NEW NORTH-WEST.

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AND PUBLISHER.

DEER LODGE CITY, FRIDAY, JULY 15.

The Chinese Question.

NUMBER THREE.

In our last article upon this question; we sought to demonstrate that under the law as it now exists, the Territory has full control over the subject of alienage as a disqualification for holding real estate. We then promised in a future article to point out a practical plan by which this power of the Territory can be exercised to the benefit of the people.

To briefly outline such a plan is the purpose of this article, promising that the plan herein submitted is merely an outline, and only designed to call forth suggestions of a better one.

It will be obvious at a glance, that the greatest evil attending any attempt by the Territory to enforce the Common Law rule upon the subject of alienage, will be the danger of Congressional interference by annulling the law. If a law should be passed which would, in effect, confiscate without compensation the property which the Chinese have heretofore acquired in good faith, and in the absence of any prohibitory legislation, such law would doubtless be annulled, and we think properly. However much we may deplore the foothold which they have already acquired in the Territory, still the fact remains that they came among us without being warned by any competent authority, and have, under these circumstances, acquired a large amount of landed property, in every instance, so far as we are informed, by purchase. To attempt to divest them of this property, simply because we have the legal power to do so, would be an act of deliberate outrage, and would certainly and properly entail upon ourselves the humiliation of defeat.

The amount of mining ground and other real estate which has already passed into the hands of the Chinese, although large, is still inconsiderable as compared with the total amount of occupied land in the Territory. The heavy financial agents of the five companies have only this year made their appearance amongst us, armed with sufficient funds to buy up a whole mining camp at a single purchase. The evils which we have cause to dread, lie mostly in the future. Hence legislation should be directed to prevention rather than cure, leaving the Chinese in possession of landed property already acquired, but sternly forbidding any future acquisitions.

Such a course would be at once generous and just; would have the merit of avoiding any intricate legal questions; would cause a cheerful acquiescence by all classes of our own people, and above all, would remove altogether, or reduce to its minimum, the danger of Congressional interference.

Assuming then that both justice and sound policy require that any action that we may take should be directed against future acquisition of real estate, by aliens, the question recurs as to what is the most proper course to pursue. We answer *that the Territory should authorize the miners by local regulations to prohibit aliens from acquiring mining ground either by pre emption or purchase.*

The idea is prevalent among the miners on the Pacific coast, that a mining population, by virtue of some inherent right, (different from and superior to the rights of other citizens), have the power to make mining regulations to suit themselves, and of any character which they may choose. Those who hold to this view, contend that the miners already have power to make the prohibitions. We feel confident, however, that this is an error. If we are right in our position that no one but the Government can take advantage of the legal disability of an alien to hold real estate, it is clear that the miners cannot make such prohibition, unless duly authorized to do so by the Government. In *law* the miners derive all of their power to establish local customs, or rules for the government of mines, from the statutes of the State or Territory within which the mining district is situated. In every instance the statutory grant of power to the miners to establish these local rules, is limited by the provision that such rules shall not be contrary to law. The law of Montana being that no one but the Territory can take advantage of alienage as a disability to hold real estate, it is clear a mining rule attempting to take this advantage, would be in conflict with the Territorial law, and hence void. We thus see that the miners cannot afford any relief, in this way, unless duly authorized by Territorial enactment.

Such a remedy as the above, however, although good as to the extent to which it could be applied, would be clearly inadequate to meet the growing evil of Chinese monopoly, for the reason that but few of the mining camps would, in their laws, make any provision upon the subject, through negligence, and from a desire on the part of many of the miners to speculate upon the Chinese by the sale of undeveloped ground. Besides it is a fact to be noted that few changes except concerning representation, and the laying over of mining ground, are ever made in the customs of a mining camp after the organization of the district; and as the Chinese are never found among the number of first appropriators, the necessity for guarding against them will not be apt to occur to those who establish the district during the hurry of a stampede and the anxiety to secure favorable locations. Another objection to remaining content with the slight remedy which mining customs could afford, lies in the fact that the question involved is not one of a local nature only, but one of Territorial, and rapidly becoming one of political concern. Hence the Territory should take charge of the subject in its own name and enforce its decrees in its own name, though the legal machinery emanating directly from itself.

Such machinery should be adopted by a law providing for an action in the name of the Territory in the nature of a proceeding by writ of "quo warranto" to inquire by *what authority an alien attempts to hold land in the Territory.*

A statute of this character, affording a summary remedy, would afford the requisite relief. It should be made the duty of the District Attorney on his own information, or upon information of any citizen or upon having his attention called to violations of the law by the Grand Jury, to institute a proceeding in the name of the Territory, summoning any alien holding real estate in violation of law, to appear before any District or Supreme Judge and show cause by what authority he so holds it.

In case it should appear upon such investigation that the law has been violated and that real estate is being held by the defendant (being an alien) a decree of forfeiture should be rendered, and the property so sought to be held in violation of law exposed to public sale, and the proceeds of the sale paid into the county treasury, or into the county and Territorial treasuries, in such proportions as may be deemed expedient. We do not, of course, pretend to give the details of such a law as is required. That will be the province of the Legislature. The character of the above kind of legislation is thoroughly known to the legal profession, and its details will readily suggest themselves to the legal mind. We merely give the general outline for the benefit of those who are not of that profession.

Provision should of course be made for allowing aliens to hold leases of real estate for a limited period, for the purposes of trade and commerce, with stringent safeguards to prevent these provisions from being fradulently used to hold such property in perpetuity.

Thus far we have used the words "*Chinese*" and "*Alien*" indiscriminately.

A law to enforce the Common Law rule on the subject of alienage would of course have to apply to all aliens alike. This would necessarily entail upon our white alien population some expense and trouble in declaring their intention to become citizens, and so far would be a drawback to the passage of such a law, but the evil would be infinitely less than what we now suffer, and will in future more largely suffer from Chinese monopoly. We hold that the soil of any country properly belongs to its citizens, native and adopted, and that any one who is not willing to assume the burdens of citizenship, in return for the protection extended by the laws, has no just right to demand that the *interests* of the citizen should be subordinated to his whims. If he choose to remain an alien let him stand by the consequences of his choice.

In addition to the above, and until the convening of the Legislature (either in general or special session) we would suggest the calling of a Territorial Convention, independent of politics, whose object should be to obtain an expression of the opinion of the people, as to whether anything should be attempted to be done with reference to this great and rapidly growing evil. Such a convention would be able to present to the people a large amount of information upon the subject, and by its fair and candid treatment, would not only favorably affect any Territorial legislation that might be proposed, but would also be able to express authoritatively the views of our people to the General Government. The greatest danger in this Chinese puzzle lies in the prevalent misapprehension in the East of the character and capacity of the Chinese. To them the Chinaman is as yet an interesting curiosity—To him they look for a solution of many difficult labor problems, while the sentimental portion of the humanitarianism of the age invests him with a romantic character which nothing but hard facts will dissipate.

The convention which we suggest by the appointment of a general committee and local committees in the several counties, to report to the General Committee, would be able before the convening of the Legislature or the next session of Congress to gather information which would prove invaluable in showing the exact manner in which Chinese immigration affects the Territory—the extent to which Chinese labor entered into competition with white labor, and its effect upon the general *average* prosperity of our people. The people of the Pacific coast generally are giving to the subject an unusual amount of attention, and some plan should be adopted by which a common movement may be commenced and sustained, designed to arrest the excessive immigration of Chinese into the United States. We repeat that the battle will have to be fought with plain hard facts and a sustained effort upon the part of our people. Denunciation, and outrages upon the persons of Chinamen will effect nothing. Spasmodic action and resort to violence will only result in irritation. If anything is to be done, now is the time. We believe the people are ready for action.

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INSPECTING THE DEPARTMENT.

We had the pleasure of meeting in Helena, on Wednesday, General Baird, Inspector-General of this military Department. He is now on a tour of inspection through the District of Montana, and is accompanied by Col. Carlin, Aide on Gen. Hancock's staff. They go to Forts Shaw and Ellis, and thereafter, via Deer Lodge, to the Indian reservations in the Bitter Root and Jocko valleys, but, meantime, will examine the Big Blackfoot country, in response to the solicitation of residents of Lincoln and and vicinity for a fortified post, as protection against Indians, somewhere in the vicinity of Lincoln gulch. While there have been no depredations in that quarter the present season, the history of the past and the probabilities of the future rendering the covering of the passes to Deer Lodge county, by means of a post there, a desirable object. A proper presentation of facts to General Baird is the means to obtain it, and we hope the matter will receive that consideration its importance demands.

THE *Philadelphia Dog*, occupies a full column of its valuable soil in favor of Chinese immigration, in which it repeatedly asserts that the Mongolian, "has as much right to come here as any man has to be here here;" that they have as much privilege as intoxicated Irish or German immigrants, or the Dutchified citizens. We hold he is still a dog and Day has come upon us.

GEN. B. F. POTTS GOVERNOR OF MONTANA.

We believe we are correct in announcing that Gen. B. F. Potts is confirmed Governor of Montana. Three dispatches were received in Helena yesterday, two announcing that fact, and one stating the reverse. Two dispatches were dated Washington, July 13. One from Mr. Crounse, of the New York *Times*, to his brother, stating "Potts confirmed;" the other by Associated Press: "Potts lost—27 to 13." A dispatch dated Washington, July 14, from Mr. Cavanaugh to the *Gazette* reads:

"Potts confirmed yesterday: Will be in Montana in 30 days."

The Associated Press dispatches might be in error, because it is to them an unimportant and general news matter. The others would not telegraph except on confirmation, and their dispatches are corroborative, Mr. C's being one day latter than the Associated Press. Confirmatory of this, we know that when the fight was made in the Senate two weeks ago, the victory was with Mr. Potts, so conceded even by Mr. Ashley's friends, but owing to certain circumstances his friends passed his name down. It was doubted if it would be reached before the adjournment day, but in that event either Mr. Potts or some one else would have superceded Mr. Ashley before the close of the week. We are glad that it is Mr. Potts, for every tongue has spoken well of him.

—And now, assuming that Mr. Potts is Governor, we, with thousands of others, are thankful to President Grant and the Senate. Mr. Ashley was never our choice, or the choice of any considerable number of Montanians of any party for the Governorship. Mr. Ashley was radical enough—temperate, industrious, practical, energetic enough. But he came with the taint of a bad record upon him, and has never inspired a good feeling among this people, or confidence that his administration would be for the good of the Territory, although the *Herald* has labored uncontradicted with a zeal worthy of a better cause to ingratiate him here and bolster him in Washington. Governor Potts has, and will have, the support and confidence of Republicans, and the respect of Democrats, until he forfeits it. That we do not believe he will do. He leaves a good practice, a position in the Ohio Senate, and very favorable prospects of higher political preferment, to accept the Governorship of Montana. We bid him welcome, and trust that under an able, honest and liberal administration by him, the harshness and bitterness of partisan feeling in this Territory will be lessened, and the good of Montana be promoted by his being our Executive. Exit Ashley; enter Potts.

A THREATENED WAR.

A war cloud, no larger than a man's hand a week ago, in four days threw a shadow over the whole earth. The parties belligerent were to be France and Prussia—Napoleon measuring swords with Bismark. The pretext for it was the candidature of Prince Leopold of Prussia, for the throne of Spain, the crown having been offered him by Prim. Napoleon fired up in an instant. He demanded the withdrawal of Leopold and a note to that effect from Prussia, or in twenty-four hours, the fleets of France would be sailing up the Rhine. Prussia kept cool and dignified; didn't want war, but not having put Leopold up, declined taking him down. Both nations were astir; officers were ordered to their commands, squadrons rendezvoused; a financial panic ensued; securities depreciated; Napoleon announced intention to command in person and sent his horses to the front, while Bismark uncorked another bottle of hock and told his *valet* to lay out his fighting suit. So it ran on. Our Helena exchanges presented nine columns of telegrams on the subject, which will hereafter all be boiled down into the old rhyme:

The King of France marched up a hill
With twice ten thousand men,
And then he turned his army round
And marched them down again,
(*or words to that effect*)

Of course all Christendom would have been loser by the contest, but France must have frequent foreign wars or perpetual domestic troubles. In lieu of war a sensation may occasionally answer. Napoleon, moreover, does not want a coalition between Spain and Prussia. It is too strong an alliance on his borders, and he would rather make a fight first than last. Beside he has an envious eye on the left bank of the Rhine, and the contest that will sooner or later be made for its possession by France he would rather invoke than evade, unless he can place on the throne of Spain a Prince favorable to France. The latest dispatches state that the popular excitement in Paris is on the increase, but it is believed Leopold will decline the crown, and no collision ensue. Gold which went up two or three cents in New York on the strength of the impending struggle, has declined to about former figures. The indications are that danger is past, but the arbitrary and uncalled-for petulance and action of France in this matter, are denounced over Europe, and will yet come up as a grievance in the inevitable conflict in which the Continent will be again embroiled within a few years.

Capt. R. E. Fisk, in a letter from Blackfoot, to the *Herald*, mentions Blackfoot favorably as compared with "its more pretentious neighbor, Cottonwood." (Deer Lodge). As neither Capt. R. E. Fisk, editor, or D. W. Fisk, Esq., publisher of the *Herald*, were ever in Deer Lodge (Cottonwood) we do not think the squib has the weight it might otherwise have. Do not let your comperisons get ahead of your horse, R. E., or they may get flanked. The majority of standard writers have achieved fame by speaking of those things they know something about, and you know what Patrick Henry said about "the experience of the past."

The N. P. R. R. surveying party, now in the Coeur d'Alene mountains, have instructions to proceed to Lewiston, and, returning by Pend d'Oreille lake, examine the Boulder and Pipestone passes between Deer Lodge and the Jefferson, and report upon their practicability as routes for the Northern Pacific Railroad. Should the *Gazette* misrepresentation have the road completed across the Mullan Pass, these instructions will probably be fulfilled.

Our Cedar Creek Column.

REPORTED FOR THE NEW NORTH WEST BY REMARDER.

Cedar Junction, M. T., July 12th.

MARRIED—On July 3, in the evening, at the residence of the bride, by his Honor, Col. David B. Jenkins, a Justice of the Peace for Cedar Creek District, S. A. Sackett, Esq., and Miss Augusta Brown, formerly of Helena. The happy couple were aroused from pleasant dreams a few hours after the connubial knot was tied, by Philip de Rouche's brass band, who poured forth their sweetest strains upon the still night air, in honor of the first wedding on the banks of Cedar.

FOURTH OF JULY.—Fourth of July at the mouth of Cedar Creek was duly celebrated br horseback and trials of speed a-foot. James Alexander's ("Yank's") horse was winner of the main purse, against three competitiors. After the quadrupedestrian trials of speed, the bipeds being infused with the race spirit, two stripped for a brush of 100 yards. Sam D——, the ranchero, and "Ike," the Self-Riser, toed the scratch and got an even start. Sam won by length enough to turn a hand-spring at the outcome. He felt proud, and conscious of being able to beat anything with two legs on the ground, as he walked in his picturesque race suit among admiring friends. However, it was not destined that he should wear his laurels long. For up comes a colored gentleman, unknown in these parts heretofore, and toeing the mark with the former winner, leaves him behind like a rifle ball leaves the smoke. Cuffy got the money.

IMPROVEMENTS.—New improvements in Louiseville are perceptible every day. The most expensive one is carried on by Philip de Rouche, who is fitting up, after making the necessary excavations, the basement of the Louiseville Hotel for a hall of amusement. A fine spring of about three inches of water has been struck in the basement, and flows as fully and strongly as a croton hydrant. The hall is 35x25 in the clear, 12½ feet high, with an elevated stage 16x25 and the necessary dressing rooms in the rear. The whole arrangement will not cost less than $4,000 when completed. A troupe of fresh hurdies is expected in about twelve days. Phil deserves credit for his enterprise in trying to furnish the boys with fun at such great expense.

SUN RISE GULCH.—This gulch is proving to be a very good little camp. About sixty claims, with five feet of dirt on soft bed rock are prospecting from two cents to $1. A pack trail is being cut up from the Missoula river, intersecting with the Ames road. Of course the shallowness of the ground and small extent of the gulch will not permit of a big town being built there, and anything beyond a store, blacksmith and butcher shop will be superflous.

FIRES in the forest dim the sun's brilliant rays and heat the air to 108° in the shade.

ENCOURAGING PROSPECTS have been struck in the drain immediately below the mouth of Kiyus gulch, in Cedar.

EXTENSION OF LINE.—"Sam," encouraged by the liberal patronage of the Cedar Creekers, has extended his line three miles further up the gulch to Forest City, and will now deliver the NEW NORTH-WEST free of charge, at the claims over the route, and letters and packages at the same rates as at Louiseville. He is authorized to receive subscriptions for this paper.

WEATHER hot, but cool nights.

NEW DISCOVERY.—On a western tributary of the Missoula river, seven miles above the mouth of Cedar, good prospects, as high as one dollar to the pan, has been struck. The name of the gulch is called Sun Rise, and a slight stampede has went its way thither. The location is between Trout and Quartz creeks.

July 12.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.—A late issue of the NEW NORTH-WEST gave the particulars of the finding of the body of Mr. H. H. Thomas, supposed to have been murdered. A few days previous to the former sad discovery, the body of one —— Allard, was found, mutilated and robbed, at Wolf Lodge, on the Mullen (Walla Walla) road. The latter showed the marks of a huge axe cut in the back part of his head. He is reported to have had several horses and a few hundred dollars at the time of his death. On the complaint of H. W. Troats and W. Dubray, before the Justice of the Peace of Louiseville, a warrant was placed in the hands of the Sheriff for the apprehension of J. B. Hasor, L. Matarelle, Pet Marot and —— Tessler, all but one of whom are now confined, under guard, in the theatre building, awaiting their examination for the murder and robbery of the above two victims.

CLEAN UPS on 54 above discovery, Barrette district, one and a half days run, two string of sluices and ten men, amounted to $1,400, the latter part of last week.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—The liviest interest was manifested in a suit for assault with intent to kill, brought by one Booth of the Pay Ferry Co., against one Kennedy of the Free Ferry Co. Numerous witnesses were brought on the one side, while the other got the best of the suit. The court found that there was no intention of killing the old Ferry Co. But as soon as the free institution gets steam up, the old ferry will have to tie up, or it may in a suicidal mood and commit shipwreck.

WE have information that Senator Nye has communicated with friends in Montana, stating that he will come here on the adjournment of the Senate, and, spending a week or two in the Territory, proceed hence to Oregon, *via* the Pend d'Oreille route. Senator Nye is chairman of the Senate Committee on Territories, and much good may result to us from a visit by him. He is also the best looking man and the jolliest soul in the Senate, and we doubt not will strike some congenial spirits in Montana to whom he can relate, appreciatingly, his opinion of "Life in Constantinople."

OVER in Helena, the other day, a physico-intellectual problem solved itself. We will now wager just as much as we would on four aces, that the more Grecian bend a woman wears the more stoop-ed she gets. (Copyright applied for.)

Congress adjourned to-day, July 15th.

THE TERRITORY.

Herald 6.

The Ida Stockdale left Benton for the States the 5th, taking down fifty passengers.

The U. S. Assessor's office has been removed from Main street to the new quarters recently fitted up on Breckinridge street, adjoining the U. S. Marshal's office.

Ben Lindsay has fitted up a new bowling alley and saloon in the old St. Louis building.

The people of Diamond celebrated the Fourth by a grand picnic at Spruce Bar.

A handsome flag, presented by the ladies of Helena to Gen. Sully, was raised over the Indian Department Headquarters, on the Fourth, with appropriate ceremonies and festivities.

Gazette 7.

C. C. Huntley's stage and express office has been moved into his new brick block, just above the National Bank on Main street.

We stepped into the National yesterday and saw three handsome gold bricks, cast by that accomplished assayer, Prof. Steitz: One weighed 300 ounces and was valued at $5,204 coin, another 206 ounces, and valued at $4,320, coin; and the largest weighed 420 ounces and was valued at $7,416, coin.

Hon. W. B. Dance of Deer Lodge, is spending a few days in the city. Mr. John Glass, of the same place, is also in town.

We learn that at the Top o' Deep four companies are at work. Walters & Co., are running from $15 to $25 per day to the hand. Waterman & Co., are taking out about $20 per day to the hand. Magee & Co., own 1,660 feet which pays from $18 to $25 per day to the hand. Their pay dirt averages about fifty feet deep, and mining in this gulch will last four years longer at least. This claim has paid $250,000.

Gazette 8.

Old Jake has a well seasoned and highly flavored communication on "Chinese in Massachusetts."

Henry Gonsert, the late suicide, was a native of Germany. He came to this country in 1864. He sold some property in this city in 1867—the next year he opened a shoe shop in Jefferson gulch; the next he was in McClellan. Last fall he was in Lincoln awhile, and then left part of his stock in Gold Greek and went to the States, where he passed the winter. About a month ago he returned and brought with him about $3,000 worth of stock; he opened his shop and commenced to make boots. He was about thirty-five years of age, shrewd, industrious and sober, but evidently had some mental disease, or melancholy mania distressing him continually, which finally ended in dying by his own hand.

Herald 8.

The Langrishe troupe left for Diamond City this morning, to give a half dozen dramatic entertainments to the people of Confederate, and will return next week in time to commence the new engagement of Madame Scheller.

The Langrishe benefit was a success in every sense of the word. "The Man of the World" and "Blanks and Prizes," with a recitation of "Bingen on the Rhine" by Mr. G. B. Waldron, constituted the main features of the entertainment.

Gazette 9.

From Major Boyce, who has just returned from a visit to Argenta, we learn that the T. E. Tootle mining company's furnace, under the superintendence of Wash Stapleton, is running very nicely now. Wash. run out at the last cupel 160 ounces of silver, and left four tons of lead, equal to 60 pounds of silver, uncupelled. The prospects are very bright for a remunerative mining season, and the Superintendent does not intend to let his furnace cool down this summer.

Gazette 12.

150 farm laborers are wanted in Gallatin Valley.

Sheriff Steele offers $100 reward for information that will lead to the capture of Moses V. Baldwin and M. E. Metcalf, who broke out of the Lewis and Clarke county jail on Saturday last.

One Crosswaite assaulted and dangerously injured Charles Scoffin, foreman of Holter Bros. mill, on Sunday afternoon. The Sheriff is in pursuit of Crosswaite. The recovery of Mr. Scoffin is doubtful, as he received a fracture of the skull from a rock thrown by Crosswaite.

Herald 12.

Last week, John A. Flaherty, a miner in Boulder Valley, and on Spring Creek, while raising a board from the ground was bitten twice by a rattlesnake which was concealed in the grass near by. A plentiful supply of liquor was applied, which had the desired effect, and it is thought he is out of danger.

Gazette 13.

The first assessment of 10 per cent. on the capital stock of the Park Ditch was levied yesterday, and the work will be pursued to completion as rapidly as possible.

Ed. Lovelock, who is awaiting trial on the charge of murder, was admitted to bail in the sum of $2,500.

Herald 13.

Dr. Adolphus Shoue has been appointed by Gov. Ashley as Commissioner for the insane of this Territory, and has accepted the same.

Excursion tickets to parties of ten or more persons, from Ogden to Omaha and return can now be had for $108

POLITICAL NOMINATIONS.

During the past week nominations have been made in several counties. We summarise as follows:

MADISON—DEMOCRATIC.

Council—Chas. J. Kinney.

House of Representatives—Samuel Tripp, James Garroutte, N. D. Johnson, O. C. Whitney.

Treasurer—Dezell Gilbert.

County Commissioners—R. P. Bateman, 1 year; H. H. Wood, 1 year.

Assessor—James Cadigan.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—O. D. French.

Coroner—A. M. S. Carpenter.

MADISON—REPUBLICAN.

Council—R. O. Hickman.

House of Representatives—Charles D. Everett, Captain Henry N. Blake, A. B. Kiser, W. A. Shroyer.

Treasurer—S. B. Rice.

Assessor—Robert P. Williams.

County Commissioners—H. C. Harrison, for the long term.

Superintendent of Public Schools—Rev. Hugh Duncan.

Coroner—Dr. I. C. Smith.

The Republican convention also adopted the following resolution, a similar one to which we would be glad to see adopted by every convention in the Territory:

Resolved, That we are opposed to the immigration of Chinese service labor, as injurious to the free labor system of our own citizens, in the establishment of an unequal competition in the various branches of our industry, and in the demoralizing influences it has upon our society.

JEFFERSON—DEMOCRATIC.

Council—James Howe.

House of Representatives—Harrison Jordan and F. M. Lowry.

Assessor—Henry McFarlane.

County Commissioner—B. Rabbit.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Joel Taylor.

TELEGRAMS IN BRIEF.

Washington, July 4—Ross offered a joint resolution for the removal of the Cherokee Indians in North Carolina to the Indian Territory. It provides for the payment to each Indian $68, with interest thereon, as stipulated in the treaty of 1835.

Stewart concluded his speech against placing Chinese upon an equal footing with other foreigners. While he would protect them in their rights he would never sanction the introduction of a system of slave labor in competition with white labor. He would not interfere with voluntary Chinese immigration, but he would never agree to invest with political power imported coolie slaves brought here under contracts.

The Atlantic & Pacific railroad bill was briefly discussed and amended, so as to make action conditional upon the completion of the entire road in 1878.

An amendment to prevent encroachments upon Indian reservations by any land grant to the Company, was discussed, but no action was taken.

Washington, July 5th—The Senate disagreed to the House amendments to the funding bill, and appointed a conference committee.

The Kentucky contested election case of Barnes against Adams was decided in favor of the latter, the sitting member; that from Virginia, Tucker vs. Booker, was tabled.

San Francisco, July 5th—Samuel Brannan has sued Leland Stanford and others, directors and officers of the central Pacific Railroad, and other corporators.

There was a number of shooting affrays and an assassination in the city on the Fourth.

The Chinese quarters at North San Juan, California, were destroyed by fire on the 4th, and one Chinaman killed.

The purchase of the Astoria railroad franchise by Ben Holladay, gives him control of the entire railroad system in Oregon.

President Grant met with a brilliant reception on his eastern trip on the 4th.

The Vice-President has returned from the West.

Tim Daley was shot and killed by some unknown person at Parlor Grove, Ky., on the 5th.

New York, July 5th—Lady Thorne beat George Palmer, George Wilkes, Lucy and American Girl, on Fashion Course, yesterday. The best time made today was 2:23.

Madore, in a race of seven heats, beat Ed. White, Jesse Wales and Dreadnaught. One heat was made in 2:28, but the winner's best time was 2:31¼.

The first election in Long Island City has gone Democratic.

Baltimore, July 5—Policeman James Murphy was killed yesterday by rowdies, one of whom he had arrested.

Oswego, July 5th—The Union Elevator was burned last night, with 40,000 bushels of wheat. Loss, $127,000. It was insured for $99,000.

St. Johnsville, (N. Y.,) July 5th—Thos. Burdit, a school teacher, was wantonly murdered last night by Charles Eacher, who was arrested.

Washington, July 6th—The conference reports on the post office appropriation, and the currency bill were agreed to. The latter adopts the Senate bill, except that the amount of the new currency is fixed at $54,000,000 instead of $45,000,000.

A complete and full investigation at the internal revenue bureau of the accounts of ex-Collector Bailey, shows a deficiency of $131,000, and not $60,000, as has been reported.

It is generally understood that Fish will succeed Motley at the Court of St. James.

A fire at Kenosha, Wis., on the 4th, destroyed a livery stable and several dwellings. Loss, $8,000.

At Keokuk, Iowa, on the 4th, two destructive fires occurred in rapid succession. Th first one destroyed eight buildings, including two second-class hotels, and the second burned an entire block. The fire department was absent on an excursion, and serious fears were entertained at one time that the entire city would be destroyed. The loss is variously estimated at from $60,000 to $200,000. The first fire was caused by fire-crackers.

San Francisco, July 6th—The Netherlands exploring expedition leave to-day overland for Oregon and Washington Territory, and thence to Alaska. They expect to be gone at least five years.

Saint Louis, July 6th—Dr. Chas. A. Pope, an eminent surgeon of this city, died suddenly, yesterday evening, in Paris.

Cincinnati, July 5th—Jerome B. Johnson, a prominent Democratic politician, was instantly killed yesterday by the breaking of a bridge, across which he was hauling a saw-log, causing the log to fall on him.

Montreal, July 5th—Orders have been sent to Sherbrook for the release of the so-called Fenian General, McNamarra, there not being sufficient evidence to warrant his detention.

Louisville, July 6th—W. B. Bailey (white) shot and killed Thomas Williams (colored) yesterday. He had threatened the lives of Bailey's family.

Washinton, July 7th—R. W. Scott has been confirmed Collector of Customs at Portland, Oregon.

Akerman's commission was signed to-day.

It is believed the President will convene the Senate in Executive session on the Monday following the adjournment of Congress.

The President has withdrawn the nomination of Roots as Minister to Chili.

Laramie, July 7th—The Sentinel of to-day says that after dark last night a man came into Sherman from North Park, who reported that there had been a general massacre of the white miners there by the Utes.

Charlton, Iowa, July 7th—A thief to-day shot sheriff Lyman, who died this evening. An hour later a vigilance committee hung the murderer from one of the court house windows.

London, July 7th—There is much excitement, not only here but on the continent, in view of the threatened European complication.

Under the currency bill California will get $1,717,388; Oregon, $161,278; Washington Territory, $47,180, as additional circulation.

The Ways and Means Committee have been considering the tax bill, and agreed to the Senate proposition upon the income tax, namely: 2½ per cent. for two years with $2,000 exemption.

It is supposed that J. W. Lingard, manager of the Bowery theatre, has committed suicide by drowning.

Maj. George W. Wright, city editor of the Alta California, and a member of the Western Union Telegraph expedition, died in San Francisco, July 8.

Manchester, N. H., July 8th—A fire broke out this morning near the Merchant's Exchange, which soon enveloped nearly all the locality between Elm and Chestnut streets. The total loss is $250,000; insurance $125,000. Over 200 families are rendered houseless. No loss of life.

Nashville, July 7th—Jno. Hugh Smith, ex-Mayor, and Judge of the Criminal Court of Nashville, died today from congestion of the lungs, caused by an unseasonable bath.

Norfolk, July 8th—Sheriff Mayhew and deputy sheriff Stevens completed the removal of the 700 negro squatters who, since 1863, have occupied the Taylor farm.

Evansville, Ind., July 8th—John A. Beats, an old and wealthy citizen, was assaulted to-day by Dr. J. Day, one of the oldest physicians in the city, when the latter gave the former several severe cuts with a surgeon's instrument. Dr. Day was held to bail.

Official returns from Oregon—Slater, Democrat for Congress, has 343 majority; Grover, Democrat for Governor, 631 majority.

Paris, July 9th—The Minister of War declared to the Emperor that the army was ready to move at the first signal. No answer has been received from Prussia, and it is reported that there will be none before Monday. A telegram from St. Petersburgh reports that the French Minister there declared that the coronation of a Hohenzollern as king, would be regarded by France as meaning war.

Raleigh, July 9th—Gov. Holden has declared Caswel county in a state of insurrection. The proclamation was issued this morning.

Washington, July 9th—Internal Revenue receipts this month, $3,000,000; coin balance in the Treasury, $116,795,549; currency balance, $25,197,802; certificates, $20,520,000.

Noah Davis was confirmed Attorney for New York, vice Judge Pierrepont; R. S. Greene, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Washington Territory; F. A. Maitland, of California, consul at Tangiers; J. C. Bennett, consul at Chihuahua; T. N. Lampe, receiver of public moneys at Olympia, Washington Territory.

Governor Horton, of Minnesota, is lying very low at his residence. His physicians have very little hope of his recovery.

Secretary Fish has consented to remain in the Cabinet until the 1st of October, and contemplates taking a two months' vacation after the adjournment of Congress.

Laramie, Wy. Ter., July 11.—We learn from Col. Bowney, that the miners from Last Chance mines are now on their way to Laramie city. They have deserted the mines on account of the late Indian depredations at North Park.

Denver, Col., July 11.—James O'Neill was hung last night on Brown's bridge, nine miles from Denver, by unknown parties, and a placard attached to his body with the inscription of "Cattle Thief," on it.

Washington, July 11th—The Senate confirmed Thomas Murphy as Collector, and Moses H. Grinnell as Naval Officer of the port of New York; Marsh Giddings, Consul General at Calcutta; Charles Meyers, Treasure city, Nevada, and Robert Allen, Austin, Nevada, postmasters; Enoch Adams, Register of Land Office, and Samuel W. Brown, Receiver of Public Moneys, at Vancouver, Washington Territory; Samuel A. Duncan, Assistant Commissioner of Patents; Jno. M. Thatcher, Examiner-in-Chief in the Patent office. Dorrance Atwater is nominated for Consul at Tahiti; Chas. S. Fisher, Marshal at the Consular Court at Nagasaki; Vernon H. Vaughan, of Alabama, Secretary of Utah.

Wendell Phillips is mentioned for the mission to England.

Garrett Davis denounces the Chinese as a "race with a language without an alphabet; a religion without a God, and death without an immortality."

The Rev. Dr. James Reagh, an eminent Catholic theologian, died in Philadelphia, July 10.

Eliza A. Smith, while temporarily insane, drowned her two children and afterwards herself, at Providence, R. I., on the 11th.

Captain How, of the American steamer Mohican captured and burned the piratical vessel, Forward, on the Tecapar river, Mazatlan.

Washington, July 12th—Admiral Dahlgren died this morning at the Washington Navy Yard, of which he was commandant.

Erie, Pa., July 12th—Ralph Wright, a farmer, 80 years of age murdered his wife by splitting open her with an axe; then set fire to his dwelling and hung himself in his stable. It is supposed that he was insane.

Salt Lake, July 13th—First Lieut. John E. Hosmer, 13th U. S. Infantry, died to-day at Camp Douglas.

THE Republican Convention of Missoula county meets in Missoula on Monday, July 18th.

NEW TO-DAY.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S
EXPRESS.

Having opened offices in nearly all prominent points in Montana, are prepared to do a

GENERAL EXPRESS BUSINESS

Treasure and Valuables, Packages and Freight

Of all descriptions forwarded to all parts of the World.

COLLECTIONS

made, and commissions for

PURCHASE OF GOODS, ETC.,

Filled with dispatch. S. A. WILLEY, Ag't.

OFFICE: At the Scott House.

Deer Lodge, July 13, 1869. 54-tf

HOTEL PROPERTY
FOR SALE!

A SPLENDID BARGAIN OFFERED!

The undersigned offers, at

Two-thirds Cost Price!

That splendid Hotel Property known as the

"McKinstry House," Pioneer City,

now in fine condition and doing a good business. The building is 30x40 feet, containing eleven rooms, consisting of an 18x30 feet Dining Room; 16x18 feet Office; 12x16 feet Sitting Room; seven Bed-rooms, and large Kitchen and Store Rooms, with a never-failing well of excellent water at the door, enclosed yard, outbuildings, etc., etc.

There are about 600 persons in the camp. The regular custom of the House is itself a paying patronage, while the completion of the Deer Lodge and Perkins' Pass Graded Road, it will be one of the best paying properties in the country.

Clear title will be given. Terms reasonable. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. The property is insured until September 1st, 1870. Possession given immediately.

For terms or further particulars, apply to SETH SLOCK, Helena; L. McMURTRY, Deer Lodge, or on the premises, Pioneer. T. B. McKINSTRY.

Pioneer city, July 13th, 1870. 54-tf

Bricks! Bricks! Bricks!

Notice to Builders and Owners

Of Deer Dodge City and vicinity.

I have for sale at my

Brick Kiln, Deer Lodge City,

A good quality of well burned brick, at low rates, and will also furnish or build flues to order. Double Flues $3 per foot; single flues, $2.50 per foot. Will build ovens, set ranges, and any and all work in my line at living rates.

First Quality Brick, $20 *per* 1000; *Hand moulded Brick*, $25 *per* 1000.

Just think of it! Brick at $20 and lumber at $75 per thousand! when in all other markets they run together in price. Our citizens would do well to consider the comparative value of brick and wooden buildings, which will be the most valuable after a fire shall have ravaged our city. Now is the time to lay sure foundations against the day of trouble.

B. B. BELCHER.

Deer Lodge City, July 14, 1870. 54-6m

SUMMONS.

TERRITORY OF MONTANA, } ss
COUNTY OF MADISON.

District Court, First Judicial District—Jacob Simpson vs. Elizabeth I. Simpson. Action brought in said Court, for a Decree of Divorce.

The People of the Territory of Montana, send greeting: to the above named Elizabeth I. Simpson:

YOU are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the said District Court, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this District, within twenty days; or else, within forty days—or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint: And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in his complaint. This action is brought to obtain a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between the plaintiff and defendant, according to the statutes in such cases made and provided, and general relief.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at Virginia city, this eighth day of July, A. D., 1870.

[Seal.] C. C. MENAUGH, Clerk.

Theo. Muffly, Pl'ff's Att'y. 54-6

Strayed.

STRAYED from the subscriber, on or about the 20th of June, one bright bay horse, light blaze in face, saddle marks. Also, one brown bay horse, white feet, Spanish brand on left shoulder. Both horses with the brand, figure four, on nigh hip. Any one giving information that will lead to their recovery will be liberally rewarded. JOHN PERKINS,

54-1t Butte City.

Estray Notice.

FOUND, on the divide at the head of Brown's gulch, Deer Lodge county, a dark bay horse, a diamond and G on the left shoulder. Has a star on forehead and both hind and off fore foot white. The owner can have the same on paying charges, by application to

J. RANSOM,

54-4t Butte Livery Stable.

H. Strafford Bowie, M. D.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of Deer Lodge city and vicinity.

OFFICE: Opposite Court House Square.

DEER LODGE CITY, - - - - - MONTANA

54-1y

Attention, Invalids

DR. W. C. F. B