



UNION TERRITORIAL TICKET.

For Congress. WILBUR F. SANDERS. For the Council. WILLIAM CHUMASERO of Virginia. JOHN S. LOTT of Nevada. JAMES GIBSON of Summit.

For Representatives. JAMES TUFTS, N. L. DAVIS, JOHN A. NELSON of Virginia. JAMES WILLIAMS, W. P. WHEELER of Nevada. J. B. JOHNSON of Summit.

The Candidates. We take great pleasure in presenting to the Union voters of this Territory the names of the gentlemen who have been nominated by the conventions whose proceedings are published in this week's paper, and we can, without fear of contradiction, say that a better selection, both as regards the candidates themselves, and the interests of our young Territory, could not have been made.

WILBUR F. SANDERS, who heads the ticket as a candidate for Delegate to Congress is a gentleman well known throughout the Territory as an able lawyer, identified with and devoted to the best interests of our Territory, and who will, if elected, by his ability, and energy, and his thorough knowledge of our necessities, do more to subserve our interests than any other man who could have been selected to fill the position.

Dr. JAMES GIBSON, of Summit, has long been a resident of Virginia City, where he carried on a drug store, and is known as a man of the strictest integrity and moral worth.

WILLIAM CHUMASERO, the nominee for Council from this place is a gentleman of ripe and varied culture, possessed of large experience, and a thorough knowledge of the law. Understanding thoroughly our wants, he will render invaluable service to us in the legislative assembly.

Among the important duties devolving upon our first legislative assembly is that of adopting a code of civil and criminal procedure, and whether in or out of the Council, we know that Judge Chumasero would be often consulted, and we do not believe that our people can so disregard their own interests as to vote for any other man even for political reasons. His presence in that body is a necessity, and the lawyers of this county who desire the enactment of wise and just laws will bear us out in saying "the right man in the right place."

J. B. JOHNSON is an energetic man, now residing in Pine Grove, where he has extensive mining claims, and where he is known, he is deservedly popular.

W. P. WHEELER is President of Nevada District and a member of the well known California Company, a good business man, a man of more than ordinary ability, and who would make a good and safe legislator.

Capt. JAMES WILLIAMS is too well known to our citizens to need any introduction or commendation from us, and it was felicitously fitting that his nomination should be so unanimously made.

In the ticket now presented, every interest of the Territory is represented, and by men whom the breath of calumny cannot successfully assail. In their hands we are willing to trust our future destiny as a Territory.

The great present interest of this Territory is that of mining. To secure a proper and adequate representation of this interest, some of the most prominent and successful miners in this region have been nominated.

Election Precincts. EXECUTIVE OFFICE, MONTANA TERR., October 4th, 1864. Election Precincts are hereby established: One in Pine Grove district, election to be held at the California Store; judges of election—Robert Berryman, Wm. McCollum and William Welch. One at Mill Creek at the house of Smith & Vantemans; judges of election—Joseph H. Cowan, George W. Parker and J. M. Bradley. SIDNEY EDGERTON, Governor.

The Union Nominations. The reports of the conventions appear in this paper. A feeling of unanimity seems to inspire the party and a belief in its ultimate success at the polls is gaining ground, where opposite opinions could alone gain a hearing a few short weeks back. As will be seen, Mr. Sanders leads the ticket as candidate for congressional delegate. The whole of the nominations are well worthy of what we are sure they will receive—a hearty and consistent support from all the loyal men in Montana.

The Situation.

There is an old adage that "Even the truth is not always to be told," and the saying is a wise one, taken with its proper limitations. Without these, it is a lie proper, of the first magnitude. When the disclosure of the truth offends public morality by unnecessary revelations, or when the peace of families may be sacrificed by injudicious garrulity, and in such like cases, it is best—not to tell a lie, or to say one—but simply, to say nothing. When, however, on the one hand, great interests are at stake, which may be injured by our silence, while, on the other hand by that silence we may secure the good word of the wrong-doer, the silence of opponents or the plaudits of the unthinking multitude, then our course is plain. It is to tell the truth in its entirety, and to enforce our statements by our actions. If we remain quiescent, we forfeit our claim to manhood, and basely sacrifice our honor to a temporary and questionable advantage. In entering upon our duty at this crisis, we have determined to blink no question that seeks its solution in the votes of the people at the coming election.

A party is organized in this Territory under the assumed name of Democrats, whose object is to oppose the government of the United States; to place in our councils men disaffected towards the nation, under the shadow of whose banner they rest unmolested, and to send to Congress a Delegate whose election as the nominee of that party, could they but succeed in their scheme, would render him as utterly unable to fulfill his mission, as a Fenian Islander or a Minnesota Sioux. We denounce the attempt as unworthy of any man, more especially of a soldier, and many such we know are here.

Let us reason this matter out. Two parties are contending for the mastery in open war: the North and the South—all southern advocates say, two nations. It follows then, that any southern refugee or partisan is, according to his own showing, voting as a citizen in a foreign land with which his own is at war. Let not our southern neighbors get angry while disavowing such a purpose. Well we know that scores, nay hundreds of men will vote the Union ticket here, who have risked their all, like men, in a manly, though we say a mistaken, way, to support their opinions on their own native soil. No Federal bayonets coerce them here; why not leave it so, and vote right, or stay at home? These men long for a disruption of the peace of this Territory, or they are blind if they do not see it must eventually follow their opposition to the government.

This Territory is not southern ground, and cannot be, in any event. So long as the inhabitants live peaceably here, all know they are free to do so, and sit under the shadow of their own vine and fig tree, none daring to make them afraid, and that even when they have borne arms against this very people; but, if forgetting the old saw, "Never scorn the bush that bids you," they seek to inaugurate in this place a crusade against the national authorities, of course they dare the government to a contest, the issue of which is not doubtful to the most zealous friend of Jefferson Davis that ever sung to the tune of "The Soldier Tired," "He who fights and runs away," &c., &c.

We are well assured (not mentally only, but actually) that many a brave man speaks thus—"I did my best for my State and for the South, and I don't regret it, but here I live in peace, as well treated as if I was a true built Yankee, and I won't meddle where I must dishonor myself, without even serving the cause I have at heart." Such men have seen war, and they don't want it in Montana—nor do they wish to introduce the jarring element of strife, among brothers and friends without aim or object.

We speak thus to many faces, whose honor is dear to them. We are as widely assunder as the poles, in the great question North or South? but here, with 1,600 miles between us and the field of slaughter we can afford to cry truce, forget the past and hope for the future.

To the Copperhead who sets his foot down square against the land of his birth, we hold other language. Does he think the southern people care for him? Yes; as much as the true soldier does for the deserter. The Union they hate, but the Copperhead they use and despise, as one who "makes us dare not wait upon I." We well know what a host of mistakes are being made in political calculations here, and how many, who are counted as sure South as Mobile, will be found voting for the Union ticket in Montana, while ten times the number will follow the example of the Irishman who made his fortune—they will mind their own business and not meddle where they can only cut off their own noses to spite their own faces.

To the honest Democrat who is seduced into voting for a ticket bearing the name of the party with which for years he has been identified, we cry halt, before you fall into the snare. Principles, not names, are the true guides for a free voter. If you vote against the government and your country for a name; it counts one; and the stain cannot be erased from your memory and remorse never stopped a stone or mended a window. Your conduct is as ridiculous as that of a man who would persist in drinking laudanum because the bottle was

Proceedings of the Territorial Convention.

At a preliminary meeting of delegates to the first Territorial convention of Montana, held at the Court House in Virginia City, on Wednesday, October 5th, 1864, F. M. Thompson was appointed President pro tem., and Robert Hill, Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Chumasero a committee of three was appointed by the chair, for the approval of credentials, consisting of W. Chumasero, James Gourlay, T. J. Connor.

On motion of Mr. Miller a committee of three was appointed upon permanent organization, consisting of L. C. Miller, T. G. Merrill and George Wing.

On motion of Mr. Hall, a committee of three were appointed to draft resolutions, consisting of Amos W. Hall, A. B. Davis and George Wing.

On motion of Col. J. A. Nelson, the convention adjourned to 3 o'clock, p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The convention met pursuant to adjournment, reported favorably upon the following names of delegates, all present.

Madison County—William Chumasero, Robert Hill, J. A. Nelson, C. M. Curtis, A. B. Davis, T. J. Connor and L. P. Munger.

Beaver Head.—F. M. Thompson, Amos W. Hall, L. C. Miller and George Wing.

Jefferson.—T. J. Merrill, James Gourlay, Nathaniel Merriman.

Missoula.—E. B. Johnson.

Yellowstone.—Samuel Fellows and J. A. T. Hull.

The report was adopted. The committee on permanent organization, reported as follows: William Chumasero, President; F. M. Thompson, Vice President; Robert Hill, Secretary.

On motion of F. M. Thompson, the convention then proceeded to an informal ballot for a Delegate to Congress. The result was an unanimous vote for W. F. Sanders.

On motion of Col. Nelson, the ballot was accepted, and Mr. Sanders declared unanimously elected.

Mr. Sanders was then called before the convention and addressed the delegates in a forcible and eloquent speech, which was greeted with loud applause.

The committee on resolutions reported the following, which were read by the Secretary.

This convention of Union men of Montana Territory Resolves—

1st. That no philanthropic or selfish interest of any people should be allowed to influence the American Republic, or the overthrow of the government; but we are urged by every consideration that can actuate mankind, to insist that in the future, as in the past, there shall be within the limits thereof, but one flag, one country and one destiny.

2d. That the soldiers and seamen of the Republic, who, amid carnage and suffering, bear aloft their banners with their sacred names for courage worthy of their ancestral fame, and have indelibly impressed upon the pages of history, a character worthy of the high heroic days, their entire success, so fully promised by recent events, we joyfully hail the prospect of an early peace founded in righteousness. While devotion to duty, true manhood, courage, and a generous sacrifice of self, for the good of all are regarded as virtues, which are loved and truth revered, their names will be held in grateful remembrance.

3d. That the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers, penetrating the very heart of our Territory, ought to be navigable and their navigation so improved that they may become great highways of commerce, furnishing, near our own doors, every commodity we need, at a small advance upon the cost thereof in the cities of the east.

4th. That the legislation contemplated by the bill introduced into Congress by Messrs. Fernando Wood and H. P. Binnot, and now pending before Congress, is pernicious in the extreme, and is a well aimed blow at the industry of our Territory, as well as the best interests of the nation, and calls for the organized opposition of all classes of our citizens.

5th. That the Indian title to our occupied lands, as well as to lands in their vicinity, ought to be at once extinguished; and that the agricultural and mineral lands, as well as town lots, should be secured to the occupants of the same, without any compensation.

6th. That the Indian tribes now engaged in a warfare against the government, deserve and ought to receive the severest punishment; and we are opposed to any treaty of peace with them until we have full indemnity for past barbarities and the amplest security for the future safety of immigration and mail, upon all highways passing through the Indian country.

7th. That our present mail routes need medical changes and such extensions as will accommodate all the settled portions of our Territory; and that economy, certainty and dispatch require that General Post Office be established a direct mail route from the Missouri river to the settlements within Montana Territory.

8th. That radical changes are demanded in the laws concerning newspaper postage upon papers coming to the inland Territories of the United States.

9th. That as labor and capital alone cannot develop the immense mineral resources of our new Territory they should go hand in hand, and any theory which seeks or tends to lessen the dignity of labor, or to deprive the laborer of his just position as the creator of our wealth, and second to none in social position or usefulness, deserves our severest condemnation.

10th. That, as this Territory is the youngest child of the United States Government and largely dependent upon the parent for aid, protection and supplies necessary to bring to maturity its rich and varied mineral and agricultural resources, it can, therefore, be regarded as nothing short of suicide to send any other than a true and reliable Union man to represent us in the national Congress.

Proceedings of the Union Convention.

Pursuant to a call published the Montana Post for a Union Convention of Madison County, the Delegates assembled at the Court House in Virginia City, at 12 o'clock m., on Monday, October 3rd, 1864.

The convention was organized by appointing M. H. Lott Chairman and Niel Howie Secretary.

Dr. James Gibson, A. J. Paulson and Dr. Wernig were appointed a committee on credentials.

Hugh Glenn, A. B. Davis and C. M. Curtis were appointed a committee to draft resolutions for the consideration of the convention.

The convention then adjourned to meet at two o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The convention was called to order by the President.

The committee on credentials reported the following gentlemen to be entitled to seats in the convention.

Virginia City.—Neil Howie, D. W. Tilton, R. J. Paulson, Hugh Glenn, Col. J. A. Nelson and John McCourt.

Nevada City.—W. P. Wheeler, M. H. Lott, Dr. Wernig and C. M. Curtis.

Summit.—J. H. Fuller and Jas. Gibson.

Highland.—L. P. Munger.

Junction.—A. B. Davis.

Pine Grove.—O. L. Hill.

On motion, D. R. Coleman was admitted as delegate from Rivin's Gulch and A. Kennedy from Madison Valley.

The convention then proceeded to the election of delegates to represent Madison county in the Union Territorial convention, when the following named gentlemen were duly elected: William Chumasero, R. N. Hill and Col. J. A. Nelson of Virginia; C. M. Curtis of Nevada; A. B. Davis of Junction; J. T. Connor, of Summit, and L. P. Munger, of Highland.

On motion, the convention adjourned to meet on Tuesday at nine o'clock, a. m.

MORNING SESSION, OCTOBER 4. The convention met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the President.

On motion, the Chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of five, to act as the Executive Committee of the Union party of Madison county. The Chairman was authorized to appoint such persons as in his judgment should appear eligible.

A ballot was then taken, and the following gentlemen were declared to be the unanimous choice of the convention for members of the Council, viz: William Chumasero of Virginia, John S. Lott of Nevada, and Dr. Jas. Gibson of Summit.

For the House of Representatives, Judge James Tufts, N. J. Davis and Col. J. A. Nelson of Virginia, Capt. Jas. Williams and W. P. Wheeler of Nevada, and J. B. Johnson of Pine Grove.

The committee on resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted by the convention.

Resolved, That the necessary current expenses of our Territory, not paid from the treasury of the United States; and the necessary county expenses, ought to be raised by equitable taxation; and that the present tax law ought to be so modified as to reduce our taxation to this standard.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention, great and radical changes are needed in the laws now in force in this Territory, relative to quartz lodes; and that among such changes the following are needed:

I. That all claims should follow the line of the lode, in whatever direction the same may run, and that said claims should be held as real estate.

II. That not more than ten claims each way from the discovery, should be allowed to be claimed, unless a new discovery is made, and recorded as an extension of the old, or as discovery of a new lode.

III. That the section of the law requiring one hundred dollars worth of work to be performed on each claim, should be at once repealed. The same, in our opinion, tending to develop the resources of the country, but acting oppressively upon all classes of our citizens except the heavy capitalist.

Resolved, That the candidates this day nominated, be, and they are hereby instructed, (if they shall be elected) to labor for the accomplishment of these objects.

D. R. Coleman then proposed the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the members of this convention, pledge ourselves to support the nominees of this convention at the coming election, and to use all honorable means within our power to secure their election.

On motion the President was authorized to appoint a committee of three to inform the candidates of their nomination. The following gentlemen were appointed, viz: Hugh Glenn, Neil Howie and A. B. Davis.

On motion of R. J. Paulson, the convention adjourned, sine die.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VIRGINIA LIVERY, SALE & EXCHANGE STABLE. Wallace Street, Virginia City, M. T.

THE Undersigned having purchased the entire interest of W. F. Woods, and Wilson & Hardy will conduct it as a

FIRST CLASS STABLE in every respect, and solicit the patronage of their friends and the public.

SUPERIOR SADDLE HORSES. can be obtained at all times.

Special care will be given to all stock entrusted to their care. N. H. WOODS, Oct. 5th, 1864. 71m\* H. A. BOLLER.

MERRIWEATHER & DAWSON (Successors to) D. D. CARPENTER, AT THE CITY MEAT MARKET.

Will keep as usual a full assortment of BEEF, ELK, MUTTON, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.

All accounts to be settled with MERRIWEATHER & DAWSON. Please call and settle.

Virginia City, M. T., Sept. 17, 1864. 4-11

LOST. A PLAIN GOLD CROSS, about three inches long, on Idaho Street. The finder will receive the value of the same by leaving it at the City Book Store.

MINING CLAIMS FOR SALE. I HAVE FOR SALE two first rate Gulch Mining Claims in Summit District. They will be sold at a great sacrifice as the owner desires to leave for the States. 76c Wm. CHUMASERO.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN. THE FINEST RESIDENCE in Virginia City, A beautiful Stone Cottage, well finished, north east of Virginia Brewery. Apply to GRIFFITH & THOMPSON.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. THE CO-PARTNERSHIP, heretofore existing between Meeks & Gibson, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the firm must be paid to J. P. Gibson, and all persons holding claims on the firm will please forward their accounts to J. P. Gibson for settlement.

Blackfoot, Boise-Territory—JACOB MECKS, J. P. GIBSON, G. W. Forbes of Virginia City, and Walker & Bros. Salt Lake City, Utah, are authorized to receive money due the company, and receipt in my name. J. P. GIBSON. 74c

QUARTZ MILL FOR SALE. I OFFER the castings for a fifteen stamp mill, with an extra set of Shoes, Gullions for water wheels, Pillar Blocks, &c., for sale, cheap for cash. Weight of stamps about five hundred pounds. Also twenty-five feet of one of the best claims on the DeKaloh Lode, at Blackfoot City.

FOR SALE. A NO. 1 Counter and Safe. Enquire of E. H. Greber & Co., Bankers, October 8th, 1864. 71c

In the Probate Court of the County of Madison. In the matter of the Petition of George B. Parker, Administrator of the estate of J. A. Sleda, deceased, for a sale of the Real Estate of the said deceased.

IT APPEARING BY THE PETITION OF THE said Administrator that there is not sufficient personal estate in his hands to pay the debts outstanding against the deceased and the expenses of administration and that it is necessary to sell the whole or some portion of the real estate for the payment of such debts.

It is therefore ordered by the Judge of said Court, that all parties interested, be and appear before him at his office in Virginia City, on Monday the 1st day of October, A. D. 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of that day, (that being the time specially appointed for hearing said petition) to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Administrator to sell the whole of the real estate of the deceased, Published in Virginia City, Sept. 17th 1864. T. C. JONES, Probate Judge.

SUMMONS. Territory of Montana, Madison County, ss. In Probate Court. Augustus Griffin, Plaintiff, against, Vine Hovey Defendant.

To the Defendant—Srn: YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED AND REQUIRED to appear and answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which was filed with me as Clerk of said Court, on the twenty-seventh day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, at my office in Virginia City, in said county and Territory, within twenty days from the date of the service hereof upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint, as herein required, the said plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred dollars and costs of suit. This action is brought upon a certain contract dated 30th of August, 1864, for the payment of twenty-two ounces and one pennyweight of clean gold dust with interest ten per cent. per month.

By order of Hon. T. C. JONES, Probate Judge of Madison County. R. M. HAGAN, Clerk. Sept. 25th, 1864. 6-4

FOR RENT. ONE-HALF OF ONE OF THE BEST BUSINESS HOUSES in town. Enquire at the City Book Store. 6-11

GEM SALOON. James H. Harper. Geo. W. Hynes. Virginia City, Montana Territory. Situated on Wallace Street, Two Doors above Jackson.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND Choice Wines, Liquors and Segars. The Proprietors are thankful for past patronage, and hope by their continuance of the same, as soon as their new house is completed. HARPER & HYNES. 6-5a

Married. In this city, on the 1st of Sept., by the Rev. A. M. TORNEY, Mr. BENJAMIN CARMAN to Miss MARTHA HALL, both of Nevada.

In this city, on the 1st of Oct., by the same, Mr. O. P. ROWELL to Miss ISABELL MCGUIRE, both of this city.

In this city, on the 4th inst., by the same, Mr. JOHN C. WOODRUFF to Miss ELLEN BLACK, both of this place. 71c

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. ESTRAYS. CAME INTO THE HANDS OF THE SUBSCRIBER On John Day's creek, near Richard's Ferry, on Snake River, 1 span of mare mules, about thirteen hands high. Owner can have them by proving property and paying charges. Said mules to be found on Thorpe's Rancho, Gallatin Fork, Virginia City, Sept. 3, 1864. P. THORPE. 71c

LOST. A NOD Wallet containing a black morocco pocket book with brass clasps. The pocket book contained one \$20 treasury note, a five dollar bill and some smaller bills, 2 certificates of deposit on Allen & Millard's bank for \$150, the payment of which has been stopped. Any person lawfully rewarded. The Virginia Bank will liberally reward. J. S. BOLLER. Virginia City, Oct. 7-11