

Daily Mountaineer.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 25, 1866.

THE ROUTE BY WHITE BLUFFS TO MONTANA.—By consulting the map, parties on their way to Montana will see that the most direct available route at this season of the year is to cross the Columbia River at the Dalles and take the direct route by White Bluffs and Pen d'Oreille to the Jocko Reservation, and beyond. At present the Mullan Road is not available for travel, and it is not within the range of human industry or ingenuity to fit it for that purpose before the 20th of June next. Even then it is doubtful if the fords on the Cœur d'Alene and St. Regis de Borgia will be practicable, and there are nearly one hundred crossings on the aggregate on the two streams. If it shall happen that the steamer on Pen d'Oreille Lake is finished by the first of April, this route will not only be the favorite, but the only one by which travelers can reach the new El Dorado. Of course this does not prevent parties from going by Walla Walla to purchase horses, but those who have brought stock from below, or who may purchase it here, can go in less distance and over an excellent road by White Bluffs. The distance from the Dalles to White Bluffs is 110 miles; from thence, 150 miles to Pen d'Oreille Lake; thence, 65 miles across the Lake; thence, 180 miles to Blackfoot City—total, 505 miles. It is 150 miles, by land and water, to Walla Walla, and from thence 450 miles by the Mullan Road to the crossing of Deer Lodge River, a short distance this side of Blackfoot City. To go through Walla Walla and by the Pen d'Oreille route is much farther, of course, and as we have before stated, the latter is the only practicable route until June next. As to the purchase of stock, we advise inexperienced travelers to watch for chances to buy from the time they land in Oregon, and, after passing this point without the necessary animals to make the journey, they will then have to go to Walla Walla where there are large herds of horses and pretty fair chances to buy to advantage.

THE ISSUE.—It is almost unnecessary to inform the readers of the MOUNTAINEER that the position assumed by the President and the majority of his Cabinet, is cordially endorsed by us, and that our best efforts can always be commanded in support of the conservative and eminently national policy foreshadowed in the veto message and the late public addresses of the President and Mr. Seward. We defer until further information the formal expression of our views on the political situation, which promises to bring forth a national party, devoid of sectionalism, and freed alike from the influences of secession or radical innovation.

THERE is no place in Chicago for the poor to bury their dead, and those who are unable to buy a lot in the cemeteries have been compelled to inter deceased friends on the open prairie, or in the sand heaps along the lake shore.

The morning train on the Dalles and Celilo Railroad will leave the Dalles hereafter at 5 o'clock, instead of 4:30 as heretofore.

Epitome of Telegraphic News.

[COMPILED FROM THE OREGONIAN.]

DATES TO FEBRUARY 23.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—The Republican's Washington special dispatch gives a full report of the President's speech yesterday. The meeting at Grover's Theatre adjourned to the White House to present a series of resolutions endorsing the President's veto. As it arrived in front of the White House, a noisy crowd of 2000 persons assembled. The President came out and said: "It was extremely gratifying to know that so large a portion of my fellow citizens approved of the policy adopted, and which I intend to carry out. The day is peculiarly appropriate for the endorsement of a policy whose object is the restoration of the Union as designed by the father of his country. I stand here to-day as I stood in 1860 when I denounced traitors trying to break up the Government."

There were two parties, one of which was determined to destroy the Government and save slavery, and the other almost equally dangerous, and equally willing to break up the Government and destroy slavery. Whether disunionists came from the North or South, I stand now as I did then, for the Union and the Constitution. The Government has stretched forth the strong arm and with its physical power put down the rebellion. The traitors have disbanded, and they come forward now in proper spirit saying: We were mistaken; we made an effort to carry out the doctrine of secession and dissolve the Union, and we failed. We have traced this doctrine to logical and physical results, and find we were mistaken. We acknowledge the flag of our country, and we are willing to obey the Constitution and yield to the supremacy of the laws. Coming in that spirit, I say to them: When you have yielded to the laws; when you have acknowledged your allegiance, I will, as far as I can, open the door of the Union to those who have erred and strayed for a time. The spirit of revenge is not the spirit in which to deal with the whole people.

I know there has been a great deal said about the exercise of the pardoning power. There is no one who has labored with more earnestness than myself, to have principal, intelligent and conscientious traitors brought to justice, the laws vindicated and the great fact judicially established, that treason is a crime; but while conscious that leading intelligent traitors are to be punished, should whole communities, States and their people be made to submit to the penalty of death. [Not now.] Let those who have erred be punished, but to the great multitude forced into rebellion, I say, give leniency and kindness. We put down the rebellion in order to prevent the separation of States, but when the struggle on our part proved to be successful, we find now an effort to concentrate all the power in the hands of a few at the federal head, and thereby establish a new principle of equality and as objectionable as separation. The Government may be revolutionized without war, and this is most dangerous because its progress is not so easily watched.

The great principle which authorizes each branch of the legislative department to judge for itself the qualifications of its own members, has been virtually taken away from the two branches and conferred on a committee. I fought traitors and treason in the South, and now turn around and find men, I care not by what name you call them, still opposed to restoring the Union. I am free to say to you that I am still in the field. [Voices—"name them, who are they?"] The President continued: You ask me who they are. I say, Thad. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, and Charles Sumner of the Senate; also, Wendell Phillips. [Other voices—"give it to Forney."] The President in reply to this, said: I will not waste my ammunition on dead ducks.

I stand for my country, I stand for the Constitution, there I have placed my feet from my advent into public life. They may traduce, they may slander, or they may vituperate me, but let me say to you all it has no influence upon me. Let me say further, that I do not intend to be overawed by real or pretended friends, nor do I mean to be bullied by my enemies. My honest conviction is my courage. The Constitution is my guide. I know, my countrymen, it has been insinuated, no not insinuated, it has been said directly, in high circles, that if such usurpation as I am charged with, had been exercised some two hundred years ago, it would have cost the individual his head. Of what usurpation has Andrew Johnson been guilty? (none.) Is it usurpation that I stand between the people and encroachments of power? From the same source an exclamation has gone forth, that they were in the midst of an earthquake, that they were trembling and could not yield. Yes, fellow-citizens, there is an earthquake coming; there is a grand swelling of popular judgment and indignation. The American people will speak, and by their instinct if not otherwise, they will know who are their enemies. I have endeavored to be true to the people in all the positions in this Government, and what positions have I not at some time filled? I suppose it will be said that this is vanity, but I may say that I have been in all of them; I have been in both branches of the Legislature. [A voice, "you commenced a tailor."] A gentleman beside me says I was a tailor. I began as a tailor, and that suggestion does not disconcert me in the least; for when I was a tailor I had the reputation

of being a good one, and making clothes to fit. I was always punctual to my customers and did good work. [Voices, "We will patch up the Union yet."] No, we do not want any patch-work; I want the original restored.—Point to the man who can say that Andy Johnson was ever indirectly recreant to the Government of the mass of the people. Men may talk about it and about usurpation, but when I am persuaded the American people are the witnesses, I do not want it by insinuations and indirect remarks in high places to be suggested to me: Have assurance; the knowledge is in their bosoms.

Others have exclaimed that the present obstacle must be got out of the way. What is that obstacle? I make use of a strong word, but it was to be removed no doubt—I say the intention was to assassinate, that the obstacle which the people had placed here could be got out of the way. Are the opponents of the Government not yet satisfied? Are those who want to destroy our institutions and change the character of the Government, not satisfied with the quantity of blood which has been shed? And they not satisfied with one great martyr in this place? If my blood must be shed because I vindicate the Union, remember the blood of the martyr is the seed of the church.

This seed will grow and continue to increase in strength and power, though it may be cemented and cleansed in blood. One word about the amendments to the Constitution. In conversation with President Lincoln last February, he indicated his desire for an amendment compelling the rebellious States to Senators and Representatives to Congress because it is part of the doctrine of secession that the States might withdraw their Senators and Representatives, or refuse to elect them. Now we find Congress persistently refusing admission to the Representatives, and daily imposing new burdens of law and taxation on the unrepresented South. I regard this as a fundamental error. I never insisted on encroachments on the Constitution, and I stand prepared to resist them to-day. Would to God the whole American people could be assembled here to-day as you are, and could witness the great struggle going on to preserve the Constitution of their fathers. They would soon settle the question if they could only see the kind of spirit manifested in the effort to break up the principles of a free Government.

REGULAR MEETING of the Dalles Social Club, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock. Election of officers—Full attendance requested. JOS. ELFELT, Sec'y.

Wasco Lodge, No. 15, F. A. & A. M.— Holds its stated Communication on the First and Third Mondays of each month, at their hall in Dalles City. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. SARA L. POPE, Sec'y. By order of the W. M.

Columbia Lodge, No. 5, I. O. O. F.— Meets every Friday evening at 6 1/2 o'clock, in Gates Hall, corner of Second and Court Streets. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order. N. G.

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
I will sell on
Saturday, March 3d, at 2 p. m.,
TWO HOUSES AND LOTS.
Situating on FOURTH STREET, West of the Catholic Church; one containing TWO and the other THREE ROOMS. Size of Lots, 25x100.
ALSO,
On the Saturday Following,
ONE HOUSE AND LOT,
Situating on THIRD STREET, containing THREE ROOMS. Or I will rent any of the above described property at private sale. Parties wishing to purchase can apply to me.
F. A. O. PAYNE, Auct.

NOTICE.
GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE,
AT
Public Auction,
ON
Thursday, Feb. 15th, at 10 a. m.,
And on each succeeding day until the entire stock is disposed of. All the splendid goods remaining in my store, consisting of

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Clocks, Plated Ware, Lamps, Cutlery, Pistols, Field Glasses, Fancy Goods, Gold Scales, etc.
I have disposed of my iron safe, show cases and store fixtures to Mr. Douglas, and as I have to give him possession of the store at an early day, this will be the last opportunity that the public will have to purchase these goods at auction prices. Thankful to the generous public that have so liberally patronized me heretofore, I respectfully invite them to be present at this my closing sale.
W. M. HIRNBAUM,
Main Street, Dalles.
JOSEPH ELFELT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Fancy & Staple Dry Goods, CL THING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, AND
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Fire-proof Stone Store, corner of Main and Court Streets. oc4-1f

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE!

No. 100 MAIN STREET, DALLES.

THE UNDERSIGNED THANKFUL FOR PAST Favors, respectfully informs the citizens of the Dalles, and the public generally, that he continues to sell at

PUBLIC AUCTION OR PRIVATE SALE,

Real Estate, General Merchandise, Groceries, Horses, Mules, Furniture, Stocks, &c. &c.
REGULAR SALE DAYS,
Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Cash Advances made on Consignments, And PROMPT RETURN made of sales. Out-door and Special Sales attended to in any part of the city.

Tariff of Charges Until Further Notice:
For Selling Merchandise, Groceries, Furniture, Stocks, &c. &c. 5 per cent.
For Selling Houses and Real Estate, 3 " "
Horses, Mules, Work Cattle, each \$1
NO CHARGE FOR STORAGE.
JOHN WILLIAMS, Auctioneer.

J. J. UKER,
Main Street, Dalles,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO, SNUFF, PIPES, &c.

ALWAYS IN STOCK THE BEST BRANDS OF
Cigars, Tobacco, Matches, &c.
PLAYING CARDS, POCKET CUTLERY, PORT MONIES, COMBS and BRUSHES, of all kinds, PERFUMERY, of every description, CHINA ORNAMENTS, TOYS, DOLLS, etc. FISH HOOKS and FISHING TACKLE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, FANCY GOODS, &c.
Also Powder, Shot, Lead, Powder Flasks, Baskets, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Interior dealers supplied with Cigars, Tobacco, etc. at less than Portland prices, with freight added. oc-5

A SERIES OF Literary and Scientific Lectures
WHICH has been in contemplation for some time, is now offered to the people of the Dalles. The first Lecture of the Series will be given

TUESDAY, FEB. 20th,

and one each Tuesday Evening thereafter, through the Series of Night Lectures. The proceeds will be divided between the Congregational and Methodist Sabbath Schools.

Tickets for the Course : : ONE DOLLAR.
Single Admission, Fifty cents. This lecture will be delivered by REV. MR. DUYVER, in the Congregational Church—lectures will commence at 7 o'clock. Subject: WOMAN—HER POSITION, POWER AND INFLUENCE.
The following gentlemen are expected to deliver each one Lecture:

Rev. Dr. Benson, Portland; J. G. Wilson, Dalles;
Rev. Dr. Atkinson, " Rev. Mr. Driver, "
Rev. Mr. Coffey, " Prof. Boland, "
Judge Hill, Canyon City; J. A. O'Neil, Esq., "
Rev. T. Condon, "

RARE AND LAST CHANCE!
WE WILL SELL THE BALANCE OF OUR STOCK BELOW COST,
As we positively will close business on the
First of March.
All those indebted to the firm had better CALL and PAY, otherwise their accounts will be left with proper officers. [1717] COHN & BOHM.

J. W. GURLEY, DENTIST,
Main St., Dalles, Oregon.
WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM the citizens of this place and vicinity, that having returned from a professional tour through the west, he has again resumed the practice of DENTISTRY, in the room formerly occupied by him, in the building occupied by Wood & Entler, Photograph Artists, and adjoining Waldron Bros' Drug Store. He takes this method of extending thanks, for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and solicits a continuance of the same.
LIST OF PRICES.
Entire Denture on Gold Base.....\$180 to \$225
" Upper Denture, Gold Base..... 60 " 120
" Denture, Vulcanite Base..... 70 " 125
" Upper Denture, Vulcanite Base..... 35 " 65
Gold Fillings inserted from one dollar upward.
Children's Teeth extracted free of charge. oc13-17

NEW SALOON.
NEW STONE STORE, WASHINGTON STREET.
THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully announce that he will open a first class Saloon in French & Gilman's New Stone Building, THIS EVENING, and is prepared to serve customers with the best of
Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
ALSO, A
FREE LUNCH
Every day and Evening.
JOHN RINDLAUB,
oc28-17