way justifiable and laudable—that he has no desire to fill any office in the Territory—that the whole of whatever has been said in relation to his taking office, has been said solely with the view to quiz the piebald pack of office-holders and office-seekers among the Omaha clique. We know that he did not start, or design to start, the movement to remove the Capital—that when it was proposed to him to make a location for that purpose, he had made his arrangements to leave the Territory and declined the proposition; but being delayed unexpectedly, and the movement taking a turn which forwarded interests which he had acquired in the Territory, he has remained, and in spite of the low slander and violent threats of Omaha, has steadily acted in unison with and for the good of the people of this Territory. But does Gov. McCOMAS own the town of Douglas? Has he given any portion of it to any member of the Legislature? We answer, no! Gov. McCOMAS was chosen President of the organization, and refused to shrink from, or skulk the responsibility of the position. Was there harm or discredit in being President of a town which, by the centrality of its location, was regarded by two-thirds of the Legislature as fit for its Capital. Gov. McCOMAS had a fair, but by no means large share of the stock of the town; but we assert unhesitatingly that he has never given or sold one lot or share of Douglas to any member of the Legislature. If there be any fact contrary to this assertion, which is known to be true, let any responsible man put his finger on it and the lie will be nailed to the counter. Rave on, Omaha! "*Thou sand-bar Sodam!*" Thou art devoted to the infernal Gods! Lies cannot save you! Mammon and bribery cannot stay your fall! The finger of destiny is rapidly tracing thy doom upon the wall. The grass will continue to grow upon your corner lots, and the Pawnees tent in the moldering pile of brick on your Capital hill; when Douglas lots will need no official advertisement; when *honest men* will rule the State, and when those you now slander and vilify will sigh over the utterness of your desolation! Fly, thou den of rotten speculators. Thou hell of drunken blue-nosed, frost-bitten politicians! To your holes, ye rats! the ship sinketh!!

Drugs and Chemicals.

In another column of our paper will be found the advertisement of Messrs. JONES & WOOD, Druggists of Omaha, and we are sure that all who are in want of anything in that line, and pure articles, would do well to call on friends JONES & WOOD before purchasing elsewhere.

THE CONTRAST.

We copy the following articles from the Florence Courier of the 22nd ult. Comment is unnecessary:

The Elect.

Midst the turmoil and angry confusion, which, during the week that preceded our last issue, rent the ermine of dignity from the speaker's chair and insulted the majesty of the Sergeant at-Arms, there was no man in our House of Representatives whose unexceptionable conduct challenged more admiration from the enemies of Territorial persecution, than that of SILAS A. STRICKLAND, Esq., of Bellevue. His imperturable self-possession which no amount of uproar could betray; his uniformly courteous and respectful deportment, which no irritating taunt could provoke to unseemly recrimination; the ability and caution with which he discharged the delicate duties of the chair—rendered ten-fold more than ordinarily arduous by the semi-barbarous conduct of an untamed and vagabond minority; his steady and unfaltering pursuit of the great object of legislation with which he was allied—which paused not until the final and official introduction of the Governor to the Bill for the removal of the seat of Government—and the able conclusive and dauntless speech which he delivered on Thursday afternoon, ult., have traced in his behalf a brilliant record, not soon to be effaced from the tablet of public memory.

His speech was an eloquent and fearless expose of the bitter and blighting servitude, which every interest of the Territory had been compelled to yield to Omaha. He stripped from her deformed body the tinseled drapery of official adornment, and laid bare to the lash of public scorn the excuseless course of her graceless delegation. His speech was caustic, telling and profound, and in its delivery, as well as by his entire course, throughout the whole ordeal of this trying capitol hunt, he has earned from the people of the Territory a debt of gratitude, commensurate with the great cause which he advocated.

He had his Price, and got It.

A dishonorable member from Nemeha, having had his entire measure taken—his moral highth and depth ascertained—by the uncivil engineers of Omaha, has peddled himself, his constituents, and in part, the Territory, and has become a part of the personal assets of the 'Rotten Row'. Honor self-respect, decency and conscientiousness—all that was worthy, all that was manly—have changed places with all that is rotten, foul, corrupt, and still the article of traffic has not the grace to be ashamed.

On Thursday afternoon, as the hour appointed by prior resolution for the final vote on the capitol question, in the House, approached, Mr. Finney of Nemeha, with the uneasy and laboring air of a guilty conscience—with the impress of 'Petty Larceny,' 2d offence, visibly stamped upon his countenance—declaimed in open day his own 'bill of sale.' The consideration which he averred to be the condition of the transfer must be branded by every man, who has had a day's experience in Omaha, during the present session, as an unconditional and shameless lie. Did he not have wit enough to ape honesty of motive with a decent hypocrisy. His attempt to barricade himself behind the self-denied libel of the 'corruption of the majority,' as an excuse for joining a lawless band of public knaves, is a resort which would shame hypocrisy itself. Conscience made him a coward; knowledge of his polution and filth tied his dastard tongue, and the cringing suffusion of petty scoundrelism, forbade his aping the comparatively dignified demeanor of the bold villian.

While we might examine a fallacious defence, of elaborate villiany without condescention, we can hardly stoop so low as to strip from this false and imbecile palliation of Finney's, the transparent gauze of honesty, with which he has invested it. Granting that what he said relative to the corruption of the majority was true; it founded no right in him to trade away the dearest interest of his constituents. If self-pollution is proper retaliation upon a corrupt majority, then Mr. Finney is a man of virgin purity with trimmed lamps and plenty of Oil. Did his constituents send him to the House to accomplish that which they and the remainder of the Territory, except Omaha, have been en leavoring to accomplish ever since the first location of the capitol; viz: the removal of the Seat of Government? or did they send him there to retail their cause and the stern interests of the Territory, because forsooth, he—Omniscient biped—believed his co-adjutors to be corrupt. Could the foulness of the majority infect the righteous cause? Man cannot pollute principle. The former is mortal and transitory—the latter divine and eternal. It would seem that the corruption of the majority, furnishes no pretext for putting three-fourths of our population upon the shamble. Admitting all that is claimed, this ridiculous apology of Finney's cannot stand the test of examination. Through its torn and rended folds, fascinating subdivisions of orange-colored metal, and enchanting piles of quit-claim deeds loom up in cloudless perspicuity.

There is a sub-thermometer degree of coolness about Finney's excuse for his sudden transit, which his perspiring visage, plainly indicated, he did not experience himself, while speaking. It is inexplicable to us that Mr. Finney, upon so serious an occasion could perpetrate anything so facetious and jocular. *He joined the minority, because of the corruption of the majority.* Great God! How his pure and spotless soul—measureless in its extacy at having escaped the fold of the sin-ridden majority,—must revel in the etherial, associations of the immaculate North Douglas delegation. How refreshing to his unstained and sensitive nature must have been his paid passage from the duty-trammeled majority, to the threatening, bribe-offering, lot begrimed herd of Omaha's minor representation. How pleasant to enjoy luxuries and get paid for it simultaneously. How green Shakespeare was when he said that a man 'could smile and smile and yet be a villain.' How mistaken the Evangelist when he wrote, 'the human heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked.'

MASS MEETING

Of the Citizens of Otoe County.

A meeting of the citizens of Otoe county was convened at Excelsior Block, on the evening of the 23d, to take into consideration the late action of the Executive of the Territory, and other matters important to the interest of the people.

On motion of Mr. Pardee, J. L. Armstrong, Esq., was called to the chair, and Mr. A. F. Harvey, requested to act as Secretary.

The Chairman called upon Mr. Gibbs to state the object of the meeting.

Mr. Gibbs complied, giving a rapid and concise history of the operations of the Government of the Territory, showing how the location of the Capital had been made, against the desire of the people, at a place unfitted, by location and interest, for the seat of Government; how it had been retained at Omaha; contrary to the repeated and urgent demands of the people for its removal; how upon a recent request of a large majority of the people's representatives; the Governor not only disregarded the request, but assumed an unwarrantable authority in denying, virtually, the right of the people to remove the capital; how the friends of the measure had been unexpectedly disappointed in the position of certain members of the Legislature whom they thought free from; and above suspicion of susceptibility to improper influences; and concluded by suggesting the appointment of a commission to confer with these *defaulting* members and ask their co-operation upon a question of the highest importance, not only to their own constituents, but the whole people of the Territory.

Judge Bradford concurred in the suggestion, and approved of the adoption of some measures by which the Governor could be made to understand that he is not the only *power* under which the people are willing to enjoy the privileges of free government.

Judge Holly felt that the veto message, with its illogical arguments, was not only a burlesque upon sound doctrine, but an outrageous insult to the people whom Mark W. Izard is unfit to govern.

Gen. Downs presented a picture of the condition of the affairs at Omaha; how overtures of bribery had been made, and that some of these overtures had been accepted. He felt that the interest of the Territory not only demanded the removal of the Capital, but also the removal of the Governor from his office the people having no longer any respect for him, either as a ruler, or as a man.

Mr. Decker thought, from what he had witnessed at Omaha, that a crisis had come when our Representatives could not act without the personal protection of their constituents, and suggested the appointment of a delegation to Omaha, to guard against any unlawful outbreak against legislative propriety and decorum.

Judge Bennet addressed the meeting, exhibiting the miserable depravity unto which, under the influence of 'city lots,' and the 'almighty dollar,' the Executive of the Territory had fallen. He seconded the proposal of sending a delegation to argue the question with the refractory members, and advocated the proposal to request the removal of the Governor.

Mr. Gibbs moved the appointment of a committee of nine to visit the people of Nemaha county, to discuss with them the propriety of instructing their Representatives to co-operate with the majority of the Legislatue in insisting upon the removal of the Seat of Government.

The meeting appointed Messrs. A. A. Bradford, H. P. Bennet, Jacob Safford, J. H. Decker, I. L. Gibbs, H. H. Harding, S. F. Nuckolls, Henry Bradford and W. E. Pardee, as that committee.

On motion of Mr. Decker, Messers, Harvey, Holly and Garside, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the people of Otoe county upon the matters under consideration.

Dr. Bradford moved, the committee also prepare a petition, to be signed by the people of the Territory, to the President, praying for the removal from office of our present Eexcutive.

The meeting then adjourned, until the committee on resolutions had prepared a report.

Saturday, Jan. 24.

The meeting adjourned from yesterday convened, and was organized by the appointment of Dr. CAMPBELL as Chairman.

The committee appointed to draft Resolutions, reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, under our Republican form of Government, the PEOPLE are the sovereign source of power, and particularly so under the provisions of the Nebraska-Kansas bill, which secures for them in express forms the right to regulate their own domestic affairs in their own way, without the interference of any FOREIGN authority; and whereas the Executive of this Territory, who is not the representative of the sovereignty of the Territory, nor placed in that possition by them, who does not profess to represent their choice or to be responsible to them, has dared to nullify their will as expressed through the deliberate enactment of two-thirds of their representatives, which is the first instance of the kind ever attempted, and on a matter too, involving no constitutional question, but relating only to the regulation of our own domestic affairs in our own way, in the location of our seat of Government, in which said Executive, as the representative of an authority OUTSIDE of the Territory, can have no legitimate motive for interference: And whereas, in an instrument assuming the dignity of a message, said Governor has had the unparalleled audacity to avow the right and the intention of the Executive, utterly to refuse obedience to the authority of the people even if constitutionally expressed by a unanimous vote of their representatives; and that nothing short of the supreme compulsion of the President of the United States, should compel him to remove the archives and seat of government anywhere from its present absurd and perverted location; and whereas under these grave and alarming encroachments of arbitrary power, it is proper for us as part of the people of Nebraska Territory, whose rights are thus invaded, and whose will is thus insultingly derided, to express our views upon this exigency of our affairs, and to deliberate upon the proper mode of redress, Therefore,

RESOLVED, That the question as to the location of our seat of Government is purely a local and domestic affair in which we deny the right of any FOREIGN power to interfere, claiming for the people of Nebraska the same right to decide as to the place where they shall enact the laws which are to govern them, as to the quality and nature of the laws themselves.

RESOLVED, That the location of the seat of Government at Omaha, was made in the first instance, in defiance of the will of the people of Nebraska, and its retention at that point can only be accured by means utterly inconsistent with the rights of said people, and destructive of the first principles of their form of Government.

RESOLVED, That not only the citizens South of the Platte River, have a deep interest in the removal of the Capital, but the future prosperity and well being of the whole Territory demand such removal. Because, 1st. The capital should be located as near the centre of the agricultural portion of the Territory as possible, and in the midst of that population—the producing—whose interests should be the first and best cared for by all good governments. 2nd. The removal of the capital to some point farther west, would attract settlers to its neighboring region, and prevent the confinement of the strength of the population to the country along the Missouri River, where the commercial and manufacturing interests will at all times require and support a sustaining settlement; and 3d. Because the continuation of the capitol at Omaha, will subject the Territorial members of the Goverament, to all manner of overtures of corruption, alike subversive of wise legislation, and the honest and effective administration of the laws.

RESOLVED, That the Representatives are but the servants of the people, bound to reflect their views, and advocate the interests of those who elect them, and any other doctrine is inconsistent with Republican Institutions.

RESOLVED, That the Representatives for this county have truly reflected the will and wishes of its people; and they heartily endorse their public course as such, and giving them the meed, their patriotism and firmness so much deserve—of 'well done, ye good and faithful servants.'

RESOLVED, That the majority of the people of this Territory, through their Representatives who but faithfully reflected their will, have virtually removed the seat of government from Omaha City, and we therefore denounce its further retention at that place, and protest against any further legislation under the whip and lash of veto usurpation—as inconsistant with the freedom and purity of legislative authority.

RESOLVED, That the corrupt and violent means used by the mobocracy of Omaha, who seem to control the place, to thwart the will of the people, the virtual refusal of his excellency, when formally called upon by both branches of the Legislature to protect the freedom of the co-ordinate dranch of the Government, and his insolent threat made in person, to refuse his sanction to a measure then pending, and to prevent the free exercise of the Legislature will, to say nothing of the moral corruption and bribery prevalent in that locality, imperatively require the immediate adjournment of the Legislature from Omaha to Bellevue or Florence, or any other place where our Representatives can act in freedom from improper outside influences; and that we instruct our Representatives to insist upon such adjournment and removal.

RESOLVED, That the arbitrary exercise of the veto power on a question of purely local character; the tyranical assumption which seeks to justify such exercise by denying the right of the entire body of the people to govern themselves; his pertinacious refusal to protect the Legislature from the violence of mob-law, when duly called upon, and thus violating the spirit of his oath of office; his notorious alliance with a sectional and corrupt clique, which seeks to pollute the fountain of pure legislation; his want of capacity; his neglect of public duty; his utter imbecility to say nothing of graver imputations, connected with the control and expenditure of the public money, all demand the immediate removal of Mark W. Izard, from the office of Governor of Nebraska Territory—a position which he has so signally abused—and the appointment, in his stead, of some honest man, who, emanating from the people, will not attempt to trample upon their independence, or thwart their sovereign will when constitutionally expressed.

RESOLVED, therefore, That a petition be immediately prepared and circulated throughout the Territory, setting forth the views of the people, and the Legislature be requested to memoralize his Excellency, the President of the United States, to remove Mark W. Izard, from the office he has so disgraced, and to appoint some man who will co-operate with the people, in carrying out such measures as they deem will best promote their interests; and that until such petition be heard, and removal made, the Legislature be requested to ADJOURN.

A. F. Harvey,
C. F. Holly,
Joshua Garside,
Committee

On motion of Gen. Downs, the Secretary was desired to publish the resolutions as adopted, in the Bellevue Gazette, Nebraska News, Wyoming Telescope, Florence Courier, and Nebraska Advertiser.

Judge Holly, being obliged to leave town, proposed the appointment of Messrs. A. F. Harvy, M. W. Brown and McCracken the committee to prepare the petition, for the removal of the Governor. Adopted. The committee was authorized to raise means to defray any expenses which may arise in the printing and circulation of said petition.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

J. C. CAMPBELL, Chairman.
A. F. Harvey, Secretary.

Who Struck Billy Patterson?

It is often asked who started the present exciting Capital Question. Was it Gov. McCORMAS? No! Was it first proposed by gentlemen of Bellevue? No! Was it NUCKOLLS, the money-king of South Platte? We answer unhesitatingly, no! But we ask in earnest, did not the cunning, intriguing, wire-working T. B. Cuming, who located the Capital at Omaha, come to Bellevue and propose to a high official of this Territory that they and Gen. P. A. SARPY would lay out a town west, and start and head a movement to locate the Capital there.

OMAHA ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. A. JONES. GEO. W. WOOD.

THE LARGEST
Drug & Chemical House
IN THE WEST.
OMAHA CITY, NEBRASKA TERRITORY
JONES & WOOD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs,
Chemicals,
Paints,
Oils,
Dye Stuffs,
Window Glass,
Wines,
Liquors,
Cigars,
Tobacco, &c. &c. &c.

Having purchased the entire stock of DRUGS and FANCY GOODS formerly belonging to C. A. Henry & Co., together with our own full purchases, we are now enabled to offer the public as complete an assortment of DRUGS and FANCY GOODS as can be found west of the Mississippi river. Our stock is of magnitude enough to supply the whole Nebraska trade; and having been purchased under the most favorable circumstances, we feel assured in our statement, that if Fine Goods, as regards quantity, quality and price, are any object to those dealing in DRUGS and MEDICINES, we can offer these inducements to a greater extent than any other house in the West. Country Merchants and Physicians are requested to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

no 15-tf JONES & WOOD.

W. H. STARK. G. W. HEPBURN.

NEW
Boot and Shoe Store,
On FARNHAM Street, Opposite the Exchange Bank.

W. H. STARK & CO.,

Would respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of Omaha and vicinity, that they have on hand and are manufacturing a complete stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of the best quality, and warranted; comprising the following, viz:

Ladies' Fine Lace and Congress Gaiters.
" " Kid Bootees and Congress Gaiter.
" " Slippers and Parodi Ties.
" Heavy Morocco and Calf Bootees.
Misses " " "
Childs' " " "
Gents' Sewed Kip and Calf Boots.
" Pegged " "
" Fine French or Pump Boots.
" Water Proof and Quilted-Bottom Boots.
" Patent Calf Boots.
" Oxford Ties and Gaiters.
" Kip and Calf Shoes.
Boys' and Youths' Kip Boots and Brogans.

All of which are made of the best material the market affords. Our facilities for selecting are unsurpassed in Eastern cities, and we wish it distinctly understood that we

Warrant Every Article We Sell.

We have the best of workmen in our employ. Every style of Boot or Shoe made to order, and warranted an easy and fashionable fit. Respectfully,

no 13-tf W. H. STARK & CO.

ANOTHER
GRAND ENTERPRISE!
1000 PAIRS
Eastern Boots & Shoes
SELLING AT COST
AT THE OMAHA CITY
Boot and Shoe Store,

To make room for my own manufacture. Also, a good assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Rubber, Overs and Sandals of A. No. 1 quality, at a very small advance, together with a complete assortment of work of my own manufacture, including Ladies' and Gents' Buffalo Overs.

Also, a well selected Stock of

Leather and Findings.

P. S.—Every style of Boot or Shoe made to order, as usual, and warranted easy, fashionable and durable,

no 13-tf. W. HENRY STARK.

NEW GOODS! NEW STORE!!

THE undersigned have opened, at their new store on Douglas street, opposite the banks, a new and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS and SHOES,
BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

Our stock of Dry Goods comprises all kinds of LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S and CHILDREN'S DRESS GOODS,

ALL KINDS OF DOMESTICS

and everything that is requisite to make up a complete assortment of Dry Goods.

CLOTHING.

We have a large lot of Clothing that is well and fashionably made, and out of the best material. Our stock consists of all kinds of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

BOOTS and SHOES.

Our stock of Boots and Shoes is the largest ever offered to the citizens of Nebraska. They are purchased directly from the manufacturers, and are of the very best quality.

Our goods are all new, and recently purchased in the Eastern cities, and we intend selling them at astonishing low prices. All the citizens of Omaha and vicinity are requested to call and examine our stock, as they will find it to their interest to do so.

☞ We study to please.

no. 10-tf PATRICK & CO.

FRANK L. KEMP. WILLIAM FRODSHAM.

New York
GUN AND JEWELRY STORE.
KEMP & FRODSHAM,

DEALERS in Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Rifles, Shot Guns, and Pistols.

CLOCKS.

Thirty hour and eight day clocks of the two best manufactories in the Union; steamboat and office spring clocks.

GUNS.

Single and double shot Guns, from five to fifty dollars; Rifles, of our own make; also, Eastern make; Pistols of all kinds; pistol flasks, shot bags, wadding and wad cutters; common and water-proof caps; colt's caps, and numerous other articles suitable for the Western trade, which neither time nor space will allow to enumerate.

☞ All of the above articles sold on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done to order at short notice. no 9-tf.

OMAHA CITY, N. T.

GLENWOOD ADVERTISEMENTS.

LATE ARRIVAL!!
AT GLENWOOD, IOWA.
TOOTLE & GREENE
ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF A FRESH SUPPLY OF
NEW VARIETY GOODS,
Which, when complete, will compose the
LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK IN MILLS COUNTY.

OUR STOCK OF GROCERIES

Are bought at the lowest terms for cash, and consist of

COFFEE,
SUGAR,
TEAS,
FISH,
RICE,
CURRANTS,
RAISINS,
CANDIES,
MOLASSES,
SYRUP,
FRUIT,
NUTS, &c., &c., &c.

DRY GOODS.

Ladies and Gents, call and see them, and price for yourselves. They have not been summered and wintered in St. Louis, but bought and shipped direct from the Eastern cities. Late styles and a full assortment of DRESS GOODS, from a ten cent Lawn to a Two Dollar Silk. Also, a few fine SILK SHAWLS, BONNETS and PARASOLS.

CLOTHING.

A fine stock—old and young, fogies and 'fast' men, call soon if you want a nice coat, vest or pants, on reasonable terms.

HATS! HATS!!

New styles, cheap and durable.

HARDWARE.

A very large assortment, consisting in part of Smith's Tools, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Bells, Mill, Crosscut, and Hand Saws, Files, Augers, Axes, Broadaxes, Adze, Chisels, &c., &c., to the end of the chapter.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

A large lot, consisting of Pine Doors, Sash, Shutter Blinds, Paints, Oils, Nails, Locks, Latches, Glass, Putty, &c.

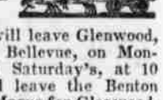
FURNITURE.

Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Tin Safes, Cubboars, Stands, &c.

☞ We will sell cheaper for cash than any house in Western Iowa.

no 8-tf. TOOTLE & GREENE.

HUFFMAN'S STAGE LINE.
BELLEVUE, ST. MARYS AND GLENWOOD STAGE LINE.



HUFFMAN'S LINE will leave Glenwood, via. St. Marys for Bellevue, on Monday's, Wednesday's and Saturday's, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and will leave the Benton House, Bellevue, via. St. Marys for Glenwood, on the same days at 1 o'clock, P. M.

This Line connects at St. Marys, with the Council Bluffs and St. Joseph Stages, and at Glenwood with the various lines from the Mississippi to the Missouri Rivers.

Travelers on this Line will find every convenience and accommodation, to make their trips pleasant and speedy. Comfortable Coaches, Careful Drivers and well-fed Horses.

ROBERT HUFFMAN.

no 5-tf.

NEW GOODS
AND
CHEAP GOODS.
JUST RECEIVED BY
NUCKOLLS & CO.,
GLENWOOD, IOWA,

A Large and Well Selected STOCK (Expressly for THIS MARKET) of

Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Castings,
Groceries,
Queensware,
Hats & Caps,
Boots & Shoes,
Pine Doors,
Iron,
Nails,
Sash,
Hardware,
Cutlery,
Locks,
Latches,
Window Shutters, &c., &c.

HAVING been bought and shipped at low figures, we flatter ourselves we are able to offer such inducements to **CASH BUYERS** as have not heretofore been offered.

We ask an examination of our Goods and prices, before purchasing elsewhere. The Ladies will find at our Store a large STOCK of

DRESS GOODS,

CHALLI,
BERAGE,
DELAINS,
POPLINS,
GINGHAMS,
VICTORIA LAWNS,
EMBROIDERED ROBES,
PLAID SILKS, &c., &c.,

All of which will be sold very LOW.

NUCKOLLS & CO.
GLENWOOD, Mills Co., Iowa. no 4-tf.

NEW STORE!
NEW GOODS!! NEW PRICES!!!
New Everything, at the Old Stand of
SARPY & ENGLISH.
EDWARD C. BOSBYSHELL

HAS the honor to inform the people of the Southern District of Douglas and the adjoining counties, Nebraska, that he is now opening one of the largest STOCKS of GOODS ever brought to Glenwood, Mills county, Iowa, consisting of

DRY GOODS,	GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,	BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,	QUEENSWARE,
NAILS,	LEATHER,
CORDAGE,	IRON,
OILS, PAINTS,	DYE-STUFFS,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
CARPENTERS' TOOLS,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

And everything that may be found generally in city stores, all of which he will sell

CHEAP FOR CASH.

☞ ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods. Buyers from town or country wishing good and cheap Goods, either at wholesale or retail, will save money by calling and examining his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they will find good bargains and fair dealing.

GLENWOOD, Iowa. no 4-tf