

POETRY.

THE SQUEEZER.

PARIS CONTINENTAL GAZETTE.
A Yankee of inventive mind,
Serving once that wondrous kind,
Was blessed with rather larger waists
Than seemed to suit the ladies' tastes.

FROM BOULDER VALLEY.

EDITOR POST: For the last five months
Boulder valley has been the metropolis
for raising stampedes and fat babies,
but now, everything of an excitable
nature has subsided, the current
of affairs flows quietly in its normal
channel and all eyes are fixed upon the
fountains of hope—

PETERS AND BOOMERANG GULCHES.

Ramors are afloat concerning these
gulches, not altogether flattering, indeed,
yet in justice to the same, it is but
proper for me to assert that these newly
discovered mines are now as much
depreciated as they were at first extolled.

UPPER BOULDER.

Parties of prospectors are en route for
Upper Boulder, which is and has been
for the last four years, a common occurrence
every spring. There is a universal
impression prevailing among those
personally acquainted with the geographical
location of this stream, that some of its
tributaries must be exceedingly rich,
and I have no doubt this constant
prospecting, delving and diligent
searching after "plains," will finally
result in astonishing discoveries.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Moss rain seems to be the chief desire
of all engaged in mining, as well as those
having an eye over the fence upon fine
acres under cultivation. Farming in
Boulder valley assumes this season quite
an imposing feature. Grasshoppers or
no grasshoppers, every agriculturalist
goes at it right from the shoulder, with
zeal and ardor, filled with hope and anticipations
of a glorious harvest. Destructive
insects, which made sad work with
many of our green and waving fields in
previous years, are not expected to
revisit us the coming season. This idea
seems to be generally entertained among
our farmers. We hope they may not be
disappointed.

Cattle are requiring special care at the
present, owing to a poisonous plant
growing abundantly in the valley, known
in the botanical catalogue as "minicote,"
which when eaten by cattle, especially
in the spring, produces death, unless
prevented by bleeding the ear and administering
green oil, or becom, which remedies,
if employed in time, will never fail.

The citizens of this valley held a special
meeting at the Boulder store, April
25th for the purpose of organizing a
school district, and to devise educational
measures. Dr. J. Wells, an eminent
physician, recognized as a worthy
neighbor and useful citizen, has permanently
established his office in the valley,
and is fast gathering laurels in his
noble profession.

Once more a petition is finding its way
before our county commissioners, in
which those citizens residing in this
Jefferson valley pray that the toll now
charged be reduced one half. I am of
opinion that by reducing the toll travel
upon this route would thereby multiply
and benefit the county, road and proprietors.
Try it once, Mr. P., and see whether
"the thing can't be did."

More anon, GALLON,
Boulder Store, April 27, 1868.

The Chilian gun now being built at
Pittsburg is 22 1/2 feet in length, being 2
feet longer than the famous Rodman
gun at Fort Hamilton, but of exactly the
same bore, 20 inches. Its greatest diameter
is 5 ft. 4 in.; its least diameter 2 ft.
0 in. The gun is designed for garrison
or naval service.

COMSTOCK-UNION.

The drift from the 900-foot level of Imperial
Empire, running west from the shaft,
night before last cut the east wall of the
Comstock ledge. They will now soon be into
the lead and it is to be hoped that they will
find rich ore and plenty of it—the country
could stand such a denouement.—(Territorial
Enterprise.)

We infer from the concluding remark
that the Comstock is not yielding so well
as could be desired. In 1866 the bullion
product of Nevada was \$16,000,000. An
investigating committee, appointed by
the Legislature, reported that it cost
\$15,500,000 to produce, leaving only
\$500,000 as the net profit. This year
the bullion product of the ledge for the
first three months was \$1,663,725. The
number of quartz mills in the State is
156. Of these, 70 mills, one half in the
entire State, valued at \$3,500,000, with
a capacity of 1800 tons per day, are on
the Comstock ledge. Accounting the
other leads and mills to yield as largely
as those on the Comstock, and the first
quarter, to be an average for the year,
which perhaps is scarcely a just premise,
and the yield for 1868 will be \$13,500,000,
a decrease of \$6,500,000 from J. Ross
Browne's estimate of \$20,000,000 for
1867. We frequently hear our mines
compared with those of Nevada, and
sometimes disparagingly. We may in-
stance here the Union Whittatch ledge,
with three millions of 70 stamps, and a
capacity of 90 tons per day, that produced
during the first three months of the
year over \$130,000. Try the figures on
it and see if it will not compare favorably
with the Comstock.

By an act of the Fourth Legislature,
approved Dec. 3d, all warrants of the
Territory outstanding and unpaid Nov.
1, 1867, may be converted into coupon
bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 15
per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually
in U. S. currency at the office of
the Territorial Treasurer, or at a designated
Bank in New York. The amount
so issued not to exceed \$60,000. These
bonds are redeemable by the Territory
after two years, and become due at
five years from date. They are issued
in fifty dollar bonds and multiples of
fifty, are registered by the Treasurer,
and the faith of the Territory is pledged
for their payment. The time when
warrants may be converted into the new
coupon bonds expires June 1, 1868.
Persons holding Territorial warrants
issued prior to Nov. 1, 1867, will do well
to give this matter immediate attention.
The bonds have been printed at the
office of the Democrat (a very creditable
job, by the way), and quite a large proportion
of the debt has already been
funded. Applications should be made
to Wm. G. Barclay, Territorial Treasurer,
Virginia.

FROM BENTON.

Another Indian Murder—The Blackfeet Hostile
—Hugh McEachen Accidentally Shot and
Killed—Waiting for Boats.

EDITOR POST: Yesterday the U. S.
mail party from Camp Cook (which arrives
here semi-weekly) brought the
sad intelligence of the murder of Na-
chanal Crabtree. Crabtree was one of
the first of a few daring spirits who
thought it advisable to penetrate the
hostile country occupied by the Blackfeet
Indians on the Missouri river below
here, and open to the commerce of our
Territory the hidden wealth of coal
which lies buried in the banks below.
He passed the winter at the coal bank in
safety. This spring he went from the
coal bank down the river to Drowned
Man's Rapids, for the purpose of hauling
out pine knots and wood for the use
of steamboats. On Friday last, (24th)
while out hunting for his cattle, about
one mile from his cabin, he was attacked
by a large party of Blackfeet Indians,
and shot six or seven times with arrows.
He was conveyed to Camp Cook and died
in the hospital the same night. He stated
himself that the Blackfeet Indians
killed him.

Nat. Crabtree was well known in this
part of the Territory as a high minded,
honorable young man. He never inter-
fered with the Indians (although no
lover of them) and his death may be
attributed to his carelessness and con-
tempt for the red demons.

While this murder was going on, a
portion of the same band of Indians
(whose names numbered between 200
and 300) proceeded to Camp Cook (three
miles below) and in full sight of 400 sol-
diers, well armed and equipped, pro-
ceeded to quietly appropriate 23 head of
government horses and nine head of
mules. After securing these trophies,
they proceeded to an adjacent hill and
gleefully proclaimed their great victory.
All this was done while still in the range
of the guns of the Fort. It is needless
to say that the Indians have sold horses
and mules now on hand, but will probably
return them when called upon.

Especially will the old employees of
"Enterprise," of 1866 regret the death
of Nat. Crabtree. All of such as were
present at Fort Union in that year, and
witnessed the tragic event which termi-
nated the career of Frank Crabtree,
(Nat's brother) and saw the fortitude
with which Nat. bore his brother's death
will read this with a sad heart.

Nor has my story of death an end here.
To-day, Hugh McEachen, an old resident
of this place, met with his death under
the following circumstances: While
getting out of a boat here, he attempted
to draw his rifle out after him. The
hammer caught, the gun went off, and
poor Hugh received a Hawkins ball in
his brain. He expired to-night at six
o'clock. He has relatives in Nevada.
His business will be closed up by Car-
roll & Steel of this place.

Business at this place is at present
dull. All are waiting for boats. Every
one is fixing up. We shall have about
ten restaurants, three hotels and seven
saloons this summer in town, if every
one carries out their projects.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

The Burlington, Iowa, Hawkeye gives
the names of the following sons of Ohio
now occupying prominent positions in
the country: Chief Justice Chase, the
presiding officer of the Senate in the im-
peachment trial, is from that State. So
is Wade, the President of the Senate,
and President of the United States if
Johnson is convicted. So is Stanton, the
Secretary of War, whose residence is in
Steubenville. So is Stanbery, John-
son's attorney. So is John A. Bingham,
Chairman of the impeachment commit-
tee. John Sherman, an Ohio Senator, is
chairman of the Senate Finance Com-
mittee, and not a very good one, either.
Of the prominent candidates for Presi-
dent, the three most so are from Ohio—
Grant, Chase and Pendleton. During
the war she was represented in the field
by Sherman, Sheridan, Custer, Mitchell,
McClellan, Cox, Buell and Gilmore.

The New York World seems to have
apostrophized from the Democratic party.
In a recent issue it says: "As a race,
the negroes of New York, considered
from a police point of view, are a better
class of citizens than the lower grade of
whites. A negro or negress is brought
before the courts occasionally for theft;
occasionally a black man is arraigned
for outrage and very rarely for drunken-
ness or murder. But as a class the negro
give as a general thing the police very
little trouble. This is the almost
universal testimony of patrolmen, ser-
geants, captains and superintendents."

Some Western papers object to the
biographical sketches of Gen. Grant, by
his father, published in the New York
Ledger. The Winona, Minn., Democrat
says: "Since the days of Abraham and
Isaac, there has not been a worse at-
tempt by a father upon the life of his
son." It is only justice to Gen. Grant
to say that he used every entreaty to
prevent its publication, and after the first
article, positively prohibited its contin-
uance.

The Republican Central Committee
had the Republican votes in New Hamp-
shire canvassed, previous to the election,
and the figures they made up were
within 55 votes of the number actually
polled. The Democrats missed their
estimate 5,000 votes.

Gen. Wm. C. Wickham, who was a
Brigadier in the rebel army, awakened
the wrath of the Virginia Conservative
papers, the other day, by entering the
Convention at Richmond and taking a
seat between Mr. Hunnicutt and a colored
delegate.

Swann, and other Maryland politicians
held a consultation in Baltimore, on the
31st of March, with a view of getting up
a ticket with Hancock at the head, and
Blair for Vice President. It is said this
was done with a view of committing the
State against Pendleton.

The committee on elections of the
House has decided in favor of giving
the seat of the Thirteenth Ohio District
to Columbus Delano, the contestant.
General Morgan, the sitting member,
has gone home on an indefinite leave of
absence.

Ar Chang, a native of China, has just
been admitted to citizenship in Boston,
Mass. The Siamese twins were made
citizens of the United States in North
Carolina many years ago, and have vot-
ed the Democratic ticket ever since.

The Hon. Wm. Claflin declines to be
a candidate for Governor of Massachusetts.
The western portion of the State
urges the nomination of Henry L. Dawes.

The Hon. William M. Converse, of
Connecticut, a member of the Demo-
cratic National Committee, has an-
nounced his purpose to vote for General
Grant for President.

The political canvass in North Caro-
lina was very exciting. Two hundred
speeches per day were made.

The New York World will print for
distribution a million copies of Governor
Seymour's Albany speech on finances
and in opposition to Pendletonism.

The Maryland Legislature has just ap-
propriated \$300,000 to pay for uniform-
ing and equipping the rebel militia of
that State.

The Democratic newspaper called the
Republican, has expired after a seven
week's existence. It was published in
St. Louis.

Gor. Geary, of Pennsylvania, has de-
clined to have his name presented at the
National Republican Convention in con-
nection with the Vice Presidency.

The entire Democratic ticket has been
elected in St. Joe. Gen. Hall is Mayor.
"Steamboat" Adams, as he is fami-
liarly called, is stamping Arizona for
delegate to Congress.

St. Paul has elected a Republican
Mayor by 300 majority, the first in seven
years.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

The West.
Mark Twain is lecturing in California.
Wm. Hawkins, an old resident of Sacra-
mento, has become insane.

In Nevada county, California, 3,000
people have been indicted for attending
a prize fight.

Captain Tracy, a California pioneer,
died in San Francisco, April 13, aged 83
years.

The gold and silver product of Owyhee
county, Idaho, for the first quarter of
the present year was \$600,000.

Captain Rynerson has been acquitted
for the shooting of Judge Slough in San-
ta Fe.

The Denver Post understands that the
celebrated Five-Twenty lode, of Cali-
fornia gulch, has been sold for \$40,000.

Stephen Davis, of Fiddletown, Cal.,
died recently from the effects of an ac-
cidental pistol shot.

The News of April 15 says: A man
named Phil Carey was shot and killed
near Pond Creek, on Thursday last, by
Maxwell Kinney, formerly barkeeper at
Colorado Hall in Denver.

The Central City Register says John
Sutton who murdered Rock, did the
country a service by dying of the wound
received in that affair. Sutton died on
Wednesday.

The Boise, Idaho, Democrat says: The
sentence of Edward Stock was sent-
enced to be hanged, has been commuted
to imprisonment for life, by Governor
Ballard.

The printers at San Francisco have
formed an association and filed their
certificate of incorporation—the object
being to carry on the printing business
on the co-operative plan. Their capital
stock is \$10,000.

Colorado publishers are in tribulation.
The Miner is completely out of paper,
and in consequence suspended publica-
tion, while the Transcript comes on a
coarse quality of yellow paper.

The Salt Lake Telegraph says of their
jail arrangements: It is a fact that quite
a number of hard-up transients, who
cannot obtain employment otherwise
and who do not wish to steal, beg the
privilege of passing the winter in work-
ing and boarding the same as the pris-
oners, which request is, we understand,
generally granted.

The Fort Sanders Index of April 14
says U. S. R. will reach Sanders
in 23 days. The track now laid with-
in 14 miles of us, and is only detained by
the Dale creek bridge, which will soon
be finished.

THE CROW CREEK MINES.

Radersburg—Quartz Mines—Facilities for Com-
munication—Placer Mines.

RADERSBURG
is the magic town of the Territory
to-day. On the 15th day of December,
1866, or a little over a year and a half
ago, Messrs. Blacher & Keating discov-
ered gold near where Radersburg now
stands, and a short time after hauled
some of the dirt to Crow Creek and there
washed it. But it was not at that time
thought the ground was sufficiently
rich to pay for the construction of ditches,
and the latter were not accordingly com-
menced until last October. Since that
time every day has seen further devel-
opment in the mines, and Radersburg
has steadily increased in size until it
now has a population of some 600 per-
sons. The town site is a fine one upon
a gentle slope at the base of Badger
bar, and its streets are well laid out. Upon
Main street we noticed the below enu-
merated places of business: Three grocery
stores; 2 meat markets; 3 hotels; 2
boarding houses; 5 clothing stores; 1
drug store; 1 boot and shoe store; 5
saloons (2 bakeries being included); 2
feed stables, and 2 "washee shops."
The town is also honored with the pres-
ence of two doctors and two lawyers.
The population, like that of all new
camps, is more or less shifting, and of
course many of that class who expect to
get a living without work, are constantly
shaking the dust of the town from
their feet and cursing it for a "bilk."
But there are nevertheless many of the
more valuable species of bipeds that find
the place good enough for them and re-
main, and hence it is that Radersburg is
constantly increasing in population.
The female community at Radersburg
and Crow Creek is larger than any other
town of like size and age in the Terri-
tory.

THE QUARTZ MINES

in the vicinity of Radersburg are made
up of 28 ledges, discovered by six differ-
ent prospecting parties, the first lode
having been discovered by J. A. Cooper
and George Beard, on the 12th of June,
1866, and named the "Blipp." Among
the principal ledges, the Leviathan,
Johnny Keating, Twilight, Night Hawk,
Ulta, Marine, Ohio, Iron Clad and Robt.
E. Lee. All have heard of the surpris-
ing richness of the Leviathan lead, dis-
covered but a short time since by Messrs.
Blacher, Oldman and Keating. Five
hundred dollars has been found in one
pan full of its rock, and some of the most
beautiful free gold specimens ever found
in the Territory have been taken out.
The crevice is from six to twelve inches
in width, and a shaft is now being sunk
for the purpose of fully testing and de-
veloping the lead. The Twilight is also
a fine lead, its rock having paid \$40 to
the ton in an assay, until a depth of 20
feet was attained, when the lead capped.
The E. E. Lee has paid, on average rock,
\$23.00 to the ton. Upon the Ohio, an
inclined 40 feet in length has been run, at
the end of which the ledge is four feet
in width, and is almost completely filled
with sulphurets of iron. It has "panned
out" \$40 to the ton. The Keating lode
is one of the best in the district, and has
a shaft sunk upon it to the depth of 95
feet, and a tunnel 200 feet in length, for
the purpose of draining off the water
which has become troublesome.

We understand that it is in contem-
plation to erect a mill on one of the
ledges above mentioned, at no distant
day.

THE FACILITIES FOR COMMUNICATION

with Radersburg are increasing. The
Indefatigable Jerry Donahue is running
a tri-weekly coach with regularity, and
on the quick time principle, the dis-
tance of fifty-three miles from Helena, to
Radersburg being made in seven hours.
He also stops at Hoggem.

A post office is soon to be established
at Radersburg (if it has not already
been) and our old time friend R. W.
Mims, Esq., has received the appoint-
ment of Postmaster. An express line to
Gallatin city has also been established,
and Fish's line of coaches runs semi-
weekly to and from Virginia.

THE PLACER MINES

are so extensive that they confuse all
strangers. The gold seems to be dis-
tributed everywhere in gulches and
sags and upon bars and hills. Through
the kindness of the gentlemanly Re-
corder, Mr. Crist, we have been furnish-
ed with a list of the diggings and the
number of claims on each, which want
of space precludes our giving in this
letter, but which, together with other
matter and certain acknowledgments
which we feel due our friends for the
many favors shown us, will appear at
some future time.

EVERYWHERE.

Helena, April 23, 1868.

ALONG THE BORDER.

The Cheyenne Argus of April 18, says
the Commissioners have not met with
any hostile Indians, but are pow-wow-
ing with the "tame Indians" in the vic-
inity of Laramie. One of Red Cloud's
bands has been raiding between North
Platte and Julesburg. They attacked
the railroads near Summit Station and
were repulsed. The Lieutenant com-
manding at Sidney has sent ten soldiers
in a wagon to pursue and annihilate
them.

The Frontier Index (Fort Sanders) of
April 14th, says: Two men were killed
and scalped by the Indians between An-
telope station and Dead Pine Bluffs, on
last Saturday. Mr. James Laird, sheriff
of Laramie county, reports hostile
Indians cavorting about between
Rock creek and Cooper's creek. Mr.
Judson, who arrived at Fort Sanders
April 15, from Fort Laramie, says that
the Indians are burning all the ranches
between Forts Laramie and Fetterman
and driving off all the stock in the coun-
try. They have killed three more of the
"poor white trash" within the last
week. They come right up to Fort Lar-
amie in broad daylight and run off gov-
ernment and citizens' stock.

The Lewiston Journal says: A new
Postoffice has been established at Wash-
ington (Warren's Diggings), Idaho Co.,
and James Cronan appointed Postmas-
ter, and Frank Hawthorn commissioned
Postmaster at Florence City, Idaho
county.

The Cheyenne Leader gives the fol-
lowing speech of Baptiste, the "big In-
jun" at the council held between the
Commissioners and a few incorruptible
old squaws and superannuated braves at
Laramie: "We want more ammuni-
tion, therefore we have sent for you; we
want no white man north of the fire-
wagon road; the fire-wagon road shall
not branch out on an arrow (straight)
road—no forks; one good post trader at
Laramie—no more; red man wants no
presents but powder and lead; blankets
no more good; commissioners and agents
all the same as blankets; you go home;
all white men go home; red man owns
the land; who will care for mother now."

Official.

RESOLUTIONS

PASSED BY THE

Fortieth Congress.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 6.]
JOINT RESOLUTION for the relief of desti-
tute persons in the South.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House
of Representatives of the United States of
America in Congress assembled, That the
Secretary of War be and he is hereby
authorized to issue, for the relief of any
and all classes of destitute persons in
the South, such designated potatoes and
designated mixed vegetables as have ac-
cumulated during the war and are not
needed for use in the army; the same to be issued
under the direction of the Commissioner of the
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned
Land.

Approved January 31, 1868.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 7.]

A RESOLUTION limiting contracts for

stationery and other supplies in the Ex-

ecutive Departments to one year.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House
of Representatives of the United States of
America in Congress assembled, That the
Secretary of War be and he is hereby
authorized to issue, for the relief of any
and all classes of destitute persons in
the South, such designated potatoes and
designated mixed vegetables as have ac-
cumulated during the war and are not
needed for use in the army; the same to be issued
under the direction of the Commissioner of the
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned
Land.

Approved January 31, 1868.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 8.]

JOINT RESOLUTION to provide for a com-

mission to examine and report on meters for

distilled spirits.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House
of Representatives of the United States of
America in Congress assembled, That a
commission to consist of five persons, to be appointed
by the Secretary of the Treasury, is hereby
created, whose duty it shall be, in connection
with the existing commission of the Academy
of Science, to carefully examine all meters
and mechanical contrivances or inventions that
may be presented to them, intended to mea-
sure, test and ascertain the productiveness
of grain, or other articles prepared for distilla-
tion, or the actual quantity and strength of
distilled spirits, subject to tax, produced there-
from, giving due notice of the times and
places where such examination will be con-
ducted; and that the commission shall meet
and proceed to the performance of their du-
ties under the instructions of the Secretary
of the Treasury, at the earliest practicable day,
and shall report in detail to the said Secretary,
to be communicated to Congress, the result
of their examination, with such recommendation
as they may deem expedient and most to the
interest of the government, on or before the
first of March next.

Sec. 2. And be it further resolved, That
pending the action of said commission, and
until their report be made and a meter shall
be by law adopted, all work on the construc-
tion of meters under the direction of the
Treasury Department, be, and is hereby, sus-
pended. And in the meantime no further
contract for meters shall be made by the
Secretary of the Treasury under the fifteenth
section of the act entitled, "An act to amend
the act relating to internal revenue, and
for other purposes," approved March second,
eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Sec. 3. And be it further resolved, That
the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby
authorized and directed to pay out of any money
in the treasury not otherwise appropriated,
the expenses incident to the carrying out of
this joint resolution, and also a reasonable
compensation for the services of such of the
said commissioners as are not now officers of
the United States or members of the said
Academy.

Approved February 3, 1868.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 9.]

JOINT RESOLUTION providing for the sale

of certain lands in the Territory of Idaho.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House
of Representatives of the United States of
America in Congress assembled, That the
Secretary of the Navy be and he is hereby
authorized to dispose of such iron-clad vessels, except
those of the "Dictator," "Kalamazoo,"
"Monadnock," and "Passaic" classes, as in
his judgment are not required by the interests
of the service, at a price to be determined by
appraisal, to be made by a board of not less
than five naval officers, two of whom shall be
engineers; and report shall be made to Con-
gress, as fast as said vessels are sold, of the
amounts realized from such sales, and the
parties to whom sold: Provided, That after
such appraisal public notice shall be given
that proposals will be received for thirty days
for the purchase of said vessels; and that the
highest price so proposed, being not less than
the appraisal, shall be accepted: And pro-
vided further, That the proceeds of all such
sales shall be paid into the treasury of the
United States.

Approved February 3, 1868.

The Josh Billings Papers.

Dry goods are worshipped in this
world now more than the Lord is.
Counselling with fear is the way cov-
ards are made; counselling with hope is
the way heroes are made; counselling;
with faith is the way Christians are
made.

The most dangerous characters in the
world are those who live in the suburbs
of virtue—they are rotten ice.

Laziness is a good deal like money—the
more a man has of it, the more he
seems to want.

There is no such thing as inheriting
virtue; money and titles and fever sores
can be inherited.

Life is like a mountain—after climb-
ing up one side and sliding down the
other, put up the sled.

When a man proves a literary failure,
he generally sets up for a crack, and,
like the fox in the fable, who had lost
his brush in a trap, kate see a nice long
tail without hankering to bob it.

The devil owes most of his success to
the fact that he is always on hand.

Coquettes often beat up the game while
the Prudes bag it.

Reputation is like money—the prin-
cipal is often lost by putting it out at
interest.

There is lots of folks in this world
who, rather than not find envy fault at
all, wouldn't hesitate to say to an angle
worm that his tail was altogether too
long for the rest of his body.

There is munny who are kas out for
smart men, but who won't pay for mak-
ing up.

Envy is an insult to a man's good
sense, for envy is the pain we feel at the
excellencies of others.

The West.

The excitement lately raised in the
Sweetwater country about the vast gold
mines up in the Wind river and Big
Horn valleys is said to be a grand hoax.
A telegraph is to be constructed with-
out delay from Portland to the Dalles.
The Oregonian says that the wire for the
purpose had arrived at Portland, and
that the cable was laid across the Wil-
lamette on the 4th inst.

The Denver News says: We under-
stand that Wells, Fargo & Co. will soon
make a general reduction on all their
routes from this city.

The Union State Convention of Oregon
made the following nominations: For
Congress—David Logan; for Presiden-
tial Electors—O. Jacobus, Wilson Bowditch
and A. B. Meacham; for Judge of 3d
District, Jno. Kelsay; for Judge of the
4th District, W. W. Upton; for Pro-
secuting Attorney, 2d District, D. M. Bris-
ton; for Prosecuting Attorney, 3d Dis-
trict, J. C. Powell; for Prosecuting At-
torney, 4th District, A. C. Gibbs; for
Prosecuting Attorney, 5th District, C.
M. Foster. The Convention instructed for
U. S. Grant for President.

In 1848, Louis Napoleon was elected
President of France by 5,587,769 votes,
against 1,918,841 opposition. In 1851,
he was elected President for ten years
by 7,439,216 votes, against 631,351, and
in 1852 he was accepted as Emperor by
7,821,189, against 253,145 votes.

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