

A new Administration.

What Foreigner used to the pomp and ceremony of "coronation day" in the old countries, who might happen to be in this country on the 4th inst., and seeing the quiet among the people, could imagine that on that day a new Administration was being inaugurated with power—that one man who had been the choice of the people, was to descend from the loftiest eminence on the face of the globe, and become simply a citizen—one of the people—while another, also the choice of the people, should ascend that eminence and become at once the head of one of the most powerful nations in modern times. Except at the Capitol, there is no pomp, no parade, nothing to indicate the change that is taking place. Nevertheless the great heart of the nation beats with animation and is alive with hopes for the success of the Administration so quietly inaugurated into power. To an intelligent people the trumpery show of "coronation day" are distasteful, and seem fit only to excite the wondering gaze of the ignorant slaves the tools and minions of despotic and hereditary power. Thank God! the "divine right" of hereditary succession is not known here. On the contrary, the people enjoy the "divine right" of selecting their own rulers and merit ability, fidelity, patriotism are the qualities they seek for in the man who is to direct the affairs of the Nation, and they care little for hereditary blood. Their ruler is their servant, not their master. Their will is his law, and their good is his only legitimate aim.

JAMES BUCHANAN, who but yesterday occupied the place of a private citizen, to-day in pursuance of the voice of the American people, fills the highest and most honorable office under the sun. A long life in public stations, and in private life, has proven his worth and his ability, and he has been called from the retirement of his favorite "Wheatland" to tend the duties of our nation for four years.—His election has shown the confidence of his fellow citizens; and we have not a doubt but his Administration will vindicate the justness of that confidence.

Nebraska Appropriations.

We learn by today's mail that the report of \$50,000 having been appropriated by the General Government to complete the Capitol building at Omaha city is a mistake, as the bill for that purpose was defeated. The appropriation of 400,000 to construct a wagon road from Omaha city to the south Pass, said to have been made by Congress is also untrue, as \$300,000 of this sum is to be expended between the southwest Pass and the Pacific Ocean, and 100,000 between Fort Kearny and the southwest Pass. The lot speculators at Omaha were a little premature in their exultation on the subject of Government spoils, and as these are what they have mainly relied upon to build up their city, it must be a somewhat painful disappointment. We know of no place that requires so much assistance from Congress as Omaha City, for unless Government patronage is continued with a liberal hand its future success will be hopeless. We congratulate our neighbors at Omaha however, for having secured an appropriation for a Penitentiary, and we think Congress made a wise discrimination in making this appropriation to them, and no other, as this of all other things is most needed in that community.

St. Marys.

This thriving town, situated near the bank of the Missouri, opposite to Bellevue, is progressing rapidly, and a large amount of business is done there. Sales of lots have lately been so extensive that owners of land adjoining have been laying out additions to the town, and there seems to be a good many disposed to invest money in property there. Late discoveries of coal beds and stone quarries adjacent to the place have given a fast impetus to enterprise, and we expect to see St. Marys make rapid strides in wealth and improvement during the coming season. She has a fine enterprising population, mostly German who seem strongly imbued with the good head sentiments of the age. It is also the headquarters of that veteran pioneer General Sarpy, where he is always "at home" to his friends. St. Marys is a competitor with other places for the western terminus of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad.

More about Junction City.

It was only but last week that we published an article in reference to this new town, the company to lay out which had then been just organized. Knowing the advantages of the location, we are not surprised to learn, that already handsome prices have been paid for lots in that town, on which to build immediately. We think it is destined to a rapid growth, and from present indications we should judge that the proprietors will be most liberally rewarded for their enterprise. With more intrinsic merit than most of the new towns along the Missouri, lots and shares are five times cheaper than in almost any other place we can name. This cannot long remain so. Property must go up there to a handsome figure. It is directly opposite the ferry-landing at Bellevue, and in direct line of the Mississippi and Missouri river R. R. The St. Joseph and Council Bluffs R. R. must inevitably pass through it or very near it, and we have no doubt the Burlington R. R. will there establish its western terminus. In our opinion it will be the place of "junction" of these three roads. With these advantages in prospect, and soon we think to be realized, what wonder is it the stock is sought after. That place cannot grow without helping Bellevue, and in like manner the prosperity of one city must react favorably upon the growth of Junction city.

The American Fight at Canton.

The following letter gives the only detailed account we have yet received of the cause and consequence of the American quarrel at Canton. Nothing is said of the beheaded Americans, who were mistaken for Englishmen, and whose heads were placed upon the walls of the city at the gates.

CANTON, NOV. 19, 1856.—On Saturday, the 15th inst, the first cutter of the United States Ship Portsmouth, containing Captain Foote and others, was proceeding from Whampoa to Canton, when she was fired upon by the Barrier Forts. It was half-past four in the afternoon when this occurred. The American flag was in a position that does away all chance of a plea of mistaking it, while no less than two round shot and three charges of grape, after the round shot were fired into the boat by the Chinese braves.

At the first discharge of grape the boat was turned for the ships, where she arrived at 6 o'clock and after an hour Commodore Armstrong decided upon taking possession of the two forts, and then advising the Governor of Canton of what had occurred. The insult having been avenged, the property might have been returned to its rightful owner, or retained, according as the reply from Governor Yeh might indicate a wish for war or peace with the Americans.

At daylight on Sunday the San Jacinto's cutter commenced sounding the river from Whampoa to the Barrier, which was accomplished after the loss of a man from a shot while throwing the lead. At 4 P. M. 24 hours after the Portsmouth's boat had been fired into, that ship and the Levant were nearly in position to open fire.—With only water enough to float the Portsmouth, she was towed up to her berth by the Willamette, in the most gallant style on Captain Curry's part, who was for many minutes in the midst of a hot fire from the forts, which had opened long before the ship was near enough to suit Captain Foote.

After the steamer had been ordered to 'cast off and take care of herself,' Captain Foote dropped with the flood for five minutes till within 450 yards distance from the nearest fort, (the large one at the right end of the barrier having then been under heavy fire for some time) 'Starboard'—'Let go anchor'—'Haul in spring'—'Fire' came in quick succession, and to cut short my story, the ship fired 220 eight inch shells in the following two hours and fifteen minutes.

All were well placed at their nearest neighbor and at the round Fort on the left some 1400 yards distant. At dark firing ceased the forts keeping it up till 15 minutes before the ship stopped, and giving a sample of what is in store at the French Folly at this time. The two forts are said to be filled with English guns and junkmen crews, and certainly we have never seen anything in the way of Chinese gunnery equal to them before.

During this time the Levant was aground out of fire, and could not take part in the action. The Portsmouth was lashed three times, one marine mortally wounded, and her rigging badly cut. Next morning, at dawn the boats attacked the Barrier Fort of 38 Guns, then the Fiddler's Reach Fort of 48 guns, all of which were successfully captured with very little loss to the Americans, who remained in the latter fort until dawn the next morning, when the Square Fort, the only remaining one, was assaulted and carried. The Chinese fought well, and managed their cannon with considerable skill. All these forts with their guns ammunition, &c., were destroyed as far as possible. The Chinese were making great efforts for farther resistance, and no show of giving away was perceptible.

As an evidence of the power of the gale which blew down two steeples in Waterbury, Conn., during the late storm, the bell of St. John's church, which weighs nearly four thousand pounds, was carried fifty or sixty feet south of the tower in which it hung.

The United States Expedition to The River La Plata.

We have received the preliminary report of Captain Page, who commanded the United States steamer water witch, and by order of the Government, made an extended and very successful exploration of this important river.

The Attention of the Government of the United States has only within a comparatively few years, been properly directed to the value of explorations and geographical investigations, with reference to the increasing and now vast commerce of our country. This description of operations has long been held to be of the most vital importance, by the powers of Europe and in no considerable measure, the wealth and commercial ascendancy of Great Britain are to be traced to this policy. From the time of Captain Cook, and even to date from a previous era to the present day, the naval explorations made under the auspices of the British Government have been of the most extensive character, and have been made in almost all parts of the world. People, before almost unknown to civilized men, have been visited, treaties entered into, and new markets opened for commercial enterprise and a high and perhaps the most lasting fame has been awarded by the whole world, for those missions of peace and amity. The reader of the voyages of Drake and Cook of Wilkes and Perry, of Ross or Franklin, will not feel his interest at all lessened by the consideration that those were essentially commercial in their objects and consequences.

The United States has not been behind other nations in this important auxiliary to the march of civilization. Numerous expeditions have been organized and have completed their proposed business with great success, and have added lustre to the National Character. With a vast extent of previously unexplored territory these explorations have necessarily been by no means idle, and one of the most important of services to this description, to which we allude, has just been completed by the squadron under command of Captain Page.

The River La Plata and its tributaries, among which is the river Parana, were thoroughly explored and surveyed, and were ascended to the astonishing distance of 2000 miles from the ocean. The entire countries on their banks including the hitherto little known and almost mysterious country of Paraguay, were completely explored and a synopsis of their commerce and resources is given in the present report. When we remind our readers that among the products of those countries are classed many of the richest products of the mine—many of the most important medicines known, that they abound in nature to such an amazing extent as to be almost capable of furnishing the entire world with material for the currier and the indispensable products of his art; that a vast number of woods rarely seen as yet by the cabinet maker, are produced abundantly in those forests, that in short all the inducements to commercial intercourse and most valuable accessories to the good of society are to be found in the countries the importance of this expedition and its probable results may be estimated.

The tea of Paraguay, long a favorable article of diet in all the countries of South America, is now attracting much attention in Europe, and very probably will become an article of extensive exportation. From the city of Ascension alone it is exported mainly to other states of South America largely, the value in 1854 reached \$282,489. The commercial investigations by Captain Page's expedition are of the most valuable description.

In geographical science and matters of general interest, this expedition has also produced a vast accession of information. For the first time accurate surveys were made, and the courses of rivers and positions of towns, in some cases containing large populations, carefully ascertained.—The climate, customs of the people, diseases, in fact, no less than 66 medical plants used by the people of Paraguay, were obtained and brought home in safety. The superior quality of the tobacco grown in those countries is alluded to.

Much information was obtained relating to the curious and almost unknown tribes of Aborigines which inhabit the countries of the Interior of South America. Twice the expedition was attacked by hostile Indians, fighting on horseback, armed with spears. Large collections in natural history were secured and all brought home in safety.

We hope to see the very important results of this expedition published at an early period by the authority of the United States, and venture to say that such a contribution to commercial geographical and general information will have very rarely been made by any government.—The Pennsylvania.

SHAME.—An Indiana exchange, in complimenting Governor Joseph A. Wright, of that State upon retiring, says he has been the hardest working Executive Indiana has ever had, and has spent over \$1,000 of his own money in sustaining himself and family during his term of office. His salary is a great deal meaner than that given to our own Governor, who has in this state it is \$3,000. It should be in both places \$5,000 with a respectable house to live in.—Ex.

MORE RECRUITS FOR NICARAGUA.—The steamer Texas, for Nicaragua, sailed from New Orleans, on the 25th ult., with four hundred recruits for General Walker, and a great amount of arms and ammunition.

Meyer & Getzschmann's FLOURING MILL.

The undersigned beg leave to inform the citizens of the adjoining counties in Nebraska, that they are building a new FLOURING MILL, with two runs of Burrs, at ST. MARY, MILLS CO., IOWA.

to be in operation on the 1st of August, 1857. Farmers will do well to raise plenty of Wheat as we are prepared to pay the highest prices in cash. Barley will also be bought by the bush at the rate of 12 1/2 cts. per bushel. E. MARY BREWERY, C. T. HOLLOWAY, G. D. KELLER.

Holloway & Keller, GENERAL LAND AGENTS, Bellevue, N. T., will promptly attend to the collecting and investing money, locating Land Warrants, buying and selling city lots, &c.—Office at the Bellevue House.

GLENWOOD HOTEL.

HAVING recently leased this well-known Hotel for a number of years, and fitted it up in a superior style, the Proprietor flatters himself that the patronage he heretofore received from his friends and the public in general will now be extended. My table is furnished with the choicest delicacies of the season. Adjoining the house are extensive stables, and good hostlers will always be in attendance. Come on, ye that hunger and thirst for the good of this world, and you will always find Jesse on hand to minister to your wants. JESSE A. PAINTER.

CHAS. CHRISTOPHER, MACHINIST & COPPER SMITH, In all its Branches.

BELLEVUE AND OMAHA.

LOST.

At the last payment made to the Omaha Indians, a Note of Hand, drawn in my favor, by W. R. English for Four Hundred dollars, \$400. Said note was endorsed on the back for ten dollars. All persons are cautioned of purchasing said note, as the payment of the same to any one but me is stopped. LOUIS SAUNSOSEE.

Tayloring! Tayloring!

The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Bellevue and vicinity that he is prepared to do custom work, in the latest fashion and most approved style. He feels confident that his work is unsurpassed East or West; and by moderate prices respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. He will always be found ready to receive orders at the Bellevue House. JOSEPH BRAY, Bellevue, N. T. March 11th 1857.

The Cruise of the Wabash.

The New York Times has the following account of the cruise of the U. S. steamer Wabash, just returned from Aspinwall.—The Wabash, it will be remembered, was built at our own navy-yard, and was pronounced, before she left our port, to be a model of Naval Architecture.

On the outward voyage some heavy weather was experienced in the latitude of Hatteras; the sudden change in 18 hours from a temperature of forty degrees to 82 degrees, caused their rigging, which was new to suddenly slack in the midst of the gale—the connections of the Iron bands of the bowsprit gave away, and for a time they were in danger of losing their masts. In the midst of this mishap one of the men was killed by being struck by a snatch-block, caused by the sudden parting of the strap and Captain Engle during the heavy and sharp rolling of the ship, was thrown violently against the top of a brass stanchion, cutting a bad gash in his head, and nearly precipitating him backward down the hatch. He narrowly escaped with his life; the wound has healed but an ugly scar three inches long, remains on the side of his head. Lieutenant Quakenbush was also injured though not severely. The man killed was an Italian, and shipped under the name of James White. As soon as the rigging was set up the ship behaved admirably. They were able to carry double reefed top sails and whole courses, when other vessels were hoisted and could carry nothing. Her steaming qualities are first rate; her sea rate is about eight and half knots; her speed is 10 knots. As soon as the propeller is tried up, she is a first rate sailing ship, and makes 14 knots. On one occasion, Captain E. mentions he was below and supposed the ship was lying still, as there was no wind when he left the deck; but a smart breeze had sprung up, and upon inquiry of the officer of the deck as to how "the ship was going" he replied 9 knots, "and yet, so smoothly was she moving through the water, no unusual motion of the ship attracted the Commodore's attention. In a word the Wabash is pronounced a perfect ship in every respect, and no language seems to extravagant in which to express the officers admiration of her performance.

Her call at Havana was a source of great pride and satisfaction to Americans there, and the Captain General paid them unusual attentions, inviting a large party which waited upon him to dine at his palace. The ship was also filled fore and aft by the fairest senoritas, who enjoyed themselves in the dance and other festivities, every one expressing great admiration of the noble ship, as Capt. E. mentions with evident pride, was in beautiful order.

A SPANISH AMERICAN ALLIANCE.—The Republics of Peru, Chili, and Ecuador, have entered into a formal alliance, for the purpose of preventing encroachments from North America. They have doubtless become alarmed at the recent demonstrations in Nicaragua. We doubt whether this movement will result in any benefit to the parties, and may have a very contrary effect.

OMAHA ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. A. JONES, 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 15-1/2 JONES & WOOD.

W. H. STARK, 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 Boots and Congress Gaiter, " Slippers and Paroli Ties, " Heavy Morocco and Calf Boots.

Misses' " Children's " 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 13-1/2 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 13-1/2 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 10-1/2 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 manufactures 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; colts' 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 9-1/2 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, 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 entered 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, frogies 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, Hells, 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, Cabbars, Stands, &c. We will sell cheaper for cash than any house in Western Iowa. no 8-1/2 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, 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 Missouri to the Missouri River. 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 5-1/2.

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, Saw, Hardware, Cutlery, Locks, 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 4-1/2.

NEW STORE!!

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

EDWARD C. BOSBYSHILL

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, HARDWARE, HATS & CAPS, NAILS, CORDAGE, OILS, PAINTS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, READY-MADE CLOTHING, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, YANKEE NOTIONS, &c., &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 this stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they will find good bargains and fair dealing. GLENWOOD, Iowa. no 4-1/2