## Daily Monutaincer. WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 22, 1866.

A PERILOUS FEAT .- This morning we got on board the O. S. N. Co.'s train for Celilo, to witness the passage of the steamer Okanagon over the rapids in the Columbia river, known as Tumwater. The duty of the undertaking was ontrusted to Capt. T. J. Stump, who, we must say, is entitled to more credit than a mere newspaper notice, for the manner in which he successfully piloted the boat through the perilous voyage. After waiting about one hour at Celilo, the steamer sounded her whistle, and shortly after started up stream to boats which lay above, to procure ropes for fastenings. Hoisting her bunting, she again headed down stream under a full head of steam. The train had gone to the head of the rapids and there stopped, in orthat those on board might have a full view of the steamer as she passed through the howling waters. As she approached the falls, all on board the train remained deathly silent, not knowing whether the result would be a cause for congratulation or sorrow ; but as the little craft, piloted by a stout arm and steady nerve, triumphantly passed the first rapids, a shout of joy went up from those on the train, which for a moment relieved the monotony of the scene. On she sped through the surging waters at lightning speed, until she safely passed the entire rapids. The time occupied was one minute and fifty-four seconds ; the distance about one half mile. The feeling among those on the train was exhibited by the expressions of praise which were freely lavished on Capt. Stump for his success thus far. But all was not yet safe. About two miles below were other rapids which had to be passed in order that the boat could be safely moored at the point designated. The river at this point is not more than one hundred yards wide, and at the present stage of water, with a current of about ten knots an hour. The boat passed through the rapids here with the same success that attended her at the upper ones, and the excitement of the trip ended with the hearty congratulations of the spectators to Capt. Stump, after he had landed from his boat. This is the first trip ever made by a steamer, over the falls of the Columbia, and to Capt. T. J. Stump belongs the honor of being the successful pilot. The only knowledge he had of the river was merely what he had seen from the shore, and truly, the undertaking was a perilous one. The steamen made the trip from Celilo to the " Mesa House," where she now lies, a distance of ten miles, in twenty seven minutes. It is the intention of the O. S. N. Company to take the Okanagon to Portland, but to accomplish this will require a year's time. The steamer will lay at her present berth until low water, when she will be brought over the daller of the Columbia to this city. Here she will lay until the high water of next summer, when she will be taken over the Cascades to Portland. We hope that she will pass through them all as safely as she has through Tumwater.

## LETTER FROM UMATILLA.

UMATILLA CITY, May 22d., 1868. EDITOR MOUNTAINEER :- Yesterday was day of peculiar interest to the citizens of this county. The two candidates for Governor spoke here to a large audience, and never have I heard a more thorough vindication, nor witnessed a more complete triumph of the great principles of the Union party. The speech of Judge Woods was logical, argumentative and powerful, while that of Colonel Kelly was that of the sophist and the demagogue-a mere appeal to the baser rassions of the people. The Union men of Umatilia county are jubilant over the result of yesterday's discussion, and will give a good ac-count of themselves on the first Monday in Umatilla county will give a Union ma-June. UMATILLA. jority.

SUFFRAGE. It is frequently urged by the advocates of begro suffrage, that negroes should be allowed to vote because they fought for the Union cause. This argument is fallacious. In the first place the negroes did not fight primarily for the Union cause; in the second, only a small portion of them took up arms for the Union, while some rendered service against it. What the negroes really fought for was their own release from slavery. Not a negro was armed until after the Emancipation Proclamation was issued ; the services, then, of a small portion of the negroes was called into requisition, in order to secure the freedom of the whole negro race. There never was, says the Call, to exceed one hundred and sixty thousand negro troops in the service of the United States. Are the four million of negroes in the United States entitled to the privilege of voting because of the services rendered by this small proportion of the entire race? Then all the unnaturalized Germans and Irish, who may land on our soll during the next ten years should be entitled to immediate suffrage, because large numbers of them enlisted and fought in the Union army, and their fighting did not aid in freeing either Ireland or the German States from their political bondage. Why should negroes receive a greater reward than the other races who assisted in fighting our battles? Again, of the one bundred and sixty thousand negro troops in the service, only a very few volunteered, although they knew they had a chance to gain their freedom by fighting. It is well known that at least nine-tenths of the negro soldiers were conscripted-were impressed into the service to fight for their own freedom from slavery. Does this entitle the whole race to the privilege of suffrage? Every white soldier who fought-every white man who worked or paid taxes after the issuance ot the Emancipation Proclamation-fought, worked, and paid taxes in part to secure the freedom of the negroes. Have, then, the whites done nothing for the negroes in return for the trifing service the latter has rendered them? The negroes did not exhibit a very earnest desire to fight, even after they were assured their fighting would aid in securing the freedom of their race. In this, did they give evidence of their espacity to aid in making our laws-to assist in ruling the whites who made great sacrifices in order to secure freedom to the negro? In our estimation the negroes have been well rewarded for the trifling service they have rendered the nation. The whites have given them their freedom ; have fed and clothed, and are now feeding, clothing and educating thousands and thou-sands of them. The negroes have, in a very short time, by very little personal risk or sacrifice on their part, been placed on an equal footing with the whites, before the law, in all things except political privileges. We think the negro has been well done by by others, and that his especial champions should now give him a chance to prove his capacity to do something for himself. Before we think seriously of giving to the recently disenthralled negro the right to participate in making our laws, let us'see if he has sufficient capacity to perform the most essential duties of life. Let us see if he is capable of providing for himself and family, of educating them, of supplying them with the necessaries and the most ordinary luxuries of civilizedilife, of refining their morals and improving their intellects. When the negro shall have thoroughly demonstrated his capacity to do all these things it will be



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. JOHN WILLIAMS, Auctioneer. JUKER, Main Street, Dalles, WHOLESALS AND RETAIL DEALER IN CIGARS. TOBACCO, SNUFF, PIPES, &c. ALWAYS IN STORE THE BEST BRANDS OF Cigars, Tobacco, Matches, &c. SELLING OFF AT COST! J. GOETZ & CO. STONE BUILDING, WASHINGTON STREET, DALLES, Offer their well-selected stock of TOBACCO, SEGARS; PIPES. YANKEE NOTIONS, AND STATIONERY, SAN FRANCISCO COST. mr27tf GATES & CHAPIN WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGISTS, STONE BUILDING, WASHINGTON STREET, DALLES, OREGON. Importers and Jobbers of PATENT MEDICLNES, CHEMICALS & FANCY GOODS. SODA, CORKS & ACIDS, OILS. & ALCOHOL. PURE WINES & LIQUORS. PAINTS, GLASS & BRUSHES. PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS PHOTOGRAPHIC EMPORIUM. A full and complete assortment of all articles in the Photographic Line, at a SMALL ADVANCE ON SAN FRANCISCO PRICES. Merchants will please get our prices before order-JUSTIN GATES. Sacramento, Cal. LAST CHANCE! WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE public to the fact that we are closing out our stock of CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, &C., &C., At Greatly Reduced Rates. And offer bargains which cannot fail to satisfy anybody wanting articles in our line.

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WASHINGTON IAVING once said, if a Dutchman geis rich keeping a corner grocery store, sobody sees anything out of the way in it; bu', it's literary man gets anything beyond his bread, butter and cheese, they putit in the newspapers. It's more wonderful than the great turnip.

A young fellow has been congratulating himself upon having recently taken a very plevenut trip. Upon inquiry it was found he Christi, in Texas, covers over 80 leagues, or had .wipped and fallan into a young lady's lap. more than 400,000 heres.

the reins of enlightened government. Centuries of slavery and ignorance do not fit men and people to become either rulers or corulera. The slave-pen and driver's whip are not the teachers to prepare either negroes or whites for the duties of intelligent law mak-To urge that the negroes should be aling. ed to vote because they can fight or have fought in a good cause is uttering outrageous absurdity.

to become a co-ruler in the land. There nev-

er has yet existed a race-white or black-ca-

pable of emerging at once from a condition of

THE New Orleans Picoyune, alluding to the statement that C. W. Howard and Judge Shaffer, of California, have the largest dairy farm in the world, covering 71,000 acres, says that the Rancho Carisitas, of the Cavajos family, between Brownsville and Corpus

**Dissolution** Notice. ient servitude and seizing and managing Dissolution A office. THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between S. Milligan, W. P. Barris, and McCullough & Hell-man, Mining in Cazyon Greek, Grant County, Oregon, is this day dissolved by mutual cousent. Said McCullough & Hellmaa, withdrawing from the co-partnership-McCulLough & HELLMAN, MCCULLOUGH & HELLMAN, Canyon City, Grant Co., April 29, 18 FOR SALE. FOR SALF. ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES OF LAND, the property of the heirs of John Kalligan, lately de-cased. The land is conveniently located on Mill Greek, between the claims of Theodore Mespile and Caldwell's, about three miles from Dallee Gity. It is well watered, and contains a good house, barn and stable, a good or chard and about twenty-five acressed in provement. For information or purchase apply to Father T. Mespile, or Gates & Haft, Attorneys. Dalles, May 21, 1868. [Im] T MESPLIE. SACTIVES NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BOUGHT the Schooner Persectator and half the schooner Ra-pid, from Torence Quin, all debte against the above named Boats must be presented to me by the 20th day of May. ABA STRONG. m10d3w. of May. Dallee, May 3, 1866.

Herald copy, 2 weeks, and send bill to this office.

Hab. GOOD SPEAKING may be expected each evening. By order of the Committee, m22d2w JOHN WILLIAMS, Ch'n

## Fair Warning!

WE INTEND CLOSING OUR BUSINESS HERE by the FIRST OF JUNE next, and we take this op-portunity of once more calling upon those indebted te us to call and settle. We will not, if we can help it, place any of our accounts in the hands of legal cellec-tors but if obliged to do so, we shall have recourse so that when this notice expires. a2001 M. BROWN & BRO. DALLES & ROCKLAND. FERRY. Landing-Foot of Union Street.

THE PROPRIETORS ARE NOW PREPARED WITH

Travelers, Horses & Stock, In a Safe and expeditions manner, and at Reasonable