

BELLEVUE GAZETTE.

HENRY M. BURT,
News and Local Editor.

BELLEVUE, N. T.

THURSDAY, DEC. 10, 1857.

Legislative.

We received last evening per special express, from the "Seat of War," the proceedings of the Legislature, up to adjournment, last night, which will be found below. We are informed that the utmost good feeling prevailed among the members, and every thing passed off harmoniously.

GEORGE L. MILLER, of Omaha, was elected President of the Council, and **JAMES C. DECKER**, of Nebraska City, Speaker of the House.

Our reporter will furnish us with full proceedings of the Legislature, during its session.

Omaha, Tuesday, Dec. 8.

The Legislature met in the new Capitol building, at 2 o'clock P. M.

The Council was temporarily organized by electing **Gen. L. L. Bowen**, of Sarpy Co., Pres., *pro tem*.

N. Safford of Otoe Co., was elected Clerk, and **S. H. Elbert**, of Cass Co., Assistant Clerk; **John Reck** of Platte Co., Sergeant-at-Arms; **J. R. Cromwell**, of Pawnee Co., Door Keeper.

They proceeded to a permanent organization, by electing the same officers, with the exception of President; **Geo. Miller** of Douglas Co., being elected to that office.

The House was temporarily organized by electing **S. A. Strickland** of Sarpy Co., Speaker, *pro tem*; **Sterit Curran** of Washington Co., Chief Clerk, and **Mr. George** of Nemaha Co., Assistant Clerk; **Daily** of Douglas Co., Sergeant-at-Arms.

Wednesday 9.

But little done in the Council.

The House permanently organized by electing **James C. Decker**, of Otoe, Speaker; **Curran**, of Washington Co., Chief Clerk, and **Howard** of Dakota Co., Assistant Clerk; **A. Mathias** of Sarpy Co., Sergeant-at-Arms.

The Acting Governor delivered his message, and both Houses then adjourned till Thursday.

To the Champions of Fashionable Women.

It seems that our reply to Chaucer, several weeks since, has disturbed the Rip Van Winkle slumbers of the so-called Platonian Bachelors' Association; who, it appears, having a great admiration of hoops and dry goods, have come to the rescue of that class of women, that our "Defense," denounced. They accuse us of being illiberal, and having a lack of discernment. It may appear so to them; but we hope not to be so ungallant as to defame the character of any true woman. We spoke derogatory only of that class, whose greatest ambition is to follow the prevailing fashions, regardless of cost, or even common decency.

Our Platonian friends say, "that their standard of woman's worth, is not measured by the amount of Crinoline she wears, but by her social, moral, and intellectual qualities; and that good taste, in woman, will always lead her to follow the prevailing fashions."

It is true, that woman, as a class, does follow the prevailing fashion; but we cannot call it good taste to wear a "love of a bonnet," on the extreme back part of the head, while the major part remains uncovered; nor do we believe that they display good taste in sweeping the public streets with five dollar silks, or exposing a bosom white as alabaster, or riging themselves in bishops, bustles, and crinolines. No, sir, gentlemen! we have no admiration for walking bales of cotton, or traveling dry goods establishments.

It is barely possible that the Platonian Bachelors, clandestinely bore away with them, from their former homes, the entire wardrobe, of some modern woman, at whose feet they were a devotee; and as they are now excluded from her presence, they refresh their feeble memories, every Sunday night, in courting the remains of what was once supposed to be a real woman. Yes, we fancy that we see them even going through the ceremony of popping the question,—with its stammering and blushes, half supposing themselves transplanted to the times that were "long ago." And as this is the nearest approach, that they are able to make towards the fair sex, they are "pained," to see their favorite idle held up to contempt and scorn.

We respect and admire all true women, and are ready at all times, to advance their interests; but of ever being able to support a fashionable woman, we have not the remotest idea that our pecuniary con-

dition, will ever allow us to make such an insane attempt.

The noblest specimen of the handy-work of the Creator, is mankind; and we believe the human race was created for a higher and holier purpose than mere display, or the gratification of their animal natures; and those, whether men or women, that live only for show, suffering the interior,—the mind and soul, to be dwarfed by formulas and fashions, little understand the purposes for which they were created.

Every one should dress with taste, showing a proper regard for health and comfort, but beyond this, all is superfluous, and often betrays the lack of common sense and real refinement.

The majority of women are ready to adopt the latest fashions, no matter how absurd they may be. They do not stop to consider whether it becomes them, or whether it may effect their health; but if it is only Parisian, and Mrs. So-and-so, has adopted it, of course they must, or be cast out of the pale of society. Thus it is, that a few individuals, living perhaps in some obscure garret, in the great French Metropolis, are issuing edicts that govern a large portion of our American women.

We allow that woman has progressed since her creation; but when will she free herself from the thralldom that now binds her hand and foot? When will she rise, and in her majesty declare that she is no longer a slave to that monster,—fashion? Oh, woman! arise, and become thou the noblest of the noble!

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—We have received the first number of this new monthly—published by Phillips, Sampson & Co., Boston. Mechanically it is executed in a very neat style, although its outside appearance is rather common place. Its matter as far as we have had time to examine, is very good; but not remarkably startling.

The celebrities both in England and America have been engaged as contributors to this Magazine, and we trust it will prove well worthy of patronage.

Among the contributors, we notice the names of Prescott, Emerson, Bryant, Longfellow, Hawthorn, Whitier, Holmes, Lowell, Curtis, Whipple, Quincy, Parsons, Mrs. H. B. Stowe, Mrs. L. Maria Child, Mrs. C. M. Kirkland, Mrs. Pike, and others.

Price, \$3.00 per annum. For sale by the principal book sellers throughout the country.

A friend in Bellevue, Nebraska, favors us with a copy of the Bellevue Gazette. From its appearance we should think it was published among a company of enterprising, thrifty settlers, who know how to appreciate the printer's labors. Building is going on, and the erection of first class, substantial houses is being done under the eye, and with the means of eastern men of good taste. It must be the right place for other eastern men to go to who are seeking a home in Nebraska.

Randolph (Mass.) Transcript.
The military force have abandoned the old route and were approaching Salt Lake Valley by open plains of eastern descent of Bear and Mallada rivers.

Gov. Cumming and **Col. Cooke** met two days' march east of Fort Larimer.

Brigham Young disclaims any knowledge of or participation in the destruction of the supply trains.

FORTY-SEVEN STATES.—Would any one believe, without looking into it, that we are in a fair way of carrying the number of sovereign States, originally thirteen, and now thirty-one, up to forty-seven? But so it is. In the first place there are Oregon, Kansas and Minnesota, whose constitutions are already formed or forming. It is hoped that they will be admitted the coming winter, making the number of the confederacy thirty-four. Then New Mexico, Nebraska and Washington already thriving Territories, will swell the aggregate to thirty-seven. Four new States to be carved out of Texas, according to provisions in the treaty of annexation, will give us forty-one. The additional States demanded from the area now included in California, would make forty-three Arizona, Neosho, Dacotah and Columbus territories carry us up to forty-six,—and Utah will be the forty-seventh.

Under the head—"Doesticks takes another glass of beer"—it is announced that **Mortimer Thompson** alias "Doesticks," was married in New Haven, on Saturday to **Miss Anna H. Van Cleve**, of Minnesota.

A telegraph from Washington of date Nov. 23d, says the War Department design sending two columns of military into Utah from the Pacific side, one from Oregon, and the other from California.

There is a movement making by the "American Industrial Association" in New York to send "the industrious and worthy poor" to the west.

John B. Holmes was arrested in New York on Friday, charged with procuring the forgery of his wife's name, **Ada**, to a mortgage. He procured another woman named **Emma Duck** to personate his wife.

The Traitor caught at last, in his own Trap!—Startling Piece of Villainy and Fraud!—The Hon. B. B. Chapman to be Indicted for High Crime against the United States, if Law and Evidence are good for anything.—Matteson Thrown in the Shade, by the Transcendent, Sublime Rascality of our would-be-Delegate!

The friends of the Hon. B. B. Chapman were thrown into great consternation last evening, on becoming aware of the fact that he had by his grasping cupidity and avarice, rendered himself liable, to fine and imprisonment, by violating a law of the U. S.; made and provided for just such cases.

It seems that **Gen. Peter A. Sarpy** placed in Mr. Chapman's hand for prosecution a claim against the U. S. Treasury; that was first to be passed by the Indian Office, and which Mr. Chapman agreed to get allowed for an interest in the same, or a fee of a thousand dollars! (READ THE LAW BELOW!) The fee of a thousand dollars was offered and accepted!

The barefaced and utter recklessness of taking pay for services illegally rendered in prosecuting a claim against the Treasury of the U. S.; and then signing a receipt for the same in direct violation of his solemn oath, and of a law upon this express subject, shows a hardihood worthy the spirit of a Brigand.

We know of no case so clear, so apparent, so glaring in all its details as this.

We know of no instance of a man occupying the position of Mr. Chapman at the time of the commission of this gross act, in which all regard for principle, honor and law were so wantonly set at defiance.

The attempt to defraud Gen. Sarpy—an old Indian Trader in these regions for the last thirty years, and a pioneer whose weary foot-steps was one among the first to brave the elements and the savage foe, to explore the mysteries and beauties of our fertile plains—to defraud one whose better portion of life has been devoted to the best interests of our Government and the extension and expansion of our young Western Empire—one whose locks have grown grey in the whirling storm of adversity and care, was crime enough to deserve punishment, even had he de. ed no law.

The circumstances that Mr. Chapman demurred to giving a receipt for a thousand dollars in his own name is evidence enough that he was perfectly aware of the penalty attending such a criminal act. He desired Gen. Sarpy to take the receipt of his brother-in-law, Mr. Lockwood, but Gen. Sarpy refused, as Mr. Lockwood was not the man he paid the gold to. We have only time to place another deed of the deepest dye to this man's "Moral Grandeur." The papers are in competent and eminent hands and the case will proceed with immediately, and we have not the slightest doubt of Mr. Chapman's conviction. There are other papers and evidence of a similar nature in another case of the same kind that will be brought to light soon, we understand.

But here is the evidence of the fraud and crime, and the law for the punishment of it:

RECEIPT.

RECEIVED OF Peter A. Sarpy, One Thousand Dollars, the same being payment in full for my expenses and services in prosecuting and collecting his claim against the Omaha, Otoe, and Missouri Indians.

Dated, St. Mary's June 29th, 1857. (Signed.) B. B. CHAPMAN. True copy of the Receipt given by B. B. Chapman.

JOHN R. SARPY.

The law upon this interesting subject will be found in the United States Statutes at Large, Vol. 19, page 170, chapter 81, under the Act, entitled—"An act to prevent Frauds upon Treasury of the U. S.," passed February 26th, 1853.

"Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That any officer of the United States, or any person holding any place of trust or profit, or discharging any official function, under, or in connection with any Executive Department of the United States, or House of Representatives of the United States, who, after the passage of this Act, shall act as an agent or attorney for prosecuting any claim against the United States, or shall in any manner, by any means other than in the discharge of his proper official duties, aid or assist in prosecution or support of any such claim or claims, or shall receive any gratuity, or any share of, or interest in any claim from any claimant against the United States, with intent to aid or assist, or in consideration of having aided or assisted, in the prosecution of such claim, shall be liable to indictment, as for a misdemeanor, in any Court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, and on conviction shall pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or suffer imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding one year, or both, as the Court in its discretion shall adjudge."

If this is not full enough to cover the case, the following is, which leaves not the slightest possibility of the Honorable gentleman's evading the law.

"Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That any Senator or Representative in Congress, who, after the passage of this Act, shall, for compensation paid or to be paid, certain or contingent, act as an agent or attorney for prosecuting any claim or claims against the United States, or shall in any manner or by any means for such compensation aid or assist in the prosecution, or support of any such claim or claims, or shall receive any gratuity, or any share of or interest in any claim, from any claimant, against the United States, with intent to aid or assist, or in consideration of having aided or assisted, in the prosecution of such claim, shall be liable to indictment, as for a misdemeanor in any Court of the United States, having jurisdiction thereof, and on conviction, shall pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or suffer imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding one year, or both, as the Court in its discretion shall adjudge."

Omaha Times.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of meeting in our city last week, Hon. S. A. Strickland, of the Bellevue Gazette, and Nebraska Legislature. We were glad to perceive that Mr. S. was in the enjoyment of excellent health, and in no way depressed by the prevailing "hard times." He speaks most hopefully of the future of the Territory generally, and of Bellevue in particular, and represents the condition of the Gazette as being as prosperous as its most ardent friends could wish, a circumstance which, for his sake, we are rejoiced at. STRICKLAND deserves to succeed; and will. Untiring, energetic and shrewd, with an indomitable will and perseverance, he is just the man for a new Territory, just the man to aid in the development of her resources, and to advance her interests; and so, while engaged in promoting her good, cannot but further his own in the general progress—"a consummation devoutly to be wished." Pacific City Enterprise.

A superbly equipped carriage, costing \$2 000; has been completed at Philadelphia for Postmaster General, A. V. Brown

SENATOR TOOMBS RE-ELECTED.—The Hon. Robert Toombs has been re-elected U. S. Senator by the legislature of Georgia, for the term commencing March 4th 1859.

The Albany Evening Journal states, that the quantity of Flour and Grain arriving by railroad and canal from the west, is so great that there begins to be a scarcity of barges to take it to New York.

Some 5000 unemployed men assembled in meeting at Independence Square, in Philadelphia, yesterday. The meeting was orderly. The issue of small notes by the city for relief, was recommended.

The potatoe rot is extending its ravages in the vicinity of Buffalo.

More than 60,000 of the Indian population of Bolivia have died of the yellow fever.

Mr. Samuel C. Nowlan, a civil engineer, has executed a plan for bridging the East river between New York and Brooklyn.

The "Sons of Malta" residing in Philadelphia, have donated \$6500 towards relieving the distress of the poor of that city.

The travel on the City Railroads of New York, has fallen off 20 per cent, during the last month.

The famous Burdell house, No 13 Bond street, New York, is again to be occupied. The family of a brother of Dr. Burdell will shortly move into it.

The Lowell News says it is contemplation to commence running the Massachusetts and Prescott Mill in about a fortnight, on full time, but with reduced wages for the operatives. The mills now run four days in the week.

The Union Manufacturing Company of Norwalk, and Lonsbury, Bissell & Co; whose works have been suspended for several weeks, have recommenced operations. They employ a great number of hands.

One of the large manufacturing establishments in New Haven is about to increase its business in one third.

At the meeting of the State Agricultural Society of North Carolina, the Hon. A. W. Venable stated, in the course of a speech, that the Chinese sugar cane was a preventative of typhoid fever.

The Buffalo papers are to be reduced in size after the 1st of January, 1858.

Captain Rynders, U. S. Marshall of New York sold by auction a number of diamonds which he had seized some time since as being smuggled. Their appraised value exceeded \$27,000.

The Troy Nail Factory Works will be going in a few days.

TELEGRAPH UNDER THE DELAWARE.—On Tuesday morning, a telegraph cable extending from Philadelphia to Camden, was successfully laid across the Delaware. The cable was made in England, and is similar to the one which connects that country with France. The time occupied in laying it down was 21 minutes, and the length of the cable is very nearly three thousand feet.

The amount of damage done within a short distance around Corning, N. Y. by the late freshet, is estimated at about 200 000 dollars. The amount of damage done in the State will exceed a 1,000,000 of dollars.

The re-opening of some of the manufacturing establishments in Massachusetts, is one of the best signs of a recovery from the "hard times." The Iron Works Co. Fall River, started their rolling mill and nail factory on the 2nd inst, after a few weeks suspension, and the American Linen Works will start soon. The Lodi Print Works in New Jersey also resumed on the 16th with some 200 to 500 hands.

The factories situated at Manayunk, Philadelphia, are beginning to resume work, and quite a number of them are making active preparations to go on as usual.

Local & Territorial.

The Gazette will be found at Woolworth's Book Store, in Omaha, on Farnham Street.

Rev. C. C. Goss, of this city, arrived in St. Louis, Nov. 19th. He had a pleasant trip down the river; and speaks in terms of praise, of the officers of the Florida, the boat on which he was a passenger.

If the man that broke our Thermometer, last Saturday, will call at this office, he will receive a leather medal,—gotten up in the most approved manner, regardless of expense.

Considerable quantities of Chinese Sugar Cane, was raised in Sarpy County, this year. The farmers are making preparations to grow it more extensively next season.

We received a letter on the 8th, that was mailed in St. Louis, on the 23d of November, having been fifteen days on the road. The post masters and stage drivers, on the line, individually and collectively, ought to be rewarded with a tin whistle and a pocket full of sugar plums, for the prompt manner in which they discharged their duty.

We are pleased to see that new and comfortable seats have been placed in the School House. It is fitted up in a manner quite becoming a civilized community.

We hope to hear some good preaching there this winter, by those that officiate. By-the-way, let those old sinners rest awhile, and "pitch into" the Judases of the present day.

Read Clarke & Brother's advertisement. It is an important one.

The weather, the past week, has been as fickle as dame fortune—alternated with rain, snow and sunshine. We now have snow enough to whiten the ground, while overhead all is clear and beautiful.

There are now thirteen newspapers in Nebraska. Only four have completed their first volume,—two of which have been in existence nearly four years. In politics they are democratic and independent. Their respective ages are as follows, up to the last issues that we have received:—Nebraska City News, vol 3, no. 47; Omaha Nebraskan, vol. 3, no. 45; Nebraska (Brownville) Advertiser, vol. 2, no. 23; Bellevue Gazette, vol. 2, no. 3; Florence Courier, no. 50; Nebraska (Cuming City) Pioneer, no. 22; Desoto Pilot, no. 25; Omaha Times, no. 23; Plattsburgh Jeffersonian, no. 22; Dakota City Herald, no. 11; Cass County (Rock Bluffs) Sentinel, no. 2; Omadi Weekly Enterprise, no. 2; Nemaha Valley (Nemaha City) Journal, no. 2. The first paper published in the Territory, was the Nebraska Palladium, published in Bellevue, by D. E. Reed. Four papers have been discontinued, that were commenced in the territory,—making seventeen different newspapers that have had an existence in Nebraska, in a period of little over four years. The present papers are now published in towns on the Missouri River, extending from Dakota City to Brownville, within 30 miles of the Kansas line. Omaha is the only place in the Territory, in which there is more than one paper published.

The citizens of Sonora, have erected a School House, and some thirty-five youngsters are now being put through a "course of sprouts."

The devil wonders what has become of our editor.—Dakota City Herald.

Gone to "hell," perhaps,—not the one that is sometimes associated with brimstone, but the one best known to printers.

The Union House at Cuming City, has passed into the hands of A. Raver. We hope Mr. R. will be successful in making the Union House nearly respectable.

We were compelled to remain there over night, early last spring, and were sorely puzzled to know who her the House was intended to accommodate man or beast. Set the loafers to work, and clean out the tobacco quids, Mr. R. and you will discover a slight improvement.

Geo. W. Martin is building a new Hotel at Desoto. It is to be a two story frame building.

Some one has stole an axe from the editor of the Desoto Pilot. It is described as having "two or three bits out of it." We should not suppose it possible to get that number of bits out of an editor's axe, in these hard times. Give us the modus operandi, neighbor.

REWARD OF MERIT.—Jeffers, of the Plattsburgh Jeffersonian, was once a butcher's boy in St. Louis. He is now an editor.

The following subdivisional surveys in Nebraska, have been received at the General Land Office, in Washington:—Townships 1 to 8, north, range 2, east,—equal to 490 lineal miles of surveying, and embracing an area of 184,000 acres. Also Townships 6, 7, and 8, north, range 1, east,—equal to 150 miles of lineal surveying, and embracing an area of 39,000 acres.

The Nebraskan publishes in its last issue, a list of the names of the members of the Legislature, copied from the Desoto Pilot, and gives that paper credit for the same. They were originally published in the Gazette, nearly two months since. We don't mind the stealing, neighbor, but have no particular desire to have others receive credit for labor never performed.

The Legislature convened in the new Capitol building, on the first floor, Tuesday the 8th. The Halls designed for the House and Council, will not be completed till next year.

The Members of the Legislature, will give a ball, at the Capitol, this (Thursday) evening.

Three oxen belonging to Johnny Green of Omaha, broke into the premises of one Lowe, on the 25th ult., who closed up the fence and "pitched into" them with an axe, literally cutting them to pieces. The owner was obliged to kill them the next morning, to relieve them of their suffering. Lowe must be a brute of brutes.

A story and a half brick building, belonging to Dr. McComas, and a three story frame building, owned by Mr. Clamage, in Nemaha City, were blown down on the 22d ult.

Furnas, of the Advertiser, has been appointed agent of the Cosmopolitan Art Association.

Dr. J. Hoover, has completed a Flouring Mill on the little Nemaha River, little west of Nemaha City.

The Brownville Advertiser says that the "big negro" who shot Myres near that city, some time since, was captured in Iowa, above Nebraska City, a few weeks ago. He was at the head of ten other run-aways. When overtaken he fired three times at his pursuer, when he himself was shot down. The other negroes then surrendered. They had in all thirty revolvers.

We have received the second number of the Nemaha Valley Journal, published at Nemaha City, by S. Belden. It makes a very neat appearance. Success to it.

The Legislature will reign at Omaha, forty days and forty nights,—same as the flood, in length of time. Whether it will prove as disastrous, as that famous shower, to the wicked of Nebraska, remains to be seen. The Ark was landed on Mt. Ararat, but whether it is to remain there, we are not able to say. "We shall see what we shall see."

The editor of Nemaha Valley Journal, in attempting to break the Sabbath, a few weeks ago, succeeded in breaking his press. He is now penitent.

There are two Saw Mills in operation at Nemaha City.

The District Court, for the Second Judicial District, Judge Back presiding, commenced its November term, at Brownville, on the 17th ult., and terminated on the 20th ult. Nearly all the cases on the calendar, were disposed of.

Upwards of five hundred Lots in Nebraska City, are advertised in the News, to be sold at auction, January 4th, for delinquent taxes, unless previously settled.

S. F. Nuckolls, of Nebraska City, raised a squash, the past season, in his garden, which weighed one hundred and ninety seven pounds.

A Brick Making Company, has been formed at Nebraska City, and it is expected that they will be able to furnish brick next year, for six to eight dollars per thousand.

Mr. Landet, Chief Engineer of Magraw's Wagon Road Survey, has arrived in St. Louis, en route for Washington. The expedition has gone into winter quarters at Wind River, near South Pass. Lander corroborates previous reports of destruction of Government trains by Mor-