Bellevue Gazette.

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D. H. Solomon,
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W. LEE'S
FASHIONABLE Hair Cutting, Shaving, Dying, and Bathing Saloon, third door west of the Exchange Bank, Omaha, N. T.
Omaha, Oct. 1, 1857. 47

BELLEVUE HOUSE.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE ABOVE
LARGE AND POPULAR
HOTEL,
OFFERS EVERY
ACCOMMODATION
To the Public, and will render
ASSIDUOUS ATTENTION
To the wants of HIS GUESTS.

J. T. ALLAN.
Bellevue, Oct. 23, 1856.—1-tf

J. H BROWN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNCELOR AT LAW
GENERAL LAND AGENT,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
Plattsmouth, Cass Co. N. T.
ATTENDS to business in any of the Courts of this Territory. Particular attention paid to obtaining and locating Land Warrants, collection of debts, ane taxes paid. Letters of inquiry relative to any parts of the Territory answered, if accompanied with a fee.
REFERENCES:
Hon. Lyman Trumbull, U. S. S. from Ills.;
Hon. James Knox, M. C. " "
Hon. O. H. Browning, Quincy, "
Hon. James W. Grimes, Governor of Iowa.
Hon. H. P. Bennett, Del to C. from N. T
Green, Weare & Benton, Council Bluffs, I.
Nuckolls & Co., Glenwood, Iowa. [23tf.]

Ira A. W. Buck,
LAND and General Agent Pre-Emption Papers prepared, Land Warrants bought and sold. Office in the Old State House, over the U. S. Land Office.
REFER TO
Hon. A. R. Gillmore, Receiver, Omaha.
Hon. Enos Lowe, "
Hon. S. A. Strickland, Bellevue.
Hon. John Finney, "
Hon. J. Sterling Morton, Nebraska City.
Omaha, June 20, 1857. 35

H. T. CLARKE. A. M. CLARKE.
CLARKE & BROTHER,
GROCERS,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
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BELLEVUE, NEBEASKA.
Dealers in Pine Lumber, Doors, Sash, Flour, Meal, Bacon, &c.
☞ Direct Goods, "Care CLARKE & BRO., Bellevue, Nebraska." v2n1

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WESTERN LITHOGRAPHIC
ESTABLISHMENT,
Florence, Nebraska, in Main St.
Town Plats, Maps, Sketches, Business Cards, Checks & Bills, Certificates, and every description of plain and fancy engraving, executed promptly in eastern style. 3m32

Thomas Sarvis,
GENERAL LAND AND REAL ESTATE Agent, Columbus, Platte Co., Nebraska. Having traveled extensively over the Omaha Land District, will enter land at the ensuing Land Sale at reasonable rates. Taxes paid, and money loaned for Eastern capitalists, at Western rates on Real Estate security. n29iy

GEO. SNYDER. JOHN H. SHERMAN.
Snyder & Sherman,
ATTORNEYS and COUNSELLORS AT LAW, and NOTARIES PUBLIC, Council Bluffs, Iowa, will practice their profession in all the Courts of Iowa and Nebraska.
All collections entrusted to their care, attended to promptly.
Especial attention given to buying and selling real estate, and making pre-emptions in Nebraska.
Deeds, Mortages, and other instruments of writing drawn with dispatch; acknowledgments taken, &c., &c.
☞ Office west side of Madison street, just above Broadway.
nov 13 1-tf.

P. A. SARPY,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Still continues the above business at
ST. MARYS, IOWA, & BELLEVUE, N. T.
Merchants and Emigrants will find their goods promptly and carefully attended to.
P. S. I have the only WAREHOUSE for storage at the above named landings.
St. Marys, Feb. 20th, 1857. 21-tf-i

Tootle & Jackson,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Council Bluffs city, Iowa. Having a Large and Commodious Warehouse on the Levee at the Council Bluffs landing, are now prepared to receive and store, all kinds of merchandise and produce, will receive and pay charges on all kinds of freigths so that Steam Boats will not be detained as they have been heretofore, in getting some one to receive freight, when the consignees are absent.
REFERENCES: Livermoore & Cooley, S. C. Davis & Co. and Humphrey, Putt & Tory, St. Louis, Mo.; Tootle & Fairleigh, St. Joseph, Mo., J. S. Cheneworth & Co., Cincinnati Ohio; W. F. Coulbough, Burlington, Iowa. 1-tf

POETRY.

The Wet-Sheet Pack.

BY CARRIE MAY.

READER, did you ever
Take a wet-sheet pack,
Rolled up like a mummy,
Lying on its back.

Wet cloth on your forehead,
Bottle at your feet?
You would truly find it
A hydropathic treat.

Listen, while I tell you
How they give a pack;
The MODUS OPERANDI
Is really quite a knack.

First, they wrap you closely
In a dripping sheet,
A bottle of hot water
Is then placed at your feet:

Blanket after blanket
Wraped about your form,
Comfortables in plenty,
Keep you nicely warm:

Firm about the shoulders,
Tight about the feet,
All the sides tucked closely,
To keep in all the heat:

Then a cold, wet towel
Put upon the head;
You are packed—and almost
Helpless to the head.

Do not think of stirring
Head, or foot, or hand;
You must bide your time out—
You can not burst a band.

Still 'tis quite delightful,
Lying at your ease:
You're in such a happy mood,
Any thing will please.

Acting like a opiate,
Easing all your pain,
Calming down your bounding pulse,
Cooling off your brain—

Puts you in a slumber,
Gives you dreams of bliss,
Naught in any "Treatment"
Is so nice as this.

When it all works nicely,
You have a charming time,
If you have not tried one,
Reader, do—it's prime.

But, as faithful chronicler,
Perhaps I ought to tell,
'Tis not every one you get,
Pleases you so well.

If you're feeling nervous—
Tired—and can not rest,
You'll surely fail to like them,
Though you try your best.

Now perchance the wet cloth,
Placed upon your head,
Will begin to drip—drip—
Drip—upon the bed.

Till to your distracted nerves
The tiny drops will sound,
Large as cannon-balls, that weigh
Not less than forty pound.

But you're very lucky,
If the drops don't steer
In another channel,
And trickle in your ear.

If you should make the effort
To get into a doze,
First you know, a saucy fly
Has lighted on your nose—

Runs his sharp preboscis
Through the very skin—
Delighted with the OUTSIDE,
Takes a sip within:

Sets your nose to itching,
Darts upon your eyes,
Dances o're the lashes,
Your patience sorely tries.

Then he scampers over
Brow, and cheek, and lip,
In your ear finds water—
Stops to take a sip.

You twitch the muscles right and left,
Work them up and down,
Blow—and try a broad grin—
Then you try a frown.

All your efforts will not
Start him from his place,
He's taken such a fancy
To your pleasant face.

Then perhaps the bottle,
Tucked up with your feet,
Loses out the stopple,
Water scalding heat.

This has capp'd the climax,
Worn your patience out,
With the strentgh that's left you,
Give a lusty shout.

And scream perhaps until you're hoarse,
To make some person hear,
For you're more than lucky,
If any one is near—

Unless it be some comrade
In the self same plight,
Lying on another bed,
And tucked up just as tight.

Still, with such exceptions,
A pack is very fine—
If you never tried one,
Reader, it is time.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Pecuniary Independence.

The following story of the late Silas Wright, taken from the Daily Wisconsin, affords a lesson which American youth and American statesmen would do well to ponder:

"Silas Wright, with his estate of $1,000 was really wealthier than many others are with $100,000. He owed no man any thing; he met his obligations with the utmost promptness, and never indulged in any luxury that he could not pay for. He was a modle of republican simplicity. It should also be understood that he was not mean in saving money. There was something glorious in witnessing a great statesman like Silas Wright never asking pecuniary favor, or even accepting one, yet possessing only an income that could support him and his wife with frugality. When he was elected Govenor of the State of New York, he was known to be too poor to furnish his house. His rich friends got together, and, without his knowledge, made up a subscription, which was tendered him as a gift, in order to furnish his mansion. This he respectfully but kindly declined, saying, with a true Roman grandeur, that he could not consent to receive such a favor from any one—even from his most esteemed friends; he was elected by the people to be Governor of the State of New York, and he considered it his imperative duty to live on whatever income the people had appended to that office; and he did live on that income while he was Governor, in good style, but with no ostentation. Such an example on the part of so eminent a man as he was is one of those precious legacies that the young men of the present day should bear in mind—as no true greatness can ever be achieved so long as they are the pecuniary slaves of even their nearest friends. When a public man receives favors that he can not repay, he loses that sturdy independence so essential to usefulness and an enduring popularity. "Live within your income," is more important to one who aims to be an influential and useful statesman, than any other maxim."

COAL BURNING LOCOMOTIVES.—Numerous unsuccessful attempts have been made, during the last ten years, for substituting coal for wood, as fuel for locomotives. When it is known that all over Europe coke is used as successfully as wood is here, it is not easy to understand why there should be any difficulty in using anthracite, but practice has shown that there are many. There are now, mainly, three different plans for the attainment of this object, and they are all approved by competent engineers. In one of these the novelty consists in making the flames follow a curved flue, instead of going straight to the chimney; the smoke is thus more thoroughly mixed with air, and consequently better burned; there is also an arrangement to supply the furnace with warm air. Another locomotive, based on a different arrangement to the same end, weighs 59,000 pounds, the driving wheels are five feet in diameter, the stroke is twenty-two inches, the boiler is forty-nine inches in diameter and eleven and a half feet long. The barrel proper, extending from the flame sheet to the smoke arch, is seven feet and a half long and forty inches in diameter. There are 179 brass tubes of two inches outside diameter and seven and a half feet long. The fire box measures sixty by thirty-two inches, with a combustion chamber extending four feet into the barrel of the boiler. This chamber is divided by a water leg, extending from the front of the fire box to within twenty inches of the tube sheet. Around the combustion chamber there are apertures which are opened and closed at pleasure, and by which air can be let in to burn the gases not yet consumed.

The Highest Waterfall in the world is in the Sandwich Islands, and it is stated to be between four and five thousand feet high. The stream on which the fall occurs runs among the peaks of one of the highest mountains, so high that the water actually never reaches the bottom, so great is the distance, and ascends to the clouds again.

BOILED WHEAT FOR DESSERT.—Pick over and wash a pint of white wheat, boil it four hours, put in salt the same as for rice; refill with boiling water, if more is needed; stir often the last half hour, being careful not to let it burn; cook it dry. Sometimes it looks starchy when first dished, but that soon disappears. Serve hot or cold, with sweetened sweet cream. This we think an excellent dessert, and very fine for invalids.

Another very rich dish, for dessert, can be made of a pint of wheat, cooked like the above, then boil in a quart of sweet milk, one cup of sugar, one cup of raisins, currants, or any fruit, (raisins are prefferable,) two beaten eggs; cook slowly, and stir until it boils; serve cold or hot, without sauce. Or, after the wheat is washed, soak it in warm water over night, keep it wet till time for use, then simmer the water all out of it; then add the milk and other ingredients, and cook as above.

SCHOOL OF DESIGN FOR WOMEN.—An Englishman, William A. Neil, of New York City, has presented to the School of Design for Women, at the Cooper Institute, forty casts of Thorwaldsen's principal *bas-reliefs*. They are of the size of the originals in the Copenhagen Museum. The casts are finely executed. Some other casts were included in the donation. The object of this school is, to teach women painting (on china and in oil colors), engraving on wood and stone, and the art of designing, by which means they can support themselves honorably without swelling the ranks, already crowded, of those who depend for bread upon the needle. Among the *bas-reliefs* are "Night and Morning," "The Four Seasons," "The Four Evangelists," "The Ages of Love," etc.

A RICH SCENE.—A few days since I chanced to stumble into an auction sale of damaged dry goods where the bids were spirited, and the large crowds of males and females were viewing with each other in their offers, when a pair of blankets were put up, and dozen bids were raised for them. The puzzled auctioneer, however, caught by the highest, which was, I think a dollar, from a female who seemed determined to have them at any price, when, ere he could say "going" a male voice cried out "dollar fifty," from the opposite side of the room.

"Two dollars," echoed the woman, elbowing her way through the dense mass of females who were separated from the males by a long counter upon which the glib-tongued functionary walked to and fro with the goods.

Turning to the other side, he commenced anew his stereotypye vocabulary of choice and amusing figures of speech till he touched the final.

"Two fifty," nodded the man.

"Thank ye, sir. Going at two fifty."

"Three!" screamed the woman.

"Four," replied the man.

"Go the fifty!" said the auctioneer, turning to the woman with a half-suppressed smile on his small, sober visage.

A nod from the woman.

"Four fifty I'm offered; give me five? Come, don't be afraid, they're worth double the money."

"Yes, and that's all."

"Sold!" cried the knight of the hammer, almost bursting with laughter, "to Captain Smith, for five dollars."

"Smith!" exclaimed the woman, "what my husband?" raising herself on tip-toe to catch a glance. "Why, you good-for-nothing man, you've bidding against your own wife! Oh, you impudence! But I won't have them in the house!"

A DUTCHMAN'S IDEA OF HEREDITARY GOUT.—An old friend, a distingnished and ex-war minister, resident in Pennsylvania, tells a good story of a Dutch neighbor of his who had the gout, and was greatly puzzled to know how he came by it.

"What is the matter with you, my friend?" inquired the judge, who had called in to see his sick neighbor.

"Vell, I don't know chudge—dey say it ish *de cout*—but vy should *I* have de cout? I lives plain; I don't eat doo much nor drinks doo much; vy should I have de cout?"

"Perhaps," suggested the judge, "it is hereditary?"

"Vell," replied the invalid, with the look of a man who had been suddenly enlightened on a difficult subject—"Vell, I guess it ish *hereditary*—I remember *my wife's uncle* had de cout!"

The judge is of the opinion that a good many of the hereditary goute of the present day will have to be traced in the Dutch man's mode of lineage, in order to make out the descent.

A Physician once advised Sydney Smith to take a walk upon an empty stomach. "Whose stomach?" asked the wit.

DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWNS OF UTAH.—Salt Lake City contains about a third of the population of the Territory, and has a great many fine, and some elegant buildings, the principal of which are the Tabernacle, in which all religious meetings are held; the Council House, Endowment House, the Temple in course of erection; Court House, Young's two mansions, nineteen public school houses, together with the costly houses erected for the elders.

The next settlement north, is called Sessions, eight miles from Salt Lake City and contains several fine houses. It is situated on the main road; the houses are not compactly built, but extend nearly five miles. This settlement contains the richest lands in the Territory.

Farmington city comes next—a very pretty little town—the county seat of Davis county; it contains about 1000 inhabitants.

Eight miles north is Keysville, containing about the same number of inhabitants—here is some excellent arable land, and a fine stock range.

Weber river is about eight miles further north. On it has been built two forts, called east and west Weber Forts, containing about five hundred inhabitants each. They are very pleasantly situated.

Ogden City, one of the principal cities of the Territory, is about three miles from Weber. It has many costly buildings.

North of Ogden City, about two miles, is a large, well built fort called Bringham's Fort. It has about seven hundred inhabitants.

Northeast of this, three miles, is Ogden Hole—a very pleasant locality, surrounded on all sides by mountains, with the exception of the entrance. It contains about five hundred inhabitants.

North of the "Hole," twelve miles, is a well located fort, called Willow Creek Fort. In this vicinity there is fine agricultural land, and the heaviest crops of wheat in the Territory are raised here.

Five miles north is Box Elder, or Bringham's City, being about eight miles south of Bear River. This city is very handsomely situated. It is inhabited principally by Danes and Welsh, whose houses exhibit considerable skill in their construction and taste in arrangement. It is built upon a plain, about two hundred feet above the level of Bear River.

On Bear River there are two small settlements, and further north two others. These are in Cache and Malad Valley, where the stock belonging "to the Church" generally is kept.—*Cor. Alta Californian.*

DELICATE QUESTIONING.—In one of larger country towns of Massachusetts, a few weeks since, a young gallant invited one of his lady friends, to go with him on the Sabbath to a small gathering of worshipers of the Episcopal persuasion, and while standing in the entry with one of his friends, one of the "pillars of the church" came along, and wanted to know *if they were the couple that were going to have a child baptised?* This was too much for human nature, and the young spark left the church and went into a Catholic chaple near by, where no better fate awaited him; for he had scarcely arrived when the priest stepped up and asked him *if he was the young man that was to be married?*

These questions would certainly indicate an extraordinary amount of "interesting" business on hand at the churches alluded to.—*Salem Gazette.*

YELLOW FEVER is making sad havoc in Havana.

THE COMMAND OF THE UTAH ARMY.—It is rumored, says the N. Y. Evening Post, that General John E. Wool will be detailed to Utah to take General Smith's position at the head of the United States forces.

THE SEX OF EGGS.—M. Genin has addressed the Academie des Sciences on this subject. He says that after three years' study, to state with assurance that all eggs containing the germs of males have wrinkles on their smaller ends, while female eggs are equally smooth at both extremities.

"Here's Webster on a Bridge," said Mrs. Partington, as she handed Ike the dictionary. "Study it contentively, and you will gain a great deal of inflamation."

A Fop, in company, wanting his servant, called out, "Where's that blockhead of mine?" A lady present, answered, "On your shoulders, sir."

COL. TITUS GONE.—On Thursday night the 10th, Col. H. T. Titus, in company with about twenty-fiive others, left Kansas for the last and new field of adventure—Arizona.