

BELLEVUE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY S. A. STRICKLAND & CO., R. S. MEWEN, EDITOR.

BELLEVUE, N. T.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1857.

To the Washington Union, and Cleveland Plain Dealer,

The Press of Nebraska Territory.

We clip the following from our Territorial exchanges:

That Judge Ferguson obtained his election fairly, no one entertains a doubt, and should Chapman persist in contesting for what he is clearly not entitled to, he will witness the desertion of what few friends he yet claims.—Omaha Times.

We cheerfully recognize Judge Ferguson as our delegate to the next Congress of the United States.—Des Moines Pilot.

The election for Delegate to Congress is over, and all admit the vote of the squatters,—the voice of the people, as expressed through the ballot box, to be for Fenner Ferguson.—Nebraska Advertiser.

The election of Judge Ferguson, is an event in which every democrat, every honest squatter may well unite in a common and mutual rejoicing.—Neb. News. The official vote shows Ferguson's majority to be fifty seven over Chapman.—That Judge Ferguson would be elected, we never had a doubt, from the beginning.

The long agony is over, and Nebraska has at last a Delegate declared duly elected, and Chief Justice Ferguson is the fortunate individual, elevated to a seat in the National Council.—Plattsburgh Jeffersonian.

The Wyoming Telescope has twice announced and proclaimed to the world that Ferguson was elected.

The Nebraska Pioneer admits the fact. The Bellevue Gazette, we know has published the fact several times.

The above are all the papers published in the Territory, except one published in Omaha called the Nebraskan, and one at Dakota, called the Herald, both owned and published by B. B. Chapman. Read what the Nebraskan says, and most likely from Chapman's pen:

"His (Chapman's) opponent, Judge Ferguson, was holding his commission from the United States, as Chief Justice of the Territory, at the time of his nomination and election."

The Washington Union and the Cleveland Plain Dealer comes to us weekly, with the announcement of Chapman's election. They received their information from telegraphic despatches from St. Louis, or from some penny-a-liner correspondent, who drove Chapman's team across the states, from Oberlin to Nebraska, with Chapman, to run for Congress. Will the Union and Plain Dealer do Justice to the settlers of Nebraska? will they do justice to simple truth, and proclaim to the world, the fact, that Judge Ferguson is elected? He received a majority of the votes. He received the certificate of election. The votes were counted by the board canvassers, composed by Gov. Izard, who voted for Ferguson; Judge Black, who voted for Chapman; Gen. Estabrook, who voted for Chapman.

Prosperity of Bellevue.

Amid the present panic that seems almost universal, our city seems to be doing better than we could reasonably expect.—To say that we are not at all affected by the recent numerous failures, would be untrue; but it is also true that we do not feel the pressure as we had every reason to expect. We do but speak the actual facts in the case, when we say that Bellevue presents as many signs of life and enterprise at present, as at any period in its history. We have more buildings in process of erection, and those of a more substantial and expensive character, than at any one period before. Since our last issue, several very respectable buildings have been commenced, and some of them, if we should judge from the many workmen upon them, will soon be completed.

Large accessions of goods are rolled upon our levee, from almost every boat, showing that there must be some consumers somewhere.

Our enterprising merchant, L. B. Kinney, has just received a large assortment of goods, making quite an addition to the stock already on hand. Purchasers can find no better stock of goods in the Territory, nor prices any more moderate. Mr. Kinney is the pioneer merchant of Nebraska. The first stock of goods ever landed at this wharf was by him; this was in the fall of 1854. The Indian title not yet being extinguished, the agent would not allow him to open them; so he took them to St. Marys. As soon as the treaty was signed, our pioneer Nebraska merchant was on hand. The store in which he now keeps, was built and filled with goods. If perseverance and industry are

worthy of success, amid the hardships of pioneer life, then truly Mr. K. justly deserves it.

Our esteemed townsman, Silas A. Strickland, publisher of the Gazette, and member of the Bar, has removed to the residence of Chief Justice Ferguson and Delegate elect to Congress. Although this building was among the first erected in this Territory, yet it is one of the largest and most comfortable. We are glad to see it occupied by one who has a better half so well fitted to grace it. Silas has gone into the house of the Chief Justice, we expect yet to see him in his office.

We notice that our friend Col. R. Lovejoy the pioneer farmer of Nebraska is still pursuing the even tenor of his way. His farm, a little out of town, as well as his city residence, afford ample evidence, not that he is going to be, but that he is a permanent resident among us. Mr. L. sacrificed friends and honors and came to this place from the east, at an early day. The first breaking team ever brought into the Territory, was by him, and every one knows that he has used it to good advantage.

We learn that the Mayor of the city, George Jennings, intends to spend a few weeks in the east, on some business connected with his coal mine. We wish him success, and hope for a speedy return, bringing with him others possessed of the same persevering, enterprising spirit.

While our Bank has suspended for a time, we are not in as bad a fix as many others. Most of the deposits are already paid, and the bills will all be redeemed in due time. No culpability whatever is attached to Mr. Town, the gentlemanly cashier, or to any of the officers or clerks of the Bank; the cause was wholly extraneous. We are not at all disappointed amid the general crash; nothing else could be expected. CHAUCER.

History of Bellevue—An Indian Battle.

We copy the following from the forth coming work, upon the history of Bellevue, now in preparation by Rev. C. C. Goss, of this city:—

Just back of the Benton House, there is to be seen at the present time, an embankment of semi-circular form, upwards of a quarter of a mile in length. This was cast up at a very early day, by the Otoes, as a protection against their more warlike brothers, the Osages. From its present appearance, considering the long period it has been standing, it must have been of no small dimensions. It affords us much pleasure to record the Indian tradition of a great battle that occurred here, before these natives had entirely passed from our midst, and the tradition lost. Away back in olden time, or to use their own expression,—Theh-che-la tan-na—a very long time ago,—a great battle was fought between these two tribes, upon the banks of a stream, now known as the Weeping Water. After a long and severe contest, the Osages came off victorious. This defeat so degraded the Otoes, in their own estimation, and furthermore, so embittered and dispirited were they, by the sight of so many of their young warriors that lay dead at their feet, that they gave vent to their feelings for a long time, in tears upon the banks of this river. Since that period, this stream has been known as the stream of tears—the Weeping Water. Feeling as disconsolate, as did the tribes of old, when they were down by the cold streams of Babylon, they summoned all the courage of which their condition would allow, and retreated north to the place mentioned. Here they cast up the embankment, which is now clearly visible, and within which, they might gather, and be safely ensconced from their warlike conquerors. It was not theirs, however, long to remain in quiet. The Osages, flushed by their former success, were now seen crossing the Plateau and advancing towards the camp. Soon the dead and wounded were lying in all directions. As the battle waxed hotter and hotter, the welkin resounded with the whoops and yells of the contestants. The Otoes, seeing again, nothing but defeat, became panic-struck. Wrought up to the highest pitch of phrensy and desperation, they made a general stampede, and in a short time the Osages were seen retreating south, as leaves from a tree in the windy days of autumn. They were pursued across the Plateau, far into the south, where they have since remained.

Here, then, in our own midst, is the battle ground where the contest between the North and the South, was settled—where the Otoes of the North, repelled and drove back the Osages of the South, who made aggressions upon them. These natives are fast disappearing from their ancient homes; this embankment, the only memorial of this great battle, is fast being obliterated by the hand of the white man. But when it is all disappeared from human vision, and faded from the tablet of memory, let this paragraph, written in the year 1857, remain, to speak to those that shall come after.

Religious Denominations, N. T.

Among the many religious denominations, there are represented at present, in this Territory, the Methodist Episcopal, Protestant Episcopal, Congregational, Old School Presbyterians, Baptists, Catholics and Campbellites.

Among these, the Methodist Episcopalians are the most numerous. They have already fifteen Clergymen laboring in the Territory. The appointments of the Kansas and Nebraska Conference, so far as Nebraska is concerned, are as follows: Omaha District, J. M. Chivington, P. E. Bellevue City, C. C. Goss.

Omaha City, J. W. Taylor. Florence, J. F. Collins. De Soto, Jacob Adriance. Omaha, Wm. M. Smith. Fontenelle, Jerome Spilman.

Nebraska City Dis., W. H. Goode, P. E. Nebraska City, D. H. May. Brownville, J. F. Cannon. Table Rock, W. King. Tecumseh, H. A. Copeland. Plattsburgh, H. Burd.

This denomination has three Church edifices completed and dedicated; one at Omaha, the first ever dedicated in the Territory, another at Nebraska City and the other at Florence, with several others in process of erection.

The old school Presbyterians rank next. They have five clergymen at different points, with three church edifices in process of erection. They have none, as yet, completed.

The Congregationalists have three organized societies, with pastors; and only one church edifice as yet completed, which is at Omaha, of which Rev. Mr. Gaylord, is pastor.

The Catholics have an organization at St. Johns and a Priest to officiate. At Omaha they have a church edifice, but no organization.

The Episcopalians have regular service at Omaha, Nebraska City and Florence, but no settled clergyman or edifice. The corner stone of one was laid, however, at Omaha, by Bishop Lee of the Iowa Diocese, a few weeks since.

At Florence, the Baptists have an organization but no house of worship.

At Omaha, Rev. Mr. Leach, operating I believe, under the auspices of the Missionary Board, preaches occasionally, but has no church organization.

The Campbellites have a society and preacher at Brownville; besides these I know not that there are any others.

This statement of facts, as we have been able to ascertain them, shows the comparative strength and standing of the several denominations in this Territory, up to this date. CHAUCER.

Bachelors of Bellevue.

That your condition is a very unpleasant one, you will not deny; that it might be improved, you all believe. Your own sense of duty, as well as everything in nature around you, proclaim your culpability, in regard to a point, on which hangs your all for happiness and comfort. Marching as you are, single-handed and alone, through life's toilsome journey, with no one, with whom you can divide the sorrows of human life, it is no wonder that you are seen so often disconsolate and care-worn; it is no wonder that with one of old, you often feel weary of life. What do you think of yourselves, gentlemen, when everything else is pairing around you? The grasshoppers at your feet move in pairs; the little warblers mate together, pairs entered the ark and sailed to a new country together, but you are here alone. Knives and forks go together, and the sun has its counterpart—the moon, to keep him company on his journey. In your present condition, you are nobody, and you ought to know it. With a help-mate, that is, you know, fit or suitable help, such a one as you could select, you might immediately be somebody. You would be respected, if for nothing else, for her sake. While you thus persevere in caring for nobody, of course nobody will care for you. You may perhaps, by dint of perseverance and entreaty, get a dirty shirt washed by paying a dime for it, but not a hole will be patched or a button replaced. No care is bestowed upon these little fixings of the bachelor. It is proper attention to all the little eticateras of custom, that makes a man somebody. You may tip the hat nicely, move gracefully, speak lispingly, dress richly; in short, like a Young American, live fastly; but one very important thing lacketh thou yet—the all important thing with those who see an old maid's face reflected from their own. Thus you see, you not only render

yourselves miserable, but those also whom you ought to make happy and comfortable.

While you eat your own "potatoe de bake," darn your own stockings and make your own prairie-feather beds, when there are so many that would do all this with the greatest pleasure, it is no wonder you are looked upon with a tearless sympathy; it is no wonder that the blooming rose, as well as the faded flower, toss their consequential heads, in a half despairing manner, as they exclaim—"good enough for them." Why is it, gentlemen, that you blush and blunder, and feel like a fish out of water, when you are accidentally caught in the company of that class, to whom your mother belonged? The crime is, you are a bachelor, and the guilt that has its seat in the heart, under such circumstances starts to the face, and is clearly perceivable. If you would remove the blush, you must remove the cause. No man ever yet blushed with a good conscience. It seems to me that those rusty old bachelors, hardened and stoical, who are yet debating their chances, for a sweet little blooming rose, of sixteen, ought to be banished from this Territory, to the United States. Some of them are dreaming of angels yet; but if they should be so fortunate as to get one, they could not keep her long, unless they should clip her wings. I speak without fear of your revolvers, when I tell you, that bachelors should always unite their interest with that of old maids; this is natural, is just and right. This is the only sure road to happiness. Great disparity in age, often begets jealousy and a brood of other evils. Gentlemen of the bachelor fraternity, if you wish to emerge from your present depths of misery, call upon some of the advanced, spend an afternoon with them, not the night, ask the little kitten, if you may take home her mistress with you? and you will soon hear the response, "say yes, kitney."

If bachelors would only compare their condition, with those who have taken "for better or worse," one of Mother Eve's fair daughters, it seems to me they would soon begin to feel. Why, everything about them is clean, neat, and sweet; but with the lone traveler, it is exactly the reverse. His red boots need the blacking, his dirty dickey whitening, his encrusted teeth scouring, his tobacco spittle mouth swabbing, his long dirty nails paring, and his little self-ish heart, all encased and hardened, probed to the very bottom, with the sharpest of Cupid's arrows. Why, Burton's "Anatomy of Melancholy" don't half disclose the commotion and agitation, that is continually going on, in that bachelor's inner sanctum. His own physiog, speaks it out more plainly, and so conscious is he of the fact, that he attempts to cut it up, with tufts of hair, worn, as Shakspeare says,—by goats, fools, and tom-cats.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company.

A very full meeting of the directors was held at their office yesterday. The fullest investigation into the events which have led to the present pause in the undertaking, into the insufficiency of the appliances for paying out the cable, and into the additional arrangements and precautions which the valuable knowledge and experience gained by the late attempt will dictate in respect to future operations, has been committed to the charge of sub-committees, appointed for the purpose, to report to the general board.

The directors will sit in permanence until their future plans have been fully discussed and determined on. The appeal of the directors to the commanders of the several ships composing the Atlantic Telegraphic squadron, to come forward and aid the undertaking at this juncture, with their advice and experience, has been cordially responded to, and the following officers have arrived in town, and will be in consultation with the directors this day:—Capt. Wainwright, Leopard; Capt. Sands, Susquehanna; Captain Hudson, Niagara; Master Com. Noddall, Agamemnon, and Lieut. Dayman, Cyclops. Sufficient information has already been obtained to show clearly that the present check to the progress of the work, however mortifying, has been the result of an accident, and is in no way due to any obstacle in the form of the cable, nor of any natural difficulty, nor of any experience that will in the future affect in the slightest degree the entire success of the enterprise.—The only sudden deflection of any serious magnitude, from 410 fathoms to 1700 fathoms, had been safely overcome, the beautiful flexibility of the cable having rendered itself, without strain, to circumstances which would probably have been its ruin had it been more rigidly constructed. The combined influences of the low temperature of the water, and the compression

of the pores of the insulating medium, had practically shown that the action of the telegraphic cable, so far from being impaired, is materially improved by being sunk in deep water. The only difficulty worthy of consideration which remained, was to demonstrate the practicability of making the splice in mid-ocean. This was put to experimental test by the engineer in a heavy sea, subsequent to the accident, and before the return home of the ships.

The two ends on board the Niagara and Agamemnon were joined together, and the splice let down to the bottom into the soundings of two thousand fathoms and during a heavy sea. The experiment was perfectly successful—and these and all other circumstances which have been wrought out by the recent expedition, have made more cheering and certain the prospect of complete success on the next occasion. London Times.

THE DRIFT OF THE CABLE.—The force of the under current of the ocean was demonstrated by the drift of the sub-marine cable during the experiment of laying it. At the time of the severance of the cable, the Niagara had made from 260 to 280 miles. At this rate of loss, the cable, though six hundred miles longer than the direct distance between the two shores, would not have been long enough to reach the western terminus.

VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT.—A gentleman in Michigan has invented an attachment to reaping machines, for the purpose of grinding the grain as it is cut. The machine is calculated to weave the band from the but straw of the bundle, leaving the heads of the straw which compose the band at the head of the bundle, with the rest of the wheat. It is expected to save the labor of eight men.

BELLEVUE MARKET.

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

- Flour—Family, \$5.00 per 100 lbs. "Extra Superior, \$5.25 00 " "Fine, \$4.50. Meal—\$4.00 per 100 lbs. Apples—Dried, \$4.00 @ \$5 bus. Peaches " 4.00 @ 4.50 " Butter—New 20 to 40 c @ lb do Old packed, 25 to 30c @ lb Beans—\$5.00 @ bus. Corn—\$1.60 @ bush. Oats—75 @ 95c Dried Beef—20c per lb. Salt—G. A., per sack, \$3.25. Bacon—Shoulders 14 @ 15c lb. Sides—19c. Sugar cured—19c @ lb Eggs—25 @ 35c @ doz Hides—Dry, 10c do Green, 4c Hay—\$4.00 @ \$6.00 @ ton Bran, 50 cents per bush. Pork clear \$32.00 @ bbl., 20 per lb. Lard—22 @ 25 c @ lb Onions—\$3.00 @ bus Potatoes—\$2.00 Pelts—Sheep 1 25 do Coon 25c Lumber—Cottonwood sheat'g 30 @ m. do sq. edged \$35 00 do Oak, Walnut, Basswood \$45 00 do Pine siding, clear \$55 00 @ m. do Flooring 2d \$65 00 Boards, \$50 @ \$75 00 Shingles—Pine \$8.50 @ \$9.50 @ m. do Cottonwood \$5 50 Lath—Pine \$10.00 per m. Doors—\$3.50 @ \$4.75 each. Sash—\$1.00 @ \$2.1-4 per casement.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE IS hereby given, that the County Commissioners of Sarpy County, will meet at the house of Charles Wilson, near Buffalo Creek, on Monday, October 26, 1857, to view and locate a public road or highway, from the city of Bellevue, to the city of Plattford, in said county, commencing at the latter point, across Sections 18, 17, 16, and 15, in Township 12, Range 11, thence to the most suitable point for crossing Buffalo Creek, thence by the most practicable route to the city of Bellevue. Said Commissioners will meet on the evening of said day, at the house of Alfred Mathias, in the city of Plattford, to hear all parties interested in locating said road. By order of the County Commissioners. STEPHEN D. BANGS, Clerk of Sarpy County. Bellevue, Sept. 23, 1857.

C. F. H. FORBES, CIVIL ENGINEER AND LAND SURVEYOR, being now located at St. Marys, where he expects to make a permanent residence, takes this method of informing the citizens, that he is prepared to do any surveying; and from his long experience in the business, he is able to give entire satisfaction. St. Marys, Sept. 24, 1857. 5146

FONTELLE CURRENCY. \$15,000 WORTH of valuable property for sale at a bargain, for which Fontenelle money will be taken at par. This property comprises some of the most valuable lots in the city of Bellevue, and also one improved farm near the city. Apply to T. B. LEMON, Fontenelle Bank. 466f

FONTELLE CURRENCY, RECEIVED at par for Pine Lumber, and Sash, at McCord's Lumber Yard. Bellevue, Sept. 24. 466f

STEAM FERRY BOAT. THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he has now in operation, a first class Steam Ferry Boat, at Bellevue, N. T. at the point known as old Trader's Point Ferry. The Boat is one of the best on the Missouri River, and every exertion will be used to enable the public to cross the River with safety, and dispatch. 4644f NATHANIEL G. BENTON.

NOT ALL LOST. I WOULD inform all persons who are in want of Stoves, Tin Ware, &c., that they can purchase them with Fontenelle money, at my Stove store, opposite the printing office. SAMUEL SNYDER, Sr. Sept. 24, 1857. 3446

NOTICE IS hereby given to Charles E. Davison, and all concerned, that I shall appear at the Land Office, in Omaha, N. T., on the 28th day of Sept., at 10 o'clock, P. M., to prove my right to pre-empt the north west quarter of Section 21, Township 13, Range 11, east of the 6th principal meridian in Nebraska Territory. ADAM B. CARR.

NOTICE. THE subscriber intending to spend a short time in the east, notifies all that are indebted to him, as well as those to whom he is indebted, to call at his office in Bellevue, for the purpose of immediate settlement. GEO. JENNINGS. Bellevue, Sept. 17, 1857. 2145

W. H. LONSDORF, GRADUATE of Penna. College of Dental Surgery, respectfully announces to the citizens of Bellevue, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to practice Dentistry, in all its various branches. Office hours from 2 till 5, P. M. 45

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE. THE subscriber has for sale, at his place, two miles west of Bellevue, 2000 grafted apple trees, of different varieties. JACOB SMITH. Bellevue, Sept. 17, 1857. 451f

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE in Bellevue. THE subscriber offers for sale, his dwelling house and lot, situated on Washington Street,—lot 9, in Block 250. The house is new and built of pine; has a good cellar and stone foundation. Inquire of J. J. Town, at the Fontenelle Bank, T. B. Lemon, L. Belden, or of the subscriber at his Stove Store, opposite the printing office. Fontenelle money will be taken in payment for the above property. SAMUEL SNYDER, Sr. Bellevue, Sept. 17, 1857. 451f

LOUIS F. BARTELS, FRITZ METZ, BARTELS & METZ. WOULD respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Bellevue, and vicinity, that they have opened a store, on the corner of Main and 21st Streets, and now offer for sale, a variety of goods, which are entirely new, consisting of Dry Goods and Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Liquors, Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Paint Brushes, Oils and Varnish, Window Glass of all sizes, China and Glass Ware, Hats and Caps, Buffalo Shoes, Blankets and Fur Gloves.

The above articles are of the first quality, and as one of us remains constantly in St. Louis, selecting goods, and watching the market, we feel confident that we can sell as cheap, or cheaper, than any one else in the west. The public are invited to give us a call and examine the goods for themselves. We will buy farmer's produce at the highest prices. Give us a call, at the new store, corner of Main and 21st Streets, Bellevue, Nebraska Territory. Bellevue, Sept. 10, 1857. 441f

FLOUR. 50 SACKS Fancy S. F. FLOUR, for sale by CLARKE & BRO. Sept. 10, 1857. 44

FOUND. A LARGE pocket book, containing a number of letters and papers, on the Omaha and Bellevue roads, between J. Thompson's and Bellevue. The owner, on sufficient proof, can have the same, by paying for this advertisement, and calling on L. B. Kinney, P. M., at Bellevue. Bellevue, Sept. 9, 1857. 44

Furniture. J. OS. W. LOWRIE, practical Cabinet Maker, informs the people of Bellevue and vicinity, that he is now prepared to repair, varnish, or to make to order, in the best manner, any article of furniture which they may desire to have, at his shop, at the trading post, Bellevue landing. Coffins made in any style, at the shortest possible notice. J. W. L. Sept. 10. 441f

BELLEVUE LOTS FOR SALE. LOT 6, Block 255, L. 6, B. 192, L. 8, B. 253. " 2, " 243, " 1, " 175, " 4, " 129. " 3, " 171, " 11, " 28, " 11, " 98. " 4, " 25, " 8, " 138, " 12, " 87. " 10, 11, 12, 240, " 4. " 49. Out Lot 21, in Bennett's qr. " " 25, in Bottom. Also, an undivided 1-2 of Block 155, & 213. Price, \$1750. Enquire of HORACE EVERETT, at his Banking House, Council Bluffs, or J. B. JENNINGS, Bellevue. 41

DISSOLUTION. THE Co-partnership heretofore existing in the butcher business, under the style of Griffith & Butterfield, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Charles E. Butterfield is authorized to settle all debts due the firm, and liabilities owing by said firm. H. COOK GRIFFITH, C. E. BUTTERFIELD. Aug. 22, 1857. 42

HIDES! HIDES!! THE highest price in cash, will be paid for green and dry hides, by CLARKE & BRO. 42

HAMS. CHOICE lot of sugar cured canvases Hams, for sale by CLARKE & BRO. Bellevue, Sept. 3, 1857. 43

BRICK FOR SALE. I NOW have on hand, and an constantly making, at my Yard, a large quantity of superior brick, which I am selling as cheap as can be bought elsewhere in the Territory. I am also taking contracts to put up brick buildings of any size, at short notice. Those in want of brick, either in large or small quantities, will do well to give me a call. LEMUEL BELDEN. Bellevue, Aug. 17, 1857. 44

BOOTS! BOOTS!! BOOTS!!! THE subscriber has just received FORTY CASES of GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS, of all kinds and sizes, direct from one of the best manufacturing establishments in New England, made expressly to order and warranted. These boots being from the same house as those I received last year, is the best recommendation that can be given them. The subscriber defies any other firm in the Territory to produce as good a lot of Boots, and to sell them at such low prices. Sold either by the case or single pair. Call and examine for yourselves. RUBEN LOVEJOY. Bellevue, Sept. 3, 1857. 43-4f

LUMBER! LUMBER! 100,000 FEET of Pine Lumber, for sale by ARNOLD, EBY & SHERK. Enquire at the Beuton House. No. 37, 3rd, pd.