

BELLEVUE GAZETTE.

HENRY M. BURT, News and Local Editor.

BELLEVUE, N. T.

THURSDAY, NOV. 5, 1857.

To Our Patrons.

With this issue, the Gazette completes its first volume. Financially, it has equaled the expectations of its publishers.

We notice, in looking over our subscription book, that considerable sums of money, are due for subscriptions. It is hoped that those who are in arrears, will make immediate payment.

We intend to spend some time in soliciting subscribers, for the coming year; and with the next issue, we shall open a new subscription book, and require payment in advance.

Platte River and Running Water Wagon Road.

The Wagon Road, extending from Platte River to the L'Eau qui court, or Running Water, under the superintendence of Col. Geo. L. Sites, has been located, and is in a forward state of construction.

An appropriation of \$30,000 was made by the last Congress, for the construction of this road, which commences about two miles above the mouth of the Platte River and terminates one mile above the mouth of the Running Water.

Col. Sites, and the several gentlemen connected with the location of this road, have arrived in this city, from the upper country, and are as follows:—Geo. L. Sites, Superintendent; Henry B. Smyth, Chief Engineer; L. P. Waldo, Jr., Assistant Engineer and Clerk; M. Clagett, Assistant Engineer; S. N. Rowe, Steward and Camp Master; A. Platt, Chainman; S. Vanhusen, Chain and Axeman; Geo. W. Hill, Flag Bearer and Teamster.

The Road passes up the valley of the Missouri, on the second bottom, at an average distance of five miles from the river. The country, for farming purposes, along this Road, is perhaps some of the best in the Territory. That lying in the valleys of the Aoway, the three Bows, and the Bazille and its East Branch, is described as being excellent, and is rapidly settling up. The towns along the line of the Road, are growing, and are in a prosperous condition.

Below will be found, a correct table of distances from the Platte to the several towns on the line of the Road, extending to the Running Water:—

Table with 2 columns: Town Name and Distance in miles. Includes Bellevue (5), Omaha (12), Saratoga (14), Florence (16), Fort Calhoun (26), De Soto (31), Cumming City (39), Tekamah (51), Central Bluffs (65), Decatur (70), Omaha Village (79), Omadi (99), Dakota City (104), Logan (106), St. John's City (112), Ponca City (124), Waukaponne (155), Niobrara City (202), L'Eau qui court, or Running Water (203).

The whole number of Bridges, 91. The most important, are those across the following Creeks:—

Table with 2 columns: Creek Name and Length in feet. Includes Pappillon (65), Turkey (55), Mill (50), South (50), North (30), New York (45), Pike (35), Tekamah (60), Silver (50), Elm (25), Wood (51), South Blackbird (45), North (45), Omaha (65), Aoway (50), East Bow (30), Bow (100), West Bow (40), Bazille (100).

The Bridges are to be constructed of the best timber, that can be procured, and in the most substantial and workmanlike manner. Mr. John Barnard, an experienced Bridge builder, is superintending the erection of them. A larger portion of the Bridges, are between the Platte and Dakota City, to which point the Road will be completed this fall.

In some places the road will not be graded as it should be, in consequence of the insufficiency of the appropriation. But it is hoped that Congress, will at its next session, make a further appropriation, for the full completion of this Road. The Secretary of the Interior has directed the Bridges to be first constructed, and if more money is not appropriated for grading, the people of the Territory, will have to do it at their own expense.

We are indebted to Mr. Smyth, Chief Engineer, for the above facts.

For the Bellevue Gazette. Mr. Editor.—It has been often asserted that "knowledge is power," and it cannot be denied, that if that power is directed in a proper channel, it will prove of incalculable benefit to mankind. See with what gigantic strides it has marched along in its career of progress, since the landing of Columbus, upon the shores of this Continent, up to the present time, until from the broad Atlantic to the mighty Pacific, towns and cities, surpassing in intellect and magnificence, the proudest and oldest cities of the Eastern World, have sprung up as if by the magic wand of the enchanter, and the wilderness has been made to blossom as the rose.

It is much to be feared, that there is, at the present time, a disposition in the minds of this young and newly settled community, to guard against the encroachments of knowledge. The lever with which they think to move the world, is Mammon; and in its unhallowed pursuit, hundreds are hastening with eager footsteps, into the vortex of desperation. See the young man, who has left the home of his youth, in the East, to embark his fortune in the far off West. He has declared himself from the facilities which he once had of acquiring knowledge, and is thrown upon his own resources, with no other object in view, than his own personal aggrandizements. The generous impulses of his nature, become absorbed in the desire for wealth; and he is cold and reckless, of all else, save the possession of the almighty dollar. Now, to guard against this morbid state of inaction, is it not our duty to produce something to counteract its demoralizing effects upon society? We have a number of intelligent young men, among us, whose mental abilities, if properly cultivated, would render them ornaments to society. They have no place in which to devote their leisure hours, unless in a noisy boarding house, or in the whiskey shop, where they are too often lured from the path of rectitude and sobriety.

We are living in a fast age, an age in which genius and improvement is developing itself, in a variety of forms; but in all the elements which constitute true greatness, we are sadly retrograding.—The desire for the acquisition of useful knowledge is fast sinking into desuetude.

Two years last spring, a literary Association was organized in this city, (where there was not a place of shelter, except in a few Government log cabins,) composed of young men from all parts of the Union, attracted hither, by the land mania. Our meetings were held in I. Bennett's house, and in the Omaha blacksmith shop. The society numbered some twenty members. Dr. Upjohn, was chosen President, and Wm. F. Wilder, Secretary; and many interesting debates were had during its existence, which lasted some three or four months. Some of the most talented and popular newspapers in the states were taken, and it worked prosperously, until the claims in the county, were required to be settled upon, and improved; then their zeal for the cause languished, and the few remaining in town became dissatisfied, and it was soon found impossible to muster a corporal's guard. Major Strickland and others, endeavored to rally the forces, but it was found there was not sufficient animus left to restore its already defunct energies.

Our city has now grown to considerable size and importance, and it is highly essential that some steps should be taken, to place ourselves upon a prominent footing, as our older but less favored eastern cities. If our citizens would meet together, and raise a fund that would enable us to build a commodious hall, which could be used for lectures, reading room, and debating, where all, who take an interest in this matter could unite, bachelors and married, without any exclusiveness, then it would add a bright page, in the history of Bellevue. If it is impossible in these hard times, to raise the necessary funds, for such an institution, we could convene in the school house, during the approaching winter, and establish a Literary Association, which would reflect credit upon this young and enterprising city, and be a mutual source of pleasure and instruction, to all who feel interested in the progress and advancement of useful knowledge.

What say you, gentlemen? STEPHENS.

IMMIGRATION TO BUENOS AYRES.—From four to five hundred Swiss emigrants are located in the province of Entre Rios, Buenos Ayres, under the immediate auspices of the President of the Confederation; each family of four persons receiving sixteen squares—that is, sixty-four acres of good arable land—one hundred silver dollars, four oxen, three cows, and the timber requisite for the construction of their houses. Six thousand political emigrants are also expected from Naples.

Another Flower Faded. "Friend after friend departs, Who hath not lost a friend? There is no union here of hearts, That hath not here an end." Death has reached out its cold, icy hand and severed from the fond ties of earth, Sarah V., wife of the Hon. S. A. Strickland of this city. This sad event occurred late on Tuesday night, Nov. 3d, 1857, after an illness of eight days.—The typhoid fever, a disease fatal to so many, seated itself so indelibly upon her constitution, that it baffled every human effort. The best medical aid of this city was procured, as well as the services of that distinguished practitioner, Dr. Peck, of Omaha.

Last spring the deceased united her interest with our friend Strickland of this Territory—left a large circle of friends in Massillon, Ohio, the place of her nativity, and came to this city in May, with bright hopes and brilliant prospects. But alas! the car of death was on her track, to bear her to that spirit land. We little thought a few weeks since, that we should have, so soon, to record the demise of one so valued, that the silken cord that bound her to that kindred heart would so soon be severed. This, however, is only another evidence, that there is but a step between us and death.

But although separated from loved ones on earth, yet like one of old, she is not dead, but sleepeth; and on the morning of the resurrection, will

"Open her eyes in sweet surprise, And in her Saviour's image rise."

Her soul, separated from its clay casket, has soared to regions higher and holier, to an atmosphere serener and purer, to yonder sun bright clime; there to plume her pinions pure, in heaven's uncreated light.

To mingle with the seraphs bright, And join that goodly throng, Who range the fields of endless light, And chant the heavenly song: But while the lark soars o'er her tomb, Her spirit lives, in heaven—her home.

That Angel form, like roses fair, Was withered in her bloom; No more her voice salutes the ear, 'Tis hushed beneath the tomb, And while her friends in sadness mourn, Her spirit lives, in heaven—her home.

Her soul is wafted far away, From all the scenes of earth: Nor could we wish her here to stay, From such enduring worth. While the cypress shades her tomb, Her spirit lives, in heaven—her home.

Friend Strickland, wipe away your tears, Nor mourn her absence here; For hope dispels the gloomy fears, Of friends and kindred dear, And while the winds howl o'er her tomb, Her spirit lives, in heaven—her home.

Though in affliction furnace tried, Yet seek for holier ties, Where anguish ne'er afflict the breast, And friendship never dies, For while you linger by her tomb, Her spirit lives, in heaven—her home.

REV. C. CHAUCER GOSS.—This gentleman left by the steamer Florida for Washington, D. C. Mr. Goss has been with us several months, and is so well satisfied with the place, that he intends to return and make his home among us.

This gentleman has, during his stay with us, by his sound practical and effective sermons, as well as by his interesting and instructive lectures upon various topics, won the admiration and confidence of the entire community. In fact we are not saying too much, when we add, that by his eminent learning, marked ability, and popular manners; together with his modest and unassuming deportment, he has made himself a general and universal favorite with all classes. His powerful and ever ready pen, has rendered us much aid, by his correspondence with this paper, for the last three months. We understand that Mr. Goss' object, in his journey, among other things, is to deliver a series of Lectures upon Nebraska, its resources, advantages, and prospects, at Washington, Baltimore, and a few other cities of the East.

He has nearly ready for the press, a work upon "Bellevue and the Great Platte Valley," and another in preparation upon "Nebraska, its History, Resources and Advantages," which are soon to be published. From extracts that we have had the pleasure of reading, these works, we should judge, will be as instructive and interesting, as they are truthful. In his temporary absence, we bespeak for him that success, that his sterling worth and real merit so richly deserves.

We had the pleasure of a visit this morning from Judge Ferguson, delegate to Congress from Nebraska Territory.—Judge Ferguson has occupied the position of Chief Justice of the Territory for three years, and comes to Congress with that popular strength at his back which a wise administration of judicial duties and a complete knowledge of the wants of the Territory give him.—Washington States.

Chapman an Abolitionist. There is a little episode in the "life and times" of Chapman,—that illustrious political renegade and spiritualist—that deserves a passing notice, and should be placed in his credit, along with other deeds equally meritorious and praiseworthy, that raise him high in the eyes and esteem of men lost to all principle and honor, and as corrupt and polluted as himself. That he is resolved on becoming a hero, we are convinced, and past records and present indications bears us out fully in this conclusion, and that it is his great aim and ambition to write his name on the scroll of infamy, held by the stern hand of unforgetting Minos, amongst the traitors and vile of earth.—That he will succeed, we have not a doubt; indeed, he has been so industrious in the exercise of his iniquitous genius, that he might retire upon his ill-gotten plundered wealth, and drag out a lathsome existence, and then be marked at a high figure among the hooped minions of the infernal regions.

But the portion of his life that is interesting to us now, does not take us to Oberlin, where they dye 'em in the wool, but to Washington, where he was a purloining clerk in the House of Representatives, under Gen. Campbell, the Clerk of the House. This was in 1849, we believe, when Congress was Abolition. General Campbell was elected by a strong Abolition majority, and through Giddings and other Abolitionists from Ohio, Chapman secured a subordinate situation. Chapman paid his obligations and indebtedness to Giddings for his influence, in various ways, but more particularly, in franking large quantities of abolition and disunion documents to Giddings' own constituents, and all over the United States, especially the North.

About this time he became affectionately interested in a negro girl, a slave belonging to Mr. P. [The names will be given in full, with some interesting minutiae, if desired.] The friendship increased, and the renown of his kind and fostering care brought two more negroes from the same family to his philanthropic abode. [On C. St. just back of the National Hotel, known now as the "Exchange."]

Time wore away, and the winter months passed. In the early spring, there was, as there ever is, a general dismemberment of all floating society, and breaking up of the hordes of office and pleasure seekers. Many of the travelers, both from the North and the South had their own servants, and as it appeared a good time, and as Chapman saw no propriety in abducting another man's property, the frail Ethiopians listened to his entreaties to emigrate to Ohio, and made their arrangements secretly to follow instructions. They were, however, arrested, before they succeeded in making their escape, and very foolishly, in their innocent explanations, implicated Chapman, as their aider and abettor, and he too, was waited upon in a legal way, to answer the charge of nigger-stealing.—Chapman, however, persuaded Mr. P., the owner of the negroes, to settle it, and not prosecute the suit, which at length he consented to do, by Chapman's paying a round sum of "smart money," and he left the city in disgrace, with the name, truly, of a practical Abolitionist.

These are the plain, unvarnished facts in the case, and the subject would warrant a more extended notice. That Chapman has represented the people of this Territory at Washington, in the capacity of Delegates, where he is looked upon by those who know him and his contemptible life, with contempt, is humiliating indeed. That he should pain himself upon us as a democrat, is equally absurd. He is not a democrat,—he never has been one, and we can prove it. He is not even a Black Republican; but an Abolitionist, and those Democrats that have and do uphold him because they believed his insincere protestations, and deceived, and do not know him.

When party lines are drawn in this Territory, and the nominations of the Democratic party are made by honest Conventions, it will be seen where he stands.—And now bear in mind what we say; when that day arrives, Chapman—if we are compelled to tolerate him so long—will be found in the ranks of any and whatever opposition there is to the Democracy.

That he received his paltry situation under Gen. Campbell, through the influence of Abolitionists (and they would not be very apt to aid a Democrat) that upon the death of Gen. Campbell, and the election of Judge Young to the Clerkship of the House, he was removed although Giddings & Co. urged his retention,—all know that know anything of his past history.

But this is not the finale of his Abolitionism, by any means. We have waited until we could procure the FACTS, and now we have them, the public shall have the benefit of them.—Omaha Times.

Thanksgiving Proclamation. Thursday, the 20th day of November, is hereby fixed as the day of Annual Thanksgiving, for the year 1857, in the Territory of Nebraska.

The propriety and religious duty of the observance of such a day, in each year, have been recognized by nearly every State in the Union.—Our citizens should heartily and devoutly concur;—acknowledging their dependence upon a Gracious and Bounteous Providence; expressing their faith in His goodness and justice;—and supplicating the continuance of His favor and mercy.

We may be thankful for the prosperity of the country at large; for the absence of Wars and Pestilence; for the security of our rights and liberties under a Republic, now firmer and more powerful than ever; and for the certainty of the more rapid progress of our productive and profiting Territory. Whatever the enlargement of the times—all may rejoice in

the privilege of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness"—and should unite in Prayer and Praise to Him who has so far sustained us, and who controls our fortune.

I, therefore recommend that our citizens convene at their usual places of public worship for the purposes above mentioned, on the 26th day of this month.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the Territory at Omaha, City, this fourth day of November, 1857.

T. B. CUMING, Act. Gov. of Nebraska.

DOINGS AT THE LAND OFFICE.—We are indebted to our popular and obliging Register of the Land Office at this place—Andrew H. Hopkins, Esq.,—for the following items relative to the doings of the Land Office. It affords us more than ordinary pleasure, at this time, to note that both the Register and Receiver, and in fact all connected directly with the Land Office, at Nebraska City, give complete satisfaction to our people. Never did public officers more completely and rapidly appreciate the peculiarities of Western life and enter into the sympathies of the people, than have Messrs. Hopkins and DeLonde. We deem the administration extremely fortunate in its selection of Register and Receiver for the South Platte District.

Office opened on the 14th of Sept. Office opened for pre-emptors on the 18th of Sept.

Number of Acres entered from 18th to 30th of September.

By Land Warrants—Act of 1855;—15,726.

By cash—2,100. Act of 1850;—190 acres.

Present month, over the above amount entered.

Number of Declaratory Statements filed in September, 1857.—Neb. City News.

The cotton crop in Texas will be a very large one this year.

Forty-three tons of new cents, have been issued from the mint, in Philadelphia.

CARSON VALLEY.—The people of this valley have taken the initiative steps towards the formation of a new Territory from the western portion of Utah. A memorial to that end has been addressed to Congress, and Judge J. M. Crane appointed territorial agent to carry it to Washington. The population of the Valley is rapidly increasing, and strong reasons are presented in the memorial why such a Territory should be organized.—From Salt Lake City to Carson Valley the distance is nearly or quite eight hundred miles by the emigrant travel, and by any route it is too distant to be governed by a Governor and Territorial Legislature located at Salt Lake City.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Gen. Order, Head quarters of Nebraska No. 10 Volunteers, 1st Regiment, Bellevue, Nov. 9th, 1857.

A I Upson, of Bellevue, is hereby appointed Quartermaster of the 1st Brigade, Nebraska Volunteers, and attached to my staff. This appointment is made in the place of James S. Leard, who has removed from the Territory. Maj. Upson will be respected and obeyed by the officers and privates of the Brigade, according to his rank, which is that of Major.

L. L. BOWEN, Brig. General, Com. 1st Brig., N. T.

Notice.

THE undersigned having been elected General Agent of "the Bellevue Land Claim" in the absence of Col. Benton, the President, is the only person authorized to transact any business for and in the name of said Association. The office of the company, is the office of Bowen & Strickland, Bellevue, N. T.

L. L. BOWEN, General Agent of B. L. C. A.

ATTENTION EVERY ONE.

City Saloon.

I HAVE just opened a first class Saloon, in the Store room formerly occupied by John Chase, where the public can always find a good supply of Oysters, Sardines, Segars, and the best Liquors in the city.

A HOT LUNCH, served daily, except Sunday, from 11 to 12 o'clock, A. M., free to my customers.

Give me a call, and satisfy yourselves. A good price paid for all kinds of game.

L. L. BOWEN, 524.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to John Chase, on Store accounts, or otherwise, will please settle with T. B. Lemon, Esq., who is authorized to receipt all payments. Please call forthwith. (32) JOHN CHASE.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS, And the Public in General.

THE present times compel us to adopt the cash system. But we are satisfied that it will only benefit our customers, as we can afford to sell at reduced prices. We also take this occasion to thank the public, for the liberal patronage, it has given us, and beg to continue in the same way, as we will try our best to accommodate our customers, in every way we possibly can. We will take all kinds of produce, for debts or in trade, at the highest market price.

BARTELS & METZ.

WM. C. AVERILL & CO., BELLEVUE STORE.

DEALERS in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Furniture, &c. We will sell our goods, at low prices, and for ready pay only.

Notice

I S hereby given, to Barnet Ashburn, that I will appear at the Land Office, in Omaha, on Monday, the 23d day of November, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to prove my right to pre-empt the NW 1-4 of the B. L. 2, and lots 2 and 3, of Section 31, in Township 13, N. Range, 14, E. of the 6th principal Meridian, Nebraska Territory. JOHN B. BOSS, 252p.

Meat Market

Changed Hands.

MESSRS. OLIVER & STONE, have purchased of H. Cook Griffith, his entire interest in the butchering business, and will hereafter be found at his old stand, on Mission Avenue, east of Main Street, under S. M. Pike's Grocery and Provision Store, where they will be happy to wait upon his old customers, and all others who may choose to favor them with their patronage. GEORGE A. OLIVER. Oct. 29. 6m51 CHARLES STONE.

NOTICE.

HAVING sold out to Messrs. Oliver & Stone, it becomes necessary for me to settle my books. Those indebted to me, will confer a favor by calling and settling immediately; and those having claims against me, will please present them for settlement. H. COOK GRIFFITH. 1m51

School.

MRS. J. E. NYE, will again open her School, on Wednesday, November 4th. Grateful to the citizens of Bellevue, for past patronage, she asks its continuance, hoping she may be able to retain the approval and confidence, that has been so kindly extended to her. There will be two terms of twelve weeks each, the ensuing winter.

For the first rudiments of reading and spelling, \$4.00 a term. Common English branches, Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography, \$5.00 a term. Higher English branches, or French, \$6.00 a term.

It is important that all should attend at the commencement of the term, and be punctual in their daily attendance. No deduction will be made for absence, except in case of protracted illness. Oct. 29. 51

T. B. Lemon, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office, Fontenelle Bank, Bellevue, N. T. 1yn51v1

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, between Jas. W. Palmer and George P. Averill, in this day dissolved, by mutual consent, dating from the 27th day of October, 1857. George P. Averill, is solely authorized to settle the business of the late firm. JAMES W. PALMER. GEORGE P. AVERILL. Oct. 27, 1857. 81

New Firm.

THE undersigned, having purchased the stock in trade, of Palmer & Averill, the business will be carried on, as heretofore, at the old stand, under the name and style of Wm. C. Averill & Co. WM. C. AVERILL. W. H. LONGSDORF. 51

SIMPSON UNIVERSITY.

THERE will be a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Simpson University, at Omaha City, N. T. on Tuesday, Nov. 3, in the Methodist Church, at 2 o'clock, P. M. A full meeting of all the members of the Board is very much desired, as important matters will be presented. ISAAC COLLINS, Secretary. 51

MISSION SHARES LOST.—CAUTION.

LOST in transit by mail, between New York, and this place, 4 Certificates of Stock, in the Mission property,—numbers not recollectd. The said Certificates were made out in the name of Christopher Gwyer, and were not endorsed by him, or made payable to any party. The public are cautioned against purchasing said Shares, as no title to property, will be conveyed by them. WM. A. GWYER. 3530

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership, heretofore existing, between Coffman & Stoddard, has been this day dissolved, by mutual consent. The business will be continued by J. F. Coffman, and all dues and debts of the concern, will be settled by him. J. F. COFFMAN. M. W. STODDARD. Bellevue, Oct. 21, 1857. 4150

FLOUR.

50 SACKS FANCY S. F. Bay State Flour, for sale, for cash, by CLARKE & BRO. Oct. 12. 49*2t

W. H. Longsdorf,

GRADUATE of Penn. 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. 454t

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. Beides, or of the subscriber at his Store Store, opposite the printing office. Fontenelle money will be taken in payment for the above property. SAMUEL SNYDER, Sr. Bellevue, Se. t. 17, 1857. 454t

Furniture.

JOS. 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, in Chase's building, in Bellevue. Coffins made in any style, at the shortest possible notice. J. W. L. Sept. 10. 444t

BELLEVUE LOTS FOR SALE.

LOT 6, Block 255, L. 6, B. 192, L. 8, B. 253. " 2, " 245, " 1, " 175, " 4, " 129. " 3, " 171, " 11, " 28, " 41, " 98. " 4, " 28, " 8, " 138, " 42, " 87. " 10, 11, 12, 240, " 3, " 49.

Out Lot 21, in Bennett's qr. " 25, in Bennett's. Also, an undivided 1-2 of Block 155, & 213. Price, \$1750. Enquire of HORACE EVERETT, At his Banking House, Council Bluffs, or 41 J. B. JENNINGS, Bellevue.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

100,000 FEET of Pine Lumber for sale by A. R. EBY & SHERK. Enquire at the Benton House. No. 37. 3m. pd.