

BELLEVUE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY
A. A. STRICKLAND & CO.,
THOS. J. GUNNISON, EDITOR.
BELLEVUE, N. T.
THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1857.

The Mississippi and Missouri River Railroad.

The question which has been so long in doubt, and the subject of so many hopes and fears, seems according to the Council Bluffs papers, to have been at length settled. We refer to the question whether the M. & M. R. R. should approach the Missouri River down the valley of Pigeon Creek, or the Mosquito valley. It seems the directors have determined upon the Mosquito valley, notwithstanding the claims of the other route were strongly presented, and urged by some of the corporators. The result is just as we anticipated, and have said all along. The R. R. is to come down the Mosquito valley. Such seems to be a "fixed fact." We congratulate the people of Bellevue and the proprietors of Junction City, for to no locality does the establishment of the R. R. on this route, promise so great advantages as it does to these towns. It ensures their railroad connection with the East, and with it a rapid growth and unbounded prosperity. The Mosquito creek leaves the bluff on the Iowa side, about four miles from the river, and about six miles from Bellevue, and its course after leaving the bluffs is southwesterly towards this point, and it empties into the Missouri almost directly opposite the centre of our city. It leaves the bluffs about two miles and a half this side of Council Bluffs City, and a considerable curve is necessary in order to reach that point; whereas from Bellevue on the next bank of the Missouri, by way of Junction City on the other side, the course is direct, and a R. R. may be built on an air-line, not only across the bottoms but far up into the bluffs, along the Mosquito valley. We say again, our R. R. connection with the East is, by the location of the Davenport Road along the Mosquito valley, rendered certain. Look out for the engine, for we shall soon hear the bell ring!

[Communicated.]

Ma. Editor: In the 'Nebraskan' of March 11th I notice an article headed, "Appropriations for the Capitol of Nebraska" in which Mr. Chapman the Delegate from Omaha, manifests his usual duplicity and prevarication. Why did he not answer the question of Mr. Marshall correctly; if he knew that the Bill to remove the seat of Government passed the Council by a two-thirds majority, and the House by a like vote except one. Did he not know also that the Bill when returned to the council with the governors veto, was never considered. It did not fail of getting the two thirds vote. It was never put to vote. But here Mr. C., desirous of leaving as favorable an impression as possible, conveys the idea that it was considered, and failed for want of a two thirds vote. *Cannot politicians be honest?*

The question very naturally arises, why was it not considered? Among other reasons doubt me to say: 1st. Several members allowed the propriety of locating at Douglass City. Had the question come up merely upon the removal, doubts with these men would at once have been dispelled. One of the leading members of the Omaha delegation said "that if we the majority, would set it at the proper place, he would go for it." 2d. It was in the mind of others that Congress should be petitioned for a section of land on which to set the capitol, and have commissioners appointed to locate and lay out a town and sell for the benefit of the Territory. 3d. It was boasted that there was \$200,000 to keep the seat of Government at Omaha, and strongly suspected that some of it was in the pockets of members. Such being the motives operating upon the mind of the assembly, it was deemed wise to let the matter drop until a better digested plan should be adopted. The views expressed by R. W. Furnas, Editor of the advertiser, on the subject in his issue of Feb. 26 are such as your correspondent can fully endorse; to wit: "We are in favor of the removal of the Capitol upon an honest and fair plan."

How is it Mr. 'Nebraskan'?

How happens it that you are so open eared to the hearing of rumors, to the effect that a town has been laid out on the Pappillon, which is designed for the seat of justice for Sarpy Co. Is it because you wish slyly to insinuate, that one of the commissioners is so corrupt as to locate merely in view of his own advantage? Or do you intend only to sympathize with "poor bleeding Bellevue?" Truly we are

very much obliged to you, but with your leave we will reserve your writings till we need them. In the mean time you accept a little sympathy upon your unfortunate mis of \$50,000, to finish your capitol buildings. Alas for poor bleeding Omaha. Console yourself however. You can take a part of the \$200,000 that was boasted as being on hand to purchase the votes of the members of the last Assembly of the T. of N.

Change of the Council Bluffs Landing.

We understand that the merchants and business men of Council Bluffs, have, for convenience sake, and in order to avoid delays, determined to receive their freight, at their old landing—near the Larimer warehouse. That certainly, is a most sensible conclusion for them to arrive at. This landing, which is only about two miles and a half above our city, is altogether preferable, to the one they have been trying to use for the last year or two between Council Bluffs and Omaha, and is quite as near to the former town. It is only about four miles across the bottom to that city, whereas by the meanderings of the river, it is nearly twelve miles, and those twelve miles very difficult of navigation, owing to the frequent changes in the channel, and numerous sand bars. It is a point of the river always dreaded by boatmen. By returning to their old landing the people of Council Bluffs will receive their freight by from two to four hours sooner, than by the one they have tried to establish, between that place and Omaha, and they will also have a better road over which to haul their goods. Omaha, being owned principally by Council Bluffs men, it was thought that it might aid the growth of the former town by establishing a landing between the two places, and leave the change for the last year; but the business men of Council Bluffs find that it is "paying too dear for the whistle," and they have resolved to look after their own interest in the future, and let Omaha take care of itself. Hence this exhibition of their practical good sense, by returning to the use of their old landing below their city.

In times of low water, goods intended for Omaha, can be landed on this side, at Bellevue, and thus the shallows and sandbars between the Council Bluffs landing and Omaha may be entirely avoided. It would involve the necessity of only twelve miles land-carriage from Bellevue to Omaha, and the arrangement would be particularly agreeable to boatmen. It would be better for Omaha to receive her freights here, than at the Council Bluffs landing, as there is but little difference in the distance, and by landing at Bellevue, the expense and delays of ferrage across the Missouri would be saved.

Salt Spring Company.

We are glad to learn that the Salt Spring Company have at last consented to open their door to the public, and have issued their certificates. We were fearful the company had concluded to confine the profits of their manufactory to the members, but we learn the delay has been in consequence of the determination of the original proprietors to see the manufactory of salt at their works fully secured, before they would issue their stock to the public.

This is very commendable and will not only secure a valuable consideration to the share holder, but will secure a desideratum to the inhabitants of the West. Nothing is more devoutly desired than a good article of salt, manufactured in these parts. All the stock has been paid in under the charter and the company have so fully completed their organization as to render this certain. They have organized two companies, one under the direction of that old pioneer, Thomas Thompson the discoverer of these valuable springs which are situated in Lancaster County, Nebraska, and that other safe and careful guide Capt. Clemens, now ready to start for the springs as soon as the weather will permit.

We learn that this company have concluded to make their depot, for the delivery of salt on the Missouri River, at the flourishing town of Kenosha, where the salt will be shipped North, South and East. The day is not far distant, when we will have salt at something like a saving price. Those that are interested in this company may rest assured that: but a few months will bring a dividend, for there is no mistake but this will be a paying institution.

There is a valley in the Island of Java, through which it is impossible to pass alive, on account of the carbonic acid gas which exudes from the rocks. Birds flying through it are instantly destroyed, and its surface is covered with the carcasses of men and beasts, who have perished in its treacherous depths.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 2, 1857.

Another day will close the present session of Congress, and with that termination will begin the career of a new Administration, which may be destined to exercise a large influence upon the future destiny of the Republic. We are standing in the midst of perilous times, and the horizon is darkened with clouds portentous of trouble. Conceal it as we may, there is a spirit of alienation abroad, and disunion has been so much harped up in one section of the country, as to become regarded as a contingency, which may happen whenever a rash or reckless combination shall strike the blow. The fraternal fellowship, which was once the rallying point of all parties, has been nearly destroyed and sections begin to regard each other rather as enemies, than friends. Our only real bond of union is in its usual sympathy and devotion to each other. When that bond is once severed, the political ties are as worthless as a rope of sand. We cannot hold together as a nation an hour, after the people of the South and North have adopted the conviction, that they are not united by common affections, interests, duties and patriotism.—Mr. Buchanan will enter office not insensible to the disturbing indications which are abroad, and it is to be hoped that by firmness on the one hand, and discreet conciliation on the other, he may be able to allay the passionate purpose which already threatens the tranquility of his Administration.

The composition of the Cabinet is well understood in the main, though there are two points—the Pennsylvania and New England members—upon which Mr. Buchanan is not entirely decided. He has signified his intention to withhold a decision upon both, until he may confer with his friends here. Gen. Cass was not the choice of Mr. Buchanan, for the Premiership, and he was taken rather as a political necessity, than from inclination. Deciding to give a seat to the North West, conflicting claims were presented, which became nominally reconciled through this compromise. Gen. Cass is seventy-five years old, and has been habitually regarded as a most unrelenting enemy of England. When the treaty now pending before the Senate, for the adjustment of the Central American question, was first communicated, he expressed very positive objections to its ratification. Recently, however, he has modified some of these views and is now unwilling to see it confirmed. Although it may be very gratifying to know that his opinions have undergone this change, especially since he is to take charge of the foreign affairs, still, the fact itself exhibits a degree of instability which must necessarily excite some measures of distrust.

It is understood to be the purpose of Mr. Buchanan to recall all the principal foreign ministers, and to change the local officers, with the expiration of their commissions. This course his friends say, will save him from the charge of proscription, and at the same time vindicate a principle of rotation, which is at least cherished by those who have not been fortunate enough to taste the spoils of office.

The proceedings of last week were eventful in the House, and full of the greatest admiration. Three members, whom the Committee of Investigation recommended to be expelled, voluntarily resigned, rather than test the sense of the chamber; and the fourth was relieved by a fortunate combination of causes. The two principal witnesses, Siminton, through whose agency the whole movement originated, and Triplett, who negotiated corruptly with one of the members, were expelled from the floor, without a dissenting voice. This has ended one of the most humiliating spectacles ever witnessed in an American Congress. And the conviction prevails, that the inquiry of the Committee barely broke the crust of the corruption which is known to exist here, and which a trial at the bar, such as was proposed, would clearly have established. Venality has entered high places; and so long as the temptation exists, which loose legislation and enormous expenditures encourage, just so long must we expect this disgraceful system to spread its darkening and poisonous shadows. To reform it, we must strike at the root of the evil; reduce the revenue, deplete the Treasury, and diminish the inducements which now exist.—Extravagance and moral laxity are the besetting sins which are undermining our institutions, and sapping their foundation, threaten the Republic with downfall.—Corruption, prodigality, and license overthrow the Roman Empire; and the same agencies may yet furnish another sad example to history of the degenerate tendencies, by which a people peculiarly blessed by Providence, may provoke their own destruction.

The arrangement which Mr. Forsyth undertook to negotiate with the Mexican Government, without instructions from the Department of State, has not been received with favor by the Administration, nor by the country. It proposes, in plain terms a loan of fifteen million of dollars, without any real advantage to the United States. The pretended benefits, are a reciprocity treaty of Commerce, and a postal convention, both of which have been before offered for nothing, and would have been long ago obtained, but for the desire of the former Minister to connect them with enterprises, outside these legitimate objects. The President has determined not to send the project to the Senate, and if Mr. Buchanan thinks proper to renew the matter, the whole responsibility will rest with him.

The Supreme Court will give its decision in the Missouri case on Thursday, and that decision will be against all the hopes that have been entertained from this tribunal of last resort. The constitutionality of the Compromise will be denied, and the extreme southern views maintained, Judges McLean and Curtis will alone dissent, as is now understood.

THE MISSOURI RIVER AND IOWA

STONE COMPANY
AT ST. MARYS, MILLS CO., IOWA.

ARE prepared to furnish Western Iowa and Nebraska with SAND, GRAVEL, LIME, ROCK, & BUILDING STONE of every variety, size and shape. They have facilities for quarrying ANY QUANTITY, that may be needed, and also intend to make
BRICK, WATER LIME, & C.
100 Laborers

WANTED.

REFERENCES: P. CHOUTEAU, J. & CO., ST. LOUIS; GREENE, WEARS, & BENTON, COUNCIL BLUFFS.
All orders should be addressed to
JNO. W. ANTHONY, S. CRYSTARY,
St. Marys, March 19th, 1857. 2114.

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 ran 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 proprietors of the
ST. MARY BREWERY,
at the next harvest. 10 1/2 Cts.

Holloway & Keller,

GENERAL LAND AGENTS, Bellevue City, 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.
no 5-3m.

A FINE FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bellevue and the public generally, that he wishes to sell his farm, which is situated on the Platte river, in Sarpy County, and consists of 320 acres, 220 acres of this land is fenced with boards, and cedar posts, 40 acres is broken, and half a mile from this is 70 acres of good timber as can be found in the Territory. This farm is situated on the Stage Road from Omaha to Nebraska City, the Platte River Ferry being right on the place. It is altogether as desirable a location as can be found on the Platte River, and for richness of Soil, and convenience of Wood and Water unsurpassed by any in the Territory. For further particulars apply to the owner on the premises.
W. CARLYLE.

P. A. SARPY,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Still continues the above business at
ST. MARYS, IOWA, & BELLEVUE, N. T.
Merchants and Emigrants will find their goods promptly and carefully attended to.
P. S. I have the only WAREHOUSE for storage at the above named landings.
St. Marys, Feb. 20th, 1857. 21-1/2-1

Apostrophe to the Steam Engine.

Evidence of human progress been onward! Forty years was the children of Israel A gittin threw the dezzart from the table of fero,
Ef yew had been there with a pillar of fier By nite, and yure cloudy colom of smoke by day,
Yew'd a put em threw in 40 hours Inter the land doin with milk and bunny Too the astonishment of the Jebusights, The High-vites, Hit-tights, Git-tights and Philistians
And wunce it tuk some weaks to go from Boston
Too Hartford in Konetikut, and manthas To wrecch the plaise where Sinnaity stands Now fain for death deal in slawter howses And paxim pork in pieces seutable To bake with beans, and to fry out for varyous
Cullinary perperces, sich as fryin do-nots, Now theas jurneys can be finished up At short notis with needness and dispatch— Shoed that the human mynd is kapabel Of kontinual development in skience—
Evidence of progress!

INTOLERANCE OF SPAIN.—The Government of Spain has issued a decree that "allows no religious controversy, and that whi'er not tolerate any infraction of this rule, whatever, nor permit any journal to make any comment upon the Holy Catholic and Apostolic faith. Nor shall it be permitted to discuss the opportunity of religious unity." The good Bishop of Tudela is so delighted with this decree that he has offered the warmest thanks to the Queen for her care of his church. "The accused heretics and followers of Luther," (he says) "will thus learn that the Church, though persecuted never loses her courage. She may be borne down, but she will speedily rise again with renewed vigor. The Church, as the Blessed Leo has said, may not, cannot, and never shall be overcome."

OMAHA ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE LARGEST Drug & Chemical House IN THE WEST.
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. 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 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 best 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 astonishingly 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.
no 10-1/2
PATRICK & CO.

FRANK L. KEMP, WILLIAM FRODSHAM.

New York

GUN AND JEWELRY STORE.

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.
no 9-1/2
All of the above articles sold on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done to order at short notice.
OMAHA CITY, N. T.

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, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS, QUEENSWARE,
NAILS, LEATHER,
CORDBAGE, 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 4-1/2

GLENWOOD ADVERTISEMENTS.

LATE ARRIVAL!!

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 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, Cupboards, 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'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 5-1/2.

NEW GOODS

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,
BFRAGE,
DELAIS,
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.

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HATS & CAPS, QUEENSWARE,
NAILS, LEATHER,
CORDBAGE, 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 4-1/2