NEW NORTH-WEST.

Jas. H. Mills, - - - Editor AND PUBLISHER.

DEER LODGE CITY, FRIDAY, DEC. 10.

The President's Message.

At one o'clock, p. m., on Monday, President Grant submitted his first annual Message to Congress. Opinions differ as to its character. The N. Y. *World* says, "it is the weakest," and the *Tribune* says, "it is one of the wisest and most judicious ever submitted to Congress." Men generally will see it as the Knights did the shield, in different colors, as they occupy different political positions. It has no particular hobby. It is temperate and pacific throughout. It is called "non-committal," and again "Quixotic" on Cuba and Finances. Knowing Grant's penchant for quietly flanking positions, but when brought to battle, his determined bull-dog tenacity of purpose, one can see in this message the purpose to lead the nation speedily and peacefully, *his way*, to a stronger, safer financial and political position. He evidently wants no war with Congress. But if Congress cross this purpose Grant is likely to show nerve. Thus, while the message has the seeming weakness of temperate suggestions, in strong contrast with the arbitrary tone of Johnson, the policy of the administration is doubtless fixed, and will be followed with determined persistency. It has no platitudes, no wide spread tail feathers. The reasonings, the rounded periods are omitted. We are presented with the results, not the analysis. The picture is on exhibition, the palette is stowed away. It evidently was not written by Grant, but under his immediate supervision. It has not the Grant-y terseness of the Inaugural, and party orators will search it in vain for axiomatic phrases, or stately sentences.

The Helena papers published the full text. From their report we make the following synopsis.

PEACE IN THE LAND.

He congratulates the country that "We are blessed with peace at home and are without entangling alliances abroad to foretode evil."

RECONSTRUCTION.

Seven of the seceding States have been fully restored to the Union. In reference to Georgia, he says: "Under the circumstances, I would submit to you whether it would not be wise without delay to enact a law authorizing the Governor of Georgia to convene the members originally elected to the Legislature, requiring each member to take the oath prescribed by the reconstruction act, and none to be admitted who are ineligible under the third clause of the 14th amendment. I recommend that Senators and Representatives of Virginia be admitted, and that the State be fully restored to its place in the family of States."

THE ALABAMA QUESTION HELD OVER.

"The loss of our commerce is the only result of the rebellion which has not received sufficient attention from you. To this subject, I call your earnest attention. I will not now suggest means by which this object may be effected, but will, if necessary, make it the subject of a special message, during the session of Congress."

RECOMMENDS SPECIE PAYMENT.

Among the evils growing out of the rebellion and not yet referred to is that of an irredeemable currency. It is an evil which I hope will recieve your most earnest attention. It is one of the highest duties of the government to secure to the citizens a medium of exchange of an unvarying value. This implies a return to a special basis, and no substitute for it can be devised. It should be commenced now, and reached at the earliest practicable moment. I earnestly recommend to you then such legislation as will insure gradual return to specie payments, and put an immediate stop to fluctuation in the value of the currency. * *

It is believed that all bonds which are now due may be replaced by bonds bearing a rate of interest not exceeding 4½ per cent., and as rapidly as the remainder becomes due that they may be replaced in the same way."

CHINESE.

"I advise such legislation as will preclude the enslavement of Chinese upon our soil, under the name of Coolies, also to prevent American vessels from the transportation of coolies to any other land. I also recommend that the mission to China be raised by Congress this session to one of the first class."

THE POLICY UNVEILED.

"On my assuming the responsibilities of Chief Magistrate of the United States, it was with the conviction that three things were essential to its peace, prosperity and fullest developement. First—among these is strict integrity in fulfilling our obligations. Second—to secure protection to the person and property of our citizens of our common country, wherever he may chance to be, without reference to nationality, religion, color or politics, demanding of him only obedience to the laws, and proper respect for the rights of others. Third—Union of all the States, with equal rights indestructable by any Constitutional means. To secure the first of these, Congress has taken two essential steps—in declaring by joint resolution that the public debt should be paid, principal and interest, in coin; second by providing means for paying. The means, however, could not secure the object desired without a proper administration of the laws for the collection of the revenues, and the economical disbursement of them. To this subject the administration most earnestly addressed itself, and with results, I believe, satisfactory to the country."

THE INDIANS.

He expresses satisfaction with the Quaker system, favors placing the Indians on large reservations, their endowment with individual lands, and ultimately the erection of Territorial governments therein. (Bosh.)

DEPARTMENT REPORTS.

The report of the Secretary of War shows the expenditures of the War Department for the year ending the 30th of June, 1869, to be $99,044,049, of which $93,823,810 was disbursed in the payment of debts contracted during the war, and leaves chargeable to the current expenses of the army.

"The report of the Postmaster General furnishes a clear and comprehensive exhibit of the Post Office Department. The ordinary postal revenues for the year ending June 30, 1869, amount to $18,344,010, and the expenditures to $24,069,131, showing an excess of expenditures over receipts, of $5,353,620. The excess of the expenditures over receipts for the previous year, amounted to $6,437,992.

"The repeal of the franking privilege is earnestly recommended.

"The report of the Secretary of the Interior shows that the quantity of land disposed of during the year ending the 30 of June, 1869 was 7,666,152 acres—exceeding that of the preceding year by 1,010,400 acres. Of this amount 2,899,544 acres were sold for cash, and 2,737,365 acres were secured under the homestead laws.

TARIFF AND INCOME TAX.

He recommends postponement of the Tariff Question.

"I also suggest the renewal of the tax on incomes, but at a reduced rate, say 3 per cent. and this tax to expire in three years."

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

"The report of the Secretary of the Treasury shows the receipts of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1869 to be $360,948,747, and the expenditures, including interest, etc., to be $321,400,597. The estimate for the ensuing year is more favorable to the Government.

BACK TO YOUR SHACKLES, CUBA.

"The people of the United States entertain the same warm feelings and sympathies for the people of Cuba in their struggle for freedom, that they manifested throughout the previous struggle between Spain and her colonies, in behalf of the latter; but the contest has at no time assumed the conditions of "war" in the sense of international law, or which would clearly show the existence of a defacto political organization of the insurgents sufficient to justify a recognition of belligerency."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Details are given of the apology of Spain in the Lizzie Major and Mary Lowell cases; the Darien Canal diplomacy and the withdrawal of our Minister from the Lopez government. He is gratified at the rejection of Reverdy Johnson's treaty, and opposed to a Reciprocity Treaty with Canada. An appropriation of $650,000 is asked to pay the allowance of the Commission to the Hudson Bay Company for Puget Sound indemnity. He thinks the charter from the French Government to the French Atlantic Cable Company an imposition, and virtually recommends Congress to prohibit the working of the cable on our shores. The extradition treaties are reviewed and their discrepancies pointed out; and a thrust made at the tenure of office act.

Department Reports.

WAR OFFICE.

The maximum of the Army is 52,234 enlisted men: The number in actual service, 34,822. The new plan submitted contemplates a maximum of 42,650 men with an actual force of 29,750, as low as is safe. The estimate of expenses for the fiscal year is $34,500,000, with $12,000,000 for forts, rivers and harbors.

COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY.

There are 1620 National Banks in actual operation. A Central redeeming Agency is recommended, and free banking upon a special basis.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S REPORT.

He opposes further reduction of the Army; the entire force is on duty, with constant calls for more troops, from the western country, where they are needed to suppress Indian outbreaks. He opposes any reduction in pay, and recommends the adoption of the new Regulations. There are 600 unattached officers, of whom 156 are waiting orders. The number returned is 177. He is opposed to the Army Staff reporting to the Secretary of War.

He recommends that the Forts covering the cities of Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans and San Francisco, be completed as soon as possible.

BOTH SIDES.

(1) No *New North-West* this week, but the *Independent* (2.) which is an excellent newspaper, comes to hand regularly. (3.) Henceforth we shall be compelled to select our "Other Side Items" from that paper, as (4.) as it always arrives a day in advance of the *New North-West.—Helena Herald 6th.*

1. True, for the *Gazette* and *Herald*, only. We worked all night, and put the NEW NORTH-WEST into the mail at 5. a. m. Saturday *for every name on our books, in the Territory*, save our Helena Exchanges. They being on the "Eastern Exchange" list were unintentionally omitted. We regretted, but could not repair it.

2. You can't gall us. Try your flirtations in a more susceptible quarter.

3. That is your business: consult your own pleasure.

4. That is untrue. We can disprove it by those who take both; by your Postmaster, and by the gentlemen of the *Independent*. And, we can prove, too, by the same parties, that the reverse was the case the preceding week. The NORTH-WEST has never missed a mail.

No office in Montana is more careful in its mailing than this. For any failures we are humble and penitent, but can't encourage any of your confounded nonsense, Dan.

The Legislature.

This body is doubtless in session, but as yet has not a full representation. Mr. Gibbs, of Deer Lodge, and Messrs Worden and Bass of Missoula, at least, being absent. Messrs Clswell, Boswell and Scott left Deer Lodge for Virginia, yesterday. There was no session required for the public welfare. We do not, however, propose to discuss or determine issues. Now that they are assembled, we trust wisdom will characterize their Councils and quickly terminate their session. The *Gazette* says, they will provide for biennial sessions, repeal all extra compensations to Federal officers, decrease their own pay, reduce fees, and take a hand in the territorial appointments. We think the proposed repeal of Federal salaries is a little bluff to compel Ashley to compromise on the appointments, and will only be done if he is submissive.

TELEGRAMS IN BRIEF.

Thomas A. Savier, Edward R. Geary and Jesse Applegate have been appointed Commissioners to examine and report upon the road and telegraph line authorized to be constructed by the Oregon Central Railroad Company.

Alexander Delmar has purchased the *National Intelligencer*. Heavens! what a chaos of figures will be launched at humanity through it. It is said Spain has furnished $300,000 gold to manufacture public opinion in Washington, and Delmar is to get it.

The sudden change in the policy of Secretary Boutwell Nov. 30, was the absorbing topic of conversation in financial circles. All bids for gold under 22 were rejected. The only bids offered were at 22 62 100ths@ 21 29-100ths, which were all rejected. One hundred firms deny the right of the Secretary to reject their bids under the present advertisement, and they tendered the Assistant Treasurer legal tender notes for the amount stated. Some of the bidders for gold went to Washington and made a formal demand for the amount for which they bid.

A special to the *Express* from Washington says the Committee on Ways and Means agreed to reduce the tariff $20,000,000. Coffee is to be reduced four cents, and ten to twenty cents per pound. They are also enlarging the free list.

James W. Marshall, of New Jersey, has been appointed First Assistant Postmaster General.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The public debt statement shows the debt to date, including coupons due and not presented, to be $2,818,234,052.31. The amount in the Treasury in round numbers $106,000,000 gold, and $12,000,000 currency. The total, including the sinking fund and coin interest for bonds purchased, $194,674,997.56. The debt, less amount in the Treasury, $2,453,597,035.33. The decrease for the month was over $7,500,000, and since March 1st, $73,000,000.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs is satisfied with the Quaker system.

The aggregate imports of the year amounted to $4,375,000,000.

Hoffman's friends are urging him to recommend the Legislature of New York to revoke the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment.

The Census Committee will report a bill fixing the number of members of the House of Representatives at one hundred.

An Omaha special says the report of Union Pacific shows the earnings for October to exceed $1,027,000; net revenue $500,000.

Late Red River advices state that a Convention assembled at Fort Garry on November 16th, to discuss the following propositions: First—A compromise with Governor McDougall. Second—An independent Republic. Third—Annexation to the United States. Fourth—A colony under Great Britain. Fifth—A return to the Hudson Bay Company's rule. So far the French half-breeds have only taken up arms against England. The Scotch are yet undecided.

The South Carolina Legislature passed resolutions in favor of Cuban recognition, in such event pledging the last man, dollar, etc., to the Government.

New York, Dec 2.—Richardson died at five o'clock this morning.

All the papers contain eulogistic notices of Richardson. The funeral services were held at noon to-day at the Astor House. Rev. Frothingham Hall read a portion of the Scriptures, and delivered a touching eulogy in testimony to the beauty of his character. Henry Ward Beecher followed with a tribute to his memory, expressing belief in his perfect purity, motives and integrity of character, accompanied with a withering rebuke to those who have unnecessarily assailed them. He concluded with a prayer, when the services closed. His remains will be removed this afternoon to Franklin, Massachusetts, where they will be interred. A large number of friends of the deceased were present, including Horace Greeley.

The revenue officers, supported by 500 soldiers, made a raid on the whisky distilleries in the 5th Ward of Brooklyn last Friday. The distilleries were twenty in number. The troops formed in line, and the revenue officers attacked the distilleries. Thousands of gallons of whisky were allowed to run from the vats. A number of stills were running at the time. Three thousand barrels of whisky were seized; thirteen distilleries were destroyed or captured. The working party were attacked in a by-street, the mob numbering nearly 2,000 people. Several persons were injured by bricks thrown from house-tops. The presence of the troops, however, prevented any serious outbreak.

Florence Scannel, a noted politician in New York, shot and killed George Johnson and Joseph Martin, and badly wounded Thomas Donahue, in a riot on Second Avenue, New York, on last Friday.

Dent carried but three counties in Mississippi. Alcorn's majority for Governor is estimated at 10,000.

It is estimated Hamilton's majority in Texas will be 20,000.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—A Washington special says that the controversy between Brigham Young and the United States revenue officers has come to a focus; that the officers this year have succeeded in beating Brigham at every point, and have charged him $50,000 on what he calls church property. It is thought that Brigham will fight the case before the Revenue Bureau until it will probably reach Congress or the Supreme Court.

The Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Oregon has succeeded in removing about 300 Snake Indians to the Klamath reservation; the other will go on a reservation in their own country, and nowhere else.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—It is believed the following are five of the nine new Judges for the Circuit: Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana, Judge Drummond. Iowa and Minnesota, Judge Dillon. Pacific Coast, Judge Hoffman. Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky and Tennessee, Judge Ballard, Louisiana, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama and Texas, Judge Durant. There has been a heated and prolonged contest over Vermont and New York.

Brownlow is in Washington and better.

Wells, Fargo & Co. are about to consolidate with the Pacific Express.

W. J. Ecket, notorious through his alleged connection with the Burdell murder some years ago, died of dropsy in the Albany penitentiary Dec. 3.

A. D. Richardson was buried at Franklin, Mass., Dec. 3.

In Texas the Constitution is carried almost unanimously; the "15th A." will be ratified.

Springfield, Mass., Dec. 7.—W. L. Smith, the Democratic Workingmen's candidate, is elected Mayor. The Republicans have a majority in the City Council.

Lowell, Dec 7.—Melvin, Democrat, is elected Mayor.

Haverhill, Mass., Dec. 7.—Whittley, Republican, is elected Mayor.

A special from St. Paul to the Toronto Globe, indicates that the Red River insurrection is dying out, and only 50 insurgents under arms. The disbanded insurgents held a council which met on the 16th of November and adjourned on the 23d. The result of their deliberations is unknown, but it is believed that the insurgents will invite Governor McDougal to come and assume the government.

Cheyenne, December 6.—The Female Suffrage bill passed both houses of the Legislature.

Beecher is assailed for his course at the marriage and funeral of Richardson, and comes to bay in the *Tribune*.

St. Louis, Dec. 7.—Last night, Mike McCools and Tom Kelly gave Geo. E. Douglass, correspondent of the New York *Clipper*, a terrible beating at the saloon of the former. Edward Galin, a friend of Douglass, was also severely pounded. Douglass had written some strictures on McCools and Kelly. The two latter were arrested.

A dispatch from Rome says all Italian bishops except five have taken an oath of fidelity to the Pope.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Dec 8.—SENATE.—The Senate met at noon; 54 members were present.

Drake introduced a bill regulating and defining the jurisdiction of the Courts of the United States, providing against any Court declaring any act or joint resolution of Congress invalid on account of supposed unconstitutionality.

Williams introduced a bill regulating the importation of Chinese, and making it a penal offense for any party to enter into a contract for bringing Chinese into the country. It does not forbid voluntary immigration.

The President's Message was received and read. Sumner moved to print 10,000 copies.

The President sent in a large number of appointments.

HOUSE.—Morton has introduced a bill under which Georgia will ratify the 15th Amendment, and that State receives its adoption.

Mr. Cavanaugh was sworn in.

Stokes reported the bill for taking the Census.

Butler introduced a bill to repeal the Tenure of Office Act.

Farnsworth introduced a bill to remove all political disabilities, and restore the franchise to citizens.

"Clover" Leaves from a Promissory Note Book.

"For man may come and man may go,
But I go on forever."

Beyond Rochester eight miles the almost exit from the Canyon brings the travelr out on the vast connected valley system, composed of the Jefferson, Big Hole, Passamari and Beaverhead, and closely connected with the Gallatin, Madison and Missouri valleys. Thirty miles northward we left the Pacific waters; here flows the strong, deep current of the Jefferson to the Gulf. Here the waters are crystal and cold from the snow fountains; it bubbles away along the sinuous channel to the "meeting of the waters," where the Madison, Gallatin and Jefferson form the Missouri: thence over the triple falls, by Benton, through *Les Mauvais Terres*, by Sioux City, Omaha, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, St. Louis; where another equis wedding makes the Mississippi—on to Vicksburg, New Orleans—on —on—

"Still rolls on that radiant river,
Where the sun unbends his quiver
And the starlight streams forever
On its bosom as before"—

till it creeps sensily past Forts Philip and Jackson, and glides out through the Delta to tropic shores—four thousand, six hundred and fifty miles away! It is seven weeks since we forded it at Twin Bridges. Computing its flow at 3½ miles per hour, the waters then flowing there have not yet reached the Gulf. "Mien Gott, vat a countries and vat a peoples," said the Dutchman at Willard's. We may add "what rivers!"

THE VALLEYS.

The extent of this valley system is almost illimitable. For grazing purposes it is unsurpassed. The soil is extremely fertile, and comparatively free from frost. The annual and uninterrupted devastations of the grasshoppers has been the one great detriment to agriculturalists. But, of the 12,197 acres returned in Madison County in '68 as under cultivation, all save a few ranches in the Madison Valley are here; and here have grazed and grown fat as butter nearly all of her 8,500 head of live stock—fully one-fifth of the number in the entire Territory. More densely populated than any others, (excepting Gallatin, possibly,) these valley settlements are what give Madison its heavy vote, heavy revenue, and Virginia its really heavy retail trade. A merchant said to us, "It seems very quiet; nobody stirring scarcely; all unlike the Virginia of '63-'64-'65; yet day by day our sales foot up nicely." Travel up or down Alder Gulch, note the number of ranchers and country dealers passing to and fro, and you will see that they are the predominating consumers and producers of Madison county. And while they prosper, the back-bone of the merchants will have stamina.

Past Moder's and Sheridan into Alder Gulch, with its once populous villages of

JUNCTION, CENTRAL AND NEVADA.

To those who knew these towns in the busy days of the past, they are now mournfully quiet and deserted; yet there are men, women and "more babies"—some 250 souls pursuing different avocations below Virginia. The men are principally miners, and the majority of miners are in the Dairy business, apparently. Nevada has 100 people; three stores, owned by R. O. Bailey, O. M. Sweet and O. D. French; and two saloons. Adobe-town, a "wen" grown on the body of Nevada, has 175 people and Junction about 50. The number of houses in these places, exceeds the number of people. Absent 200 whites and 40 Chinese were engaged this summer in mining below Virginia, and the product is reliably estimated at $50,000. This a heavy decrease in yield to the hand since 60 men in '64 took out $185,000 in the California Company's ground on Wood's Bar. But Alder Gulch was badly mined, and for the past year or two the most of the labor has been expended in Bed-rock flumes, few of which have yet reached bed-rock. It is believed there is, with facilities for working, good pay below Virginia for 1,000 miners for years. The bringing in of the Capital Ditch has been dreaded by the flume companies, and it is difficult to say whether the product below Virginia will be increased or decreased thereby. The flume companies own nearly all the gulch claims, and would eventually work them out rapidly; but with plenty of water, miners will throng the side gulches and bars, and their tailings are likely to interfere materially with the flumes, if they do not, indeed, during a flood, fill them up entirely. Against this is the fact, that without more water the claims outside the gulch channel cannot be worked. But we are at

VIRGINIA [NOT MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 2].

Some one has named it the Social City, and the name is well bestowed. It is pre-eminently a city of Happy Memories. Who, in these latter years, has lived within and left it, but cherishes happiest recollections of Virginia? Born of the insatiate thirst for gold; baptized in almost a deluge of blood, and nurtured by the wages of unnumbered sins when its days were few and its streets the rendezvous of all Crimes minions, Virginia has grown into charming loveliness, the stains effaced, the sins atoned, and the social virtues clustering about her to crown with their endearing graces the Queen City of Montana. And, where the Halls of Memory are lit with genial, golden sunlight, where the thoughtful Present holds sweet communion with the happy Past, her absent ones have hung thickly the cheerful pictures whose pleasant realities were within the walls of the Capital. [NOTE: This is written in imitation of the *Post* style—kind of *Post mortem*, you see.]

But it is, or ought to be, laid down as an axiom of domestic economy, that honeysuckles, as a practical, digestive, nourishing diet, are inferior to bacon and bread. Every one has in-bred experience of this. Virginia has been spoken of as dull—by some graceless journalists, as dead, "crooning over the embers of departed glory," etc. And so, had she nothing but her social qualities to sustain her, she might be. But Virginia has the wholesome aliment of productive mines and fertile farms. It is three times the size of Deer Lodge, and a few days ago cast 600 votes against 200 here in September. In '64 there were 10,000 people in Alder Gulch, one-half of whom lived in Virginia. To day the population of the town is about 1,000, and from 600 to 800 miners are in the gulch. So that many houses are tenantless. Then all miners congregated there; now they have their cabins near their claims—and the camp-followers, the unproductive street-thronging class, have departed for other more congenial climes. So, to those who remember the busy, blustering, Babel-city of '64, the sober, sedate city of '69 suffers by comparison. But those who remain have cause. They have property, trades, professions, merchandise or mines.

The proportion of the industrial and merchandising elements is far larger than in '64, and those are the elements from which, if supported, a town derives healthy vitality. We found the principal business of the town distributed as follows:

Groceries and gen'l mdse	19	Clothing	4
Boot and shoe dealers	2	Dry Goods, etc	5
Boot and shoe shops	5	Jewelry	3
Tobaccos	2	Tailors	4
Tin and hardware	2	Blacksmiths	5
Saddlery and harness	2	Books, etc	1
Drugs	1	Hotels	4
Livery stables	4	Newspapers	1
Billiard Halls	1	Restaurants	1
Breweries	2	Saloons	7
Banks	2	Bowling Alley	1
Chinese stores	2	Furniture	2
Lumber yards	4	Bakeries	2
Barber shops	2	Gunsmiths	1
Total			85

Besides these are 16 Lawyers, 5 Physicians, 2 Ministers; 2 Churches; 2 places for holding Divine services; 2 Schools, and——a dozen marriageable girls—on all of which the assessed tax valuation in 1869 is $[illegible]. We submit, for a mining town having double as many general merchandising houses, and quadruple as many manufactories, as saloons, it is to be congratulated. We are indebted to Messrs. D. H. Weston and N. J. Davis for a carefully collated estimate of the sales in Virginia for the past year, and they aggregate $2,000,000—over $6,000 per day. A town doing that business is not dead, nor yet sleeping. The jaunty, jewelled and flouncy Miriam '64 has only subsided into quiet, modestly habited. From whence comes this heavy trade; what are the material resources of the place?

THE PRESENT.

It will be conceded, first, that Virginia is the Capital, and if a session of the Legislature costs $50,000, at least $75,000 is expended in the place. It is also the family home, and commercial metropolis of Madison county. During the present season the gold production of Alder Gulch was $1,000,000, of which fifteen cents was gold in Virginia. There are in the gulch above Endeavor Pearson, as Assayer; Collins, Thompson & Co.; Sager, Hennessy & Co.; Sears, Byde & Co.; Orser Gulkins; Ralph, Meadows & Marshall; Parker, Williams & Gilroy; Hennessy, Bentham, & Co.; Bird; Bingham; Sanders & Co.; Hall & Southworth; ("Cony") Bowers & Co.; and Hall & Southworth (Stewart). The aggregate length of sluice is [illegible] miles, and the number of men employed [illegible]

nine miles to the gulch. But few of these have yet reached bed-rock. Besides, there are in

Rivers Gulch	6	Bed-rock Flumes
Norwegian Gulch	3	" "
Brown's Gulch	5	" "
Haines Gulch	3	" "
California Gulch	3	" "
		With Hydraulics.
Washington Gulch	6	Bed-Rock Flumes.
Ramshorn Gulch	2	" "
Nevada Gulch	1	" "

The capital invested in these aggregates about $375,000. There are in the County, erected, 16 quartz mills with 200 stamps (estimating Chilian mills), built at a cost of $307,000; and two more are being erected in Brown's Gulch. Some four or five mills are running. The cost of reduction is estimated by Judge Lovell under $5 per ton, and the average yield in the neighborhood of $20. There are 22 arastras running in the County, and paying.

Virginia is also the nearest accessible trading point for Sterling, Summit, Nevada, Sheridan, Argenta, Bannack, Rochester, Highland, Silver Star, and the farmers of the Madison, Passamari, Jefferson, Beaverhead, and a portion of Gallatin Valley. Last year Madison had 8,000 acres returned "under cultivation," and 8,401 head of stock, valued at $20,915 more than those of Deer Lodge, the second highest in Montana. This year the tax valuation of property in the county is in round numbers $1,700,000—$600,000 higher than Deer Lodge. We give these figures because the erroneous impression is abroad in the land that Virginia is *played out*. We are convinced that she has the essentials of substantial prosperity; that her merchants are doing well as those of any other town; that the indications for next year are such that property and population will have no further decrease; that the Queen City has passed the ordeal of remote excitements, and lives to prosper.

And of pleasant hours, and pleasant greetings; of whole-souled hospitalities and broken Chian; of coquettes and croquet; of balls and belles, and blasted hopes strewn by a rival journalist from Helena,

"Thick as leaves in Valambrosa,"

in once happy homes of fancy-free Virginia maidens;—of these we may not speak. Space forbids, we might exceed the bounds and

Virginia is a good place to stop. M.

DEER LODGE, Dec. 9, 1869.

Washington Correspondence.

TO THE EDITOR NEW NORTH-WEST:

Our city is fast assuming its wonted appearance prior to the opening of Congress. Already, cliques are being formed, "rings" cemented (politically) in hotels—special dinners, wine suppers, etc., etc.—each in grade according to the magnitude or profits of the scheme concocted—from highest to lowest, each seeking a test from the public pap.

Much interest is manifested and speculation felt in regard to the programme of legislation to be put upon the boards at the opening of Congress. The President is as reticent as his custom, with regard to the import of the forthcoming Message—but little if anything is known respecting it. It is to be submitted to Congress in writing, and not to be printed until after delivered.

There is every indication of a lively *debating society* this session. The Cuban and Alabama Claims question is perplexing to all—hard to decide between British gold and Cuban freedom.

SPECIE PAYMENTS.

Although there are divisions of opinion on this question; popular opinion seems to favor immediate resumption. The President and his Cabinet are said to be unit in its favor, there being no material obstacle in the way; while many of our public men have expressed themselves in favor of such a step. The above are good symptoms of an early cure of what lies at the root of our financial and business difficulties, and in a great measure, places the interests of our country in the hands of gold-gambling knaves, to be kicked about by them like a foot-ball.

INCOME TAX.

The question of repeal of the Income Tax will cause excited and perhaps protracted debate, as there much division of sentiment on the subject in Congressional circles.

I see that Mr N. P. Langford, of your Territory, is here—'tis said for the purpose of bringing to the attention of the authorities the condition of Indian affairs in Montana.

The reported apostacy of Hon. J. M. Ashley, Governor of Montana, produces quite a sensation in Republican circles, it being reported here that, in a speech made in Montana, he ignored the right of the negro to emigrate to the north-west—repudiating one of the great principles of the Republican party.

The question of removal of the National Capital, preposterous as it may be, has had the effect to rouse Washingtonians to the danger, and strong measures are being taken to open several lines of railroad to our city—especially westward—of course to the benefit of the West more or less.

Will give you any items of interest that may hereafter transpire. Yours, etc.

"DAP."

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24, '69.

THE TERRITORY.

Capital Times, Dec. 1st.

Mail leaves—winter schedule—at 5-30 P. M.

A prize fight for grudge, grub, glory and satisfaction will take place at Morier's station on next Wednesday, between Col. Nelson and Bob Peters.

Peter Dally is rapidly recovering.

A Christmas Eve Ball at Ida House, Mill Creek.

Herald, Dec. 2.

Retail Prices: Ranch eggs firm at $1 50 per dozen; ranch butter, $1 per lb; potatoes 4c; oats, 4c; cabbage, 10c; turnips 3c; green apples, 35c; dressed chickens, $1 each; beef, 25c; mutton, 25c; pork, 20c; elk 30c; mountain sheep, 30; venison, 30c; grouse, 75c each. Sugars are firmer; coffee advanced to 35c; star candles are firmer with large sales at 28@28c; oysters advanced $1 per case; wood $5 to $5,50 per cord.

Among the distinguished persons from abroad, now in our city, are Judge Ingham, some years since quite prominent as a jurist in New York, but more recently a leading capitalist of the Metropolis; and Col. E. F. Hooker, the efficient, ever jovial western agent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

No more daily mail service between Helena and Morier's Station.

Herald, 3.

The miners employed by the Columbia Company at Unionville are on a strike, in consequence of a reduction in their wages.

Col. W. F. Sanders has secured two front rooms in Holter's new building for a law office, and will soon move into his new quarters.

5000 acres of land were entered under the homestead laws, in Montana during November.

Gazette, Dec. 4

The town site of Bozeman is contested. The evidence is taken and papers forwarded to Washington.

We are informed by gentlemen from Last Chance gulch, that not only have deeper and richer deposits been discovered in the mines already worked by Taylor & Thompson and others, but that the probabilities are that this deep deposit extends a great deal farther down the gulch than has generally been supposed.

An apparently valuable quartz lead has been struck by the Walcott Bros. in Dry Gulch, [illegible]

Herald, Dec. 4.

WANTED: John M. Leonard: address Sam. C. Leonard, San Francisco, quick.

Konrad Myres, had his leg broken in the Parkinson Mine, Unionville, this morning.

Slight fire at John Breckney's last night. Loss $200.

Gazette, Dec. 5.

Rev. Lathrop has recovered.

Dan. Flowerree, E. S. Mansfield, Ches. Travis, Green Pruett, Ben. Lindsey, Jim. Whitlach, Tom. Ray, Henry Parchen, John Kinna and a number of others, started yesterday to survey the route for the Northern Pacific Railroad.

A rich body of ore has been struck in the Parkinson lead.

The Crows had a fight with the Cheyennes recently, in the Sioux country, in which the Crows were victorious. They killed six Cheyenne adults, and captured four young ones, these they tortured in a barbarous manner, first cutting off their hands and feet, and finally killing them. There are about 350 Mountain Crows at the Agency, encamped on Boulder Creek; and a great many of the River Crows encamped a short distance below. After some difficulty about the character of the goods; the annuities were all distributed. The Crows had a very successful Fall hunt and there is over 6,000 buffalo robes in their camp, which is bountifully stocked with buffalo meat. The buffalo now are ranging within twenty-five miles of the Agency. "Teadoy's," band of Bannacks are encamped at Fort Ellis.

Herald, Dec. 6.

Madame Scheller has temporarily suspended her engagement at McGuires.

Creighton & Munro of Corinne, have perfected arrangements with the Railroad Co. for special freights on Montana goods in bulk.

A crazy man named Carroll is at large.

Gazette, Dec. 7.

Some 20 miners of the Columbia Co. have struck and prevented others from working. The officers from Helena went up and arrested them, but they were rescued by the other miners. Everybody was armed, but no shots fired.

General Sully has returned from Yellowstone.

The newly surveyed road from Helena to Muscleshell is 275½ miles long.

The *Gazette* claims to have put the President's Message in print and circulation 20 minutes before the *Herald*.

Herald, 7th.

The Columbia strike still continues.

A dispatch from Governor Ashley says there is no quorum of the Legislature yet.

Lissner has put billiards at fifty cents.

The *Herald* claims to have put the President's Message in print and circulation five minutes before the *Gazette*.

"They (the Deer Lodge papers) inveigh most loudly against postal route 16019." NOT MUCH!

Gazette, 8.

John Healy and A. B. Hamilton, of Sun River, have started an expedition to explore the Saskatchewan country.

The Unionville strike has ended.

Carlotti Patti, now singing in the eastern cities, and whose throat is described, as "the heaven of all the sweet bird songsters," is engaged to Herr Ritter, a dapper little fellow, short at both ends.

The subsidy business will be set up in Washington on a large scale this winter. The amount asked of Congress, it is estimated by those who are familiar with the subject, will not fall short of $500,000,000 in in money or bonds, and 250,000,000 acres of Government land.

Eastern papers are charging vehemently against the "tippling" asserted to be a gigantic and growing evil among fashionable ladies.

The Wyoming Legislature has hit a good plan to encourage immigration of women, in passing the Female Breeches act.

"The Grand Master of Free Masons in France has summoned a general convention of the Masons of Europe to Paris on the 8th of December, in opposition to the Ecumenical Council."

Garribaldi is writing a novel—"Rome in the Nineteenth century."

E. S. MANSFIELD,

WINES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS

AT WHOLESALE.

(E. S. Mansfield & Co's. Old Stand, the Stone house that stopped the fire.)

Agency for Kentucky Bourbon. jy8-6m

S. W. LANGHORNE. M. L. FLOWER, M. D

LANGHORNE & CO.,

Apothecaries, and Dealers

IN

Drugs, Medicines,

Drugs, Medicines, Drugs, Medicines, Drugs, Medicines, Drugs, Medicines.

CHEMICALS,

Chemicals Chemicals Chemicals Chemicals Chemicals Chemicals Chemicals Chemicals

DYE-STUFFS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

Perfumery, Fancy Articles, etc., etc.

Keep constantly on hand a well selected stock of

Pure and Fresh Drugs,

And everything to be found in a well appointed Drug Store.

Particular attention paid to compounding Prescriptions from fine and select articles.

Opposite Rohm & Aub's Bank,

MAIN STREET,

Helena, - - Montana.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

J. S. PEMBERTON. R. S. KELLEY.

J. S. PEMBERTON & CO.

Deer Lodge City,

MONTANA TERRITORY.

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES!

Groceries! Groceries!

DRY GOODS!

Dry Goods, Dry Goods,

Dry Goods, Dry Goods,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Fashionable Clothing!

OF ALL KINDS.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

Best Quality of Stationery

A GOOD STOCK OF

ASSORTED HARDWARE.

Our Large and Varied Assortment of Goods

Are Offered Low for Cash!

WE have found it impossible to do a successful credit business in this Territory, and we have marked our goods so low that the money must be paid when the goods are delivered.

Persons wishing to buy Cheap Goods can do so by throwing good, clean gold in sight.

We are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest.

An examination of our Stock is respectfully solicited. 1-1y

BONNER & WELCH,

Deer Lodge City and Missoula, N. T.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise!

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

We just received the Largest Stock of

GROCERIES

Best Boots and Shoes

HATS AND CAPS

CLOTHING!

CLOTHING!

The Finest Assortment of

CALIFORNIA AND OREGON GOODS

Ever Offered in Montana.

Dry Goods! Dry Goods

We have Anything and Everything You Want in this line, as our Goods were bought with especial reference to the wants of

This Community.

BONNER & WELCH