

# BELLEVUE GAZETTE.

HENRY M. BURT,  
News and Local Editor.

BELLEVUE, N. T.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1858.

## Union of Nations.

The long looked-for and long prayed-for Millennium, has at last burst upon the world. Continents so long severed by the upheavings of the ocean, have been united. The race has been wedded in bonds of universal Brotherhood. Already have the President and the Queen, deep-whispering to each other; while the hearts of both nations pulsate in mutual congratulations.

The laying of the Submarine Cable, is doubtless the most sublime achievement of the nineteenth century. It is not simply wonderful, but it is practical and useful. It will do much good, perhaps the greatest good in working out the great problem of the well-being of the race. By its use, man will be brought in close contact with his fellows; individuals and nations will understand each other better, and hence peace and good-will must be the result. Intercommunication of thought and sentiment, will assimilate and fuse the jarring elements of earth, and cause man to respect that great principle of right, which will unite men in the bonds of universal Brotherhood.

The nations of the earth, will be able to sit in their own legislative halls, and do business with each other. Parliament will need no longer the services of Lord Napier, in this country. Congress can dispense with "Lady" Dallas, as Minister to her Majesty. The Press will no longer wait with breathless anxiety, for the arrival of the expected steamer,—lightning outwinds steam as well as wind.

The practical uses of electricity in conveying thought, we cannot begin to conceive. We are prepared, for almost anything. The sympathy and contact of mind with mind, either dead or living, through the medium of this subtle fluid, we dare not pronounce an impossibility. Thought so long dormant, in darkness, is diving as well as soaring. The region of the stars, the bowels of the earth, the depths of the ocean, and the immeasurable range of invisible realities, have all opened up their heretofore hidden recesses, to this march of mind. Let science go on, let thought be as free, as the breezes of heaven; we fear not its result. We denounce nothing that we have not investigated—we are willing to investigate everything. Almost every thing that has been of any benefit to the world, has grown up by degrees. It has been so with telegraphing the ocean. The genius of Franklin, caught the electric spark—Morse fanned it to a flame—while Field has sent it blazing away through the surges of the briny deep. While we can only attribute to him application, rather than invention, yet his name will ever rank among the benefactors of his race.

## Land Sales.

We suppose that it is known to most of the settlers of this region, that the efforts made a short time since, to postpone the Land Sales, were not of sufficient magnitude to produce the desired result; hence the sale of the public lands, authorized by the President, will begin on Monday, the 6th day of September, proximo. We fear that this is an event, for which, too many, in these tight times, are unprepared. Many, we apprehend, who have improved a tract of land, will not be able to pre-empt, even on time, prior to that period. \* To allow those who have the wherewith, to take advantage of their condition, and dispossess them, would be unjust and cruel in the extreme. The rights of these men, should and must be respected. In another column will be found a notice for a meeting, to consider the subject, and take such steps as shall be thought best at the time. Every squatter ought to be present, with the numbers of of the land that he wishes protected. Then let a committee be appointed, to attend to the matter at Omaha. Let that Committee be gentlemen of respectability and influence, and there will be no difficulty about passing such claims beyond the period of the Land Sales. We hope the meeting will be largely attended.

An attempt to sink an Artesian well at Columbus, Ohio, has developed a fact in Geology which is new to the devotees of that science. The well has already reached the depth of 1708 feet, more than one thousand feet of which are thro-

## The Atlantic Telegraph.—The Queen's Message Received.

TRINITY BAY, Aug. 7.  
Mr. Field's log states that the Niagara arrived at the rendezvous on the 23d. The Valorous on the 25th. The Gorgon on the 27th, and Agamemnon on the 28th. The splice was made on the afternoon of the 29th at 7:45 in the evening. The electricians reported a want of continuity in cable, but insulation perfect. We kept on paying out, and at 11:30 P. M. again commenced receiving perfect signals from the Agamemnon. 30th, distance run 89 miles, payed out 131 miles. Depth of water 1,550 to 1,985 fathoms. 31st, distance run 137 miles, paid out 150 miles, depth 1,651 to 2,200 fathoms. August first, distance run 145 miles, paid out 161, depth 1,950 to 2,400 fathoms.

2d, distance run 154 miles, paid out 177 depth 1,600 to 2,200 fathoms. The Niagara getting light and rolling much, not safe carrying sail to steady ship, for in case of accident it might be necessary to stop ship as soon as possible. At 3:38 in the morning, imperfect insulation detected in sending and receiving signals. All right at 8:10; fault in ward room, in or about 60 miles from lower end, which was cut out and taken out of the circuit.

Third—Distance 147 miles, paid out 161; depth 740 to 1,820 fathoms 11:15 A. M., received signals from Agamemnon that she had paid out 780 miles. 9 P. M. received signals from Agamemnon, was in 200 fathoms water. 10 P. M. Niagara in same depth.—Fourth—Distance 146 miles, paid out, 154; depth under 200 fathoms; made land at the entrance of Trinity Bay, at 8 o'clock in the morning. Entered the Bay at 2:30.

Fifth.—1:45 A. M. anchored, distance 64 miles, paid out 66, total paid out 1016 miles, distance 882. 2 A. M., fleet arrived. 2:45 P. M. received signal, landed and informed telegraphers that the fleet had arrived. 2:45 A. M., received signal from Agamemnon, that she had paid out 1010 miles. 5:15 A. M., cable landed. 6 A. M., carried to the telegraph house where a strong current was received from the other side of the Atlantic. Capt. Hudson read prayers and made remarks.

1 p. m.—Gorgon fired a salute of 21 guns.

6th.—Receiving strong electric signals from Valentia. All right. Landed here in the woods until instruments are ready and properly adjusted, communications cannot pass between the continents, but electric currents pass freely.

TRINITY BAY, Sunday, Aug. 8.  
To the Associated Press of New York.

Pray excuse what you may have thought neglect on my part in not giving more particulars about the laying of the cable, but I have hardly had time to eat, drink, or sleep. Mr. McKay, the Superintendent of the New York and Newfoundland Telegraph Line, has been working day and night to get everything ready. The people here seem to have had little faith in the cable's arriving, and had made very slight preparation for receiving it.

The end of the Atlantic cable was landed on the Irish shore from the Niagara on the 5th of August, 1857, and the other end from the same vessel on the 5th of August 1858. The heavy shore end laid from the Valentia by the Niagara last year, still remains, and was to be spliced to the main cable, so that both ends of the cable have actually been laid by the Niagara.

The Telegraph fleet, sailed from Plymouth on the experimental trip on the 29th of May. The cable was broken at the stern of the Agamemnon on the first attempt to lay it, on the 29th of June, and the splice in mid ocean on the last and successful attempt on the 29th of July.

Hoping soon to see you, I remain, very truly, your friend.  
CYRUS W. FIELD.

St. John, N. F. Aug. 11, 1858.

There are now over eighty miles of cable left on board of the Niagara, which will be reshipped in New York to England. All the machinery for paying out the cable is left standing exactly as it was used.  
C. W. FIELD.

VALENTIA BAY, August 16th, via  
TRINITY BAY, August 16th.  
To the President of the United States.

Her Majesty desires to congratulate the President upon the successful completion of that great international work, in which the Queen has taken the deepest interest. The Queen is convinced that the President will join her in fervently hoping that the electrical cable which now connects Great Britain to the United States will prove an additional link between the nations whose friendship is formed upon their common interests and reciprocal esteem. The Queen has much pleasure in thus communicating with the President and renewing to him her wishes for the prosperity of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16, 1858.  
To her Majesty, Victoria, Queen of Great Britain.

The President cordially reciprocates the congratulations of Her Majesty the Queen, on the success of the great enterprise, accomplished by the science, skill, and indomitable energy of the two countries. It is a triumph more glorious, because more useful to mankind, than was ever won by conqueror on the field of battle. May the Atlantic Telegraph, under the blessing of Heaven, prove to be a bond of perpetual peace and friendship, between the kindred nations, and an in-

strument destined by Divine Providence, to diffuse Religion, Civilization, Liberty and Law, through the world. In this view will not all the nations of Christendom spontaneously unite in the declaration that it shall be forever neutral, and that its communications shall be held sacred in the passage to their places of destination, even in the midst of hostilities?  
JAMES BUCHANAN.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.

The Joint Committee on the Cable Celebration, had a meeting to-day, and fixed upon the 1st of September, for the grand celebration. It was decided to send a dispatch to the Lord Mayor and Common Council of London, informing them of the fact.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH continues to be the all-absorbing topic of conversation in the community, to the conclusion of matters ordinarily considered of much, but just now, of trifling importance. And surely not without reason; the great work so successfully accomplished, is indeed the event of the present age, the effect of which upon the present and future generations the world over, fails to be conceived by human perception. We believe it will, not only in form, but fully and firmly unite the two continents, and the nations upon either side of the great deep, in one common brotherhood, and prove the harbinger, not alone of good will, but of peace and prosperity.

It is the greatest project man has set on foot for years, and its complete success may well cause the hearts of our people to swell with new emotions of joy and pride. Who, ten years ago, but would have called him an idle dreamer or a speculating lunatic, who should have intimated the possibility, even, of such an event; and who hereafter shall pronounce, impossible, any achievement however stupendous, not directly opposed to fixed and known laws of the universe. And to Massachusetts belongs the honor of producing the three great master minds, which have contributed to this mighty result.—Franklin, Morse, and Field,—all born within the limits of the old puritan Commonwealth.—*Lawrence American.*

On Wednesday evening, the 18th, we had placed on our table by Col. Osborne full files of St. Louis papers of the 16th, embracing the Evening News of that date. This is receiving St. Louis papers in about fifty hours. They came of course by the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad. There is now only about twelve hours' staging between this city and Hannibal, making this many hours the quickest route to St. Louis and the East. The travel of this road is already very considerable, and as each day shortens the distance to be staged, we may expect that the main portion of the travel of upper Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas, will be through this city and over this road, during the approaching winter. Open your eyes, citizens of St. Joseph.—*St. Joseph Gazette.*

M. & M. RAILROAD.—A few days since we observed several car loads of iron rails on their way west, an evidence of the progress of our road in that direction. We understood, however, they were intended for the Muscatine branch of the M. & M. Road. Mr. Farnham arrived in our city on Thursday evening, we presume with the intention of making arrangements for constructing the road west of Iowa City. The greatest necessity exists for the extension of this road, as the rapidity with which the Lyons road is being pushed ahead renders it obligatory upon the M. & M. Company, to do something immediately, if they wish not to be distanced by the enterprising men who now have the Lyons road under contract. We hope in a few days to be able to announce authoritatively that something has been done to place the M. & M. road west of Iowa City under contract. The people have waited long and patiently for this announcement.—*Davenport Gazette.*

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The Executive Committee of the United States Agricultural Society, held a meeting in Baltimore, Wednesday evening last, for the purpose of completing the premium list for the next exhibition to be held at Richmond, Va., on the 25th of October. The list will be made public in a few days. It exceeds \$10,000. The Maryland Agricultural Society has altered its time of exhibition, so as to allow visitors to attend both.

FIFTY AND PROVITS.—A gentleman who employs a great number of hands in a manufactory in the west of England, in order to encourage his work people in a due attendance at church on a fast-day, told them that if they went to church they would receive their wages for that day in the manner as if they had been at work. Upon which a deputation was appointed to acquaint the employer that if he would pay them for over hours they would attend likewise the Methodist chapel in the evening.

The "Dalles," a word which occurs so frequently in the news from Oregon, is a name given to a narrow passage on the Columbia river, some fifty miles above the Cascades, where the stream passes between immense walls of basaltic rock, only three hundred feet asunder. The name, which is pronounced as it is written, means "slabs;" and was given, doubtless, by early French trappers, as descriptive of the remarkable masses of basalt, which are not dissimilar to flag stones set upon end, and cemented together.

## Local & Territorial.

SQUATTERS OF SARPY COUNTY! Shall actual settlers be protected, against speculators at the Land sales to be held at Omaha, on the 6th of September next? All citizens are requested to meet, at the Bellevue House, on Monday the 30th day of August, for the purpose of organizing a Sarpy County Club. Come one, come all.

## MANY SQUATTERS.

There will be a meeting of the County Commissioners, at Cook's Office, on Thursday next, Sept. 2d.

GET YOUR DEEDS RECORDED.—We have found many persons in this City, as well as in Sarpy County, who have Deeds in their possession, for property, that have never been recorded. Every such person ought to know that a deed is worthless until it is put upon the proper records of the County. It is not the holding of the Deed, but the fact of its existence upon record, that gives it validity. By neglecting this duty, many have lost much valuable property; and we should not be surprised if this is the case already, in our own County. All Warranty, Quit Claim, as well as Bonds and Releases should be immediately recorded. Those who have heretofore been negligent on this matter, for their own safety, ought to have the Records searched, to see if any one is in advance of them, and if not, have their Deeds filed for record, forthwith.

Judge Hall has presented us with a sample of Egyptian Wheat, grown by him on his farm, adjoining our city, from seed obtained at the Patent Office, at Washington. It much resembles, and doubtless is a species, of the common Indian Millet. It is however much larger in size; the heads of the sample left us being a foot long and the stalk some six feet. It is said to make excellent flour as well as good feed for horses. In Egypt it is used altogether as an article of luxury, the same as our best white flour. This is doubtless the corn that Joseph and his brethren went down into Egypt to purchase, as in all Eastern countries all kinds of grain are called by this generic appellation. In England, every thing is called corn, but corn,—the maize not growing there. Our country, and especially Nebraska, seems adapted to every species of corn, thereby clothing our fertile fields with the cereals of the entire globe. We hope the farmers of Sarpy County will make experiments, another year, in testing this new kind of grain. We think it will prove a valuable acquisition, to the Agricultural products of our Territory.

We understand that Wm. Carlile has purchased the contracts for carrying the mails from Glenwood to Fremont, via this city, and from this city to Plattford. He intends to put a hack on the route, from this city to Glenwood. Mr. C. will take up his residence in town, in a short time.

S. S. Lurvey & Co. have issued a Prospectus for the "People's Press," an independent journal, to be published at Nebraska City. We extract the following from their Prospectus:—"In the discussion of political questions, we will ever maintain as the highest principle of political action, a reverence for the Constitution of the United States, as the noblest achievement of human wisdom—bound to no party ties, nor amenable to any organization. \* \* \* We will at all times be found among the champions of Territorial and State rights, opposing, on behalf of the people of the Territory, all attempts to interfere with our Territorial affairs, on the part of the National Government, and any and all attempts, come from what source they may, to prescribe the manner or form of our domestic institutions. And when, as a Territory, we have served out our probationary term, and are fully prepared for admission into the American Union, we will claim for the Squatters of Nebraska, the right to approve or reject, at the Ballot Box, in whole or in part, the Constitution under which it will be proposed to organize them as a State, as the right of the Citizens of every Territory, guaranteed by the Constitution, and enunciated in the doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty in the Kansas-Nebraska Bill of 1854." Terms, \$2.00 per annum, in advance.

Report says, that a certain woman proposed a few day since, to a friend of hers to aid her in taking her dying husband to the Land Office, "to prention, so that he would not lose the right to prention; and when he died, she, too, could prention and have 320 acres of land."

The weather has been quite cool, for several days past.

SERIOUS DISTURBANCE.—A MAN SHOT.—It appears that an Irishman who is known in town as "Old Tap," was indulging in one of his drunken spree, when a quarrel arose between him and a German named George Niebel, the Irishman having insulted him and his wife. The fight was getting quite serious, a man named Ryan, and several others, interfering in behalf of the Irishman.

Mr. Niebel was being badly abused, and would probably have been killed, had it not been for the interference of Wm. N. Byers, Mr. O'Conner, Mr. Page, and one or two other gentlemen, who endeavored to restore quiet. The German ran into his house and procured a sword; which however, was taken from him by his wife, and the gentleman mentioned. He then took down a musket, loaded with large shot, ran out of the house and fired into the crowd. Who he intended to hit, we cannot tell, but in the excitement, he missed his aim, and Mr. Byers, who was stooping at the time, received the whole charge in his right shoulder. He was immediately removed, and medical assistance was procured.

Ryan, "Tap" and Niebel were taken into custody; and on Monday were brought before Judge Briggs for examination. Ryan was admitted to bail, and the others were committed to jail for further trial. The German is badly cut up, and two of his ribs are broken. The wound inflicted on Mr. Byers is rather a serious one but at the time of writing this article, it is hoped and believed that he will recover. Mr. Byers is one of our oldest and best known citizens, and the community is justly indignant that he should have to suffer, while endeavoring to terminate one of those drunken brawls which have been entirely too frequent in a certain quarter of our town. It will afford us sincere pleasure to chronicle his complete recovery from the effects of the wound. The wife of Mr. Byers was absent at the time of the occurrence, but has been sent for.  
Omaha Republican.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—Mr. Thomas Sarvis, who was formerly engaged as a journeyman-printer in Omaha and Bellevue, but who has resided in Columbus, Platte County, since last fall, left this City a few weeks since on his way home. He has not been heard from by his friends and it is feared that some accident has befallen him. Mr. S. is personally known to us as an estimable person, and we hope these fears may not be confirmed.

The following is an extract from a private letter written to us by a friend at Columbus:—"I write to you to inquire whether you know anything about Mr. Sarvis. He started on last Thursday a week ago, before the election, from the house of the Fox brothers, between Fremont and Fontenelle, on Maple creek, saying he intended to go to Columbus direct. That is the last that has been heard of him. Rawhide creek was very high at that time, and he had to wade it on the route he was taking. We are afraid he was drowned. In case you should not have any information in regard to him, will you please call upon him through your paper, asking him to let his friends in Columbus hear from him. It is the only way we can arrive at any certainty of his fate."  
Omaha Republican.

Mr. Sarvis left this city, Wednesday morning, July 28, for Columbus,—intending to go by the way of Fontenelle. He was a candidate for Representative to the Legislature, in the Platte Valley District, and was untiring in his efforts to secure an election, and as he was last heard from, on Thursday, four days previous to the election, it seems more than probable that he has met with an untimely end.

He was a native of Ohio,—Cleveland, we believe,—where his parents now reside. He was not far from 23 years of age, but his size and manly appearance, gave him a much older look. He came to this Territory a year ago last spring, and has worked in this office, at various times, since. He made a claim, last fall, within half a mile of Columbus, where he has resided since that time, with the exception of few months, during the latter part of last winter, and the following spring, when he was employed in this office, and had become much interested in the future growth and prosperity of the Platte Valley. He possessed considerable ability, and together with his indomitable perseverance, and unswerving integrity, he would undoubtedly have made his mark, in the affairs of the future State of Nebraska, and won for himself the respect and esteem of his fellow men.

We hope measures will be taken to ascertain, if possible, his fate. Any information relative to him, will be thankfully received, at this office.

Chief Justice Hall and Judge Kinney, of Bellevue, Nebraska, passed through our place last week, on their return from the east.—*Pacific City Herald.*

That's slightly "mixed," neighbor. Judge Kinney resides at Nebraska City, and is a brother of our worthy Post Master, L. B. Kinney, to whom you refer.

Gov. W. A. Richardson, has resigned the Governorship of Nebraska, to take effect in January next. Who "goes in" for the "loaves and fishes"—salary, \$2,000,—a snug birth, in these hard times.

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE.—The following is a complete list of the members elected to the Legislature:

## Sarpy County.

### COUNCIL.

L. L. Bowen,  
HOUSE.  
B. P. Rankin,  
Matthew J. Shields,  
Charles C. Norwood,  
\* Stephen H. Wattles.

## Washington, Sarpy, and Burl Counties.

### COUNCIL.

George W. Doane.

## Douglas County.

### COUNCIL.

George I. Miller, Omaha.  
William E. Moore, "  
John R. Porter,

### HOUSE.

William A. Gwyer, Omaha.  
George Claves, "  
John Steinberger, Elkhorn.  
R. W. Steele, Florence.  
James Stewart, Omaha.  
Clinton Briggs, "  
James H. Seymour, "  
Augustus Roeder, "

## Burt County.

### HOUSE.

Thomas L. Collier.

## Nemaha and Johnson Counties.

### COUNCIL.

R. W. Furnas.

### HOUSE.

S. G. Daily,  
Jesse Noel,  
Milton F. Clark

## Richards and Pawnee.

### COUNCIL.

E. S. Dundy.

### HOUSE.

A. D. Dean,  
W. C. Fleming,  
J. B. Ramsey.

## Olde County.

### COUNCIL.

Mills S. Reeves,  
William H. Taylor.

### HOUSE.

Hiram P. Bennett,  
William B. Hill,  
Oliver P. Mason,  
John Cassel,  
James B. Wasson,  
Geo. F. Lee.

## Washington County.

### COUNCIL.

George E. Scott.

### HOUSE.

Charles Davis,  
L. M. Kline,  
J. G. Cooper.

## Dodge, Platte, and Monroe Counties.

### HOUSE.

Henry W. Dupuy.

## Olde, Cass, Dodge, and Platte Counties.

### COUNCIL.

John H. Cheever.

## Cass County.

### COUNCIL.

E. A. Donelan,  
HOUSE.

T. M. Marquette,  
R. G. Doom,  
Wm. R. Davis,  
Wm. J. Young.

## Dakota County.

### COUNCIL.

William G. Crawford.

### HOUSE.

D. T. Bramble,  
John Taffe.

\* Contested by Silas A. Strickland.

The commerce of Lake Erie this season, thus far exceeds that of any previous year, and it is believed that the close of navigation will show an increase of at least one-third in the flour and grain receipts over those of any former year.

The Emperor of Austria, has just granted a pension for life, of 800 florins to the widow of the Intendant of Marine, Ressel, the author of several important discoveries, and the first inventor of the screw.