

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

A Call.

There will be a County Convention of the voters of Sarpy County, at the School House in Bellevue, on Saturday, the 11th, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of nominating six Delegates to attend the Territorial Convention, to be held at Bellevue, to nominate a suitable candidate to represent Nebraska in the next Congress. All are invited.

Territorial Convention.

By reference to the above you will see that a meeting is called in this county, to appoint delegates to attend the Convention to be held at this place, on next Tuesday—and without saying anything further on the subject at present, we hope that the counties who feel interested in the welfare of the Territory, will be on hand in good numbers—and harmony and good feeling pervade their deliberations.

Otoe City.

We had the pleasure last week of visiting this place, and from personal observation, we are prepared to say, as a public journalist, what we have refused in regard to many towns in Nebraska.

Otoe city, is a point which unquestionably has a future—and also many prominent advantages, known and realized by a few places only, on the Missouri river. It is situated about eight miles south of Nebraska city, and is the point formerly so well known as the Utah and California Emigrant route of 1849. Its ancient and well trodden wagon roads, has gained it notoriety both east and west, as a crossing place on the Missouri river—having no superior north or south of the place. The Nebraska shore is a high commanding Rock Bluff, for the distance of two miles, with a levee seemingly formed by nature, as the out-let of a most beautiful valley—and which is without the least improvement, one of the most convenient, as well as the most permanent of Missouri landings. As you leave the valley from the levee, west, you will observe a perfect, gently sloping grade, until you reach a high, and most astonishingly beautiful rolling prairie ever beheld, stretching away westward, until it is lost to the vision—and as if nature intended to make the valley below, the most enchanting in the world, your eye rests upon an abundant and luxuriant growth of young timber which is exhilarating to the senses, and gladdens the heart of him who can appreciate the pleasure of a change from the monotonous scenery of the prairie—and in addition to this, the lavish hand of nature has added another auxiliary, to cap the climax in this enchanting spot and make it perfect. Innumerable cold crystal springs—which unite in one clear, sparkling rill, meanders through the deep, dark forests of this little valley to the levee of the city, and then empties into the turbid waters of the Missouri. This valley has no equal that we have seen in Nebraska, for sublime scenery and picturesque grandeur—it is all the most ardent admirer of the romantic and beautiful could wish.

The enterprising proprietors, Messrs. HALL, DENMORE & BENNETT, have exhibited good taste in locating the Main street of the city, through the centre of the valley, which will add much to the convenience and beauty of the place. The former proprietors of this place, less enterprising and energetic than the present owners, either over-looked or neglected to foster one of the best natural sites for a city, ever proffered by bountiful nature to the enterprising spirit of man. Under the management of its present proprietors, we may reasonably expect of this place, what nature and destiny designed.

Messrs. Sherwood & Bryan, have established a Dry-goods and Grocery Store at this place—many new houses are in progress of erection—and finally a Steam Ferry Boat, second to none on the Missouri river, is on its way from St. Joseph, freighted down with lumber for the new city.

We bespeak for this place a bright future—success to it, for it is a part of Nebraska.

Our Steam Ferry Boat has not yet arrived. We learn that some of the machinery became injured, and it will be here soon.

New Daily Paper.

Messrs. Babbitt & Carpenter, of the Council Bluffs Bugle, commenced on the morning of the 4th of July, to issue a daily paper, entitled the "Daily Morning Bugle." In their Salutory, they remark that they have entered "into a new and hazardous enterprise," but they promise their patrons that it shall be their "daily morning visitor for one year at least."

We agree with the editors, that it is in fact a "hazardous enterprise," but we have no doubt but that the go-ahead business community of that far-famed city, will patronize this handsome little sheet—feed it plentifully with the one thing needful, and cause it to grow with their growth, and prosper with their prosperity—and as the editors "blow on their own Bugle—we only wish to say success to the Bugle and its Democratic principles.

An Affray.

The Desoto Pilot, of the 4th says that on last Sunday evening an affray occurred about a mile below that place between a man by the name of Blackwood and another named Lamb. It seems that the difficulty arose about a disputed claim. We understand that Lamb under the influence of liquor, went to the house of the former; a dispute arose, when threats were made and blows followed. Blackwood struck Lamb with an axe, and the latter refusing to leave the premises, was shot by Blackwood, the ball lodging in the abdomen. On Monday morning Blackwood gave himself up to the civil authorities.—Lamb's recovery is doubtful.

We understand that there was also a stabbing affair in Florence, on the 4th of July between a man named Kingsley, and a blacksmith of that place, in which the former was so severely stabbed, that he lived only a few minutes. The latter is now in custody at Omaha. A woman was the cause of this sad occurrence!

Shin Plasters.

It will be seen by reference to our columns that Messrs. Casady and Test, Bankers in this city give notice, that after the 1st day of July, they will not receive on deposit or otherwise, the notes purporting to be issued by the following banks to wit: Agricultural Bank of Tennessee, Nemaha Valley Bank, Nebraska, Merchants Bank, Macon Georgia, and Bank of Tecumseh Michigan. We are glad to see that this Banking House have taken the stand upon this question. Neither of the Banks above named are in good repute, even in the States and Territory where they are located. The notes of these banks cannot be used by the merchants of this city, mechanics cannot pay their freight bills with them on the lumber shipped to this city—the notes are not taken in St. Louis for debts or in payment for goods—in short these notes in this community are of little value and may be regarded as Shin Plasters. If such trash could be driven out of circulation we would have a better currency. They are now forced upon the community by men who borrow them at a very low rate of interest and by loaning them at three percent per month, are enabled to make a fine profit from a currency which is really worthless. Let every banker say he will not receive such trash on deposit—then the merchant will refuse to take it, and these Shin Plasters will have to seek another locality, and we will have in their stead gold and silver, or the currency furnished by solvent banks. We hope every one will set his face against this Shin Plaster Currency. C. B. Bugle.

Indian Hostilities on the Plains.

An Emigrant Train Attacked and Destroyed—Four Men Killed and two Men and one Woman Wounded. The Indians in rear of Col. Sumner's Command. We have just received a letter from Fort Riley, which we publish below, informing us that an emigrant train had been attacked and destroyed by the Cheyenne Indians, about 80 miles west of that post.

It may be recollected that Col. Sumner left Fort Leavenworth some three or four weeks ago, with six companies of cavalry and two companies of infantry, for the purpose of making war upon the Cheyennes. He divided his force, sending one portion up the Arkansas, under command of Major Sedgwick, and leading the other himself up the Platte. It would appear that the Indians have slipped down between these two columns, and commenced murdering and robbing in their rear. The Cheyennes are amongst the boldest and most warlike on our Western prairies, and if once fairly aroused, will be difficult to subdue. They number about one thousand warriors, and will doubtless be joined by many young Sioux braves, with whom they are closely connected.

As there are a great many emigrants crossing the plains this season, it is very much to be feared that we shall soon hear of other catastrophes similar to that described below.

NEAR FORT RILEY, June 9, 1857.

MR. EDITOR:—Our quiet community has just been thrown into considerable excitement by the news that the Indians, supposed to be the Cheyennes, have attacked a small party of emigrants about 80 miles west of Fort Riley, and killed four men and wounded two men and one woman. One of the survivors, Mr. A. P. Weaver, has reached this place and makes the following statement:

"About 80 miles from the Post on the Republican Fork of Kansas River, my

party had just left camp on the morning of Saturday, the 6th of June, 1857, about 9 o'clock, A. M. About 150 Indians mounted, charged on our train and surrounded it; they commenced firing on our men, they killed four men of our party. After their guns were discharged, the Indians retired to a creek close by and continued their fire until we left the wagons. Before we had got out of sight they had emptied the wagons, a part of them pursued us. Our party consisted of ten men, eight women and ten children. I left the party coming down in this direction with two men and one woman wounded, all on foot and out of provisions. One of the four men killed was endeavoring to escape but was overtaken, and the last that was seen of him the Indians were dragging him by a jarret."

"The names of three of the men killed are S. D. Weaver, M. Lewis and Sam Smith. The wounded are, J. Houston, J. Smith and a woman, name unknown. Capt. Hendrickson, with two companies of the 6th Infantry, who had just arrived here from Fort Leavenworth, has gone out to bring in the survivors. As his command is on foot it will be impossible for him to pursue the Indians, who are well mounted."

This may looked upon as the commencement of the Cheyenne war. Col. Sumner has gone out after this tribe, but one portion of his command is on the Arkansas and the other on the Platte, two hundred miles apart, so that the Indians have a fine chance of slipping in between and getting in his rear, which, it appears, they have done. As the emigration crossing the plains this year is very large, there will be a great loss of life and property, unless the Government promptly sends an additional mounted force in that direction. Instead of sending such an unnecessarily large number of troops to Utah, a portion should be sent to chastise the Indians who are murdering and robbing our citizens at our very doors.

Yours, &c., A. B. St. Louis Republican.

A Terrible Whirlwind.

Probable Loss of Life—Buildings Unroofed—Trees Uprooted—Barn-Shovels and Tree Tops flying through the Air—Immense Loss of Property—The Comet Supposed to have Struck.

During the prodigious storm of rain which deluged the earth on Saturday afternoon, one of the most remarkable and destructive whirlwinds which we have ever heard of, visited the section of country lying to the south-west of this city, in the town of Oswego. From actual observations made yesterday, upon the spot, together with such information as we obtained from the most reliable authority, we give a brief statement of the affair.

The tornado commenced at a point five miles south-west of the city, near the residence of Mr. Peter Simmons. During the storm two large clouds were observed rushing together with immense force; the noise of their collision resembled the report of cannon, and was heard at a considerable distance. The wind seems to have leaped from the clouds, and descended towards the earth; the entire roof of a barn belonging to Mr. Simmons, was taken off, and the fragments, boards, shingles, and pieces of rafters, strewn along for the distance of a mile and a quarter.

The whirlwind passed on, and next struck the dwelling house of Mr. James Cole, tore out the gable end, and took up the building, actually turned it half round on its foundation! Incredible as this appears, it is strictly true; and the front door of the house, which formerly opened towards the street, now opens into a lot adjoining the yard. Mr. and Mrs. Cole were absent at the time, leaving two children in the house. It may well be supposed that on their return, they were considerably astonished at the appearance of things, though overjoyed to find their children unharmed, except from fright.

The wind having spent its fury and malice at this point, departed on its journey to the eastward. The orchard of Mr. Oliver Foster, was next in its course. This was completely prostrated, some of the trees taken up and tossed hither and thither, at the sport of the destroyer, and the tops of the trees sent flying through the air at a great distance.

The whirlwind having thus executed its purpose in destroying property, next made an attempt upon life, with but too fearful success. A German teamster, named Martin Schwader, in the employ of Mr. Furniss, who owns a saw mill in that region, was loading staves in a wagon. Old Mr. Furniss was handing him the staves, while the teamster took them and stowed them away in the wagon. The attention of the two men was attracted by a singular noise, when, looking upwards, they saw a common barn-shovel flying through the air over their heads, at about thirty feet from the ground, and twirling around in the most singular manner.

Naturally enough their eyes were riveted upon this remarkable phenomenon, and the next instant a small maple tree, standing nearly its length from the wagon, was caught by the wind and the top of it thrown directly across the wagon, knocking the teamster down upon the staves, and throwing Mr. Furniss to the ground. The latter was but slightly injured, and in some ten minutes help was at hand. The top of the tree was cut away, and the unfortunate German found lying on the staves which were covered by his blood from the mouth and head. He was taken up insensible, and medical aid procured from this city as soon as possible. At the last accounts he was still insensible, and it is thought he cannot survive.

After this bloody exploit, the tornado sped on to a wood lot of about ten acres, owned by Gilbert & Penfield. Throughout the whole ten acres there is not a tree

left standing, while their tops are broken off and carried through the air to an incredible distance. Mr. Gilbert perceiving the devastation, and every kind of movable thing flying through the air, rushed into the house, and called upon the family to come out as soon as possible, "for the comet had struck, and their time upon earth was short!" He is probably considerably astonished to find himself on this sublimity sphere to-day, after having fully made up his mind to leave it for—he knew not where.

Not satisfied yet, the whirlwind next attacked two barns belonging to Mr. Henry Rowe, and utterly destroyed both. One of them was taken from the "underpinning" and carried bodily about four rods, where it fell to the earth a heap of ruins. The other barn was broken in pieces and strewn about in all directions. Mr. Rowe also seems to have had the same idea concerning this remarkable phenomenon. Mounting his horse, he rode as quickly as possible to Fitch's Corners, and hurriedly inquired of those he met if they did not believe the comet had struck. Considering the fact of these wonderful occurrences happening on the 13th of June—the day set by a German astronomer for the destruction of the earth—it is not to be wondered at that a somewhat credulous man should entertain this idea, prevalent in these singular and appalling circumstances.

Beyond the barns of Mr. Rowe, the course of this whirlwind is marked distinctly to the Oswego River, by upturned trees, here and there through orchards and wood lots, but after getting about one mile east of Mr. Rowe's residence its principal fury seems to have been spent, and its traces disappeared entirely on reaching the river.

Such is a brief but truthful account of a whirlwind which we do not believe ever had its equal on this globe for fury and prodigious power, and which stretched over a section of about five miles, marking its course with destruction to everything that came in its way. The loss of property cannot be less than \$250,000. Oswego Times.

BELLEVUE MARKET.

Corrected weekly by CLARKE & BROTHERS, Forwarding and Com. Merchants.

- Flour—Family, \$3.00 per 100 lbs. Extra Superfine, \$3.50 00. Meal—\$1.00 per 100 lbs. Apples—Drift, \$4.00 @ \$5.50. Peaches—4 00 @ 4 50. Butter—New 50 c @ 55. Old packed, 30 @ 40 c @ 45. Beans—\$5.00 @ bush. Corn—\$2.00 @ bush. do Seed \$2.75 do. Oats—\$1.25 @ 1.30 bush. Bacon—Shoulders 15 @ 16c lb. Sides—18 @ 17c. Hams—18c. Sugar cured—20c @ lb. 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—\$7.50 @ \$4.00 @ bus. Potatoes—\$3.00 @ 3 50. Pelts—Sheep 75c @ 1 00. do Cooon 40 @ 50c. Lumber—Cottonwood sheat 30 @ m. do sq. edged \$35 00. do Oak, Walnut, Basswood \$45 00. do Pine siding, clear \$65 00 @ m. do Flooring 2d \$75 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 1-4 per casement.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Territorial Auditor. S. L. CAMPBELL, will be supported at the ensuing election for Territorial Auditor, by MANY VOTERS.

BRICK AND LUMBER. A LARGE quantity of first rate Brick and Lumber for Sale, at reasonable rates. Enquire at the Bellevue House. JOSEPH E. PRAY.

Ira A. W. Buck, LAND and General Agent, Pre-emption Papers prepared, Land Warrants bought and sold. Office in the Old State House, over the U. S. Land Office.

REFER TO Hon. A. R. Gillmore, Receiver, Omaha. Hon. Enos Lowe, Hon. S. A. Strickland, Bellevue. Hon. John Finney, Hon. J. Sterling Morton, Nebraska City, Omaha, June 23, 1857.

NO MORE HARD TIMES. S. M. PIKE, HAS established himself in a NEW GROCERY STORE, in Bellevue, on Mission Avenue, east of Main Street, where he will keep constantly on hand, all kinds of fresh Groceries.

Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Rice, Fish, &c. He has also a choice lot of liquors, and every other article usually kept in a Grocery Store. A meat market is kept in the basement story, for the accommodation of the citizens of Bellevue, and vicinity. 35 3m

W. H. Longsdorf, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.—Office on Main, between Twenty-Fifth and Twenty-Sixth streets, Bellevue City. 33if

GLENWOOD HOTEL, BY M. Bradway, Corner of Locust and Coledge Streets, GLENWOOD, IOWA.

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post Office, at Bellevue, June 1st, 1857.

- Allen Wm. A. Beaird George B. Beiler William Blackhart Giese Burlee L E Ball Mr Baldwin W C Bachelder Sias Clark William D. Dunwoody Alexr. Davison Sarah Dropee Stephen Ecker Gilbert Floyd T C G. Gwinn Thomas Gray Mrs R K 2 Hunter Charles Hughes John W. Horton A E Inghvam J. Jamner Miss B E Lancaster John F Loomis William Lancaster Isaac M. McDonald S Mooney Samuel Mosher Merritt C 2 Mahan William A Reed R Ramon M D Roman Patrick Russel Mrs Elizabeth S Sherwood & Co. W M 2 Schell Jac b Selkregg Wm A 2 Sherwood Willis M 2 Tilton John E Thornton Lindley M Taylor John Vanette J W Vanetter John W. Wortendyke H Warden Wm Warner E C Wheeler A Zeigler B W 2 Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say advertised. L. B. KINNEY, P. M.

H. COOK 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 Watiles & Pike, where they will be happy to wait upon their customers. 3m33

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, Card, Office, 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 Safes, Mattresses, &c., &c. Terms cash. PALMER & AVERILL. 33if

JUST RECEIVED, a large and fine assortment of Gent's Shoes and Gaiters. 33if PALMER & AVERILL.

ANOTHER LOT of Clothing just received at 33if PALMER & AVERILL.

PALMER & AVERILL have on hand a lot of fine Black Doeskin and Cassimeres; also, a large lot of fancy Cassimeres. Those wishing a good article would do well to call and examine the above. 33if

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

A large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, at Eastern Prices, can be found at the BELLEVUE STORE. no 30-4f.

50 Sacks of G. Salt in Store and must be sold, by CLARKE & BRO. n31f.

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

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

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

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

BEST American Calicoes at 12 1-2 cents 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 no 29-4f H. T. CLARKE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CROCKERY. DOUBLE and Single Eastern made Harnesses, at CLEARWATER, WHITE & SANDERS. n31f.

FRESH FLOUR—A fine lot of Fancy SUPERFINE FLOUR, received by the Monogahela. Also, Fresh CORN MEAL by the steamer John Warner. no 29-4f H. T. CLARKE. CHAS. CHRISTOPHER, MACHINIST & COPPER SMITH, In all its Branches. BELLEVUE AND OMAHA.

THE CHICAGO CITY INSURANCE COMPANY. OFFICE: Room No. 1 Masonic Temple, Dearborn Street, Chicago. CAPITAL, \$150,000. DIRECTORS: EDMUND CANFIELD, HENRY CHAPMAN, ISAAC COOK, H. S. MONROE, H. A. WYCOFF. OFFICERS: Edmund Canfield, Pres., Wm. S. Bates, Sec'y, Henry Chapman, Treas.

This Company was organized on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1855, under a special charter from the Legislature of Illinois, and business commenced under the most favorable auspices. Its establishment has been upon a firm and reliable basis, and in view of its stability, soundness and permanency, ranks as one of the first Insurance Companies in the country. To those desirous of protecting themselves against loss or damage by Fire, or perils of the Sea, they beg leave to offer the following REFERENCES.

- Messrs. Stone & Witt, Cleveland, Ohio. " Williams & Avery, Chicago, Ill. " Norton & Brother, " " Stone & Boomer, " " H. S. Durand, Pres. Racine & Miss. R. R. Geo. C. Northrup, Cash. Racine Co. Bank. Wm. P. Lind, Esq. Racine, Wis. J. G. Conroe, Esq. Racine. Ashley Gilbert, Cash. Com'l B'k, Chicago. Henry Farnham, Pres. Chicago & Rock Island Rail Road. Daniel P. Rhodes, Esq., Cleveland, Ohio. Thomas Campbell, Esq., Springfield, Ill. Hon. R. Chamberlin, St. Louis, Mo. Messrs. Wadsworth, Wells & Seymour, Chicago, Ill. Messrs. I. H. Burch & Co., Chicago Bank. Messrs. G. W. Sizer & Co., Chicago, Ill. Wm. Blanchard, Esq., Morris, Ill. Messrs. H. C. & O. G. Cook & Co., Rockford, Ill. Messrs. H. Wheeler & Son, Aurora, Ill. Messrs. Judd, Smith & Fry, Dixon, Ill. Nehemiah Case, Esq., Buffalo, N. Y. Wm. B. Fundy, Esq., Springfield, Ill. Gen. I. Gurn, Springfield, Ill. Richard Ivers, Esq., St. Louis, Mo.

JOHN J. TOWN, Agent at Bellevue. Land Warrants

CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale by the FONTENELLE BANK. Pre-emptors can make a handsome saving by using Warrants. All Warrants sold by the above Institution are guaranteed. JOHN J. TOWN, Cashier. Bellevue, June 27, 1857. 31

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. 33if

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 29, 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 LeFlore 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 thirteenth day of May, A. D. 1857, and the Independence of the United States of America, the eighty-first year.

By the Governor, MARK W. IZARD. T. B. CUMING, Secretary. n32

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. W. Y. SCHIMONSKY, 3m32 THOS. P. BOYES.

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