

THE MONTANA POST.

A Newspaper, Devoted to the Mineral, Agricultural and Commercial Interests of Montana Territory.

VOL. 3, NO. 49.

VIRGINIA CITY, MONTANA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1867.

WHOLE NO. 154.

The Montana Post



D. W. TILTON & CO., PUBLISHERS

JAS. H. MILLS, EDITOR.

With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us finish the work we are in, to bind up the Nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and orphan, to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all Nations.—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

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CALIFORNIA POLITICS.

The Union party of California have provoked that most trying ordeal of a party's strength, internal dissension. Grown confident in the past successes of its nominees, a paltry preference for men has been permitted to overleap and imperil the great principles involved in the important contest. The ticket nominated by the Union Convention, on June 13th, was headed by the name of George C. Gorham for Governor. The Union, with its enormous circulation and established prominence as a party journal, at once began the warfare against the ticket, and followed by the *Bulletin*, *Bee*, *Call* and others of lesser note, stirred up the fires of dissension and fanned them with furious denunciations of the Convention and its nominees. It had its effect. A bastard creature of soreheads was called on the 17th inst., and met in Sacramento. They nominated for Governor Gen. Bidwell, of Chico, instead of George C. Gorham, and refused to make any compromise until this was accepted; for Secretary of State, J. G. McCallum, of Sacramento, in place of W. H. Parks; for State Controller, William Jones, of El Dorado County, and ex-Mayor of Placerville, in place of Josiah Howell; for State Printer, E. G. Jeffries, one of the original proprietors and publishers of the *Union* in place of D. O. McCarthy. That these substitute nominees are staunch, earnest Republicans, there is no doubt, but there is just as little doubt of the fidelity, ability and earnestness of the nominees of the regular Convention. The address of George C. Gorham, at San Francisco on the 11th of July, defines his position on the vital questions of the day, and is a bold, manly avowal of principles in perfect harmony with those entertained by Congress and sustained by the Union party of the United States. The Sacramento *Union* has in this matter committed itself criminally against the cause of the Union party, and lost its position as the reliable organ of the party by permitting its prejudices in favor of its choice for State Printer, who was rejected by the regular Convention and nominated by the illegitimate one, to warp it into a committal against the ticket of the June Convention. An adhesion to the names on the late ticket by the *Union*, *Call*, *Bulletin* and *Bee*, will imperil and possibly defeat the Union party of California, and by this consummate folly, for it is unwarranted by any facts in the case, throw the control of the State into the hands of the enemy. For several years the State has been thoroughly Union, the percentage of Union votes varying from fifty-six to sixty per cent of the qualified voters. At the last general election, that for Justice of the Supreme Court, in 1865, the Union candidate, S. W. Sanderson, was elected by a majority of 6,976, out of an entire vote of 39,466. The entire vote of the State, when brought out in '64 for the Presidential election, was 105,975. Allowing the probable increase in population, and the Union party to have maintained its

relative strength, the sore-head wing will only need to divert 14,000 votes, on a full poll, to throw the principal offices of the State into the hands of the Democracy, and more certainly aid in the election of Haight for Governor than though they were out and out Copperheads like himself. If the split is adhered to, this will be the certain result of the campaign, and it will be owing, not to the strength of the Democratic party, but to the narrow-minded weakness of those of the Union party who would sacrifice the great interests at stake for mere selfish considerations.

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

That incarnation of dead issues and exploded ideas; that embodiment of all that should be obivious; that monument of defunct, obsolete notions; that wreck floating in upon the shores of enlightened and progressive civilization, a damaged cargo of barbaric prejudices and heathenish crochets, offering in the mart where humanity is purchaser the relics of an age when America's freedom was an empty boast; that corpse stalking out from its fit burial place in the dark night of avarice, slavery, states' rights and man's inhumanity to man, with all its cerements, foul from the contact of its tomb-mates and dripping with the tears with which Barbarism bedewed their timely grave, paying a visit to this better age and brighter day that dawned upon the morrow of their burial, and in its infected grave clothes and without favor or sympathy, asking to mingle with and move in the triumphal procession celebrating the birth of liberty and the progress of humanity; that Rip Van Winkle, with the mushrooms of stupidity and fogymism clinging to it like barnacles to a worm eaten hulk moored for forty years to a dock only visited by rats; in other words, the Montana *Democrat*, cannot see why men of all parties patronize the *Post*, and leave it to eke out a miserable existence, unnoticed and uncared for. It is an offense to the intelligence of the party to which it belongs to solicit patronage to such a paper. They patronize the *Post* because, by its circulation, larger than all the papers in the Territory combined, advertisers can reach the people whose custom they solicit; because it keeps up with the times, is alive and earnest in the welfare and for the interests of this people; because in its political sentiments it is candid, conscientious and zealous, with not a man in the establishment holding, having held, or aspiring to any office in the Territory; because it belongs to no clique or faction; because, representing this people, and believing that we are enduring grievances at the hands of the general government in regard to Indian and Postal affairs, it hesitates not as a Union paper to condemn the erroneous ideas which a Union Congress inherited from its Democratic predecessors and has adhered to through lack of proper representations and effort on the part of our Delegates; because, newspaper publishing is a legitimate business, and the proprietors have followed that with a devoted determination to succeed, and stinted no expenditure in any methods that would tend to the attractiveness of the paper, instead of frittering away their time and money in a wild goose chase after office. These are a few of the causes why the *Democrat* has ever been and ever will be, in all probability, just where it is at present—behind all its competitors. It never had a show in the race, and comes in now after all the rest of the field are carefully groomed and stabled, and the prize awarded, with a ludicrous cry of "foul."

THE HELENA SKELETON.

If there is anything held in universal contempt by mankind it is duplicity. An open enemy may be respected, but a scheming, treacherous, deceitful foe is despicable. It will be remembered that in the Helena Democratic Convention the following resolutions were offered: Resolved, That the payment of the public debt is a solemn duty resting upon the government and that the people should cheerfully submit to any just system of taxation necessary to enable the government to discharge this duty, but no tax should be levied except to meet the necessary expenses of the government and sustain the public credit. Resolved, That the exemption from taxation of United States bond holders is lifting the burden from the rich, and placing the expenses of the government upon the laboring class and consumers. These were rejected, the Democracy of Montana compressing their ideas on the national debt and taxation into this one brief resolution which was adopted. Resolved, That we are in favor of equal taxation. If ever language was used to conceal thought it was in that resolution. It means simply this, that the Convention did not recognize "the solemn duty" of paying the national debt; that they ignored the position taken by their party in California, and, not daring to avow

their real sentiments, disguised under the cloak of "equal taxation," the hideous skeleton of Repudiation advocated by Brick Pomeroy. It stood veiled with verbiage among its fitting companions in the gloomy mansoleum of the dead party for two long weeks, when that impertinent, curious, Peeping Tom of Coventry, the *Helena Gazette*, in its indiscreet stupidity, raised the drapery and disclosed its true intent and meaning. Witness its interpretation. "There is an argument patent and effective, that will bring the shoddy lords to their senses, and that is, 'repudiation of the public debt or equal taxation.' The United States bonds must be taxed or their payment repudiated altogether. On one horn or the other the Radicals must ride hereafter. This is an argument the most obtuse of comprehension can see without difficulty. Any other argument might as well be thrown to the dogs as used against such a party as that which has ruined the government and bankrupted the people." The heart that conceived that idea, was cheated by the tongue that uttered it. The traitorous intent is repudiation without any qualifying clause. Rebellion thundered at the gates of the Capitol, its grasp was upon the Nation's throat, her defenders lay in gory heaps upon the altar of battle. A million of her sons sprang to the rescue; they must be fed, clothed, and equipped; the Treasury was empty, and the Government said to her children: "If you loan me your money I will repay it." As generous of their gold as their lives in the sacred cause, her coffers were filled, the work went bravely on, and the nation was saved. Should the government have said: "Give me your money and I will tax you for your devotion!" No! The President in the chair, the officer and private in the field, the widow, the orphan and the loyal everywhere and in all ranks of life, took the nation's "promise to pay" and laid their golden offering at the feet of Liberty. The government said: "These bonds of mine shall be exempt from taxation," and it was right. It is only those rebels who hated it, would have seen it go down beneath the deadly blows of treason, and grinned the ghastly smile of fiends over the grave of Freedom only those who never paid a dollar for the cause, only those who are yet seeking the ruin of the Republic who suggest the infamous idea of repudiation. Repudiate and we will have forfeited the honor of the country. Rebellion will have stolen the prize she could not win by force of arms. Not less so if the solemn covenant made between the debtor and the creditor is broken. We will ride neither "one horn or the other," but combat both, as we did when the alternative of peaceable secession or war was offered, and if it requires the same dread extremity to preserve the honor of the United States that it did to preserve its unity, the sons of the Republic have not forgotten, nor will they hesitate to spring to their places in the ranks, and grapple with the enemies of its peace and welfare.

LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP.

The following letter, a lithograph affair, and probably sent to hundreds in this Territory, was received per last mail by a gentleman of this city. It bears upon its face the indelible impress of a swindle. The idea conveyed is that the party sending twenty dollars in gold will certainly receive \$1,100 in gold as a prize, but a notice of the careful wording and punctuation will show that the writers do not even make such a promise, and show duplicity and artifice even in the outset. It is ostensibly a circular from the agents of the "Royal Havana Lottery," as the accompanying "scheme" bears the title, "Grand Havana Lottery," and makes mention of the "Royal Havana" on the margin. We warn all persons against investing in this "chance." First, because no honest men would issue such a circular. Second, neither circular or scheme shows in what city or county the drawing is to take place. Third, it is evident that it is a counterfeit of the Royal Havana Lottery. Fourth, according to the scheme there is no margin for any profit whatever, left to the managers, and this itself brands it as a swindle. Fifth, no references are given, and nothing to designate the location of C. A. Taylor & Co., except the accompanying envelope. We hope Taylor & Co., will find no dupes in Montana.

C. A. Taylor & Co., General Agents for the United States and Canada, New York.

DEAR SIR: As we are determined to send a good Prize in your neighborhood and with this resolution we have been looking around for an opening in which, by presenting some discreet and reliable person with a prize of a few hundred dollars, it would have the desired effect to increase the number of our customers. We accidentally met with your address, and the idea occurred to us at once that you were just the person to aid us in our enterprise; we therefore make to you a proposition that must strike you as being no less novel, than it is liberal;

and that you may not suppose that there is any deception in it we inform you that the prize money does not come out of our but out of the pocket of the Lottery Managers, and we shall not lose by sending a few hundred dollars in Prize money, but shall gain by it in the increased amount of business we shall expect from your neighborhood when you show the gold and make it generally known that it is the proceeds of a prize drawn at our office. We make this offer to you in strict confidence—the proposal is plain—we are to send a certificate for a chance to draw a prize of a few hundred dollars, you are to show the money; the result will be that hundreds of dollars will be sent to us for tickets—you may be the gainer of a few hundred dollars, we shall be gainers by our sales, and parties who send for tickets may be gainers by drawing prizes. Every one that sends will of course expect to draw a prize not knowing the offer we made privately to you, which is as follows: Send us \$20 in gold to pay the managers, and we will send to you securely sealed, a certificate of Package of Tickets in the enclosed scheme, and to set at rest any doubt you may have of our sincerity we hereby bind ourselves to send to you a certificate in any of our brilliant extra lotteries for nothing, if the first we send you does not draw you clear of all expenses, eleven hundred dollars in gold out of the manager's pocket, will cost us nothing, but to send you an extra certificate will take money out of our pocket. We mention this merely to show you that it is our interest to send you a prize. We hand you an envelope with our address. Enclose to us \$20 in gold or a draft payable in gold to pay for the tickets and we will forward them to you immediately, as we remit prize money by draft payable in gold, you will give us the name of your nearest Bank, so that there may be no delay in forwarding you a draft as soon as the drawing is over for the amount you draw. Please consider this letter strictly private and confidential, and send your order without delay, as we shall have to order the certificate from the managers you must send us \$20 in gold or a draft payable to us in gold; send your order by express to

Yours, sincerely,
C. A. TAYLOR & Co.

THE NEXT MOVE.

Whether wisely or otherwise, the Constitution vests in the President the power to nominate the Judges of the Supreme Court, who "shall hold their offices during good behavior." Their confirmation by the Senate is equivalent to a life appointment, and our Supreme bench is full of years. One by one they go out into the unknown and the world knows them no more. For some years the decisions of the Supreme Court have been held by the Democratic party to be the test stone to which must be applied the actions of its co-ordinates, the legislative and Executive heads of the Government. If the President's actions did not harmonize with the feelings of that party, they threatened "Supreme Court." If Congress legislated to their displeasure, it was unconstitutional, and the Supreme Court would so decide. It was the Damoclesian sword held over President Lincoln and the Union Congress all through the war, and over Congress since. Its decisions were irrevocable, its jurisdiction unlimited, and we may add, its opinions, when expressed, always inclined against the good cause. But a change has come o'er the spirit of their dreams. The death of Judge James M. Wayne, of Georgia, leaves Democracy without a majority in that branch of the Government, it stands four against four, and it requires a majority to reverse the decisions of an inferior Court. More than this, the thirty-ninth Congress passed a law that "no vacancy in the office of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court shall be filled by appointment until the number of Associate Justices shall be reduced to six, and thereafter the said Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice of the United States and six Associate Justices, any four of whom shall form a quorum." The Democracy see their hopes disappearing as their old party Judges fade into the sore and yellow lead, and in casting about for some subterfuge by which to escape commitment to their policy. They have suddenly discovered that Jefferson, the father of Democracy, always held the Supreme Court in most sovereign contempt, and it was not until that party gained strength sufficient to fill the bench with their own partisans that any other than judicial interpretation of the laws was conceded to it. The appointees under Washington's administration could not be subsidized or wielded to their purpose, and hence Jefferson's bitter animosity. While they filled all branches, "honors were easy," but with a Union President and Congress and a Democratic Supreme Court, the latter was the corner-stone upon which was builded the citadel of hostility. The party boast of their consistency and enduring principles, while it is patent that on every great question, except that of human slavery, they have veered and shifted with each changing breeze of party interest, and they are even now parting their moorings to the Supreme Court and floating out all adrift on the sea of faction.

"ACTIVE SERVICE" LET IT BE.

Governor Smith has called for eight hundred men for the defense of the Territory, and "active service will be at once ordered." That has the true ring in it. We acknowledge an indebtedness to the army of observation on the Yellowstone. They have done good service, more than they will ever be credited with. The lock on the door is insignificant and unthought of, but its absence bids the burglar welcome, and we then appreciate its usefulness. The Montana Militia have been the lock on the door of this Territory. They have prevented, and have been the only prevention, to the scenes within our borders that have made Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas and neighboring Territories red with the blood of slaughtered victims to savage ferocity, and impoverished by their outlawry. Our settlers have been secure in person and property, while thousands of the same tribes of Indians have been encamped within 250 miles of our valleys. We are likely to forget that prevention is better than cure, but the people of other sections to-day are unable to cure what we have prevented. Let the red monsters be taught a lesson. Carry the war where it belongs, into the heart of the enemy's country, and teach them the lesson they need. Governor Smith has authority to raise volunteers and conduct this campaign for the welfare of the citizens of this Territory. There are no official heads at stake, as were Chivington's and Connor's. There are as good men as they in the field. The way is open, and unless we have better guarantees of peace, and assurance that the Territory will not be again isolated by the wall of scaling knives, or its prosperity retarded by the hindrances to emigration and the transportation of machinery, let the barbarians be put on a reservation that will last them until eternity rolls in through the gates of time.

TO-DAY.

This day convenes in Helena the Union Territorial Convention. It will be a meeting of loyal men, conservators of right, the advocates of liberty and progress, and the preservers of the nation's unity and honor. They meet there to express their convictions upon the vital questions of the day, to enunciate their devotion to the principles dear to every true American, and to show by their united voice the position of the Union party of Montana. They will proclaim devotion to the Government, man's highest duty next to that he owes to God. They will endorse the measures instituted by Congress for the reconstruction of the Governments of those States lately in rebellion, and will show to the people of Montana that not a selfish party prejudice, but an earnest interest in the welfare of all the people of this Territory, is the platform upon which we will fight and win in the coming contest. The great material interests of the Territory, basely trampled under foot by the Democratic Convention, will be taken up and given that prominence which their importance demands. We know the position of the men who constitute that Convention upon the general and local questions of the campaign, and we are assured that when our platform is compared with the sickly, treacherous thing the Democracy of Montana adopted, every honest thinking man of their party will blush with shame. There is but little doubt as to who will be the nominee, and with his name at the head of the ticket, the victory is ours. Success to the Union Convention to-day.

OUR MINING DEPARTMENT.—Having secured the services of Judge Wm. Y. Lovell as principal contributor to the Mining Department of the *Post*, we shall be enabled to give more prominence to that important interest. With our enlargement of the *Tri-Weekly* we will be enabled to give that attention and space its importance demands and would respectfully solicit our numerous friends throughout the Territory to send us reports of placer mining and quartz operations in their vicinity, as often as convenient. There is, perhaps, no one in Montana with more ability and general knowledge of the mines and minerals of Montana than Judge Lovell, and it is with pleasure that we announce him as principal contributor, and place his name at the head of that department.

EXONERATED.—We publish in another column the statements of the Attorneys in the recent unhappy affair at Leesburg. It is with pleasure we are enabled to give publicity to this vindication of Mr. McManus, and record his release. He was well known in Virginia City, and highly respected as an honorable, peaceable citizen, and the statements made of the circumstances of the shooting affray have been deemed incredible by our citizens. The statement of the Attorneys and his release from custody after a lengthy examination reverses the criminality, exonerates and justifies Mr. McManus fully, as having acted purely in self-defense. This result will be hailed with intense gratification by the numerous friends of the gentleman throughout Montana.

The Edgerton County Union Convention.

The Convention met pursuant to call, at 12 o'clock M., on Saturday last, and temporarily organized by appointing James Fergus, Chairman, and John Kinca, Secretary. Committees were appointed on permanent organization, credentials and order of business, when the body adjourned to allow committees time to report. The committee on credentials reported the following gentlemen as duly elected from the respective precincts, viz: Helena—Dr. C. S. Ingersoll, J. J. Williams, R. P. Sealey, Jacob Smith, B. F. Crocker, J. H. McFarland, C. Hedges, T. C. Jones, W. T. Simonton, R. B. Gates, S. H. Grouse, James Bloomington, Geo. Lusk, J. C. Brewster, T. L. Watson, W. S. Scribner, H. H. Lohmire, Nick. Kessler, John Kinca, L. C. Miller, Grizzly Gulch and Oro Fino—J. G. Sanders, B. R. Nelson, John Martin. Helena Gulch—R. McNeil, R. H. Dubois, E. M. Hedges. Valley Township—Jas. Fergus, T. Wilcox. Silver City—Jerome Calkins, W. P. Parthen. Trinity—W. S. Hill, C. J. Miller, Sam. Tardy. Lost Horse—Geo. M. Cohen. Committee on permanent organization reported as follows: President, Jacob Smith; Vice-President, N. S. Haskill; Secretary, C. R. Stewart; Sergeant-at-Arms, H. H. Lyons. On motion, Convention adjourned until 3 p. m.

THREE O'CLOCK.—Convention called to order by the President.

Roll called and all the delegates answered to their names. Two delegates from Last Chance precinct were admitted as follows: W. H. Chessman and R. P. Wheelock. The report of the committee on order of business was read and adopted. The election of ten delegates to the Territorial Convention, being the first order of business it was moved and carried that the Convention proceed to an informal ballot. About thirty having received an informal nomination, the following gentlemen were at length declared duly elected: C. S. Ingersoll, Frank Taylor, N. P. Langford, J. J. Williams, R. McNeil, J. Calkins, S. L. Watson, L. C. Miller, John Pottier, James Fergus. It was moved and seconded that the candidates be ballotted for, and the one receiving the highest number of votes be declared duly elected. Carried. The nomination for Sheriff being next in order, and John H. Featherston having received the highest number of votes cast on the fifth ballot, he was declared the unanimous nominee of the Convention. The nomination for County Clerk and Recorder being next in order, Charles W. Fowler was declared the unanimous nominee on the second ballot. For the office of County Treasurer, T. H. Kleinschmidt was declared the unanimous nominee on second ballot. For Probate Judge the rules were suspended and C. Hedges nominated by acclamation. For Assessor, T. J. Anders was declared the unanimous nominee on the second ballot. Convention took a recess until 8 o'clock, p. m.

RECAPITULATION.

UNION NOMINEES OF EDGERTON COUNTY. Sheriff—John H. Featherston. Clerk and Recorder—Chas. W. Fowler. Treasurer—T. H. Kleinschmidt. Probate Judge—C. Hedges. Assessor—T. J. Anders. Commissioner—P. T. Stribling. Coroner—J. S. Ingersoll. Superintendent of Public Instruction—E. T. McLaughlin. Surveyor—B. F. Marsh. For Council—R. McNeil. For Assembly—L. Koppler, George Cohen, D. R. Leeper, H. H. Lohmire.

Madison County Meeting.

The meeting for the election of delegates to the Territorial Convention at Helena, pursuant to the call of the Madison County Union Committee, was convened in the Court Room, Virginia City, July 27th, at 6 p. m., and organized by electing Judge Wm. M. Stafford Chairman, and Jas. H. Mill Secretary. The Chairman stated the object of the meeting, when, on motion, the meeting adjourned until 8 p. m. RECONVENED.—On motion of Henry N. Blake, a committee of five was appointed by the chair to report suitable persons for delegates to the Territorial Convention. Committee—Henry N. Blake, Hamilton Cummings, W. I. Robinson, A. B. Davis, Mr. Taylor. The committee reported the names of delegates and recommended they be elected by acclamation. It was moved by Dr. James Gilson, that the delegates be voted for collectively and by acclamation. Carried. The following names were read by the Secretary as nominees—Judge Hes. L. Hosmer, N. J. Davis, P. C. Everts, E. L. Pratt, James Gibson, J. D. Lomax, Charles D. Everett, Martin Egan, A. S. Hall, Jno. S. Lott. The vote being taken, the Chairman announced the above named gentlemen unanimously and duly elected as delegates to the Territorial Convention. Col. W. F. Sanders was called for and responded in an able, temperate and warmly applauded address, stating the position of the two parties of this Territory, defining the principles upon which the Union party go into the contest, and speaking hopefully of that better day now dawning upon the Union party of Montana. Adjourned. WM. M. STAFFORD, Pres't. JAS. H. MILLS, Sec'y.