

HENRY M. BURT, News and Local Editor.

BELLEVUE, N. T.

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1858.

Mr. Editor:—Dear Sir.—Much has been said about the different towns on the Missouri River, and their relative importance as the termini of Rail Roads.

I admit, that through the patronage of Government and Government Officers, in connection with the energetic efforts of the early proprietors of that town, it has become quite a place, and almost too large for the surrounding country.

I quote from the "Report of Jno. H. Dickerson, Capt. United States Army, and Col. J. J. Abert, Chief Topographical Engineers; Message and Documents, 1857-8, Part 2." These persons were appointed to survey a Military Wagon Road. He says:—

"On the 17th I left for Omaha City, having received your instructions to commence the survey at the eastern end of the line. I crossed the Missouri River at Weston, and marched up through Missouri and Iowa, to Council Bluffs, where I re-crossed the river, and arrived at Omaha City on the 26th of June." Pages 525-6.

"I crossed Big and Little Pappillion, in what is known as "Winter Quarters trail," the route usually pursued by Mormon emigrants, and struck Elkhorn river eighteen miles above its junction with the Platte, and at a distance of twenty-four miles from Omaha City."

"Between the Missouri and Elkhorn rivers, the country is a high, rolling prairie, elevated three hundred feet above the Missouri River, and is very much broken by ravines, which attain a depth of from thirty to one hundred and forty feet below the general level." Page 526.

"Between the Elkhorn and Missouri rivers, the country is so broken, that it (the road) necessarily follows the dividing ridges. The ravines, putting into the Elkhorn, the two Pappillions, and the Missouri, are numerous, and interlock at their heads, making this a very circuitous route. An approximately straight road could not be obtained without heavy grading, which the appropriation would not justify, nor will the travel on the road be sufficient to demand it." Page 529.

"The country embraced within the survey is destitute of timber, with the exception of what is found along the water courses." Page 530.

"The high prairie between the Missouri and Elkhorn rivers has a rich, light soil, but much of it is so broken that it cannot be cultivated. West of Elkhorn, the Platte Valley is entered. This valley is from four to twelve miles wide, and is bordered on either side by well defined bluffs. The southern bluff is higher and more abrupt than the northern, rising from fifty to two hundred feet above the river, which generally runs near, and frequently washes it. The space enclosed within the bluffs is uniformly level, and covered with a rich, black loam." "The Platte generally has timber along its banks."

Take the above extracts in connection with report of Col. Lander, on which he states that a Rail Road can be completed from the mouth of the Platte to Fort Laramie in three years, and it will not be hard to determine on which side of the Platte, the road when made will run; and one can as easily determine, that even if one of the roads now crossing Iowa does make Council Bluffs, as a point, it does not follow that to oblige a town, it must cross at Omaha City, and pass over those "deep ravines" and that "broken country 300 feet above the Missouri River," to reach the Platte Valley, when there is a natural gateway by Bellevue. It is time emigrants would look at facts, and those seeking a home in the west, would themselves examine a little into the truth of the various reports so industriously circulated through the country, and along the highways, by persons whose interest lies in the accomplishment of their ends. In the extracts I have given, I have italicized a few words, to draw attention to their import. Coming to Omaha City "through Iowa and Missouri," the surveyor, of course had no opportunity of learning any thing about other points, than those over which he traveled.

The Saline County (Mo.) Herald says that Mr. Clarkson has discovered a rich vein of lead ore near the mouth of Rich Fork in that county. It is his intention to commence mining and smelting, either at this vein or one owned by Mr. Scott, in the Western part of Cooper county.

Correspondence of the Wyoming Telescope.

FR. KEARNEY, June 20.

Mr. Editor:—As I promised you, when I left Wyoming, that I would write, I improve the first opportunity.

We left Wyoming, May 17th, and came to a little town called Nebraska City, situated on South Table Creek, claiming great advantages over her sister towns on account of a certain Mr. Majors living there, who has a contract with Uncle Sam to forward supplies to Utah, and the different Forts on the route. I hired to Mr. Majors to drive a team of six yoke of steers to this place, at \$25. per month and provisions found, with the privilege of resting at night on the heads of the cracker barrels, with which we were loaded. We left Nebraska City on the 22d., with seventeen wagons, and Mr. Scott (a gentleman of the first order) as our wagon-master. With a good deal of whipping, &c., we drove about 12 miles and camped for the night, having a very heavy fall of rain; the roads were very bad next day, and continued so the whole trip out, raining almost every night. At Salt Creek one of the boys got tired of walking and bought a pony of a Pawnee Indian for a pair of blankets and a ring; he swapped the pony with a white man for another, and we started on. On the second day, three Indians came up and claimed the pony; saying it was stolen, they snatched the rope from the owner's hand and ran away with the pony, and none of the best wishes of the poor ox driver.

The boys, some twenty-two in number, were first rate fellows, being nearly all well-be wagon masters and assistants, of course understood the business. Generally one common hand or two aspirants could drive a team.

Before we left Nebraska City, Mr. Majors presented us with a Bible and Hymn-book, each with instructions to use no profane language, drink no whiskey! nor play cards! but gave us the "privilege of driving Sundays!" We reached here in twenty-one days; a quick trip, considering the roads. As "Jordan is a hard road to travel," I concluded to stay here the rest of the season.

Capt. Mc Cowan has charge of this post; his Company (H 4th Artillery) consists of 34 men, officers and privates. Col. Sumner is encamped near here with four Companies of cavalry. Col. May is expected here in two or three days, with several companies, and Col. Morrison soon after with a number more, to await the orders of Gen. Harney, who will be here next month. Four companies of Artillery left here one week ago for Utah. A large amount of provisions, beef cattle, &c., are here to supply the soldiers.—Flour is \$9.50 per hund, beef 8 cts. per pound, eggs \$1.00 per doz., butter \$1.00 per lb. No news of importance from Utah or the plains. Buffalo are plenty within from ten to twenty miles of here.

The soldiers are generally well and very anxious to enter Salt Lake City. I think old Brigham has some pretty hard boys to contend with. Well, I have written all, and perhaps more than will be of interest to you, so I will close.

Yours respectfully, G. A. DOUGLAS.

THE STRUGGLES OF GENIUS.—There is a golden volume yet to be written on the first struggles of forlorn genius in London—magnificent, miserable, ennobling, degrading London. If all who have suffered would confess their sufferings—would show themselves in the stark shivering squalor in which they first walked her streets—would paint the wounds which first bled in her garrets—what a book might be placed in the hands of pride! what stern wholesome rebukes for the selfish sons of fortune! what sustaining sweetness for the faint of spirit! How often should we find the lowly comforting the high—the ignorant giving lessons to the accomplished—the poor of earth aiding and sustaining the richly endowed. Douglas Jerrold.

Robert McAuley of Scioto county, O., has come home sick and poor from a six years absence in California, but his wife says he is not her husband, that he is an impostor, and will not recognize him. His other relatives treat him in the same way; but the neighbors are divided—some say it is he, and some say it isn't. He knows every thing that the real man should know; and if he had brought back \$100,000 in California gold, we are inclined to think his friends would have traced some resemblances that they cannot now discover.

Among the appointments by the President, are—Joseph R. Chandler of Philadelphia, formerly editor of the United States Gazette and an old whig, as minister to Naples; E. T. Fair of Alabama, minister to Belgium; B. C. Yancey of Georgia, minister to the Argentine Republic, South America; John P. Stetson of New Jersey, minister to Rome, in place of Lewis Cass, Jr., and all were confirmed.

DEATH OF AN EDITOR.—P. Purdy Hull, Esq., editor of the San Francisco "Town Talk," died recently in that city. He was widely known as one of the many husbands of Lola Montez, to whom he was married, and with whom he lived several days. It is said that he was the only person who ever subdued her turbulent spirit.

HARVESTING.—The Alton Democrat of the 23rd, says the "weather is very fine, and harvest operations are progressing rapidly in this locality. The wheat stands well, generally speaking, and is an excellent yield,—25 to 30 bushels per acre. Our city millers offer 75 to 80 cents, upon contract for early delivery."

CROPS IN KANSAS.—The crops throughout the country look very promising, and we may expect a good yield. The late wet weather has somewhat retarded the planting of the corn, and its subsequent growth, but only in low and wet localities has it been materially injured; that on high ground is growing finely. We have never beheld better wheat in any country, than is seen on the prairies of Kansas at this time. The wheat harvest will commence in about two weeks. The present crop proves that Kansas is as well adapted to wheat growing as any other State, and that its cultivation will be a considerable item in the farming business. Oats look well and promise a good crop. Many of our farmers have sown the Hungarian Grass, this season. We see fields of this grass in every direction, and it turns out as well as represented, it will henceforth be raised by all our farmers. The prairie grass is better at this early date of the season than it was at cutting time last year, and we may expect a large amount to be cured and put up.—Leavenworth Herald.

THE CROPS—THE UPLANDS.—The wheat crop, which is now generally harvested, all agree in saying is such as is rarely witnessed in any country. We hear of quite a number of fields which will produce from twenty-five to thirty bushels to the acre, which have received no attention during the last year, not even that of plowing or seeding, deriving its entire crop from the waste of a former crop.

Mr. Treat, who came down from Twin Mound on Wednesday last, says he passed whole fields of corn which stands full six feet high. Vegetation will be somewhat injured on the bottoms, by the severe and protracted rains, but the uplands have probably experienced but little or no injury from the wet. The uplands seem better adapted to a wet season than the low lands, and will endure a drouth nearly or quite as well, besides having the advantage of health in their favor. Kansas Herald of Freedom.

The Kansas river continues in fine boating condition. It would have been well for all the towns along the Kansas Valley, and south of the river, could they have known the facts, to have had all their goods shipped to Wyandott, from which point they could have been brought to other places along the river. Herald of Freedom.

CROPS—HARVEST.—We observe that the farmers in this section of the country have commenced cutting their wheat. There are various reports as to the quantity and quality of the grain, but we think the crop is at least an average one. Oats look badly; the crop will be short. Corn is doing tolerably well, except in low, wet land; if the season continues favorable the prospect is very good for an abundant crop. Hemp is indifferent. The warm weather is bringing tobacco out finely. We learn there is at least 50 per cent. more plants set out this year than was last, and the prospect is very flattering for a large crop. The weather for some time has been very warm, the thermometer ranging about 90 in the shade. Vegetation of all kinds is growing very rapidly.—Brunswick (Mo.) Press.

The Philadelphia Press says of the London Times and the French Emperor: "The Times lately told some unwelcome truths about the ruffianly character of the military officers of France, in indignant comments upon the recent attempted assassination of M. de Pene, by one lieutenant and fencing master Hyenne—and Napoleon III immediately stopped its circulation in France. Only a single copy of the Times is now allowed to enter, and that is sent to Paris, in a sealed envelope from Boulogne, specially addressed to Napoleon himself."

There are more men out of employment in Cleveland, O., than there ever were before at this season. They must live, and are willing to work cheap. Something should be done immediately toward providing work for the needy and deserving mechanic and laborer. In Chicago there are ten men seeking employment where only one can get it. The city laborers there are now working for half a dollar a day, and thousands are almost starving for want of work. Farmers in Northern Illinois are hiring men at eight dollars a month. In Buffalo hundreds of men are out of employment, and in Detroit the same.—Plain Dealer.

A FIGHTING GOVERNOR.—About two weeks ago, Gov. Perry, of Florida, hailed the stage on the line between Micronopy and the terminus of the Florida Railroad, and requested the driver to turn aside a few hundred yards to take in some lady passengers. The driver roughly refused to do so, when hot words ensued, and ended by the Governor pitching into Jehu, and giving him a thrashing.

Mr. Hart's marble memorial of Mr. Clay, for the ladies of Virginia, is in progress and will probably be completed during the year.

A brother of Little Soldier, chief of the Snak (Utah) Indians, died a few days since. His relatives, in addition to the killing his favorite horse over his grave, buried with him, alive, a little boy of whom the deceased was very fond, in order that he might accompany him to the spirit land. They wrapped the boy up, alive, in a blanket, and placed him in the grave with the corpse, burying them together.

CAUCUS.—The American word caucus is introduced into English politics. The London Star speaks of a "caucus of Lord Palmerston's friends." This word (which Webster is at a loss to explain in his dictionary) is derived from early revolutionary history. The North part of Boston, which is celebrated from its anti-tea demonstrations, was the field of labor of the caulkers and other mercantile laborers. These caulkers were the most active in patriotic movements against British oppression, and a "caulker's meeting" became gradually to be called a caucus. The word thus derived from revolutionary patriotism, is now adopted even in the land whose tyranny gave occasion to its origin.

Workmen are now engaged in the work of putting on new truss rods, and otherwise strengthening the Suspension Bridge, at Niagara.

An excellent original portrait of Franklin, painted in 1779, by the eminent French painter, Duplessis, has been discovered in the possession of an old gentleman in France, who has had it for twenty-two years, and who now contributes it to the city of Boston. It has already been placed in the public library of that city.

An exchange paper mentions a singular fact in connection with the suicide of Herbert. In 1851 Thomas Picton, who now claims Herbert's library, started a newspaper called the "Sachem," and gathered around him a group of good writers. The list—editorial and corresponding—included Picton, Dr. Bachelor, Herbert, Wm. North, Geo. G. Foster, Major Richardson, and Capt. Bradley. Of these, Picton and Dr. Bachelor are living—the other five have died suicides.

FIRE AT ROCK ISLAND.—A destructive fire occurred at Rock Island on Tuesday morning, destroying property to the amount of \$25,000, upon which there was but a small insurance.

Robert T. Luce, late student of the Rensselaer Institute, died in Kansas on the 25th ult., of consumption, originating from violent exercise at a cricket match. He was about twenty years of age, and a son of the heroic Captain Luce, of the fatal steamer Artic.

W. H. Russell, the army correspondent of the London Times, gets \$10,000 per annum, and all expenses paid.

A large importer in Park Place, New York, who was compelled to cut down salaries throughout his establishment during the late financial crisis—finding prosperity again "perched on his banner," has restored salaries to their former amount, together with arrearages and interest.

DEATH OF MARTIN KOSTA.—Martin Kosta, the Hungarian refugee who was rescued from the Austrian authorities in 1853, by Commander Ingraham, of the United States Navy, died recently in very indigent circumstances, on a sugar plantation, near the city of Guatemala.

THE WHEAT CROP.—We have, from time to time, alluded to the prospects of the harvest in the North-West, and a few weeks since, predicted that the damage from rust would not be so serious as had been apprehended by the farmers. In this, our prediction was at fault. The damage to the crop has been heavy; and, as we learn from a variety of sources, very general. We know of some fields near this city, which, a few weeks since, promised an extraordinary yield have not been deemed worth cutting, and have been left upon the ground.

The Spring wheat has not, and will not, suffer to the same extent that the fall wheat has. With the product of this crop, and that of the fall crop, which has not been lost, there will be, however, a great sufficiency for all the consumption of this immediate region, with perhaps, in view of the great breadth sown, a fair overplus. St. Joe Gazette.

An ingenious novelty has just been brought out on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, in the shape of a station indicator, which informs the passengers of the name of the station or place which the train may be approaching. A cylinder, placed in a conspicuous part of the car, contains the names of all the stopping-places along the line of the road. As the train reaches or leaves one station, the brakeman turns out and exposes to view the name of the next. It is a great boon to travelers.

MINISTER TO PARIS.—Mr. Mason is to come home, and it is rumored in Washington that John A. Dix has been nominated to take his place at the Court of Napoleon. Mr. Mason, it is said, leaves France \$24,000 in debt.

THE report that Mr. George Peabody loses \$700,000 by the late flood at the City of Cairo, dwindles down to a loss of only \$5,000, or perhaps less. He became possessed of the property by owning large claims against the United States Bank.

AGASSIZ AND NAPOLEON.—Notwithstanding the liberal offers made by the French Emperor to Agassiz, he has determined to remain in America. It is not true that he is going to France to take the Emperor's offer into consideration. He does not feel able to leave his engrossing studies even long enough to make a visit to his aged mother in Switzerland.

Local & Territorial.

TO CANDIDATES.—We expect to announce the names of several Candidates for Representatives in the Territorial Legislature, in our next issue. Price, \$5 for each announcement.—payment in advance, or no announcement will be made.

The Ladies' Benevolent Society, will meet at Mrs. Kinney's, on Thursday Evening of next week.

The New England Bards will give a Vocal and Instrumental Concert, in this City, next Monday Evening. They have the reputation of being a talented Company, and are drawing large houses throughout the west. Go and hear them.

A Raspberry Pic-Nic was held in the Grove, south of this City, on Tuesday last. A large number of Ladies and Gentlemen were in attendance, and enjoyed themselves hugely. The Ladies will accept our thanks for a generous remembrance of cake.

Rev. Mr. Davis, of the M. E. Church, has arrived in this City, and will occupy the position held by his predecessor, Rev. Mr. Mason.

A terrific thunder storm occurred last evening, and the rain came down in torrents for nearly two hours. It was one of the most severe storms that we have had this year.

The dwelling house of A. W. Trumbull, a few miles west of this City, was struck by lightning, soon after the storm commenced, and was burned to the ground, together with his household goods. Mr. Trumbull was absent at the time, but his family we understand were in the house when it was struck, but fortunately were not seriously injured. The lightning struck in several places near this City, but we have not heard of any further serious damage being done.

We trust our citizens will extend to Mr. Trumbull that material aid, which the nature of the case demands. It is hard enough to be burned out of house and home, in prosperous times, but at the present time, the loss is doubly severe.

BOATS.—The St. Joe Packet, Watossa, reached our landing, on her upward trip, July 10.

The light draft steamer, Sioux City, B. W. Baker Master, V. A. Woolfolk Clerk, arrived on the 13th, and put off a large quantity of freight for our Merchants.

The Mansfield, arrived on the evening of the same day.

An U. S. Steamer, passed up loaded with troops, on the 14th.

Frank Leslie's Illustrated News of June 5, contains a sketch of the Trading Post in this City, and another that purports to be a representation of Bellevue. The sketch bears a striking resemblance to a Hottentot town on the barren sands of an African desert, and resembles this City just about as much as a Gopher hole looks like a yaller Dog. The artist has situated Bellevue on the west bank of the Mississippi River, in Nebraska Territory. The description of Bellevue, accompanying the sketches, contain blunders "too numerous to mention." The sketches were taken by one Col. (?) Huyett, last winter, and to judge from the specimen before us, he must be a brother to the artist "who takes in houses to paint." Wonder if those that took stock in the Colonel's enterprise, would dispose of a few shares, cheap for cash?

We are in receipt of the Rulo Western Guide, a new paper published at Rulo, Richardson County, by A. D. Kirk & Co. It makes a very neat appearance. There are now 17 papers published in Nebraska, —10 north of Platte River, and 7 south. Commencing in the extreme northern town, where a paper is published, they are as follows:—Dakota City Herald, Omaha Weekly Enterprise, Cuming City Star, Desoto Pilot, Florence Courier, Nebraska Republican, Times, and Nebraska Valley Journal, of Plattsburgh, Cass Co. Sentinel, of Rock Bluffs, Wyoming Telescope and Post, Nebraska City News, Nebraska Advertiser, of Brownville, Nemaha Valley Journal, of Nemaha City, Rulo Western Guide, of Rulo. These papers are published in towns situated on the Missouri River. As yet journalism in Nebraska is in its infancy, but at no distant day, we presume, it will reach mature manhood, and, we hope, will ever be found battling for human rights.

Why is a Nebraska shipplaster like an impenitent sinner? Because it don't know that its redeemer lives!—Ex.

ICE CREAM.—Call at Wm. Rawitzer's on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, and you will be provided with Ice Creams. He will furnish it for parties, at any time, by giving an hour's notice.

HOTEL MEETING.—A meeting will be held at the Bellevue Store, on Saturday Evening next, to take into consideration the propriety of building a Hotel, on the plan mentioned in our last issue. A full attendance is desired.

R. W. Furnas of the Brownville Advertiser, is a candidate for re-election, to the Council, from the District composed of Nemaha and Johnson Counties.

At a Convention held in the Forest City precinct, Matthew Shields, was nominated as a candidate for Representative in the Lower House of the next Territorial Legislature.

Black Stallion Pete, and his master, J. Sterling Morton, the Semi-Secretary of Nebraska, were in town a few days since. We understand Morton's Commission still remains in Mr. Buchanan's breeches pocket.

FOR NEBRASKA.—A company of five of the citizens of Howard started on Tuesday morning last, for Nebraska. Their equipage consists of a large wagon and good team of horses, with tent, provisions, cooking utensils, blankets, shooting-irons, and a big dog. They go to "spy out the country," and if it be indeed a "goodly land, flowing with milk and honey," perhaps to form the nucleus of a settlement. All well disposed persons will please aid them in their journey, and those who are evil disposed will do well to remember the shooting-irons and big dog. They intend to be absent about eight weeks. We wish them well. Green Bay Advertiser.

The above party arrived in this City a short time since. They were much pleased with our City and the surrounding country. They report the crops from Green Bay to Nebraska, as looking first-rate.

NATIONAL SALUTE.—At the instance of Col. Gillmore, the Light Artillery Company of this city fired a national salute of thirty-three guns—the extra gun being for the Territory of Nebraska—at sunrise the morning of the 4th. The Artillery company did their duty as if they had been drilled for years in the service; the cannon was made to speak as if the nation were but just emancipated from the dominion of Great Britain. We never heard sweeter sounds than the booming of the cannon which woke the echoes from the hills, on Sunday morning last; and on that day of days in our national history, we hope never to be awakened by any other sounds than the "cannon's opening roar." The fourth of July is a national sabbath; a day dear to every American, and we regard the national salute on the morning of that day, as necessary to a proper observance of it, as the ringing of the bell which calls us to church on Sundays. Omaha Nebraskanian.

ANOTHER RIP VAN WINKLE.—A man named Barnum has recently been released from jail in Connecticut after 26 years imprisonment. The wonderful changes and inventions of the last 25 years all new to him, and are looked upon by him with about the same degree of wonder as if he had just risen from the dead, after a sleep of a quarter of a century. He never until Thursday last saw a power-printing-press, a railroad, or a train of cars. He was taken to the depot to see the express train come in and was of course much astonished at the sight.

GROWTH OF THE AMERICAN UNION.—The London Times, in a leading article, calls the attention of the British public to the wonderful expansion and prodigious development of the American Union. "In reality," says the Times, "not even the marvels of American nature are comparable in magnitude to the recent features of American progress. The new State of Minnesota contains an area exceeding that of France, and Kansas is larger than Great Britain. The mighty process of colonization, which goes on there with such rapidity, is without parallel in the history of the race."

The elephant Hannibal, so long the marvel and delight of boys and girls all over the country, died at Canfield, Ohio, on the 7th.

Instead of hanging a thousand dollar negro at Paris, Ky., who had committed the murder of another negro, he was retrieved and sold out of the State.

P. T. Barnum sailed for Liverpool on the 17th in the Kangaroo, wither he goes to complete the arrangements for the exportation of the Lumley Opera Troupe, for a grand campaign in the fall.

Five million acres of the land granted to the State of Michigan by act of Congress in 1850, are to be thrown into market. The sales will commence at Lansing on the 28th of July.

Letters from Australia states that the air of Adelaide is perfectly roasting and people fall, sun struck, nearly every day.