FROM PARIS.

A Virginian in Paris--Sunlight and Gaslight.

ED. POST: Only a month in this great and glorious city, and during that time every hour has been devoted to "sight seeing"—having visited the Exposition only three days out of the thirty—and with enough work *marked out* of the same nature to occupy me another month. Of a city offering these attractions I write when I speak of—Paris. Imagine a city where, with a resident population of over 1,800,000 inhabitants, (according to the census of 1862), and with 250,000 strangers, everything is conducted as regularly and with as little confusion, and where person, property and life are as safe and as well guarded as in the smallest village of an eastern State. As an instance of the style of government, there is a law of the Emperor by which it is provided that, "Any person who gets to shore a drowning person receives twenty-five francs, if restored to life, and fifteen francs in case of death." Every provision has been made by the government here to make this the most beautiful, best governed and happiest city in the world, and owing, in a great measure, to the nature of the people, it has well succeeded. During my stay in Paris I have only seen courtesy and good will shown by the French people towards one another and towards strangers; and in no case has a Frenchman attempted the petty swindles which I had dreaded so much, thanks to accounts of strangers who had travelled here, and thought themselves swindled, when in reality they were only paying charges which the customs of the country demanded alike of Frenchmen and foreigners.

Not content with wise and beneficent laws—from the time of Napoleon I, the great aim of the government seems to have been to improve and beautify the city itself. As the result, there are one hundred and twenty-three beautiful fountains in different parts of the city, many magnificent parks, a hundred miles of streets surpassing Broadway; museums, palaces, galeries of art and science, triumphal arches, gardens, squares, towers, churches, schools, benevolent institutions—everything the best and most beautiful of its kind. It is really a marvel, this Paris, and well deserves its title of "the most beautiful city in the world." Add to the city itself the Great Exposition, and a center of attraction is made almost inexhaustible in richness and variety. I had a delightful trip from Montana to Paris. Leaving Fort Benton June 3d last, we glided swiftly and pleasantly down the river, meeting with neither Indians nor accidents—reaching St. Louis on the 17th—two days to New York—eight days and eighteen hours on the ocean—a day from Havre—and Paris is an accomplished point.

Our voyage across the ocean was particularly delightful, owing to fine weather and favorable winds, a splendid vessel and an indefatigable captain. We made the quickest voyage across upon record. Fully one half of the passengers on board our steamer (the Persia of the French line) escaped sea-sickness. Although I was among the most fortunate, not experiencing the slightest indisposition, I am very much inclined to place sea sickness in the same class with Indians—much more dreaded than felt. In twenty-seven days after leaving Montana a person can be in the tower of Notre Dame in Paris.

Americans and English seem to be predominant among the strangers here at present. I meet them everywhere—in the gardens, parks and palaces; on the tops of churches, towers and arches, and under the ground in the crypts and catacombs—everywhere; in churches, stumbling over the penitent, with guide book and map in hand; at the French cafe, hitherto sacred to the French language, talking the barbarous English, puzzling the waiters with gestures and motions; upon the omnibus top; among the workmen; smoking cigars in defiance of written prohibitions, (which they cannot read); with feet upon chairs, tables and windows; exploring every hidden nook in Paris—they are everywhere.

The Exposition is a mammoth affair. I have a friend who has attended it daily for two weeks, and who still assures me that he never looks at the same thing twice. Many persons employ small carriages in which they are hauled through the different avenues by porters who have been licensed by the government for the "business." The only parts of it that I have examined at all are the portions devoted to oil paintings and the United States department. Although the United States are but poorly represented in many respects, they have been awarded many of the highest premiums. Among the pictures on exhibition are Bierstadt's "Rocky Mountains" and Church's "Niagara." They are both finely exeeuted, and attract a great deal of attention. Our pianos, sewing machines and an enormous steam railroad engine from Patterson, New Jersey, are great centres of attraction, the latter especially, which is of superior workmanship and beautifully finished, took the grand gold medal for machinery. France is finely represented, occupying about one half of the entire exhibition. In all matters pertaining to comfort and luxury she is far ahead of all others. A week ago I visited a place outside of the city—a sort of ante-room to the Exposition—Bellancourt. Among the specimens were 600 dogs, from the shaggy Newfoundland to the delicate lap dog. Colorado took the premium for mineral specimens, Montana not being represented. They have an enormous quantity of rock, almost a boat load.

Of course I went to the Louvre. I have spent three days there thus far. It is marvelous, the quantity of paintings which are here collected, some of enormous value. One especially, "The Immaculate Conception of the Virgin," by Murillo, only eight feet high and six wide, on canvass, costing $123,060 (615,300f). One gallery alone (and there are five or six) is three quarters of a mile long, the walls being covered on either side with paintings from two to five hundred years old, the works of the great masters. In this gallery are placed twenty-two large paintings by Reubens, 13x9 feet, executed by command of Marie de Medicis, the famous Queen of Henry IV.

The Garden of the Tuilleries and Palace, Place la Concorde, Arch of Triumph, Bois de Boulogne, Tomb of Napoleon, and a hundred other places are all beautiful almost beyond description, unmatched in the whole world, (so the guide books say). The Arch of Triumph is a magnificent monument, by far the largest work of the kind in the world. It took thirty years and $2,100,000 to construct it. It is 137 feet wide, 68 feet deep and 152 feet high; situated upon a hill, it towers above all the rest of Paris. From the top a beautiful view is had, it forming the center of a radius of streets that have been cut by Napoleon through each quarter of the city—beautiful streets, covered with a preparation of cement which is as hard as rock, as smooth and clean as the efforts of thousands of laborers can make them, with double rows of trees on either side, and beautiful stone buildings. Sometimes, as in the case of the avenue of the Grand Army, which extends in a straight line nearly two miles from the Arch, being wide enough to contain three roads and four sidewalks, each being lined with trees upon either side. This part of Paris is by far the finest. By gaslight, at midnight, when all Paris is in the streets, it is magnificent. I have driven in a carriage at that hour from the end of the avenue of the Grand Army to the Arch of Triumph, and from there to the Place La Concorde, a distance of almost four miles. The roads are like floors, so smooth that the carriage rolls along with hardly any noise. Every twenty feet a gas light along each side of the road—thousands of carriages passing and repassing each other and filling up the street in the distance with lights of different colors, red, white, blue, green and yellow—making a beautiful contrast to the row of street lamps that form two lines of light, seemingly without end. Tall, grand, magnificent trees stand in such quantities on either side of the street as to seem almost like one continuous grove. Passing hundreds of cafes, dancing gardens and concerts, it was as beautiful as a fairy city, and in one evening I was amply repaid for coming so far to see the old world. I attended the Black Crook in St. Louis and New York. In Paris they have a similar spectacle play. In everything they far exceed the American plays. The scenery, dancing, acting and costumes are gorgeous. At the French Opera I heard L'Africaine. It was very fine, with one hundred and fifty musicians in the orchestra. I also attended a grand European concert of military music. Between 400 and 500 instrumentalists were present, representing Austria, Prussia, Russia, Belgium, Germany, Spain, France and Italy. The concert was held in the Palais de L'Industrie, used for the exhibition of 1855. About 10,000 persons were present, the immense building being densely packed. The concert lasted from one until seven o'clock p. m., Austria, Prussia and France taking the grand prizes of 5,000f each. The Austrian and Prussian bands executed most beautiful music, especially the former, which elicited round after round of applause which almost seemed to make the earth tremble, for 10,000 people *can* make a noise if they try.

Among the characteristics of Paris—a very peculiar feature is the dancing gardens. They are the favorite resort of the demi monde. Here the student and the lorette, each gay, dissolute and light hearted, neither giving a thought to propriety or custom, strive to out-do each other in every extravagant action or gesture that can possibly be set to the tune of a quadrille, polka or waltz. A looker-on is sometimes relieved of his cherished beaver by the most charming little "femme," who striking it with her foot throws it high in the air. Before he can recover from his surprise and consternation, her partner who has dexterously caught it in its descent, hands him the beaver undamaged. Everything is fitted up in gorgeous style, splendid music, magnificent promenades amid flowers, trees, running waters, thousands of gas jets among the foliage, and along the grass plats—they are as beautiful hells as can be produced by money, taste and nature.

Great preparations are being made throughout the city to celebrate the birth day of the Emperor with more than usual magnificence. The 15th of August is the date. The streets are being prepared with gas lights from the Tuilleries to the Bois des Bologne.

I have visited their cemeteries here, among the rest La Pere La Chaise, where twenty-five million of dollars have been expended in monuments. It is not to be compared to Greenwood.

A notice of the death by drowning, at Fort Benton, of General Meagher was pointed out to me by an American friend. I have heard many persons express their sorrow at the occurrence. It was a sad end to a great genius.

I will remain in Paris about a month longer, when I expect to go to Switzerland, and from there to Italy; thence by Spain and Portugal back to England, Ireland and Scotland.

Truly yours, J. S. O.

Paris, August 10, 1867.

IT is not a little significant that those precincts in Tennessee that gave the Brownlow ticket the finest majorities were the same as sent the largest number of men to the Union army in the war. For instance, Jefferson sent about 2,000 men into the Union army, and gives Brownlow about 2,000 majority. Knox sent about 1,500 men into the Union army, and gives Brownlow 1,900 majority. Greene sent 600 men into the Union army, and gives Brownlow 700 majority. In brief, East Tennessee sent about 20,000 men into the Union army, and gives Brownlow about 23,000 majority. Butler's district voted 8,672 majority against separation in 1861, and gives Brownlow a majority of about 10,000. Maynard's district gave 9,013 against separation in 1861, and gives Brownlow about 10,000 majority. The Union sentiment of 1861 and the Republican sentiment of 1867 are identical; the men who fought for the Union voted for Brownlow, Butler, Maynard, Stokes, Trimble, and their associates.

Helena Advertisements

KING & GILLETTE,

HELENA, - - - M. T.

Wholesale DEALELERS

IN

Groceries,
Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Hardware,
Farming Implements,
Liquors and Cigars.

Money advanced on merchandise, and goods stored in a fire-proof warehouse.

w124' KING & GILLETT.

Warren Hussey, Salt Lake City. | Frank Palmer, Denver. | C. L. Dahler, Virginia City

WARREN HUSSEY & CO.,

Denver and Central City, Colorado Ter.,

HUSSEY, DAHLER & CO.,

Salt Lake City, Utah,

—And—

Virginia City and Helena, M. T.,

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

GOLD DUST,
COIN AND CURRENCY

DRAW EXCHANGE ON

San Francisco,
Salt Lake,
Denver,
St. Louis,
New York,

—And—

On All Parts of Europe.

☞ Collections promptly attended to.

Virginia City, July 4th, 1866. 123*

ASSAY OFFICE

OF

BOHM & MOLITOR,

SALT LAKE CITY.

RECEIVE GOLD & SILVER BULLION

For

Melting and Assaying

Subject to order for reshipment Gold extracted from black sand. Particular attention paid to Mineral Assays. Returns made from six to twelve hours after receiving.

Our Assays we Guarantee

We Refer, with Permission, to

Messrs. Holiday & Halsey, Bankers, S. L. City.
" Nounan & Orr, " " "
" John W. Kerr & Co., " " "
" Walker Bros., merchants, " " "
S. Content, " Va. City, M. T.
Bank of California, San Francisco, Cal.
Messrs. Parott & Co. Bankers, " " "
" Sathee & Co. " " " "
London & San Francisco Bank, " "
Messrs. Donahue, Kelley & Co. " "
" J. Seligman & Co., merchants " "
" J. & W. Seligman, Bankers, New York.

124

ASSAY OFFICE.

ESTABLISHED IN THIS TERRITORY IN 1862.

CHARLES RUMLEY,

ASSAYER,

56 Bridge Steert, Helena, M.T.

154

W. T. Pemberton, E. W. Toole.

Pemberton & Toole,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

HELENA, - - - - MONTANA TERRITORY.

WILL practice in all the Courts of the Territory of Montana 83-135*

CALIFORNIA BAKERY,

Deer Lodge City, M. T.

BILLY WILSON, - - - - Proprietor,

A fine saloon is attached to the Bakery, and a Club-Room, both of which are fitted up with all the modern improvements. The purest liquors and the best brands of cigars are served out to customers. I am always glad to see my old friends, who live upon the other side of the mountains, as well as those upon this side. 132

SILVER BOW HOTEL,

KEPT BY

Lafayette Morrill,

SILVER BOW CITY, DEER LODGE CO., M. T.

147-3m*

R. O. BAILEY,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER,

Nevada City, M. T.

(The old Miners' Store.)

DEALER IN FLOUR,

Coffee, Sugar, Bacon, Teas, Syrups, Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, Etc., Etc., Etc.

A Large and Well Assorted Stock of Family and

Fancy Groceries,

Constantly on hand, and sold at lowest market rates.

Small Profits and *QUICK RETURNS!*

The "Miners' Store," Yet

Remember the Place!

141-166*

WESTERN HOTEL,

MAIN ST., HELENA,

M. LISSNER, PROPRIETOR.

HOUSE OPEN TO GUESTS

At all Hours of Day or Night.

142tf

PLANTER'S HOUSE,

Corner of Idaho and Jackson Streets,

VIRGINIA CITY, M. T.,

J. B. CHAPIN, - - - Proprietor.

THIS well-known Hotel has been thoroughly repaired and renovated in all its departments.

A FIRST-CLASS TABLE

will be maintained, regardless of expense, and will be furnished with the choicest viands the market affords. The comfort and convenience of boarders and visitors will be carefully attended to. Careful and trustworthy waiters in constant attendance on the guests. 137

Forman's Express!

(Successor to T. J. Cowan,)

WILL LEAVE VIRGINIA CITY EVERY MONDAY MORNING, FOR

Sterling, Willow Creek, Gallatin City, Morse's Store, Parsons' Ranch, Middle Creek, Bozeman City, and Elk Grove.

Will, after June 1st, carry passengers and baggage, &c., and after July 1st, the U. S. Mail.

By close attention to business, the proprietor hopes to merit the confidence and patronage of the public.

☞ Office at J. M. Knight's, Wallace St.

JAMES F. FORMAN, Pro'r

May 8, 1867. 142tf

JNO. S. SLATER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

and NOTARY PUBLIC.

Will attend promptly to all business of a legal nature, take depositions, administer oaths, etc., etc.

☞ Immediate attention given to the collection of all claims against the United States, especially such as may arise under the recent act of Congress equalizing bounties. Office over the store of Geo. L. Shoup, corner Wallace and Jackson streets, Virginia city, M. T. 136*

Proposals.

COMMISSARY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
VIRGINIA CITY, M. T., Aug. 31, 1867.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until Thursday, September 4th, 12, m., for the following Commissary stores, viz:

Fifty-four thousand (54,000) pounds of flour.
Thirty thousand (30,000) pounds of bacon.
Seven thousand two hundred (7,200) pounds of beans.
Four thousand eight hundred (4,800) pounds of coffee.
Seven thousand two hundred (7,200) pounds of sugar.
One thousand nine hundred and twenty (1,920) pounds of soap.
Six hundred (600) pounds of candles.
Four hundred and eighty (480) gallons of vinegar.
Thirty (30) bushels of salt.

Bids will be received for any or all of the above articles. The Commissary General reserves the right to reject any or all of the bids.

J. J. HULL,
Commissary General, Montana Vol.

TO FARMERS.

500 BUSHELS seed winter wheat and one hundred bushels winter rye for sale. Two of the choicest varieties of wheat known, the "White Victoria" and premium Red Bearded Mediteranean, introduced here in 1864, directly by the undersigned, and now thoroughly acclimated. The last crop yielded over 60 bushels per acre, the greatest yield ever obtained east of the Rocky Mountains. Neither the grasshoppers or wheat worm have ever injured it, and the crop has never been irrigated. Will be ready for sale early in September. May be sown last of October. Price, $5 to $6 per bushel, at my granary. May be had of D. C. Farwell, Virginia city; McPherson & Hall, Helena; Jno Henrys, Crow Creek Crossing, where cost of freight and sacks will be added. Farmers can club together and send teams to my place and save freight. White spring wheat No. 1, and American stock at cash price taken in exchange at my Ranch, three miles below Bozeman, East Gallatin River.

L. B. LYMAN.

August 1st, 1867. w135-tf

LEA. F. MARSTON,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER

Cor. of Jackson & Wallace Sts., Virginia City, M. T.

CONSTANTLY keeps on hand, and makes to order, from Native Gold, all the latest styles of Jewelry.

☞ Particular attention paid to repairing Watches. 130

STAR RESTAURANT,

S. Scott, Proprietor,

Blackfoot City, Montana.

BOARD by the day or week. The table always supplied with the delicacies of the season.

jul6-w146-6m*

W. W. DE LACY,

COUNTY SURVEYOR—Office at the foot of Wallace street, next door to Mr. Simpson's tailor-shop. He will be ready at all times to survey ranches, ditches, towns etc., and make accurate maps of the same. Particular attention paid to the survey and mapping of quarts lodes and districts. 140*

Gurney & Co.'s

BOOTS!

— AND —

SHOES!

NEW STORE
NEW GOODS
New Prices!

HAVING REMOVED to the large Store, three doors below Content's Corner, we have opened out an immense stock of Gurney & Co.'s well known

BOOTS AND SHOES!

and made

Large Reductions!

in prices of our own make of goods; and have the following:

Kip Mining Boots at - $8.00
Kip Mining Boots at - 7.00
Long Leg Grain Boots at 6.00
Double Sole Calf Boots at 7.00
Double Sole Kip Boots at 5.00

The Ladies',

Childrens' and Misses'

Department

Is supplied with a stock unequalled in the mountains for quality and variety.

Hayward's Double Sole Rubber Boots

Leather and Findings!

D. H. WESTON.

Virginia City, M. T., July, 1867. (jy23tf)

DRAKE, CLARKSON & CO.

(Olinghouse & Co.'s Old Stand.)

Commission Merchants

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS!

AND DEALERS IN

Wines

AND

LIQUORS,

Northwest cor. Wallace and Jackson Sts.

Virginia City, Montana.

my1:tw:tf

Jno. How's Column

JOHN HOW,

Corner of Idaho and Jackson Streets,

Virginia City, M. T.,

WHOLESALE DEALER

IN

Merchandise!

Unsurpassed in quality and variety

IN THE TERRITORY,

Consisting of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

SADDLERY, LEATHER,

SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS,

GROCERIES

CASE GOODS.

QUEENSWARE,

WILLOW WARE,

WOODEN WARE,

HARDWARE,

Miners' Tools,

QUARTZ MILL TOOLS,

BELTING,

HYDRAULIC HOSE.

IRON AND STEEL,

(All sizes

Agricultural Implements,

And something never before brought into a Montana market, viz:

Oak and Ash Lumber,

OF

Any size Wanted,

☞ CALL AND EXAMINE ☜

OUR STOCK OF GOODS

And anything you wish here not enumerated,

CALL FOR IT.

OUR PERFECTLY

FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE

Gives security to

CONSIGNERS ON COMMISSION

Liberal Advances will be Made on Consignments.

124*