

BELLEVUE GAZETTE.

HENRY M. BURT,
News and Local Editor.

BELLEVUE, N. T.

THURSDAY, NOV. 26, 1857.

Hard Times.

Although our eastern exchanges bring us news of mobs, riots, and starvation, on account of hard times, we feel thankful that here in Nebraska, we have an abundance of everything that is essential for comfort. That money is scarce, is true, but the fertile plains of Nebraska, have produced an abundance to sustain life—and then we have no poor—we say no poor, for every one has plenty within his reach. Wages for all kinds of labor, are nearly as good as ever. The practical working of these times in the west, are showing most conclusively, the false reasoning of some croakers in the eastern papers last spring, concerning speculations in the west.

What a contrast! The western pioneer settler, who left the home of his youth, and the dear social relations of life, together with its comforts and luxuries, to make a home upon the fertile prairies of Nebraska, has raised the past summer, twice the amount he needs, of the necessities of life, whilst panic, pauperism and beggary, are staring thousands of honest people in the face, in eastern cities, who would have removed here, but for the continual cry of "speculations in wild lands, and city lots."

Arrival Extraordinary.

Chapman—B. B. Chapman—Hon. Bird B. Chapman, the pseudo delegate, arrived at Omaha last week. This most extraordinary personage has been among his toadies, cronies and tools, for a few days past, telling them what a LION he was at Washington, and what a power of influence he exerts there—how familiar he is with old Buck; how much the Administration regretted that the people of Nebraska, had not sent him to Congress—and to quote his own language, "by gosh, how thunder struck they were at Washington, when Judge Ferguson arrived, with the certificate of election, as Delegate"—and again, how he had offered to compromise with the Administration, old Buck and his Cabinet—the great democratic party throughout the Union, and Judge Ferguson in particular, if they would appoint him Governor of Nebraska; and how awe-stricken James Buchanan felt, in the presence of so much human greatness as his (Chapman's) highness. When Congress shall have assembled, we opine that even the impudence of Bird, will not be sufficient to enable him to stand the contest.

Council Bluffs and Ft. Kearney Military Road.

We give below, a synopsis of the Bridges on this Road, as far as they are finished, west from Omaha, which are as follows:—

Omaha Bridge, at Omaha, 50 ft. span.	
First Pappillon, 7 miles, 100 "	
Second " 11 " 100 "	
Elkhorn, 23 1-2 " 200 "	
Raw Hide, 27 " 50 "	

Amount of Earth Excavation, for grading the road, thirteen thousand yards.

These Bridges are the most important part of the work, the grading being but a small item in the expense. The Bridges are built of the best quality of material that could be obtained, and are of a character for durability, superior to any built in the Missouri valley. The whole work now completed, ready for use, speaks admirably for the efficient management and ability of Mr. M. J. Ragan, as a contractor. It has been our pleasure to have the acquaintance of Mr. Ragan, since his arrival here, last spring, from St. Louis, when he commenced this work. Aside from his superior business qualifications and popularity as a reliable and responsible contractor, he is a gentleman possessed of those high social qualities, that we delight to meet. He left our city on board the steamer Isabella, for St. Louis, last Saturday. By his uniform, urbane and courteous manners, and his noble and generous nature, he has left a host of warm and admiring friends in Nebraska. Last, though not least, Mr. Ragan is a thorough going, active, straight haired Democrat. He carries with him, our warmest wishes, for his success in any enterprise he may undertake.

BETTING ON ELECTIONS.—The Supreme Court of Tennessee, in session at Knoxville, decided the other day, that betting on an election held out of the State, is not indictable in Tennessee.—Betting on the result of an election, for instance, is not an offence against the laws of Tennessee.

For the Bellevue Gazette

MR. EDITOR:—

Presuming that many in the far west, understand but very little about the St. Nicholas Sociable, in the city of New York, allow me to make a few remarks respecting it. Several of such Sociables, exists in the city, during the winter months. First and foremost of which, stands the St. Nicholas, composed of the best and first classes of the city. The object of these Sociables, is the cultivation of the social nature,—not by sensual pleasures and appetites—not by cold, stoical indifference to each others welfare, but by the extension of a warm hand and a still warmer heart,—a feast of reason and a flow of soul. This Sociable meets every two weeks. The evenings are principally spent in dancing, and other social exercises, closing with refreshments necessary for the sustenance of nature. Often the members of the association, will take a moonlight excursion, a sleigh ride and other diversions, calculated to awaken the otherwise dormant feelings of our social nature, and call them into vigorous action. Man being a social being, demands the pleasures of social life, and this demand must and will be granted. If it is refused gratifications in one way, it will seek it in another. If the superstitious professor of religion, frowns down amusements, that are in themselves innocent and harmless, this demand of our nature, will be met by a resort to the brothel, and other places of vice and corruption. In the enjoyment of these, manhood will be debased, friends disgraced, and society ruined. The St. Nicholas Sociable has done more to keep young men virtuous and temperate, than many are wont to suppose. Their winter evenings have been spent in the best society, tending to elevate and refine, rather than debase and ruin. During my connection with it, I must say, that my enjoyments were of the highest and purest character. I was led by my relation with such an association, to respect my self more highly than ever, thereby to honor the body of which I was a member. I hope that it will long exist, carrying out the mission, for which it was organized.

To you, members of the St. Nicholas Sociable, I return many thanks for the kind wishes expressed for my future welfare, in your resolutions, as adopted on receiving my resignation. J. E. P.

Cleveland, N. T.

Among the many thriving interior towns of Nebraska, none stand more conspicuous than the one above mentioned. Cleveland is situated on the Loup Fork of the Platte River, 80 miles west of Omaha, and just half way between Omaha and Fort Kearney, in the Platte Valley, upon the North side of the river. It is directly on the Council Bluffs and Fort Kearney Military Road, as will be seen in today's paper, is graded and the streams bridged to this point.

It is too well known to mention the fact, that this is the great thoroughfare from the Missouri River, overland, to California, via Fort Laramie, South Pass, and Utah. In addition to the numerous advantages presented in the location of Cleveland, as regards its beautiful and commanding position—it has the advantage of the rich and fertile valleys of these two great streams above mentioned—an abundance of stone of a superior quality for building, and what is the great desideratum in this country—large tracts of saw timber and cedar, so valuable for fencing, are in abundance. The rapid and unprecedented settlement of the lands adjacent to Cleveland, the last six months, is an evidence of the high estimate in which these lands are held, by those in search of new homes—having those natural requisites so eagerly sought for in this western country.

The Company who are building the town of Cleveland, have already erected a new Hotel, forty by sixty feet, two stories high,—a building of fine proportions, and of the best materials, a great portion being pine. Many good substantial houses, of a character that would grace any city, are completed, and occupied on the town site. Two large and expensive steam saw mills, are already in full blast in the valley of the streams on which this town is situated. A treaty has been formed with the Pawnees, by Gen. Geo. W. Denver, on the part of the government, by which the Indian title to these lands have been extinguished, and they are now open for settlement.

In consideration of the fact, that the town of Cleveland was only laid out last spring and the amount of substantial improvements made within that time—the superior advantages and facilities for building a town, and its centrality of location—it has a future which, as a portion of our territory, is worthy of the attention of those looking westward from the Missouri.

We are in receipt of the Family Herald, Ballou's Pictorial, Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, Harper's Weekly, and Emerson's Magazine and Putnam's Monthly, for November, from the Book and Periodical Store of C. C. Woolworth, Omaha. The Family Herald is a new paper, published in New York. It contains the latest news of the day. Ballou's, Leslie's, and Harper's, are well known to the reading public. Emerson's Magazine and Putnam's Monthly, have been united, and the number now before us, is the second issue of these combined periodicals. It contains much interesting matter. The two poems, The Epping Hunt, by Tom Hood, illustrated, and My Little Boy and I, are, to the lovers of poetry, well worth the price of this number.

Honor to whom Honor is Due.

The citizens of Bellevue, are rejoiced to see, once more, carpenters at work on the School House, and by appearances, it will soon be completed. At a meeting called some few evenings since, a committee was chosen, consisting of N. C. West, Wm. R. Smith, and Jos. E. Pray, for the purpose of seeing that the School House was completed as soon as possible. Honor is due to the above mentioned committee, for their untiring efforts in completing a work that has so long remained unfinished. It will not be long, before there will be a School House, in which the children of Bellevue, can be comfortably seated. A CITIZEN.

State Elections.

NEW YORK.—From the few returns received by the last mail, we conclude that the Democrats of the Empire State, have elected their State Ticket.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Republicans have elected N. P. Banks, for Governor, and their entire State ticket. The Legislature is also Republican. There were four candidates for Governor in the field, viz:—N. P. Banks, Republican, late Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives, H. J. Gardner, American, the present Governor, E. D. Beach, Dem., and C. Swan, Straight Republican. The contest was between Banks and Gardner.

WISCONSIN.—The Republicans claim the election of their State ticket. But few returns received.

DOUGLAS HOUSE, OMAHA.—This well known hotel, changed landlords, a few weeks since, and is now kept by M. Mc Neal, a gentleman who is well qualified to make a popular landlord. Mr. Mc Neal is repairing and re-furnishing the House, and will spare no pains to make the Douglas a first class Hotel. Our citizens, while in Omaha, will do well to give Mc Neal a call.

Gov. Izard.

It is with feelings of sincere and heartfelt regret that we part with Gov. Izard. That his future path may be a pleasant one, and his course a prosperous one, is our strong and earnest wish. During his administration, few of his official acts would we blame; none of his private acts could we change. His official course was ever the same steady, honorable, straight forward one. He swerved not to the right or left to endorse private or local interests, and encouraged no partisan selfish spirit; but strove to promote the real interests of the entire Territory, and constantly maintain and accelerate her progress in wealth and influence. The position he held, as regards surrounding circumstances, was one of difficulty and perplexity. Few men could have stood at our helm with so much ease and grace; and at the same time guided us with so marked and manly firmness and ability. The cares and trials of the position were and extremely harassing, though they weighed, apparently, but lightly upon him, and with graceful dignity did he endure them. As regards his intercourse with other officials, we can almost bestow upon him Adiel's encomium: "Among the faithful, faithful only he." As a gentleman and a citizen, society will feel and regret his loss. It is one not easily supplied. His departure has created a gap in our City's social circle which no one can fail to perceive and deplore. For the poorest citizen, Gov Izard always had a smiling face, a kind word, and a cordial grasp of the hand;—for the wealthiest, no more. Honor and integrity composed his character; while a genial affability and universal kindness comprised his disposition.—His head was clear and cool; while his heart was warm and sensitive. By every class of honest citizens, he was loved, respected, honored.—Omaha Times.

Mormon Outrages!

The Nebraska Advertiser of the 12th inst., says:

Just as we go to press, we are informed by E. S. Dundy, Esq., of Archer, that on Sunday last, a Messenger from the Government train en route for Salt Lake, to General Harney at Fort Leavenworth, passed that place. He reports seventy-three Government wagons destroyed by the Mormons, at Green River; the grass all burned within two hundred miles of Salt Lake, one man hung, and Jones, the Mail contractor, taken prisoner.

From the Upper Missouri.

Major Culbertson, principal agent of the American Fur Company, Dr. Arnold, surgeon; and Gen. Redfield, agent for the Crows, Oshawines and Blackfoot Indians, passed the night at our wharf, aboard the steamer Omaha on Thursday night last. We had the pleasure of making their acquaintance, and from them learned that the two former were sixty days out from Fort Benton. The latter from the mouth of the Yellow Stone. They came in a "Mackinaw boat" as far as Nebraska City.—They report matters, as between the Indians and whites in a peaceable and friendly condition. The different tribes of Indians have yet considerable difficulties among themselves. The Sioux are particularly quarrelsome and disposed to be oppressive to their weaker brethren.

Maj. Culbertson has been for 30 years in this service—his head is now "silvered o're with the frosts of many winters," yet his eye is keen, his step elastic, and his form noble and commanding.

One Frenchman in company had been in that "upper country" eighteen years; now returning for the first time. He expressed great surprise at the improvements "along this river since I went up." He thought he "would run down and see how the folks were getting along at home." He was from what in an early day called Vide Poche, now Carondelet, and really a portion of St. Louis. He'll wonder what things are coming to, when he gets "home," and sees what has been going on, while he has been ruralizing up north.—Brownville Ad.

PRESSURE IN THE HORSE MARKET.—The New York Tribune states that the derangement of the money market, has had a most disastrous effect upon the market for horses. Horses which cost their owners seven hundred and fifty dollars, were sold lately for one hundred and seventy five dollars in that city. Another horse which a year ago had a standing offer of one thousand five hundred dollars, was sold for three hundred dollars; and a handsome bay, for which six hundred dollars was paid last summer, and not considered dear at that, brought one hundred and twenty five dollars a few days ago.

SMALL NOTES.—Mississippi is to be added to the list of States which have prohibited the circulation of bank notes of a less denomination than five dollars. A law to this effect goes into operation the first day of November. This applies to the foreign bank notes, as there is no bank of issue in Mississippi.

GOING HOME.—We noticed a day or two since that the packets for Europe carry out full loads of passengers—natives of Great Britain and the continent, migrating homeward to escape the hard times here. This step may seem preferable to them now, but in a few months there must be many thousands of laborers thrown out of employ in the old countries, in view of the sudden stoppage of the American trade. Many of these home returning emigrants carry with them considerable means, the result of years of toil and economy. A letter from Newburyport says that quite a number of the Irish population of that section are now returning to Ireland with the money they have saved. Probably this may explain the steady run made on the savings banks in many cities by persons of European nationality.—Phil. American.

The total number of failures in New York city since the first of August, is about 900, and the liabilities are estimated at ninety millions. This is exclusive of railway failures, which amount to hundreds of millions more. During the whole of the revolution of 1837, the number of failures reported in the same city was about 500, but returns under the bankrupt law in 1841, showed that about five thousand took the benefit of that act, showing liabilities amounting to nearly fifty millions of dollars.

FORT RIPLEY LAND SALE.—A number of gentlemen left this city yesterday, to attend the sale of the Military Reservation at Fort Ripley. The amount of land to be sold is about 40,000 acres, and is divided off into 40 acre lots. As there are no restrictions about the sale, it being public and to the highest bidder, it is expected that the prices received will be very low, probably less than \$1.25 per acre.—St Paul Pioneer.

PREACHING AND PRACTICE.—A worthy clergyman in this city, following the practice of his ministerial brethren, recently preached a very earnest discourse on the hard times, enforcing the duty of retrenchment and economy. Immediately after church the congregation took him at his word by holding a meeting, at which his salary was cut down from \$1,000 to \$600.—Evening Post.

MOB IN GEORGETOWN.—We heard a rumor yesterday to the effect that two gentlemen who had gone to Georgetown, Ky., as agents of brokers in Cincinnati and Lexington, with the view of drawing coin upon the notes of the Farmers' Bank, at the former place, had been mobbed and driven out of town on Wednesday by an organized band of men. The unfortunate agents, it is said, were not only permitted to present their notes, but were assaulted and besmeared with eggs in the most shocking manner.—Courier.

In looking over the schedule of articles to be presented to the different Indian tribes, for which the Secretary of the Interior invites proposals, we observe the item "two hundred dozen scalp knives."

Local & Miscellaneous.

NEW HOTEL.—Pursuant to a resolution of the meeting, called to take measures to erect a new Hotel, to take the place of the Benton House—three lots have been selected—one bought, and two donated by the Rev. William Hamilton. They are located on the bluff, directly east of the residence of Judge Ferguson. The work has commenced and progresses finely. Since the public meeting (at which the sum of \$2000 was subscribed, as a donation,) several valuable subscriptions have been received. Among others, one from Wm. A. Gwyer & Co., of Omaha, of five thousand feet of lumber. This is just as we expected of the man. Mr. Gwyer is a large lot holder in our city, and addition to the vast amount of money he has expended in our place, for its improvement, the last year—he still comes up to the relief of the unfortunate, with a liberality worthy the man.

The present location is but one block removed from the old site. In dimensions, the building is 42 by 60 feet, three stories high. Notwithstanding the cry of hard times, our business men and citizens in general, show a spirit worthy of the enterprising character they have always borne, and in a very short time, this great loss to the city and the traveling public, will be repaired.

We had quite a fall of snow, on Sunday night last, and Monday morning, before sun-rise, the Thermometer indicated five degrees below zero. It is now more mild.

The Pioneer (Ethiopian) Serenaders, are expected here.

The Ladies Benevolent Society, will meet at Reuben Lovejoy's, Thursday, Nov. 26th. All are invited.

The Isabella arrived at our wharf, Nov. 14th. She returned to St. Louis, the next day.

We call the attention of our readers to the Bellevue Price Current, carefully revised and corrected by Clarke & Bro.

To-day, (Thursday) is Thanksgiving in Nebraska, and in nearly all the States of the Union.

J. W. Lowrie has opened a Saloon, in Chase's building. It will be seen that he has added a new feature to his establishment,—serving a hot lunch, free to his customers, between 11 and 12 o'clock, A. M., except Sundays.

We are indebted to Sutphen & Vandercok, of Omaha, for specimens of Candy manufactured by them, which is superior to all imported candies that we have seen in Nebraska. Their manufactory is the only one in the Territory.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—S. M. Pike, who presides over the Grocery and Provision Store on Mission Avenue, offers a large variety of the necessities of life, to his customers, and the public in general. Those in want (and who is not?)—hard times to the contrary, notwithstanding) will give him a call. Mr. Pike has also fitted up a first class Restaurant, in the rear of his store, where the hungry at all hours of the day, will be "taken in and done for," after the most approved style. So say the knowing ones.

Samuel Snyder, near the Printing Office, will furnish those that are now suffering from cold, with stoves, cheaper than they can be bought in St. Louis. He has a large lot on hand, just suited to the wants of our Nebraska friends, and if those that wish to dispose of their Fontenelle currency, country produce, or genuine "mint drops," will call at his store, they will find him ready to gratify their desires.

Reuben Lovejoy has a room to let in the Printing Office building.

Clarke & Brother have Flour, Salt and Apples for sale, of the best quality.

Jos. E. Pray, has a large lot of Charcoal, which he will sell, at reasonable rates.

G. W. Button, of Omaha, from the celebrated firm of Ball, Black & Co., New York, will be found at the old stand of Kemp & Frodsham, where he will repair Watches and Jewelry of all kinds, in a manner that will give his customers entire satisfaction. Our citizens will do well to remember him.

Wm. Frodsham has opened a new Jewelry Store in Omaha, at No. 3, Captain Down's building, between the Methodist Church and the Post Office. He has long been engaged in the business, and as a repairer of Watches and Jewelry, he is so well known to our inhabitants, that he needs no recommendation.—His work speaks for itself.

The following is our Thermometrical Record, for October. The first frost occurred on the night of the 15th, of that month:—

Oct. 1857.	A.M.	Dg.	P.M.	Dg.	P.M.	Dg.
1	6	60	2	70	9	49
2	6	44	2	61	9	44
3	6	54	2	57	9	56
4	6	66	2	58	9	58
5	6	56	2	60	9	60
6	6	60	2	70	9	60
7	6	60	2	70	9	62
8	6	61	2	70	9	59
9	6	60	2	72	9	60
10	6	54	2	72	9	65
11	6	56	2	65	9	44
12	6	10	2	61	9	49
13	6	42	2	64	9	44
14	6	41	2	70	9	52
15	6	44	2	55	9	39
16	6	26	2	60	9	42
17	6	42	2	47	9	42
18	6	38	2	38	9	29
19	6	28	2	48	9	29
20	6	20	2	51	9	34
21	6	32	2	42	9	39
22	6	40	2	42	9	44
23	6	43	2	55	9	43
24	6	38	2	58	9	44
25	6	38	2	57	9	43
26	6	44	2	45	9	46
27	6	40	2	50	9	34
28	6	26	2	50	9	33
29	6	25	2	45	9	30
30	6	33	2	47	9	38
31	6	30	2	50	9	40

D. E. REED, has our thanks for a nice chicken, for a Thanksgiving supper, we conclude. At any rate, that is what chickens were once used for, way down in the Old Bay State.

PERSONAL.—Mr. R. S. McEwen, former editor of this paper, has been on a visit to this place. He intends spending the winter in Ohio, and will return to the Territory in the spring. Success to him, wherever he may go.

BORRAS, FROST & Co. have taken a contract to bridge the Missouri River, at Sergeant's Bluff. So says the Independent, of that place. J. Frost, of the same firm, was in town, a few days since, and confirmed the above statement.

The first Buckwheat sold in Omaha this season, was raised on Loup Fork.

A delegation of eight Ponca Indians, have started for Washington, to conclude a treaty with the Government for their lands lying between Aaoway Creek, and the Running Water.

We have received the first number of the Omadi Weekly Enterprise, published at Omadi, N. T. George W. Rust, Editor and proprietor.

The Otter County Lyceum, is in successful operation, at Nebraska City.—Public debates are had every Wednesday evening.

The Hotel Company at Brownville, have resolved to issue Scrip, not to exceed six thousand dollars, for the purpose of completing the Brick Hotel, now in the process of construction.

Henry Pilgrim, of Dakota County, N. T., raised 153 bushels and 3 pecks of corn, this season, on an acre of sod ground. Also, 106 bushels of potatoes from one bushel and three pecks of seed.

Coal has been discovered within three miles of Omadi, N. T.

A new Steam Ferry Boat has arrived at Brownville, and will run between that place and Scott City, on the Missouri side of the river.

John Comfort, while being drawn out of a well in St. Johns, N. T., where he had been at work, fell backwards to the bottom, and was instantly killed.

The Legislature will convene at Omaha, December 8th, being the second Tuesday in that month.

A coal bed, is being opened within the city limits of Brownville.

Mr Bacon has recently become proprietor of the Desoto House, at Desoto.

Nemaha Valley Journal, is the name of a paper just issued at Nemaha City, N. T., by Seymour Belden.

The Council Bluffs Daily Bugle has been discontinued.

Col. D. H. Huyett, has commenced to sketch all of the principal towns on the Missouri, between St. Joseph, Mo., and the Running Water. If the citizens of the several towns, will render sufficient pecuniary assistance, the points sketched, will be engraved and published, in connection with a description of each.

The citizens of Dakota Territory, held an election, Oct. 13, and elected Alpheus G. Fuller, formerly of St. Paul, Delegate to Congress.