Bellevue Gazette.

A Family Newspaper---Devoted to Democracy, Literature, Agriculture, Mechanics, Education, Amusements and General Intelligence.

VOL. 1. BELLEVUE, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1857. NO. 23.

Bellevue Gazette.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT
BELLEVUE CITY, N. T.
BY
S. A. STRICKLAND & CO.

Terms of Subscription.

Two DOLLARS per annum, if paid in advance, or $2 50 if not paid within the year.

TO CLUBS:

Three copies to one address, in advance $5 00
Seven do do do 10 00
Fifteen do do do 20 00

A club of seven subscribers, at $10, will entitle the person making it up to a copy for six months; a club of fifteen, at $20, to a copy for one year. When a club of subscribers has been forwarded, additions may be made to it, on the same terms.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Bowen & Strickland,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Real Estate, City Lots and Claims bought and sold. Purchasers will do well to call at our office and examine our list of City Lots, &c., before purchasing elsewhere. Office in Cook's new building, corner of Fifth and Main streets.

L. L. Bowen,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Bellevue, N. T. 1-tf

S. A. Strickland,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Bellevue, N. T. 1-tf

C. T. Holloway,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Bellevue, N. T. 1-tf

W. H. Cook,
GENERAL LAND AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, Bellevue City, Nebraska. 1-tf

B. P. Rankin,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSNLLOR AT LAW, La Platte, N. T. 1-tf

J. Seeley,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Omaha, N. T. 1-tf

S. W. Cozzens,
ATTORNEY AT LAW and General Land AGENT, Omaha city, N. T. Office—in Henry & Root's new Brick Block, Farnham street. no 16-6m.

John W. Pattison,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, Fontenelle, N. T. 1-tf

James S. Izard & Co.
LAND AGENTS, Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska Territory. 1-tf

Drs. Malcomb & Peck,
OMAHA CITY. Office on Harney street, opposite the Post Office. Particular attention given to Surgery. 1-tf

P. E. Shannon,
REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Cerro Gordo Post Office, St. Mary, Mills Co., Iowa. 2

P. E. Shannon,
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANT, St. Mary's Landing Mills Co., Iowa. 2-tf

Peter A. Sarpy,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANT, Bellevue, N. T., Wholesale Dealer in Indian Goods, Horses, Mules, and Cattle. 1-tf

D. J. Sullivan, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON. Office—Head of Broadway, Council Bluffs, Iowa. nov. 13 1-tf.

D. H. Solomon,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Glenwood, Mills Co., Iowa, practices in all the Courts of western Iowa and Nebraska, and the Supreme Court of Iowa. Land Agency not in the Programme. no 4-tf

T. B. CUMING. JOHN C. TURK.
Cuming & Turk,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Agents.
OMAHA CITY, N. T.,
WILL attend faithfully and promptly to all business entrusted to them, in the Territorial or Iowa courts, to the purchase of lots and lands, entries and pre-emptions, collections, &c.
Office in the second story of Henry & Roots new building, nearly opposite the Western Exchange Bank, Farnham street.
Papers in the Territory, Council Bluffs Bugle and Keekuk Times, please copy and charge Nebraskian office.

GEO. SNYDER. JOHN H. SHERMAN.
Snyder & Sherman,
ATTORNEYS and COUNSELLORS AT LAW, and NOTARIES PUBLIC, Council Bluffs, Iowa, will practice their profession in all the Courts of Iowa and Nebraska.
All collections entrusted to their care, attended to promptly.
Especial attention given to buying and selling real estate, and making pre-emptions in Nebraska.
Deeds, Mortages, and other instruments of writing drawn with dispatch; acknowledgments taken, &c., &c.
☞ Office west side of Madison street, just above Broadway.
nov 13 1-tf.

Johnson, Casady & Test,
GENERAL LAND AGENTS, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Council Bluffs, Iowa, will promptly attend to Land Agencies, Collections, Investing Money, Locating and Selling Land Warrants, and all other business pertaining to their profession, in Western Iowa and Nebraska. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

G. P. Theobald & Co.,
COMMISSION & FORWARDING
MERCHANTS,
No. 20 PINE STREET, UP STAIRS,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
☞ Particular attention paid to filling of orders and to Sale of Produce. no 16-1y.

ANDREW J. POPPLETON. WILLIAM N. BYERS.
Poppleton & Byers,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND GENERAL LAND AGENTS, Omaha city, Nebraska. Land Warrants bought and sold. Land Entered on Time. Special attention given to the selection and entry of Lands for Settlers, and all others desiring choice locations. Land Claims, Town lots and all kinds of Real Estate, bought and sold and investments made for Distant Dealers.
☞ A Competent Surveyor and Draughtsman always in readiness to survey lands, find and select Lands and Town lots, and draft City Plats 1-tf

Gustav Seeger,
TOPOGRAPHIC AND CIVIL ENGINEER, Executes Drawing and Painting of every style and description. Also, all business in his line. Office on Gregory street, St. Mary, Mills county, Iowa. 1-tf

Greene, Weare & Benton,
BANKERS AND LAW AGENTS, Council Bluffs, Potowattamie county, Iowa.
Greene & Weare, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Greene, Weare & Rice, Fort Des Moines, Ia.
Collections made; Taxes paid; and Lands purchased and sold, in any part of Iowa. 1-tf

Charles E. Watson,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Bellevue City, Nebraska Territory, professes to be "posted" in the lay of the land in this vicinity, and offers his services to such as may need them, on reasonable terms.
☞ He will also act as agent, for the purchase or sale of Real Estate, in the Territory, or Western Iowa. Information furnished upon application. Declarations filed and pre-emptions obtained. 4-tf

A. Schimonsky,
TOPOGRAPHIC ENGINEER, Executes Topographic, Fancy and Plain Drawing of every style and description. Fancy, Ornamental and Plain Painting executed to order: Office at the Bellevue House, Bellevue, N. T.
REFERENCES:—P. A. Sarpy, St. Mary, Iowa; Judge Gilmore, Bellevue. 1-tf

FONTENELLE BANK OF BELLEVUE.
Bellevue, Nebraska.
IS prepared to transact the general business of Banking, will receive deposits, Discount short paper, buy Bills of Exchange, on all parts of the Country, and sell on St. Louis, Chicago and New York; make collections in the vicinity and remit for the same at Current rates of Exchange.
☞ Interest allowed on special Deposits.
JOHN WEARE, President.
THOS. H. BENTON, V. Pres.
JOHN J. TOWN, Cashier. 1-tf
Banking Hours—From 9 to 12, A. M., and 1 to 3, P. M.

Job Printing
NEATLY and expeditiously executed, on reasonable terms, at this Office.

BELLEVUE ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPLENDID GOODS,
AT THE
VARIETY STORE
OF H. VALE.
THE Subscriber having just opened at his store in Bellevue, a fresh supply of goods, of every description, would call the attention of purchasers, to the fact, that he has the largest and best selected stock of Goods, to be found in Nebraska, and that they will find him supplied at all times, with
SILKS, SATINS,
MILLINARY & DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, LIQUORS,
POWDER, SHOT,
LEAD, HARDWARE,
BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c.
All of which has been selected by himself from the best establishments in the country, and which he will sell lower for cash, than the same quality of goods can be purchased at, in any store in this section of country.
He has also, a large and well selected stock of READY-MADE
CLOTHING,
Of every description, best quality and finish, and inferior to none in Nebraska.
Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage, and hopes that purchasers will call and examine his goods, before buying elsewhere. H. VALE.
Bellevue, Oct. 23, 1856.—1-tf

STONE MASON AND Plasterer.
THE Undersigned having commenced the above business in Bellevue, is prepared to do all work in his line, at the shortest notice, in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. WM. WILEY.
☞ Four or five good Plasterers, will find constant employment, and good wages, on application to the above.
Bellevue, Oct. 30, 1856.—2-tf

HOUSE CARPENTER AND JOINER.
A. N. BRIGGS, Takes this method of informing his friends, and the public generally, that he is prepared to BUILD AND FINISH, in the best manner
Dwelling Houses
Of every description of style and finish, on the most reasonable terms. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.
Bellevue, Oct. 30, 1856.—2-tf

BELLEVUE ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. T. CLAKE,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
GENERAL LAND AND COLLECTING
AGENT,
BELLEVUE, NEBRASKA.
Dealer in Pine Lumber, Doors, Sash, Flour, Meal, Bacon, &c., &c.
☞ Direct Goods care H. T. Clarke.
REFERENCES: Gold & Brother and Edward Hempstead, Water street, Chicago; J. W. Haskins, Milwaukie, Wis.; R. M. Norton, Pres. Racine co. Bank, Racine, Wis.; C. Barrett, River street, Cleveland, O.; Fenton & Brother, Cincinnati, O.; Tibble & Hays, Erie, Pa.; C. B. Wright & Co. Bankers, Erie Pa.; C. B. Wright, Banker, Philadelphia, Pa.; Darling, Albertson & Rose, Front street, N. Y.; W. J. Willis, Water street, N. Y.; R. Ball, Troy, N. Y.; Mr. Hungerford, President Bank of Westfield, Westfield, N. Y.; Hon. S. Morton, Nebraska City; Gen. P. A. Sarpy, St. Mary, Iowa; J. J. Town, Bellevue, Nebraska Territory. 1-tf

WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE IN BELLEVUE.
I would respectfully invite the citizens of Bellevue and Douglas Co., to examine my large and well selected assortment of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY, HARDWARE,
BOOTS, SHOES,
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
HATS & CAPS, DOORS,
SASH, &c., &c.,
And in fact every variety usually called for in the West, I am confident that any one wishing to purchase goods will be entirely satisfied, and find it will be to their interest to call and examine my large and well selected assortment of goods.
L. B. KINNEY.
Bellevue, Oct. 23, 1856.—1-tf

HOUSE CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.
WE would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Bellevue and vicinity that we are prepared to ERECT and FINISH
Buildings of all Descriptions,
On the shortest notice, and in the most workmenlike manner. Having been engaged in the business several years, we feel confident in stating, that all who favor us with their custom, will be pleased with our work.
C. P. STORRS
Bellevue, Oct 23, 1856.—1-tf

BLACKSMITHING.
THE Undersigned beg leave to inform the Inhabitants of Douglas county, that they are prepared, to do all work in their line of business, in the best manner, and on the most liberal terms, at their shop in Bellevue.
☞ Having had several years experience at HORSE-SHOEING, in some of the best shops in Eastern Cities, they will be able to give entire satisfaction, to all who favor them with their patronage, in this line.
SHAW & ICETON.
Bellevue, Oct. 23, 1856.—1-6m

BELLEVUE SALOON.
THE Proprietor of the above Saloon, takes great pleasure in announcing to the public, that he is now prepared to serve at all hours, and in the best manner,
WARM OR COLD MEALS,
OYSTERS, COOKED IN EVERY STYLE.
SARDINES, PIGS FEET,
PICKLED TONGUE,
BOILED EGGS AND GAME IN SEASON,
Together with every thing that is usually found in a FIRST CLASS
Refreshment Saloon.
Having had considerable experience in catering for the public taste, he is sure that all who favor him with a call, will be satisfied.
CHARLES JOHNSON.
Bellevue, Oct. 23, 1856.—1-tf

HOUSE CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.
THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of Bellevue and vicinity, that they are now prepared to BUILD AND FINISH, in the best manner, all styles of
Dwelling Houses, Cottages, &c., &c.,
On the shortest notice, and in the most approved style of workmanship. They will be also happy to do any work in their line of business, which their friends may stand in need of. MYERS & HILLYARD.
Bellevue, Oct. 30, 1856.—2-tf

I CAME TO STAY.
THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bellevue and vicinity, that he is prepared to do
HOUSE, SIGN AND
ORNAMENTAL PAINTING,
GRAINING, MARBLEING, &c., in all its various branches.
PAPER HANGING
Executed in the neatest style.
☞ Paints mixed to order, and for sale.
oct. 14,1 J. T. WHITE.

Boot & Shoe MANUFACTURER.
A. WRIGHT, would respectfully inform the Gentlemen of Bellevue and vicinity, that he is prepared to manufacture, to order, every variety of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of the best finish and Latest Fashion. He is also prepared to make up in the best manner, Embroidered and Worked Slippers, which he will warrant to please all who favor him with the custom.
Bellevue, Oct. 30, 1856.—2-tf

POETRY.

Yankee Courtship.

BY ALICE DE VERE.

Cottage by the hillside—
Time nigh unto dark,
Dorothy beside the fire,
Waiting for her spark.
Old man by the chimney
Reading Boston paper;
Old lady near the table
Making Sal a cape, or
Some other peculiar kind of garment.

Very cold without, and
Wind a shrieking—howling;
Owls up in the orchard,
Out, perhaps, a fowling.
Rap, tap at the kitchen door—
Dorothy looks pleasant,
"Jonathan," she wispers sly:
"Rot me if it 'tisn't,
Or else some fellow that I don't want to see."

Door is open—"Jonathan!
Why, how, how do ye du?"
"Well, Dorothy, I'm purty well,
A seein' how it's you."
Old man stops his reading,
Old lady quits the sewing;
Both remark to Jonathan,
"Well neow how it's blowing,
There's going to be some tall weather yet, I sweow."

Salutations over;
Jonathan is mum;
Wishes over sundry times
That he was to HUM.
Old folks getting sleepy
'Gin to nod the head;
Dorothy suggests, that they
Had better go to bed—
And a prodigious grin lighteth up Jonathan's physiognomy.

Old folks snoring soundly,
Young folks close together;
Jonathan and Dorothy
Talking 'bout the weather.
Jonathan is thinking
How to pop the question;
But his heart is thumping so
Can hardly keep his vest on,
And his tongue cleaveth to the roof of his mouth.

Dorothy looks slyly—
Knows there's something coming;
Looks around at Jonathan—
He feels much like running.
"Dearest Dorothy," he says,
And his heart beats faster—
"Spose that you and I would go
Down to parson Castor,
And get linked in the everlasting bonds of matrimony."

. . . . . .

Years have passed away, and
Down within the valley,
Far away from city,
Street or dirty alley,
Stands a little cottage,
White as snow in March;
Jonathan and Dorothy
Sitting on the porch,
And half a dozen white headed youngsters around them.

[Pittsburg Union.]

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dr. Livingstones Discoveries.

The secret of Africa has ceased to be. That mysterious quarter of the globe, last in civilization—for in the geography of human advancement, as well as in physical geography, Egypt has always been a part of Asia—fortified against foreigners by its compact form, its fatal fevers, the fabulous savagery of its inhabitants, and more than all, the uncertain terror which is everywhere projected like a shadow from the unknown, has, within a few years past, lost a great part of its know nothing character. The sources of the Nile have been almost reached. The countries to the south of Sahara have been crossed and recrossed by white men.—Steam has vexed a thousand miles of the waters of the Niger, and Tribunes have been sent to within three or four hundred miles of the geographical center of the country. North of the Cape of Good Hope Lake Ngami has recently added something to our knowledge, and its discoverer, Dr. Livingstone, is now astonishing the lovers of heroic perseverance and perfect maps, by his details of a walk of two thousand miles from St. Paul de Loando at the Atlantic, to Quillimane on the Indian Ocean.

Dr. Livingstone is nearly forty years old. His face is furrowed by hardships and thirty fevers, and black with exposure to a burning sun. His left arm is crushed and nearly helpless from the too cordial embrace of an African Lion, and sixteen years among savages have given him an African accent and great hesitency in speaking English. Passing through all privations with the heart of a true hero, not as sacrifices, but as victories, he reached St. Paul de Loando, in May, 1854, after a foot Journey of a thousand miles from his mission among the Bechuanas.—He remained at St. Loando until the close of the year, when he set out for the unknown East. In March he arrived at Quillimane, where he was taken up by a British man-of-war. On the way he traced the Lecambye down to the Zambeze, thus demonstrating the existence in the centre of this unknown land of a river some two thousand miles long.

This immense stream, whose discovery is the great fruit of the journey, is in itself an enigma without parallel. But a small portion of its waters reach the sea coast. Like the Abyssinian Nile, it fall through a basaltic cleft, near the middle of its course, which reduces its breadth from one thousand to twenty yards.—Above these falls it spreads out periodically into a great sea, filling hundreds of lateral channels; below it is a tranquil stream of a totally different character. Its mouths seems to be closing, the southernmost was navigable when the Portuguese first arrived in the country, three hundred years ago, but it has long since ceased to be practicable. The Quillimane mouth has of late years been impassible even for a canoe, from July to February, and for two or three hundred miles up the river navigation is never attempted in the dry season. And in this very month of July, when the lower portion of the river, after its April freshets, has shrunk to a mere driblett, above the falls the river spreads out like a sea over hundreds of square miles. This, with frequent cataracts, and the hostility of the natives, would seem to be an effectual bar to the high hopes of fat trade and fillibustering in which English merchants and journals are now indulging.

During this unprecedented march, alone and among savages, to whom a white face was a miracle, Dr. Livingstone, was compelled to struggle through indescribable hardships. The hostility of the natives he conquered by his intimate knowledge of their character and the Bechuana tongue to which theirs is related. He waded rivers and slept in the sponge and ooze of marshes, being often so drenched as to be compelled to turn his armpit into a watch pocket. His cattle were destroyed by the terrible tse-tse-fly, and he was too poor to purchase a canoe. Lions were numerous, being worshipped by many of the tribe as the receptacles of the departed souls of their chiefs; dangerous, too, as his crushed arm testifies. However, he thinks the fear of African wild beasts greater in England than in Africa. Many of his documents were lost while crossing a river in which he came near loosing his life also, but he has memoranda of the latitudes and longitudes of a multitude of cities, towns, rivers and mountains, which will go far to fill up the unknown region in our atlases.

Toward the interior he found the country more fertile and more populous. The natives worshipped idols, believed in transmigrated existence after death, and performed religious ceremonies in groves and woods. They were less ferocious and suspicious than the sea-board tribes, had a tradition of the deluge, and more settled governments. Some of them practiced inoculation, and used quinine, and all were eager for trade, being entirely dependent on English calico for clothing, a small piece of which would purchase a slave.—Their language was sweet and expressive. Although their women, on the whole, were not well treated, a man having as many wives as he chose, they were complete mistresses of their own houses and gardens which the husband dared not enter in his wife's absence. They were fond of show and glitter, and as much as one hundred and fifty dollars has been given for an English Rifle. On the arid plateau of the interior, water-melons supplied the place of water for some months of the year, as they do on the plains of Hungary in summer. A Quaker tribe on the river Zanga, never fight, never have consumption, scrofula, hydrophobia, cholera, small-pox, or measels. These advantages, however, are counterbalenced by the necessity of assiduous devotion to trade and raising chidren to make good their loss from the frequent inroads of their fighting neighbors.

Dr. Livingstone's discoveries, in their character and their commercial value, have been declared by Sir Roderic Murchison to be superior to any, since the discovery of the Cape of Good Hope by Vasco de Gama. But greater than any commercial value is the lesson which teach—that all obstacles yield to a resolute man.

☞ Why is a liquor tavern a contradiction in terms? Because it is an *Inn* convenience.

☞ The receipts of the Patent Office last year were $165,000.

Nicaragua.

It is very hard to know what to believe in the news from Nicaragua. Walkers enemies hold the keys of the outlet from Nicaragua, and almost all the news we receive is filtered through their medium. It seems certain, however, that Walker is as confident as ever, and probably stronger than ever in respect of men.

One writer says that he has "800 men fit for service," and adds, "The health of the army was never better than at the present time (it being now the healthiest portion of the year in Nicaragua); for the last month there have been very few new cases of disease, and most of the deaths that have occurred have been of persons that were taken sick during the siege in Granada, or those that became very much debilitated from exposure and want of nourishment during the campaign of November and the first part of December, 1856. Since that time the troops have been well provided with suitable clothing and food. General Henningsen, having had the command of the army, has kept the different battallions in constant motion, marching from one place to another, thereby preventing the bad effects that are apt to arise from having a large body of men huddled together for a number of days in one town. General Walker has collected enough provision, live-stock, jerked beef, bacon, corn, bread, flour, beans, plantains, etc., in Rivas to feed his army at least two months, if it should be the object of the enemy to besiege him. He is well provided with clothing for the present. The only amunition he is short of is shell for his mortars. Grape, cannister, round shot, Minnie rifle, and musket cartridge he has in abundance—that is to say, to serve for about two months hard fighting. He has sixteen pieces of artillery at Rivas, and two small pieces on the schooner at Juan del Sur. Rivas is beautifully barricaded and intrenched; there is not one place where the enemy can attack it, within musket shot, unless they come in plain open field and face the barricades, behind which General Walkers men can keep up an incessant fire both with artillery and musketry. The general has his artillery so situated that it commands every portion of the town that can be attacked. So that if within two months he can get reinforcement from the States, of men, ammunition, clothing, etc., I think his chances are very good, for now is the time to strike."

Submarine Telegraph.

The Evening Post, discussing the duty of Congress in relation to the Trans-Atlantic Telegraph, makes the following calculations respecting its prospective profits.

The company assume the work to cost all complete, $1,700,000. It is calculated by the company, we believe, that they can communicate about 1,800 dispatches of ten words a day on a single wire; or with seven wires, which we understand is the number to be insulated in the cable now constructing for them. 12,000 despatches per day. We have reason to believe this is an over-statement of the working capacities of a line of that length.

From experiments made at Lothbury in England, recently by a Mr. Clark, upon 1,600 miles of the subterranean wire, (the cable to be used for the trans-atlantic telgraph will be 2,000 miles in length,) it was argued by a distinguished English engineer, only the other day, that signals upon the line which was about to be laid down between Ireland and America would require about two and a half seconds to arrive at their destination, and that, after each signal, another four and a half seconds must elapse before the line was free to receive another eclectric wave. Each word of average length would thus occupy about a minute, and each dispatch of twenty words would, with the necessary signals, and unavoidable repetitions, require about half an hour, thus making the limit or possibility about fifty messages in twenty-four hours. No one needs to be told that the limit to the number of messages which will be offered to a single cable must be its capacities for transmission.

Assuming, then the latter rather than other estimate, to be the true basis of calculation, and multiplying the fifty messages per day by the number of wires, we should have 350 messages of 20 words per day. The rate of charge which has been fixed upon, subject, of course, to contingencies, is $1 per word, or $7,000 per day, which is equivalent to $2,555,000, which is very near a million of dollars more than the whole work will cost, if the confident expectations of the company are realized. With every allowance for ordinary contingencies and causalities the income from such a cable would be enormous, and there neither is, nor can be any propriety in subjecting the government to any risk whatever in constructing it.