

The Montana Post

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 12th. WHITES AND PEOPLE.

Our unique and antiquated cotemporary, the Gazette, semi-occasionally gives a spasmodic and wonderful Democratic wriggle and then elapses, cell-like, into comfortable torpidity. It had a convulsion of that kind yesterday, in throwing off its fumes on the word "white," and gracefully folds itself up again, sublimely "thanking heaven" for having wriggled itself through a few contortions to gratify the yearnings of those who believe in "the divine institution of slavery."

A few days since it avoided publishing the text of the proposed fifteenth amendment and substituted the word "people" for "citizens," claiming that negroes were not citizens—they were only people. Taking it upon that assertion, we submitted extracts from the Constitution when the word "people" is used, and it forthwith attempted to squirm out by saying, that in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution the terms used, to be explicit and convey the exact idea intended, should be "white people."

Again: It triumphantly asserts that Thomas Jefferson wrote the first sentence of the Declaration, and that he was not in favor of negro suffrage. Now, it has never before been certainly established that Jefferson wrote the sentence, and his heirs, assigns and descendants are under quite an obligation for the decision of the Gazette. The fact as to who wrote it however, or who amended it, has no direct bearing on the case. It was voted for by fifty-six persons, who appended their names thereto, including such men as Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and John Adams, who were on the committee with Mr. Jefferson, and a number of other anti-slavery men, and Yankees. It meant men—all men—and they knew it, when to its support they pledged "their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honors."

The Gazette further asserts that "when the Post attempts to sanction its course by the sentiments of the great departed Statesmen and Fathers of the country it wounds their memories, and shoulders a load it cannot carry." We have no hesitation in attempting it. Jefferson, the father of the Declaration, and Washington, the father of the country, were both radically opposed to human slavery. Jefferson in 1788 drew and secured the passage of the act of Virginia forbidding the importation of slaves, and drew up and procured the passage of the organic act of the Territory of Ohio, when it was ceded from Virginia in 1780, providing "that after 1800 there should be no slavery nor involuntary servitude in the States north-west of the Ohio, other than as punishment for crime."

Washington in 1786 wrote to Mr. Morris of Philadelphia: "There is no man living who wishes more sincerely than I do to see a plan adopted for the abolition of slavery. But there is only one proper and effectual mode by which it can be accomplished, and that is by legislative authority, and this, as far as my suffrage will go, will never be wanting."

They were each radical on the negro question in their day, and in view of the expressions and after deeds of Jefferson there can be no doubt of the intent and meaning of the term in the Declaration, if we assume that he wrote that "all men are created equal," "Taxation without representation is tyranny." Then it follows that representation should not be denied to citizens whatever their color, or we lapse into tyranny. Mr. Jefferson certainly believed the two races "equally free" for his pen drew up a bill of freedom for all the then Northwest. He may have believed it impossible for "two races equally free to live in the same government," but he was fallible, and that was not the only error of his life, and he lived to repent of many. No statesman of America has a more inconsistent record than Mr. Jefferson. The Constitution of the United States did not meet his approval, and he overstepped it in the purchase of Louisiana. He venerated Christ and died an infidel. He believed in individual independence, yet when Burr seized he was relentlessly severe, and threw the weight of the Presidential office against him. He thought thirteen States should have a rebellion at least every eleven years, and believed in State sovereignty, yet when he succeeded to the Presidency, it was an example of thoroughly used centralized power. He was a true friend to freedom and a great statesman, but one of the most violent partisans the country has produced, so violent in his party views that his judgment was sometimes warped by prejudice in the contests of his day to be radically changed afterward. We would not detract aught from his glories. He was not less useful that his great powers were directed different ways at different times, but it was not of his mission to prophecy, and practical realities will relieve one even of the effect of superstitions or false auguries. No man can foretell the fate of races or governments, and though Mr. Jefferson did prophecy we are under no obligation to receive it any farther than events demonstrate its accuracy.

The Boston Post says: "One of the most popular reporters on the New York World was recently in the Massachusetts house."

FROM DEER LODGE

FLINT CREEK MINES.

EDITOR POST.—The miners of Flint Creek are at work doing their utmost to develop the rich quartz mines in that district. Although they are poor and have not means to procure machinery, they are preparing by their own hard labor to have sufficient ore on the surface of their many good leads, to keep mills, when erected, running. The Stewart mill commences work in a few days, on ore taken from the Horse lode, from which they anticipate a big run. I paid a visit to the Yankee Charley Tunnel, which is situated near the Initial Point of the U. S. L. Survey, which tunnel is some 240 feet in depth from the surface to its end, in which there are good prospects that will undoubtedly pay him well for his labor. John Ullery has found a good crevice and walls at the depth of 90 feet, on the Mountain Queen lode, the ore at that depth looks like the same kind as the surface rock, which is sparse and full of sulphates of silver. The opening on No. 2 south, on Runley & Bugher lode, is as rich or richer than the ore from discovery claim. They have not drifted across the vein, being now some 14 feet in on the ledge. The Corlovia, Bell Flower, Irish Republic, Cliff, Champion, Silver Queen, E. Steel, San Francisco, C. N. Freeman and Granite Mountain and many more might be mentioned equally as good and being developed, with good prospects of success. The boys say they have a White Pine of their own, and will remain at Flint.

I was at Cable District and visited the Cable lode, where the Nowlan mill is constantly at work, everything going smoothly—too much water in the mine at present, but does not prevent its development. We shall hear of a big run soon from that mill. North Atlantic lode, situated in Georgetown District, is looking well, and its owners, John McClay and partners, say they have equally as rich ore as the Cable, but it is not as large. Parties are driving a tunnel, which, when completed, will tap the Cable and drain it at a depth of about 400 feet, which will be of great advantage to the Nowlan Company, as well as to those who are prosecuting the work.

The placer miners of Gold Creek are highly elated with their future prospects. The water ditches, now finished, will amply supply all their wants, and will, undoubtedly, bear out the gold being taken out at that camp this year. In fact, their prospects are better than ever before.

"Old Jake's" letter in the Gazette of Feb. 18th, seems to me, and to my character, since my residence in the Territory of Montana, diverting from his usual hobby "Quartz of Flint Creek Mining District," to teach me the ways of morality, complaining therein of my coupling his name with Mr. Daggett. It would seem from his letter that Daggett's name strikes him to the heart, and that his sensitiveness is awakened to a degree of exasperation beyond endurance, hence his vile attack and personalities. He remarks that "Bed Stone's" letter in the Post exhibits a singular combination of nerve and idiot. It is better to be born honest than inherit knavery, and plunge about in falsehood—his native element. "Those who live in glass houses should not throw stones." Perhaps Daggett's evidence in a miner's court, would be damaging to "Old Jake." Justice has always been done in miner's courts in this Territory. We fear no courts, and our dreams are not disturbed by any "unpleasant settlements," having been right in our dealings with our fellow man both in and out of the territory. Don't borrow trouble for none. No more insinuations about "lack of justice in miner's courts," and no more slander about the innate desire of appropriation in the bosom of "Bed Stone." Thank you, "Old Jake," none of your assistance from the "slough of disgrace and state of degradation." It is not asked, for your assistance would be like a mill-stone or bow-string about the neck—damaging in the extreme. "Old Jake," you will better serve the interests of the public by getting a bobbing stick or hazel switch and prospecting for quartz leads than fulminating nonsensical fusillades for the Gazette and assailing the character of your neighbors. "A still tongue makes a wise head." More anon.

Married women, says a statistician, on an average, live until 45, while unmarried women do not live longer than 43. Thus, every man who refuses to marry shortens some woman's life just two years, and thus practically commits homicide. We suggest that the grand juries ought to find bills against every bachelor over thirty-five years old.

The Enterprise of the 21st gives the following White Pine prices: In Treasury City the price of lumber is from \$250 to \$300 per 1,000 feet and very scarce at that; shingles, \$30 per thousand; hay, \$300 per ton; barley, 15 cents per pound; flour, 16 per cwt.; bacon, 45 cents; salt pork, 40 cents; beans, 28 cents; sugar, 75 cents; coffee, 70 cents; tea, \$1.50 cents; butter, \$1; cheese, 40 cents; rice, 38 cents; fresh meats from 22 to 40 cents; sausage, 50 cents; lard, 38 cents; board per week, \$15; lodging, \$1 per night. Laborers get from \$5 to \$6 per day, and mechanics get from \$8 to \$10.

A Frenchman, being about to remove his shop, his landlord inquired the reason, stating, at the same time, that it was considered a very good stand for business. The Frenchman replied with a shrug of the shoulder, "Oh yes, he's very good stand for de business—by gar, me stand all day, for nobody come to make me move!"

A dispatch, dated Portland, Oregon, February 19, says: At the Cascades, on Thursday evening, about 10 o'clock, a desperate character named William Curran, alias Oregon Bill, forcibly entered the bedroom of Mrs. McCarty, whose husband being absent she called for help. He was ordered to leave, but refused, when one Summer shot him. He was found next morning about 300 yards from the house, dead.

THE WEST.

Canyonville is a growing town in Umpqua valley, Oregon. The Central Pacific railroad was 567 miles east of Sacramento, Feb. 22. Flaxseed is being cultivated in Oregon. It is now believed the U. P. & C. P. R. will connect in May. Joe Coburn, the pugilist, is the lion of White Pine. Milwaikie (Oregon) had a Spiritualistic meeting recently. It fizzled. The highest altitude attained on the Central Pacific Railroad is 7,942 feet. It is reported that some Germans have bought Santa Cruz Island and intend to stock it with sheep. One thousand dollars of the State tax due from Multnomah county, Oregon, was paid recently in half-dollar pieces. An Oregon paper acknowledges a present from a subscriber, consisting of a package of—pop-corn. Two tons of rock from the Mazepa mine, crushed in the White Pine mill, yielded \$1,780 per ton. L. L. Flint committed suicide at Downville, Cal., by shooting himself through the head. Fruit trees are in blossom in Sacramento, and other trees are beginning to put forth leaves. Thomas Butler has been sent to the Insane Asylum from Placer county, California. A combination of teamsters at Gold Hill have a private small-pox hospital to themselves. On the completion of the railroad, the time from Philadelphia to San Francisco will be 7 days—3,300 miles. W. C. Child, formerly of Walla Walla is now agent for Wells, Fargo & Co., at the White Pine mines. The Grass Valley National says: Geo. Stewart accidentally shot at Sugar Pine Mill, died of his wounds. Capt. James Shields, who was so severely burned at the San Jose hotel some time since, died in San Jose, Cal., Feb. 16. A Land Association have bought the old "Willows" property in San Francisco, and the grounds are to be filled in and levelled with the streets. Donner Lake has been sounded 1,600 feet and no bottom found. The Enterprise believes it to be the crater of an extinct volcano. Charles V. Howard was shot through the heart in an encounter with D. H. Nichols, in the Lafayette Hotel office, Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 14. The Salt Lake city papers give a description of beggars in that place. That's compensation: Matters there have heretofore begged description. Eli Cashin Belt, son of Thomas D. Belt, of Bourbon Hill, Nevada County, is missing—supposed to have been lost in a mining shaft. A man in Oregon advertised for a wife a short time ago. About 150 young women answered the advertisement in person. The total amount of property assessed in Washington Territory, for 1868, is \$7,029,250. Montana is over a million ahead. Eight White Pine Companies with an aggregate capital of \$11,000,000 were organized in San Francisco, Feb. 19. So far that city had \$62,000,000 in White Pine companies. From San Francisco to New York, around the Horn, is 20,000 miles by sailing vessels. By way of the Darien Canal it will scarcely exceed seven thousand.

Hartz and Heller are both entertaining the Californians with their deceptions. The latter advertizes: "Anderson's well, but I am weller; Hartz is hell, but I am Heiler." San Francisco wants free letter delivery, and good carriers will not work for the amount allowed by Congress—less than \$47 gold per month. The Special Postal Agent is endeavoring to procure greater remuneration. A San Francisco dispatch of Feb. 22d says: The Herald Printing Company will be incorporated to-morrow with a capital of \$200,000. Trustees—S. F. Butterworth, Lafayette Maynard and Eugene Sullivan. On the night of the 14th a fire occurred at the Dalles, Oregon. The stores of P. Peck and Max Vogt were destroyed. Peck's loss is about \$28,000, insured for \$15,000; Vogt's loss is \$10,000, insured for \$7,500. "Cassius M. Clay, jr." the celebrated California Stallion, valued at \$10,000 died at the stables of Mr. Bagley, near San Leandro, Feb. 18. He was owned by Capt. P. W. Dickey. Not a single daily paper is published in either of the Mexican States of Sinaloa, Durango, Coahuila, Chihuahua and Sonora, containing over 600,000 inhabitants. Durango, with a population of 176,000, has only a semi-weekly. Acting Governor Higgins and Mayor Hempstead, of Salt Lake, were at Echo City, one night recently. A man was garroted the same night. The Reporter says there is no connection between the facts. The Nevada Enterprise says: N. A. Guill, county surveyor of Churchill county, and a gentleman well known to many of our citizens, died of small-pox at Wadsworth, Feb. 16. The San Jose (Cal.) Patriot of Feb. 18th says: There were 144 Chinamen at the Union Sunday School on Sunday last, and 100 teachers. The interest in the matter of acquiring an English education is increasing among our Chinese population. An assay of ore found within 40 miles of Salt Lake City, says the Reporter, shows the following results: 18.20 oz. of silver at \$1 30 per oz., \$23 60; 48.60 oz. of gold at \$20 67 per oz., \$1,004 61. 62.3 oz. per ton of 2,000 pounds, rating at \$1,626 25. The assay was made by Rien, Henrice & Co., San Francisco. That's good if there is enough of it. The Nevada Transcript, of the 10th Feb. says: Four years ago claims in the hydraulic diggings, from San Juan to French Corral, could have been purchased for \$350 or \$400 an interest. Now the shares in these identical claims range from \$15,000 to \$25,000, and many cannot be purchased at any price. Mrs. Laura Cuppy, the popular lecturer on Spiritualism, was divorced from her husband, Fletcher Cuppy, in the District Court of El Dorado county, on Tuesday of last week, and on Thursday following she was again married, this time to W. W. Smith, formerly of Sacramento. This, we believe, is her third husband.—Sacramento Reporter Feb. 17th. An Arizona paper says, that as spring approaches several of the well-to-do bachelors of that Territory feel the loneliness of their situation, and being tired of single blessedness, have determined upon leaving, soon, for America, where men are scarce and women plenty. The editor says that nothing short of Grecian bend annexation and utter demoralization will satisfy the old bachelors. The Unionist learns that a detective has traveled through Oregon from one end to the other spying out dealers who are selling goods without being properly stamped. It is said he has found offenses, the fines on which will amount to about \$20,000, at \$30 the offense. The fines of one firm, in Southern Oregon, will amount to \$1,900. (General Pat. E. Conner has returned to Salt Lake, as we learn from the Reporter. He has invented and brought with him a condenser for his steamer—the Kate Conner—plying on Salt Lake. The lake water is too heavily impregnated with salt to be used for steam. The condensers consist of coils of copper pipe, located where the spray is thrown from the paddles; the steam is thereby condensed and is ready for another boiler. This saves transportation of water and is believed to be practicable.

SCARCITIES. Queen Victoria has fifteen grandchildren, and expects more. By a horrid old bachelor: A screaming farce—a baby. Somebody defines "shifting the responsibility" as dressing a baby. When is a lady's hair like news? When it is found in morning papers. A Paris bride paid \$16,000 for her handkerchiefs. The greatest draw back to one's comfort is a blister. Seventeen Mississippi towns are preparing to build cotton factories. A lost city, like Pompeii, has been discovered near Cholco, Mexico. The late John Magee of Watkins, N. Y., left \$70,000,000 to his weeping relatives. An amber mine has been discovered in Prussia, some pieces being the size of a child's head. Maine proposes to fill her State prisons with adulterated liquor makers at five years apiece. General Grant, Jay Gould, John Scott and Speaker Younglove, of New York, were all tanners by trade in early life. Why is a lady whose dress touches the floor like a vagrant? Because she has no visible means of support. It is estimated about 1,000 distilleries are now running throughout the country. A starch manufactory in Massachusetts uses up a thousand bushels of potatoes daily. A Maine man sued the husband of his daughter for tea, cake and candles, consumed during the courtship. The average cost of funerals in Chicago is five hundred and forty-seven dollars. McPherson's life of Thaddeus Stevens will cover one thousand pages, and will appear next fall. Albert D. Richardson is preparing some interesting statistics about the Great West, which will appear soon. An Ohio document of 1812 imposes a fine of one dollar upon a man "riding on Sunday to see his sweet heart." A lady in Cambridge, Massachusetts, has the pen with which Mr. Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation. Society has decreed that a widow must abstain from balls and parties one year after her husband's death. Why should we presume that the angel Gabriel is an expert gambler? Because when the last card is played he will trump. Columbus is divided in death. His body rests in an iron coffin beneath a church in St. Domingo, while his heart is buried in Havana. In the latter part of December, last, St. Petersburg, Russia, and suburbs, was nearly buried in snow. In several streets it rose to twelve feet in height. "Why do women expend so much time and money on dress?" asked a gentleman of a belle. "To worry the other women," was the diabolic but truthful reply. It is estimated by the Registrar of England that by the middle of the present year, London will have a population of 3,170,754. At the beginning of the century, the population was under a million. Mary E. Harris, whose acquittal by a Washington jury established the fact that it is not murder for a good looking woman to shoot a man, is now in an insane asylum. The Paris Patrie announced the arrival of his Excellency, President Davis, but was ordered to allude to that individual in future simply as M. Jefferson Davis. Whitelaw Reid, author of "Ohio During the War," has accepted a prominent position on the staff of the New York Tribune, viz: that of chief editorial writer after Mr. Greeley. Divorce bills are still the special, general and universal order of the day in the Delaware Legislature, and have monopolized nearly the whole time since the opening of the present session. A notice of a recent steamboat explosion, in a Western paper ends as follows: "The captain swam ashore. So did the chambermaid. She was insured for \$15,000 and loaded with iron." Ernest Renan has been sued by his publisher, to whom he promised the manuscript of the "Life of St. Paul," on the 1st day of January, 1868, but did not deliver it. Renan has been advised by his friends to withhold the work from publication, as it is inferior to his "Life of Jesus," consequently he refused it to his publisher.

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