

# BELLEVUE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY  
S. A. STRICKLAND & CO.,

R. S. MEWEN, EDITOR.

BELLEVUE, N. T.

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1857.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS,  
GEN. LEAVITT L. BOWEN.

## A Word in Season.

Squatters of Nebraska!—you who came here early—you who have foregone the pleasures and luxuries of an eastern life since the organization of the territory—who have endured the toils, cares and privations incident to a pioneer life—you will soon be called upon to cast your votes for a Delegate to represent your interests at Washington. Ponder well before you vote. You have witnessed the humiliating spectacle for the last two years, of having your dearest rights and best interests misrepresented, by a non-resident of the territory—a man who never received a majority of the votes of the people of the territory—who never was elected to Congress—who never had any interest or sympathy in common with you—and whose sole aim and only ambition, was to fatten upon public plunder. Are you again prepared to witness this most degrading and humiliating scene? Will you vote for B. B. Chapman, to again debase this high position? He came to this territory at its first election, three years ago and asked your votes; you refused them, and he was defeated. He returned to his quiet home in Elyria, Ohio, unnoticed and unknown and lived there with his family, until just thirty-eight days before another Congressional race, two years ago. Then, with his wife and a single trunk, he made his appearance again in Nebraska, and had the unblinking effrontery to solicit bona-fide residents and actual settlers to vote for him, in order that this territory might have the eminent services of a fifth rate Ohio political trickster to represent them in Congress!—thereby excluding many able and capable men of known ability and integrity—men who had the nerve, and were willing to make any sacrifice in common with their fellow squatters for the interests of the territory—and men too, who had come in time to "bear the heat and burden of the day."

It is true, that two years ago, the people rejected him by a majority vote—and it was only by dint of a certain certificate, so honestly figured up for him, by an honest board of canvassers, that he defeated the known and expressed wishes of the people, and procured his seat. We ask this time, that all squatters and early pioneers of Nebraska, see to this matter, and place in the most emphatic terms their seal of disapprobation and condemnation upon this corrupt non-resident political juggler!

## \$10,000 REWARD!

"We are authorized to offer the above reward to any person or persons, who will prove that Hon. B. B. Chapman, our late Delegate to Congress, ever obtained any city-lots in Brownville, Nebraska City, or any other town, otherwise than by fair and legitimate purchase. The above reward will also be paid to any one who will prove that Mr. Chapman had made any arrangement with any settler or settlers on school sections, by which he was to receive any portion of their lands, as a compensation for getting a bill passed for the relief of said settlers."

Here is a chance for the virtuous editor of the Nebraska News, and his TRUTH-TELLING (!) correspondents to accomplish a double object in proving the charges they have so industriously circulated, to wit: The defeat of Mr. Chapman, and acquire a sum of money which would keep them from starvation."

The above precious article has taken a permanent stand at the head of the columns of the Omaha *Nebraskan*, and having made inquiries in regard to the subject matter, to which it has allusion, we would suggest the propriety of a more definite statement, and before proceeding to present such testimony as would be necessary to secure said reward, we have a right to ask, Who offers this reward? From the wording of the above article, we are led to infer that the reward is offered by the owners, or the pretended owners, of the Press. We happen to know that this press, type, and material composing the same, was claimed to be owned, but a short time since, by a firm styled Sherman & Strickland, and that a writ of replevin was issued from the District Court, upon a petition sworn to by an agent of one B. B. Chapman, claiming the ownership of the Press—and after argument before his honor, Judge Francis, it was decided that said petition was insufficient in law, and consequently said Press lawfully belonged to Sherman & Strickland,—or in other words, it was not, by that showing, adjudged to be the

property of the present occupants and claimants. The suit was carried to a higher court, and there we believe failed, on account of the repeal of the statute of the Territory, governing cases of this kind. Then the query again recurs, who owns the *Nebraskan* Press? The enterprising Sherman & Strickland, in a very early day in the history of this Territory, dragged this press and type hundreds of miles across the Western States, through the mud to Nebraska. This B. B. Chapman, when running for Delegate at the first election in this Territory, told every second man he talked with, that he did not own the Press. Did he claim to own this Press when he urged that the first public printing should be given to it? Do not honorable gentlemen, now living in Omaha, who were members of the first Legislature of Nebraska, vote for the public printers, Sherman & Strickland, solely on the ground that they were the owners of the Press, and would be the recipients of the profits? Was it not published to the world in said paper that Sherman and Strickland were its owners and proprietors?

We know that Mr. Sherman still claims the ownership of this Press, and we have every reason to believe from what we know of him, as an honorable, high-toned gentleman, of stern integrity; formerly a resident of our Territory, and now the District Attorney for Pottawamie County, Iowa,—that what he would state in candor would be consistent with truth, and we are from these premises doubly sure, that from the personal knowledge, Mr. Sherman had of this B. B. Chapman, before and since they saw Nebraska, that he would be the last man to place himself as sponser in the sum of Ten Thousand dollars for the honesty of B. B. Chapman!

Again, we are not willing to believe that the editor—a simple agent—who receives a salary for the services he performs, would jeopardize his responsibility in the sum of Ten Thousand dollars in such a cause, wherein the honesty of such a trickster of a politician as B. B. Chapman, is his only surety. We are strongly of the opinion that the editor, having the past so plainly before him, is a man of too much discrimination and good judgment to take any such risk.

We are then forced to conclude that the present claimant, B. B. Chapman, himself, is the individual who "authorized" the editor to offer the reward. If so, we would rather have the offer backed by some other property! But the intelligent reader will say, hold! are not Brownville lots, Kearney City, and Nebraska City blocks, Dakota shares and deeds of part of School Lands, good for so small an amount? We answer, in honest hands they would be good! The cautious manner in which the reward is worded, shows conclusively that it was drawn by B. B. Chapman. It offers the reward to any one who will prove that he has ever obtained any city-lots in Brownville, &c., for locating the Land Offices. What intelligent man, with a full knowledge of facts, which are in every person's mouth, through the length and breadth of the Territory, would make the nice hair-splitting difference in intent—where a party agrees to do a certain thing, which may not to the letter of the law been fulfilled? We care not whether Mr. Chapman agreed himself, or by his agent, to take as a consideration for his valuable services, lots and blocks in various cities for doing what would have been done without his assistance—and what was his duty to do; or whether he actually received a bonus in advance. The presumption is, the parties contracting with him, were men who exhibited a degree of caution usual in cases of corruption and venality, and agreed to do their part upon conditions, for the faithful performance of a certain amount of corrupt and venal service, which we think a certain man has impudence enough to ask, and receive pay for. It is a principle in law that what a man does by his agent, he does himself. It is also a principle, or a safe deduction in criminal cases, that what a party agrees to do, with a knowledge of all the facts before him, he will do himself, only give him a chance.

## "Omaha City Times."

The above is the title of a large, new, weekly paper, just started in Omaha City, by its enterprising citizen, W. W. WYMAN Esq., former Postmaster of that place. It is now the largest and neatest paper in the Territory, and we sincerely wish its editor the success which his industry and perseverance so richly merit.

## Rumor.

It is rumored that the Hon. W. A. RICHARDSON, of Ill., has been appointed Governor of this Territory. If true, it is an excellent appointment.

## Delegate to Congress.

The day is fast approaching when we will be called on to vote for a Delegate to the National Legislature, to represent the Territory of Nebraska for two years, and it behooves us all to see that a man is selected who will be a credit to the Territory, will properly represent its interests, and in whose incorruptible integrity we may safely put our trust. That such a man can be found, and that such a man will be elected, we entertain but little doubt; but there is another point which the citizens of Florence, and all parts of the Territory, outside of Omaha city, will consider, viz: the selection of one who can be depended on to represent the views of the majority of the people of the Territory, in relation to the location of the Capitol. We don't want an Omaha man, or a man under Omaha influence, and to elect such a man as we need, there must be some concert of action. There are already many candidates from different sections of the Territory in the field, each with his particular friends to back him and receiving sufficient assurances of success to induce him to continue the contest. If they all persist in their pretensions, we may resign ourselves to a defeat. We can succeed if we are true to ourselves, but to render this success certain, we must unite on a candidate.

We therefore would suggest the propriety of calling a Convention at some central point; Bellevue for instance; there to make a nomination for Delegate.

We would be pleased to hear from our brethren of the press in relation to this.

The above we clip from the Florence *Courier*, of the 11th inst., and endorse every word it contains.

The only difficulty in our view is, the want of a basis to fix the representation from the different districts of the Territory. It is evident that if we desire a candidate elected, who will faithfully reflect the will of the actual settlers in Nebraska, we must concentrate upon one outside of Omaha, and Omaha influence. Against Omaha as a place, as a city, we have nothing to say, for it contains a number of very good and clever men, but its infamous traitors and corrupt wire-workers have forced their will upon the settlers of the country, until the stench arising from the cess-pool of their iniquity has become too offensive to be longer endured by an honest and intelligent people. Their ephemeral prosperity was conceived and brought about by fraud and corruption, and has been sustained and bolstered up by traitors to the best interests of the Territory, and it is high time for the voters—the hard-fisted, hardworking yeomanry of the country, to assert their dignity and manhood, by hurling those speculating knaves from the places which they have disgraced by their treacherous chicanery, and place in their stead honest men, who will have some regard for the interests of the whole people.

We refrain from suggesting any definite mode of procedure in regard to a Convention, or, whether under existing circumstances, it is best to have one at all—that matter we leave to our brethren of the press who have been longer in the field, and who, it is presumed, are better acquainted with the wishes of the majority of the citizens of the Territory. In the mean time we shall hold ourselves ready for action, and prepare for the fight.

## Hurrah for Our Side!

With hat in air we announce to the people of the Territory that MARK W. IZARD is pre-emptorily removed from the office of Governor he has so long disgraced, and has, with many long drawn sighs, in company with JAMES, returned to the canebreaks of Arkansas. He now has indeed good ground to use his favorite and forcible expression—"I am ridin' on a storm." There is a good lesson in this example, to wit: That those who set at naught and trifle with the popular will, must fall.

The people of the Territory are under great obligation to our fellow-citizen, GEN. BOWEN, who remained two months in Washington, at his own expense, pressing, on the part of the people, the removal of IZARD, authorized as he was by eight members of the Council, of which he is the presiding officer.

We know that each individual member of either branch of the Legislature last winter, acting with the majority, was especially rejoice, bored as they were with the utter weakness and imbecility of him called Governor. What say you Honorables—don't you rejoice?

## Personal.

We had the pleasure on last Monday, of grasping the hand of our old and esteemed friend, JAMES G. CHAPMAN, Esq., formerly of Mount Vernon, Ohio. Mr. Chapman is now engaged in the practice of Law in Omaha. He stood high in his profession among his brethren in his native State, and we have no doubt will succeed well in this Territory. We understand that Mr. Chapman is on the track for District Attorney. Should such be the case, he will find scores of friends in this neck of woods.

## "Home News."

Under the above caption, we see the following paragraph going the rounds in several newspapers, copied from the N. Y. *Herald*. A more silly fabrication could scarcely be conceived of; and did we believe for a moment that such was the intention of Gov. WALKER, we would pronounce him a madman and a fool. But to the paragraph:—

"Gov. Walker, it appears, has discovered that it would be madness to thrust the bogus laws of the Territory down the throats of the people, and therefore proposes to lay the proceedings and claims of both parties before the next Congress, accompanying the act with the surrender of nearly all of the present Territory of Kansas to the Free State party; and with a small strip of the southern side of Kansas and a large slice from the Indian country, the organization of a new Territory for the benefit of the Kansas slave State party. Thus Robinson, Lane, Brown and the free State politicians will secure in Kansas the offices and the spoils incident to the organization of a new free State—such as two Senators and a member of the House of Congress, a Governor, State officers, &c. And thus, too, on the other side, Atchison, Stringfellow, Lecompte, Jones and the pro-slavery party will secure the height of their ambition for the present, in the same offices and perquisites in the new slave State."

If such a silly scheme is honestly entertained, so far as we are able to judge, it is an arrangement in violation of the principle by which Mr. Buchanan stated that the point in dispute should be decided, namely: by an appeal to the sovereign will of the people. But not only is it a violation of the great principle of the American people, but it is an underhanded means of inducing Congress to take upon itself the right to create more slave States and snatch from the Territory itself the power of will or thought upon the subject. To imagine that so evasive and unprincipled a system of temporizing will not lead to more aggravated evils is absurd. With the State of Kansas now crowded with a population bent on the maintenance of white labor—to suppose that a new State along side it, composed partly of the State of Kansas already located and peopled with whites, will not be in its turn subjected to anarchy, originating in border ruffianism as well as from the white inhabitants themselves—would be madness.

And yet by this luminous trick the New York *Herald* declares that Gov. WALKER has opened a way for himself, direct and certain to the Presidency of the Union. Bah!

## Mormondom.

We have received our full files of the Deseret News, the mouth piece of the Great Prophet, Brigham Young. That paper contains unmistakable evidence of revolution—a determination to sustain the Prophet as the Lord's anointed against the Government of the United States—the "World, the Flesh, and the Devil." The Saints are willing to obey the Laws of the country, provided they are in accordance with the law of God as revealed by the prophet. The New England Churches occupy the same platform.—They are willing to obey the laws of Congress provided they comport with the expressions given to the "Higher Law" by their "Thirty-five hundred" Anti-Nebraska Clergymen. The New Englanders do not go quite so far in their defiance of law as the Latter Day Saints do, for the reason they are not quite so far from the seat of Government, but place the latter in Utah, and we should no doubt find Brigham Youngs and Heber Kimballs in the Beechers, Parkers Pillsbys, Wendell Phillips, Sumner, Seward, Chase & Co.

When religious fanaticism gets mixed in political affairs there is but little choice to make in the kind of religion so mixed. It makes maniacs of men, whatever name they may give to either their politics or religion. The Crusades, the Invasion of Cromwell, the Spanish Inquisition, the persecution of the Scotch Covenanters, and latterly the Mormons and New England Presbyterians, are all illustrations of this truth. When the ballot box, cartridge box, and contribution box, blend their powers together, and naught but mischief both to Church and State can come from it.

The Mormons are evidently making arrangements to test the power of the Government by calling on their Prophet, and Priests, and invoking the Spiritual power of God to resist the enforcement of the United States Laws. They are arming, equipping, and drilling their Saints of the rank and file, warning them, as Cromwell did his men, to "put their trust in God, but keep their powder dry." They have made overtures to several of the surrounding tribes of Indians to form treaties of alliance for purposes of defense. It all betokens the storm that is coming, and they see there is to be no child's play or compromise with them by this Administration.

No State or Territory can remain a part of this Government while in a state of rebellion against its laws. Some suppose they will remove to the British possessions. But they will find submission necessary there. They are more likely to go on to the Pacific Coast, and lastly to some Island in the Sea, as did the Mormons of Michigan, perhaps to the Sandwich Islands, where an independent government might be established. The

Continents of Earth can furnish no resting place for such a community of political outlaws.

Capt. Benj. McCulloch, the Texian Ranger, and whose very name is a terror to evil-doers, declines the Governorship of this Territory. It has since been decided to send Gen. Harney there with troops enough to put the whole of Mormonism under Martial Law, until they will peaceably submit to a Civil Government. This is right. When ballot-boxes fail, layonets is the remedy. Utah bids fair to engross the public attention of the country as much as Kansas has done, and we hope with the same pacific effect.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer*.

**AN APPOINTMENT FROM IOWA.**—We observe, by despatch, that Hon. Joseph Williams, of Muscatine, and formerly Chief Justice of this State, has been appointed one of the Assistant Judges of Kansas. The numerous friends of Judge Williams (he has no enemies) will be glad to hear this mark of favor bestowed upon one of the oldest citizens, and one of the ablest men of the State. The good wishes of all Iowa will accompany the Judge in his new field of labor—and nay his honors never be less!—*Iowa Gazette*.

## The New Cent.

The *Ledger* states that \$60,000, six million of pieces, of the "cents" were paid out on Monday and Tuesday. There are at present nine presses engaged in making the impressions upon this new coin; five mills are also in constant operation, forming the rim on the coin previous to receiving the impression. These last named machines are capable of making rims upon three various kinds of coins at the same time; at present, however, they are engaged upon the new cent exclusively. About one hundred persons in all are constantly engaged in the operation of the Mint, and at present the whole force are employed on the "cent." Each of the presses throw off eighty-six finished coins per minute. At this rate working from 9 o'clock A. M. till 3 o'clock P. M., the nine presses throw off each day, the sum of \$2,786 40 in cents, that is, providing the presses are kept going regularly.

## BELLEVUE MARKET.

Corrected weekly by CLARKE & BROTHER,

### Forwarding and Com. Merchants.

Flour—Family, \$5.00 per 100 lbs.  
"Extra Superfine, \$5.50 00"  
Meal—\$4.00 per 100 lbs.  
Apples—Dried, \$4.00 @ \$5.50 bus.  
Peaches—4.00 @ 4.50 "  
Butter—New 50 c @ 55 c  
do Old packed, 30 @ 40 c @ 50 c  
Beans—\$5.00 @ 55 c bus.  
Corn—\$2.00 @ 25 c bush.  
do Seed \$2.75 do.  
Oats—\$1.25 @ 1.30 bush  
Bacon—Shoulders 15 @ 16c lb.  
Sides—16 @ 17c.  
Hams—18c  
Sugar cured—30c @ 35 c  
Eggs—25 @ 25c @ doz  
Hides—Dry, 8 to 10c  
do Green 3 @ 4c  
Hay—\$25.00 @ \$25.00 @ ton  
Pork clear \$32.00 @ bbl.  
Lard—20 @ 25 c @ lb.  
Onions—\$3.50 @ \$4.00 @ bus  
Potatoes—\$3.00 @ 3.50 "  
Wheat—\$2.00 @ 2.50 @ 100  
do Corn 40 @ 50c  
Lumber—Cottonwood sheath 30 @ m.  
do do edged \$35.00 "  
do Oak, Walnut, Basswood \$45.00  
do Pine siding, clear \$65.00 @ m.  
do Flooring 24 @ 70.00 @ \$75.00  
1st \$75.00  
Boards—75.00  
Shingles—Pine \$10.50 @ m.  
"Cottonwood \$5.50  
Lath—Pine 12.00 per m.  
Doors—\$3.50 @ \$4.75 each.  
Sash—\$7.00 @ \$2.14 per casement.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. H. Longsdorf, M. D.,  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.—Office on Main, between Twenty-Fifth and Twenty-Sixth streets, Bellevue City. 331f

GLENWOOD HOTEL,  
BY  
M. Bradway,

Corner of Locust and Coolidge Streets,  
GLENWOOD, IOWA.

W. C. GRIFFITH. C. E. BUTTERFIELD,  
Griffith & Butterfield,  
BUTCHERS, and dealers in CATTLE,  
SHEEP and SWINE, have permanently  
located themselves in Bellevue City, and are  
prepared to furnish the citizens of Bellevue  
with fresh meat on Tuesday and Saturday  
morning of each week, and oftener if necessary.  
They can be found at the grocery of Wat-  
ties & Pike, where they will be happy to wait  
upon their customers. 33m3

Palmer & Averill,  
WHOLESALE and Retail dealers in China,  
Glass and Queensware, Mirrors and  
Fancy Goods, Lamps, Waiters, Table Cutlery,  
Britannia Ware, &c. Our stock is entirely  
new, very large, and carefully selected, and  
by adhering strictly to the cash system, we  
are able to offer very great inducements to all  
who may favor us with a call. 331f

Just Received, and for Sale,  
A LARGE stock of Furniture, consisting in  
part of Wood, Rush, Spindle, Split Bottom,  
Jenny Lind, Maple, Mahogany, Children's and  
Office Chairs, Rockers, &c.; Bureaus, Center  
Chests, Breakfast and Dinner Tables,  
Leaf, Toilet, Work and Wash Stands, Office  
Desks, Sofas and Sofa Lounges, Double and  
Single Lounges, Trundle Beds, Bedsteads  
of various kinds, Tin Sofas, Mattresses, &c. &c.  
Terms cash. PALMER & AVERILL.  
331f

JUST RECEIVED, a large and fine assort-  
ment of Gent's Shoes and Gaiters.  
PALMER & AVERILL.  
331f

ANGLER LOT of Clothing just received at  
331f PALMER & AVERILL.

PALMER & AVERILL have on hand a lot  
of fine Black Dressing and Cassimere;  
also, a large lot of fancy Cassimere. Those  
wishing a good article would do well to call  
and examine the same. 331f

## Fair in Omaha City.

THE Ladies' Sewing Society of Omaha City  
will hold a Fair in the Congregational Church  
in that place, on Wednesday evening, June  
17th, for the purpose of defraying the expense  
of furnishing the Church.  
A Supper will be given in connection with  
the Fair. Doors open at 8 o'clock.  
Omaha City, June 9, 1857.—1w32

## PROCLAMATION.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NEBRASKA.

Executive Department,  
Omaha City, N. T. }

To the qualified voters of Nebraska Territory:—I, Mark W. Izard, Governor of the Territory of Nebraska, in pursuance of an act of the Legislative Assembly, approved January 26, 1856, entitled "Elections," do hereby declare and make known, that an election will be held in the several counties of this Territory, on the first Monday in August, A. D. 1857, for one Delegate to the Congress of the United States, one Territorial Auditor, one Territorial Treasurer, one Territorial Librarian, one Attorney General, and one District Attorney for each Judicial District, to be voted for by the qualified voters of the District for which he is to be elected. Also, thirty-five members to the House of Representatives of the Territorial Assembly, to wit: The Counties of Dakota, Cedar and Lehigh Court, will elect two Representatives; the Counties of Burt and Cuming will elect one Representative; the county of Washington will elect three Representatives; the county of Douglas will elect eight Representatives; the county of Sarpy will elect four Representatives; the counties of Dodge and Platte will elect, jointly, one Representative; the counties of Cass, Lancaster, Gage and Clay will elect four Representatives; the county of Otoe will elect six Representatives; the counties of Nemaha and Johnson will elect three Representatives; the counties of Richardson and Pawnee will elect three Representatives. And at the same time and place the qualified voters of each county will elect the following county officers, to wit: one Probate Judge, one Sheriff, one Register, one Treasurer, one County Clerk, one Superintendent of Common Schools, one County Surveyor, one County Commissioner for each county, two Justices of the Peace and two Constables for each Precinct.

The County Commissioners of the organized counties lying nearest adjacent to the unorganized counties, will proceed to divide the unorganized counties into convenient election districts and cause notices to be posted in each election precinct of the time and place of holding said election, and of the officers to be voted for, and to appoint judges, and cause the said election to be conducted in all respects, and due returns made thereof, as required by law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great Seal of the Territory, done at Omaha City, in said Territory, on the thirtieth day of May, A. D. 1857, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the eighty-first year.

By the Governor, MARK W. IZARD.

T. B. CUMING, Secretary. n32

GEORGE STRINGER. F. A. HOWIG.

## Stringer & Howig.

DEALERS in Pine Lumber of every description, Shingles, Lath, Sash, Doors, &c., corner of Hancock and Twenty-Seventh Street, Bellevue, N. T. 1w32

TEA, TEA, TEA—A tip-top article of Young Hyson, at 65 cts. per pound, at the BELLEVUE STORE.

HARDWARE—Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Forks, &c., at the BELLEVUE STORE.

NAILS and GLASS—Cheap at the BELLEVUE STORE.

CUTLERY—A large assortment of Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, &c., at the BELLEVUE STORE.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, at Eastern Prices, can be found at the BELLEVUE STORE. no 30-1f

50 Sacks G. A. Salt in Store and must be sold, by CLARKE & BRO. n311f

10 Sacks of Family Flour, for sale by CLARKE & BRO. June 4th 1857.—n31 2t.

Clothing! Clothing! Clothing! A LARGE STOCK OF READY-MADE Clothing, at the Fashion, at CLEARWATER, WHITE & SANDERS. June 4th, 1857. n31.

LOOKING GLASSES of all sizes, at CLEARWATER, WHITE & SANDERS. n31.

POCKET KNIVES and Table Cutlery to be found at CLEARWATER, WHITE & SANDERS. n31.

BEST American Calicoes at 12 1-2 cts per yard, and other Dress Goods in proportion, at CLEARWATER, WHITE & SANDERS. n31.

JUST ARRIVED, a large quantity of FLOORING and SIDING, and for sale by H. T. CLARKE. no 29-1f

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CROCKERY. DOUBLE and Single Eastern made Har-nesses, at CLEARWATER, WHITE & SANDERS. n311f

50 Sacks Extra Superfine Flour, 50 Sacks Bolted Meal, 1-000 lbs Prime Government Sides, 1-000 lbs. Choice Hams, 1-000 lbs. Prime Shoulders, for sale by CLARKE & BROTHER. no 30-1f.

FRESH FLOUR.—A fine lot of Fancy SUPERFINE FLOUR, received by the Monongahela. Also, Fresh CORN MEAL by the steamer John Warner. no 29-1f H. T. CLARKE.

LITHOGRAPHING AND ENGRAVING ESTABLISHMENT AT Bellevue, N. T.

Office—Levee, at the old Trading Post. TOWN PLATS, Maps, Sketches, Headings of Letters, Bills and Certificates, and every description of plain and fancy engraving and lithographing work neatly done. Our presses being of the best and most improved kind, we hope to execute work equal to the best in the United States. S. W. Y. SCHIMONSKY, THOS. P. BOYES.

BOOTS and SHOES—Twenty cases of Boots and Shoes, all sizes, at the BELLEVUE STORE.