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Miner's Register

Miner's Register

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1862.

Encourage your Own.

The wealth of a community, state, or nation consists alone in the product of the labor of its citizens. Labor alone produces wealth. This, we take it, is so clear it needs no elucidation.

To build up a community which shall grow rapidly in wealth, population and everything which constitutes greatness, it is necessary that every branch of industry which can be successfully prosecuted should be fostered and encouraged—that home products should have preference over all others. If we send abroad for everything we consume, the country is constantly drained of its wealth, and the population diminished by compelling those who would engage in the various pursuits in life to seek other localities.

In the early history of Colorado, all her supplies were brought from the States.—The entire population of laborers was engaged in gold mining, and all the gold obtained was sent abroad to obtain the supplies. Gradually, however, agriculture attracted the attention of a portion of the population; and the result is that this year, nearly one half of the products consumed in this territory result from the labor of our own citizens. The gold which would otherwise have been exported to purchase these articles, remains in the Territory, and is used in a great measure, in building up our towns and villages, and in developing our resources.

Mechanical industry is beginning to be introduced among us. By fostering and encouraging it, we shall prevent the exportation of much more of the precious metal. Take, for example, the item of leather. We have been in the habit of transporting hides to the States, where they are tanned, worked up into boots and shoes, harness, &c., and transported again to this country at a very heavy cost.—The citizens of this Territory thus lose the cost of transportation both ways, and the profits of the tanner and shoemaker. It has been demonstrated that leather can be tanned here—we have all the material necessary. It can also be manufactured here. By encouraging its manufacture, an immense amount might be saved here, the various articles manufactured reduced in price, and the profits of the mechanics engaged be used in building up and developing this Territory. We have adduced this simply as an illustration of a general principle. The same rule will apply to an hundred other mechanical pursuits.

The same principle we have applied to the Territory, will apply with equal force to smaller communities. We have mechanics in Central City, whose workmanship and prices will compare favorably with those of Denver; and yet we know a few persons—and there may be many others, who prefer to send their money to Denver to purchase articles which can be purchased here of as good quality, and on as reasonable terms. True, the money is theirs, and they have a right to send it where they please; but the policy is certainly a short-sighted one.

The argument is frequently used, that our population was attracted hither to make money, and they don't intend to remain here, and consequently don't care a fig for the country or its prosperity. To a certain extent this is lamentably too true. But there are those who are actuated by other and higher motives. We believe this country will always hereafter sustain a heavy population. It has advantages possessed by few places on the continent. Many who come here temporarily to make money will become permanent residents, and their posterity after them. Then let us do all in our power to beautify, build up, develop and enrich the country; and to this end, let us "encourage our own" mechanics, farmers, traders, &c., thereby keeping, as far as possible, our earnings at home. Individually, we have always acted upon this principle, and cannot for the life of us, justify an opposite course, or support a man who habitually acts upon the opposite principle; for the reason that we cannot regard him as laboring for the good of his own community, and consequently can have no claims upon the support of that community. "Encourage your own."

Lost.

A County Order for \$13.75, drawn in favor of A. Thomson, was either swept out of the office, or in some manner lost or destroyed. The public is cautioned against purchasing such order, as its payment has been stopped.

Wood Wanted.

Twenty cords of good wood wanted at this office immediately.

War Meeting at Trail Creek.

CLEAR CREEK CO., Oct. 27th.

ED. REGISTER.—As you seem to be a strong supporter of the war for the Union, as well as the best interests of the Second and Third Colorado regiments, that are now filling up, I take the liberty of asking a place in your columns for a condensed history of the proceedings of a war meeting held at Trail Creek, last Saturday evening in pursuance of a notice given by Lieut. Moses, soliciting the Union men of Trail Creek, Soltrail Run, and Banner, to meet him at the Iowa House, and talk with him as regards the propriety of coming forward at once, and filling up this company.

The attendance was very large, and assembled at an early hour. The meeting was called to order by Lieut. Moses, and Judge B. R. Colvin was called to the chair. The chairman arose and stated the object of the meeting, and closed his remarks by introducing G. B. Reed of Idaho, to the audience. Mr. Reed entertained the meeting for three quarters of an hour with one of his plain, sensible, and practical speeches, portraying briefly the origin and cause, as well as the prosecution of this war, and closed by calling upon the young men of Trail Creek, in the name of everything that was near and dear to them, to come forward at once and assist in filling up the Colorado 3d regiment.

David T. Griffith, of Georgetown, (now a soldier in the Colorado Third,) was next introduced to the assemblage, and in his peculiar and characteristic style, called upon, solicited, and pathetically urged upon all who could, to follow his example, and go into the field in response to the call of our country, and assist in sustaining our nationality, our constitution, and our liberties, against the hands of rebels and traitors. He did not care how the war was prosecuted, so it was within the pale of civilized warfare, and could have the heart-wished-for effect of restoring a union of all the States, and sustaining the great principle of a Government by the people. He closed by drawing the sad and heart-sickening picture of the disasters that must follow a disintegration of the states that once formed our happy and prosperous republic; and the desolation of that must fire the hearts of the lovers of our country, and of freedom in every land.

Judge Colvin being loudly called for, arose and made one of those truly patriotic appeals that can only spring from a truly loyal heart, calling upon his young neighbors to join Capt. Moses, saying that he knew the captain well, and that a better man did not exist. He (the Judge) offered to assist in making up a bounty to any young man who would enlist; or any one that thought it too small, or thought it not paid in time, to arrange their matters so as to allow them to go into the fight. He closed by almost promising that he would go into his country's service immediately, himself.

Mr. Teimel was called out. He breathed nothing but loyalty and devotion to his country, and said that he knew every man in Trail Creek, and that he did not believe that there was even one who sympathized with the rebels. He spoke of the origin and downfall of the Roman republic, and made a happy comparison.

Lieut. Moses being then called out explained, as far as is known, the future prospects and destination of Colorado 3d, as well as the preparations being made for the pay; also comfort in the trip to the States. He solicited the young men, one and all, to come up and join him.

Mr. Reed then explained the condition, and the necessity of the ever continued solvency of the United States Bonds, "greenbacks" &c., in the event we assisted and the Union was restored; and practically said that unless we went into the ranks cheerfully, &c., we were not worthy of pay, and that if we stood placidly by and saw our country racked to its center, we were not worthy of a government.

Judge Colvin arose and adjourned the meeting, saying that he hoped many of their young men would join Capt. Moses immediately.

The meeting broke up in an almost deathly silence. That was enough to satisfy me that there was some struggle being made in their minds, and I have every reason to believe that Trail Creek will give fifteen or twenty recruits to their country within the next two weeks.

I am truly, yours, &c.,

A UNION MAN.

We publish on our first page a letter from Mr. Duke, formerly of Denver, but now of the Salmon River country, which gives rather more encouraging news in regard to the gold prospects in that region. The letter was written for the Denver News, and was published in a late number of that paper. The mines spoken of are in Nebraska Territory, instead of Washington.

H. E. Rounds, of the Denver "News Company" is in town, and expects to remain for a week or so in the vicinity. He has some Mill property here, which he is about to dispose of. He is a remarkably quiet, modest young man, an excellent printer, and a clever gentleman generally.

Boston, 24.—A destructive fire occurred in Acton, Mass., last night, destroying property valued at about \$25,000.

From Havana.

Chicago, 25.—By the arrival of the steam ship Saxon at New York on Saturday last, from Havana, it appears that considerable excitement existed in that city, in consequence of an alleged outrage by the officers of an American man-of-war. The facts of the case are briefly these: On the 7th inst., a steamer was seen rapidly approaching the Spanish coast, 6 miles northward of Moro Castle, pursued by a man-of-war steamer. She had British colors flying, and was clearly endeavoring to make the harbor of Havana, but the federal vessel headed her off, and she was forced ashore. Launches were at once dispatched from the cruiser for the purpose of capturing the captain and crew and getting the vessel off if possible. Before reaching shore, however, a detachment of Spanish soldiers appeared, when the commander of the boats ordered the vessel fired, which was done and the cruiser proceeded to sea.

The ship destroyed proved to be the steamer Blanca, believed to be from Port Lavaca, Texas, with a cargo of cotton. The name of the federal vessel is not stated. It is said the facts are to be laid before the home government.

Sterling Exchange Falling.

New York, 25th.—Exchange dull, 144 1/4 1-2.

Movements of the First Regiment.

Through politeness of Lieut. Col. Tappan, we are in possession of items of intelligence from the Southern part of the Territory, and from the Arkansas. Captain Downing, with companies D and G are under orders to move from the Cameron Crossing to Fort Larned, and Capt. Anthony moves from Lyon to Cameron. Major Wynkoop is on his way from Fort Garland to Lyon, with companies K and H. Companies Band K, (Capts. Cook and Logan) will march from Fort Union to Fort Lyon. Captain Shaffer will go from Lyon to Fort Larned after the arrival of Major Wynkoop and Capt. Downing's command will then march towards Council Grove, to be followed by Lieut. Col. Tappan and a few companies.

A band of men said to have stolen horses from parties throughout the Territory, and who have been recruiting for the rebel army in the Southern mines last season, were being pursued by citizens and military below Old Bent's Fort last week. It is thought they are overtaken by this time. Among them were citizens from Clear Creek.—[News.]

The recent terrible frost will doubtless materially affect the vegetable market. Many varieties of vegetables are almost wholly destroyed, and all damaged to a greater or less extent. Look out for an advance in potatoes, cabbage, pumpkins, turnips &c. Turnips, we believe, are nearly all destroyed, and we have not seen a head of cauliflower that escaped destruction.—[News.]

DISCHARGE OF COPELAND TOWNSEND.—Our readers will recollect that Townsend was indicted last summer, in the Second district, for embezzlement. It appears that several days ago his bail surrendered him to Marshal Hunt, when he applied to Judge Hall for a discharge upon habeas corpus, upon the grounds that the term of the Court at which he was indicted was not legally appointed. After hearing the Counsel on both sides, the Judge decided that the act of Congress, of 1856, which authorized the Supreme Court to appoint the terms for United States business, took away the power to appoint them from the Judges individually. Judge Hall found that Judge Armour had the warrant of precedents prior to 1856, for appointing the Court as he did; he merely decided that that act transferred the authority to the Supreme Court. Townsend was discharged; but the discharge had no reference to his guilt of the crimes with which he is charged.—[Denver News.]

STATEMENT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of Gilpin County for the fiscal Year, ending October 1st, 1862.

DISTRICT COURT.		
Sheriff's fees,	\$531 15	
Bailiffs and Criers,	126 00	
Clerk's Fees—stationery, &c.,	393 50	
Jurors, and Witnesses,—amount paid to Oct. 21st,	790 95	1 841 60
JUSTICES COURTS.		
H. D. Bristol, J. P., fees,	74 70	
C. R. Bissell, J. P., "	267 00	
C. H. Sweetser, J. P., "	7 50	
C. B. Clements, Probate Judge, fees,	13 15	
A. A. Bradford, J. P. fees,	166 65	
Sheriff's fees,	310 80	
R. Glennan, Constable, fees,	195 50	
J. Hill, "	94 10	
Special constables, "	20 35	
Jurors and witnesses, "	208 65	1 299 40
COUNTY JAIL.		
Superintending building,	60 00	
Furniture for Jail,	115 65	
Repairs,	227 05	
Rent of Jail,	245 00	
Salary of Jailor,	350 00	
Boarding Prisoners,	255 50	
Jailor's Fees,	11 25	1 264 45
L. W. Borton, County Attorneys' Fees,		564 50
Z. E. Britton, County Assessor,		321 00
Coroner's Fees and Coroner's Jurors,		34 00
Surveyor's		60 00
B. S. Buell, County Clerk,		72 00
County Commissioners		537 42
Elections,		595 25
Rents,		708 30
Furniture for Court Room,	96 20	
" " District Clerk's office,	84 50	
" " County Offices	146 25	326 95
Stationery for County Offices,		638 70
Printing and advertising,		188 00
Repairs of Court Room,		43 50
Fuel and lights,		7 50
Paupers,		30 50
License refunded,		25 00
Total amount of County Orders issued		8 558 07
Jurors and Witnesses Certificates outstanding—estimated,		1 500 00
		10 058 0
County revenue outstanding, October 1st, 1862,	3 885 39	
County Warrants redeemed, "	1 998 57	
Cash in hands of County Treasurer, October 1st, 1862,	126 90	
Cash paid into Co. Treasury on acct of Jury Fund, Oct. 1st, 1862,	35 00	6 045 86
Fines paid into Co. Treasury as School Fund, from December 2d, 1861, to October 1st, 1862,	77 00	77 00
By order of the Board of County Commissioners, Central City, Gilpin County, C. T., October 24th, 1862 BELA S. BUELL, Co. Clerk.		

T. E. TOOTLE. R. LEACH.

TOOTLE & LEACH.

Blake st., Denver City, C. T.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c.

WOULD call the attention of the citizens, traders and miners of the mountains to their MAMMOTH STOCK, now being received, and to arrive, embracing every article of Fancy and Staple Dress Goods, Notions, &c., and all new and of the latest styles and fashions. Respectfully soliciting a call and examination of our stock, we pledge ourselves to give satisfaction, and due attention to your wants.
Oct. 25ml. TOOTLE & LEACH.

Hurrah For Glory!

ORDERED

TO THE STATES!

THE GLORIOUS FIRST

HAVE RECEIVED ORDERS to march immediately to the States. For a few days only will an opportunity be afforded to join this VETERAN CORPS.

ENLIST IN THE OLD GUARD,

The Heroes of Kosoloskies, Apache Canon, Pigeon's Ranch, and Peralta.

The Regiment is armed with the acknowledged best rifles in the world. You will be associated with comrades flushed with the successive victories of their late campaign; led by officers of tried courage and experience; entitled to all Bounty, Pay, Rations and Clothing, as are or may be established by law for volunteers.

PATRIOTIC MEN, you who desire to belong to a regiment that will be hailed with enthusiasm by virtue of its well earned laurels—ENLIST.

Recruiting Office, opposite Massasoit House, Central City.

LIEUT. J. C. ANDERSON,
Recruiting Officer.

Central City, Oct. 17th, 1862.

ATTENTION

IRISHMEN!!

THE undersigned, having received the appointment of Lieutenant, to raise a company for the

3d Regiment, Colorado Vol's., calls upon his countrymen to

RALLY

Around the Grand Old Standard of the UNION—A standard to which has been added new glories by the heroic deeds of

Meagher,

Corcoran,

Shields,

And a host of other brave and gallant Irishmen.

IRISHMEN, FALL INTO RANKS!

Apply to LIEUT. JOHN CASTLE,
Recruiting office at Dan. Doyle's Saloon.

TERRITORY OF COLORADO, ss

Gilpin County, ss

In District Court of 2d Judicial District of Colorado, in and for Gilpin county. In chancery.

Jame's Steele, complainant

vs.

Alexander Crankshank, defendant.

AFFIDAVIT of the non residence of the said defendant, Alexander Crankshank, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, notice is hereby given to the said defendant, that the said complainant filed his bill of complaint against the said defendant in said court on the 7th day of June, 1862, to foreclose a mortgage executed by the said defendant to the said complainant, that on the same day a summons was issued to the sheriff of Gilpin county, returnable on the second Monday of July 1862, at the Court House in Central City in said county and Territory, which was returned "not found" that the said suit is still pending in said court, and that unless the said defendant shall appear and plead, answer or demur to complainant's said bill by the third Monday of November next, the said bill will be taken as confessed, and the matters and things therein decreed accordingly.

GEO. E. WILSON, Clerk.

WM. R. GORLINE, Compl't's Sol.

Dated Oct. 14th, 1862.

Territory of Colorado, ss

County of Gilpin, ss

In the District Court, Second Judicial district. To the November Term, A. D. 1862.

Martha Jane Wood,

vs.

Lorenzo Dow Wood.

AFFIDAVIT of the non-residence of the above-entitled cause having been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court for the County of Gilpin and Territory of Colorado, public notice is hereby given; that there is now on file in said court, a complaint of said Martha Jane Wood, praying for a dissolution of the bonds of matrimony existing between her and the said defendant; that a summons has been issued in said cause, returnable on the 3rd Monday of November, A. D. 1862, and that unless you, the said Lorenzo Dow Wood, be and appear at a term of said court to be held in Central City, in the county and Territory aforesaid, and answer, plead, or demur to said complaint, on the morning of the third Monday of November, A. D. 1862, a decree will be entered against you in accordance with the prayer of said complaint.

GEORGE E. WILSON, Clerk.

B. B. SIGGINS, Sol. for Complainant.

Central City, Oct. 19, 1862w4.

LEGAL NOTICE.

IN THE District Court of the Second Judicial District within and for the County of Gilpin. In Chancery, Sept., 30th, 1862.

Horatio B. Bearce, } Bill of Divorce.

vs. }
Martha J. Bearce.

Martha J. Bearce, the defendant in the above entitled cause, will take notice that Horatio B. Bearce has this day filed his petition for a dissolution of the bonds of matrimony existing between them, and that a summons has been issued to you, returnable to the District Court of the Second Judicial District of Colorado Territory, at Central City, in and for said Gilpin County, on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1862, when and where you are required to plead to the same, and in default thereof, the complaint will be taken for confessed.

ALYNN WESTON, Clerk.

REMINE & MALSH Pl'fs. Sol's.

News. "Movements of the First Regiment." Daily Central City Register, 31 Oct. 1862. Nineteenth Century U.S. Newspapers, link.gale.com/apps/doc/GT3014752586/NCNP?u=uncol&sid=bookmark-NCNP. Accessed 27 June 2023.