

THE MONTANA POST.

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

VOL. 4, NO. 48

HELENA, MONTANA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1868.

WHOLE NO. 204

The Montana Post.

Published Daily and Weekly
BY THE
Montana Post Publishing Company,
GEO. M. PINNEY, MANAGER.

Address all Business communications,
"MONTANA POST PUB. CO."
Address all Correspondence for publication,
"EDITOR MONTANA POST."

JAS. H. MILLS, - - EDITOR.

THE CAMPAIGN OF 1868

National Union Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GENERAL U. S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

SCHUYLER COLFAX,

OF INDIANA.

CONTENTS.

Page 1—Yellowstone Country—The Aurora and

Telegraph—Suppression—The Harvest—Nova

Scotia and the Fenians—Two Voices—How is it?

The Idaho Platform—Montana Re-Damned—

Helena Precinct—The Gazette Argument—The Peace

Commission—Who Ails?

Page 2—To Blackfoot and Back—Interesting

Local—Medical Resolutions of the Territory of

Montana—Adjournment of Congress—Colorado

Railroads—A Literary Oddity—Political

Page 3—Advertisements.

Page 4—On the T. P. R. E.—Wyoming—Addressing

Letters—The Land—Mineral Resources of

the Territory of Montana—Boiler Valley—

to the West—The West—Political—The Tunnel

Under the English Channel—Inkings—

Page 5—Telegrams—The latest popular Vote in

each State—The Cash Billings papers—Laws of

the United States—Advertisements—

Page 6—Inkings—How it was made—Telegrams

—The West—Record of 1867.

Page 7—Grant in War—Reason not Dictation—

Seymour and the Boys—Women's Wages—His

Specialty—Blair in Montana—

Page 8—Interesting Local—Letter List.

YELLOWSTONE COUNTRY.

We notice by the *Globe*, of July 26th,

that the Report of Br. V. Brig. General

T. W. Raymond, of his exploration of the

Yellowstone river, has been ordered

printed. The report as originally made

to the Secretary of War was accompa-

nied with numerous sketches for engrav-

ings, with several appendices, and the

estimated cost of publishing one edition

was \$25,000. The Committee decided

against the resolution contemplating the

publication of the engravings and appen-

dices, and substituted a resolution for

the printing of 3000 copies of the report

proper, with the accompanying map,

for the use of the Senate. The total

cost is estimated at \$1200. In anti-

cipation of the Northern Pacific Rail-

road being located along the Yellowstone

valley, it would have been desirable

that the report of the engineers, con-

taining valuable tables, should have

been published. The omission of the

extravagantly costly engravings is a

matter of some regret, in the present

condition of finances, although the

Yellowstone, lying almost within the

borders of Montana, they would have

been of interest to our people, and have

attracted more attention to the fertile

valley it describes.

THE AURORA AND TELEGRAPH.

One of the most plausible explana-

tions we have read of the many that

THE HARVEST.

Though all else were prospering, if the earth fail to yield its increase, there is sorrowing in the land. It is a good omen, then, that with the dawn of peace; with the country emerging from its financial troubles; with the re-enlistment of the rebelling states under the old banner; with a prospect of better days for the laborer and the capitalist; with but one more breaker to pass before we are out on the deep of nationality with the old ship staunch and well manned, we have evidence that the harvest will be good, and Plenty fill the land. The abundance will lessen the cost of the necessities of life while yielding well to the husbandman, and Hunger will lag despairingly among the shadows of the past. In the item of corn we have 36,000,000 acre increase in the United States. Think of it! an acre more to each person in the country. California has cut abundant harvests of wheat, and the yield of the Pacific slope is above average. With the exception of Vermont, Connecticut, and the Southern States, wheat is above the average. In Michigan and the Wabash Valley, they have not had such harvests for fifteen years. Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Northern Illinois, Michigan, the Middle States, and along the Atlantic seaboard, as far south as the Carolinas, the yield is average and above. Potatoes are good in all localities; cotton is estimated at half as large a product as before the war, and the freedmen are reported working more hours and much more industrially than as slaves. The fruit crop of the New England States and New Jersey will be about average; north of New Jersey better than last year; south, not so good. In Utah, Colorado, Washington, and Montana, there will be average crops; unless a raid of grasshoppers should injure them; in fact there are fields innumerable ripening to the sickle in Montana, equal to any in the United States. With all this, flour remains firm here at double State prices. It sells in New York, Chicago and St. Louis per barrel, for what it is worth here per sack—ranging from \$7.50 to \$9—and the margin is not sufficient between Salt Lake and Helena to warrant shipments. It appears to us that with the safe harvesting of the Montana and Utah crops, there should be a decline from present rates. At least it should not advance, even if none is imported from Utah, although the amount in store is short, for the product of the territory should be fully equal to the consumption. Whatever good or ill may betide our local crops yet unharvested, they are past injury in the States, and the reports from Europe speak as flatteringly of localities there, where heretofore there has been complaint. There will be no famine this year.

TWO VOICES.

The little "repeating offices," of Democracy out here in the mountains, of which the *Gazette*, *Independent* and *Democrat* are fair specimens would have their readers believe the nominations at New York, receive the enthusiastic approval of the party. It is "the blind leading the blind," the graveyard whistle, the Falstaffian braggadochio, that will develop into another magnified and metamorphosed story, of the villainous score in Kendall green, re-habited with "frauds," "military tyranny" etc, to suit the occasion. Just to show the unanimity of enthusiasm over the candidates and Platform, we give the following extracts:

"The *Journal of Commerce*, the oldest Democratic paper in New York, says: "It is not for us to say that the Convention has not chosen wisely."

"There is an out and out repudiation of a solemn obligation, as we understand it, to pay all the bonded debt in gold. On the question of repudiation the Democrats are boldly committed to the laser alternative and will reap the main advantage. Where this heresy is fondly cherished there is no excuse for such a proposition. It is both wicked and disgraceful. The authors know very well that the money was borrowed with the express understanding that it was to be paid in coin, and that anything short of this is repudiation of a solemn covenant. Governor Seymour has always warmly insisted on the obligation to pay the bonds in gold. The platform is thus the very opposite to his well known views. How the two are to be reconciled is not for us to decide."

The *New York Herald* says: "The die is cast. The Democratic convention has decided that our next President shall be Gen. Grant. The old tale of the mountain in labor has been fully realized, and the delivery is a ridiculous mouse as the Presidential candidate against the conqueror of the rebellion. Seymour against Grant in 1868, amounts to a Democratic surrender, or a disbanding of the Democratic party. The ticket of McClellan against Lincoln was a strong ticket compared with this of Seymour against Grant. It has no prestige but that of defeat. Seymour against Grant will bring all the Republicans into line, and the result will be another political reaction which will give New York to Grant by twenty, thirty or forty thousand majority. We can give no countenance to this retrograde movement of the democratic party. The successful movements of the age are progressive, and we must go with them. All the world is going forward except our democratic party. It is behind Austria, Russia, Turkey and China, for they all recognize the necessity of shaping their policy to the pressure of living events. Seymour is behind the age, and Blair as a soldier pinned to his ticket, makes a mockery of the combination. Grant and Colfax against such a ticket will sweep the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific, because the blockheads of the democratic party will have it that we are still living under the regime of poor Pierce and Buchanan."

HOW IS IT?

Lewis and Clarke and Jefferson counties constitute the Third Council District. Under the apportionment it is entitled to four members. Two hold over, and two were elected yesterday. The Democrats nominated and voted for two, while our ticket had only the name of one man on it for Council. Will our zealous County Committee explain this neglect. Did its solicitude in regard to matters entirely beyond its province exhaust its energies to the neglect of imperative duty? If we elected every man on the ticket yesterday, the Democrats have still gotten away with one of the two principal offices of the election. The County Convention was eager to charge the Territorial Executive Committee with dereliction of duty, after it conducted efficiently the hardest fought campaign ever seen in Montana. Will its creatures now clear their skirts of an unparadonable error that would cost us one Councilman if there were only three Democratic votes in the District. Those who clamor for redress of grievances should have a fair record.

THE IDAHO PLATFORM.

The Republican party of Idaho in Convention assembled, adopted the following local planks in their platform. Our neighbors are quite radical in their ideas on the Indian question. The declaration in favor of railroads and telegraphs is worthy of ratification by all the Territories, and the duty of the Idaho Delegate might well be one of general application.

Resolved, That we believe it to be the duty of the Federal Government to indemnify citizens of this Territory for losses incurred by the late Indian wars and depredations.

Resolved, That the present Indian policy as applied to this and adjoining States and Territories is faulty and calls for radical reform.

Resolved, That in consideration of the unrequited privations and expenses incurred by the citizens of Idaho Territory in protecting themselves against the ravages of Indians, and other hardships incident to frontier life, it is the duty of the General Government to donate to each actual settler one hundred and sixty acres of the public domain.

Resolved, That it is the duty of our delegate in Congress to represent and labor for the interests of our whole Territory, and not for a party.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Government to foster a liberal and vigorous system of railroads and telegraphs west of the Rocky Mountains.

MONTANA RE-DAMNED.

We had hoped to have written it "Re-deemed," but the gods—of democracy—willed it otherwise. The democratic creed is, the party and the candidates right or wrong, and the more wrong the better. The moment you show a democrat that his party is guilty of gross misdeeds he construes the counsel into an attempt to sap the foundations of constitutional liberty, and to prove an officer unfaithful is a "persecution" that insures his re-election. We were assured of this yesterday, and are compelled by confirmative circumstances to believe it. We therefore have the satisfaction of knowing we did our duty in exposing the skeleton in the democratic closet, while admitting we may have placed too much confidence in humanity of democratic proclivities. The vote in the Territory will not probably exceed two thirds that of 1867, and there will be a still heavier proportional falling off in the democratic majority. In Helena the democrats expended largely in gas and money, and polled a full vote, but the outside camps voted light. Madison county has gone to the bad; the depopulation of that county, and the stand it has taken in favor of a hand car railroad having predetermined the old fogies would win the day. In Deer Lodge, to save the waning fortunes of the party, they put up the names of the most popular men they had and withal the majority will be materially decreased. Our democratic "costs," can trot out their rosters for it is the last use they will ever have for them, and they will all die of the "gapes" in November any how. When the returns all come in it will be found that democracy has received the hardest blow it ever had in Montana and Republicans can telegraph east that we have gained a stronger position and reduced the majority 500 votes. We intend to show this by Saturday. The returns up to the hour of going to press, are as follows:

HELENA PRECINCT.

FOR COUNCIL.

DEM. REP. MAJORITY.

English.....99 McNeil.....68

George.....94 Fishel.....36

.....271 D

FOR ASSEMBLY.

Power.....52 Star.....73

Rhode.....106 Rice.....24

Sweeney.....50 Herd.....10

Conley.....22 Gohel.....24

Felt.....33 Bridges.....31

.....242 D

FOR COMMISSIONER.

Willson.....32 Mabey.....64

.....147 D

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Hewald.....83 Nelson.....74

.....211 D

FOR CONSTABLE.

Duke.....83 McQuirk.....61

.....177 D

Pier.....94 Cowan.....63

.....282 D

Average Democratic majority, 2434.

(As Reported.)

PRECINCTS. DEM. REP. MAJORITY.

Cave Gulch.....90.....84 D

Valley.....23.....21 D

Greenwood.....21.....16 D

Silver City.....48.....43 D

Trinity.....28.....5 D

Blue Cloud.....7.....20 R

French Bar.....56.....44 D

Georgetown.....25.....20 D

DEER LODGE.

Greenwood.....18.....8 D

Blackfoot.....137.....8 D

.....48 D

CHAS. G. HALPINE DEAD.

The dispatches announce the death of Chas G. Halpine, better known, perhaps, as Miles O'Reilly, and late editor of the *New York Citizen*. He was an Irishman by birth, sought America, the land of the free, in the dawn of manhood, and landed, a penniless emigrant, in the great western world. Trudging up the streets of Boston somewhat in the spirit of Franklin wandered in the streets of Philadelphia, he entered a newspaper office and requested work; it was given somewhat reluctantly, but the Irish boy had the fire of genius in him, indomitable wit, steady industry, and brim full of ambition he worked his way up rapidly until he attained prominence as a journalist and poet of acknowledged merit. Entering the Union Army in the New York volunteers, he rose to the rank of Colonel by meritorious service, and was, we believe, Adjutant General on the staff of General Gillem, in the Carolinas. Over the *nom de plume* of Miles O'Reilly, he wrote some of the keenest wit and sarcasm, numbers of spirited war lyrics, and several of the most exquisite poems of the war; among them, "We have drank from the same canteen," and one on the Return Banquet of the officers of his regiment, published with a fine illustration in *Harpers*. Although a Democrat, he was the most unrelenting enemy a copperhead ever had, and while a warm friend and ardent admirer of Grant and Sheridan, making them the theme of numerous popular ballads, he declared against the former in advance for Presidential candidate on the Republican ticket, while personally he recognized him as the Nation's greatest representative, and branded as infamous the lies set afloat by political enemies.

Impulsive, chivalrous, the soul of honor, generous to a fault, with a hand for friend or foe, he is cut down in the prime of manhood.

"Gone to the land of no laughter."

American journalism has lost one of its most gifted, graceful, and worthy members, and not a Union soldier but will hear of his death with sorrow, and with a tribute to his memory, "as we drink from the same canteen."

THE GAZETTE ARGUMENT.

The *Gazette* of yesterday, doubtless having its attention attracted to finances by the repeated drafts on its exchequer, to win the election, led out in an article on the "payment of bonds." Hon. Thad Stevens, a gentleman who has commended himself to the *Gazette* by shining stones at the brazen serpent democracy has set up in that wilderness of sin—the White House—is the first witness, and his evidence is purported to be quoted from the *Globe*. We have this to say, 1st; the *Gazette* did not quote from the *Globe* of the 17th, as it claimed. 2d. In the *Globe* it did purport to quote from, it interpolated some portions, and cut out other important and relevant to the point at issue and this it did purposely. Stevens did not say anything about "taxing his constituents to death," as the *Gazette* reported. He did say in that paragraph that "the interest was payable in coin," which the *Gazette* purposefully omitted, and the parathetic "much excitement and sensation" which the *Gazette* tacked on to the paragraph did not appear in the *Globe* at all. We scarcely feel called upon to take notice of an opponent who would resort to these deceptions while professing to be desirous of a fair discussion. Mr. Stevens has differed with the vast majority of Congress since the loans were first proposed as to the character of payment, differed during the discussion, after the bills were passed and differs now. He is just as consistent a greenbacker as he is a negro-equality advocate, and if the *Gazette* calls him for a witness, we will cross examine him to its satisfaction. Mr. Dutler, who has endeared himself to the *Gazette* by badgering Johnson's counsel until half of them were taken sick; by issuing General Order No. 28; New Orleans, and putting Woolley in "a foul dungeon" where "it would have ruined Vinnie Ream's bust of Lincoln had he removed it from," is next called,

but the *Gazette* forgets to quote from succeeding paragraphs where he was the most earnest advocate of the Funding Bill. The *Gazette* grasped at these points with avidity to show that we were wrong in an article on the payment of the debt published six weeks ago. It waited a long time to reply, and forgets that the statement of the *Gazette* which we denied was that "the Chicago platform promised the payment of the 5-20s in gold, and the conversion of the whole unliquidated debt, into bonds payable, principal and interest in gold," because the platform promised no such thing. We did state that a loan was made by act of March 3d, 1863, for \$900,000,000, payable principal and interest in coin. We refer to the act. We did state that a loan was made by act of March 3d, 1864, for \$200,000,000 payable principal and interest in coin, and refer to the act. After June, 30th, 1864, bonds were issued to be payable "in lawful money at maturity" having twenty, thirty or forty years to mature, but they could not effect those already sold. Nor is it safe to presume that at their maturity United States securities will not be held worth their face in gold. Without bandying such words as "sapient," or "ignoramus" or "erudite," it is our deliberate judgement that the *Gazette* is not very well posted on the bond question, (except it is Judge Bond of Virginia,) or the present status of the two parties, for it is an indisputable fact that bonds bought the democratic Convention; bonds nominated Seymour; bonds made Baron Belmont Chairman, for another four years and the whole party is in the "bonds of iniquity" and will be repudiated, wholesale, next November.

WHITE OR BLACK.

Frank P. Blair preaches Grant's inconsistency and the journals that support him make much ado about "a white man's government." We would like some of them to explain away that "nigger" Joe Williams of Tennessee who was one of the Tennessee delegates in the Tammany Convention that nominated Mr. Blair. It would be well for the minds of the virtuous anti-negro-sympathy men, if Frank would show how he came to speak at the Coopers Institute, June 6th, 1865, and, after he had finished, voted for and applauded the following resolution, which was adopted at that meeting:

"Resolved, That we hold the truth to be self evident, that he with whom we can trust the bullet to save the life of the nation, we can likewise entrust the ballot to preserve it; and we invoke the cooperation of the Federal and State governments, and the people throughout the Union, to use all lawful means to establish a system of suffrage which shall be equal and just to all, black as well as white."

The Democratic party—so called—will have to get down on the fence on one side or the other, and it would be a satisfaction to see them on *terra firma* before the election. It is white one minute, black the next, and the changes are so rapid that to all the world it presents in its oscillations only that retiring, changeable, brandy-and-watered shade, known as "Confederate gray." It should have a new dye.

THE PEACE COMMISSION.

On the introduction of a resolution in Congress asking an additional appropriation of \$172,000 for the Peace Commission expenses, quite a lengthy debate ensued, in which, Conness and Stewart, of the Western Senators, took strong grounds against the appropriation. It appears that \$300,000 was originally appropriated, of which the Commissioners received \$80,000. The remaining \$200,000 was expended by contractors in feeding the braves and squaws assembled to make peace. Not satisfied with the profits on the appropriation, they continued in the business, and Messrs. Osborn and Stettauer sent in a bill for \$172,827 more for feeding the Sioux, which the Senate was asked to incorporate in the deficiency bill without showing any vouchers for the expenditure, and after a lengthy discussion it finally passed 30 to 27. This makes a total of nearly half a million dollars. During the debate Senator Doolittle stated that there were 15,000 troops now on the Platte and Smoky Hill routes, costing the Government \$20,000,000 per annum. Senator Morrill stated that the Indian war of '64 and '65 cost the Government \$45,000,000, and that treaties of peace had been made with over 300,000 Indians who were now quiet and would otherwise have been at war. Their deduction from this was that these heavy war expenses were obviated by the treaties. While the people of the West have no choice how that end is attained, they are anxious that their property, houses and lives, be protected from the savages. The experience of the past has led them to place but little reliance in the Army, still less in treaties. True, there are instances where good officers have compelled peace, desirable and lasting, with certain tribes, and there are worn out, decayed and fast perishing bands like the Bannocks, who have not vitality enough to break a treaty; but we have seen garrisons besieged and commands slaughtered, treaties made and quickly broken, and the while the ruthless savages were devastating settlements and piling horror on horror's load in their fiend-like massacres. It is true the anticipated war has not fallen upon the frontiers this season, but it has been the season of treaty making, the next is the one in which trouble is imminent. That good land which is depended upon for her western millennium, has never been kept heretofore, and we have no assurance that it will be now; so that counting the savings in the military as an offset to the expenditures in the Indian department, is counting chickens before they are hatched. We already hear of fighting on the Southern reservations among tribes who have old grudges that the treaties will not remove. If the attempt to make these contending breeds homogeneous proves a failure, as we anticipate it will, the season of repose and petting will only whet their warlike appetites to keeness, and this summer's calm be the precursor of a fiercer storm in the future.

HOW IT IS.

In reply to the inquiry as to why there was only one Councilman on the Republican ticket of the 3rd Council District, the sore head organ answers by publishing a communication from "Spartan," doubtless a worthy member of that ring, who very conveniently happened to be in Helena the day after the election, although no returns came in from Jefferson, and the presumption is he was not where Republicans should have been—at the polls. The inquiry was made to show that the men selected as a reform (?) committee in this county, neglected an important duty, and were casting stones when they were not without sin, a piece of sublimated impudence, which even their prototypes many centuries ago hesitated at and declined. We felt inclined for the present, to touch the *Herald* clique only slightly on the flank, and therefore put the thing on record mildly, wishing them to run out the line and add to the sport, ere they feel the hook is in their throat and the line drawing taut. The explanation of "Spartan" is one that any person conversant with the duties of committees should be ashamed to advance. A poor excuse is worse than none. The whole chicanery of the primary meeting; the barter and sale with the *Herald*; the manipulation of the County Convention; the intent and purpose of it, we have in prime condition for delivery in good order, and are waiting somewhat impatiently the action of the *Herald* ring. We do not propose to precipitate the issue; the County Committee have their instructions and the offensive. We merely refer to the increase in the Democratic majority in this county at the present election, notwithstanding we had our best men on the ticket, and call attention to the following from the *Gazette* of yesterday:

And while we are ever ready to give credit, where any is due, we must confess that the arrogant, irresponsible, self-constituted clique, which runs the *Herald*, by its selfish views in foisting upon the Republican party known members of that clique, contributed considerably to the success of the Democracy.

Even he who runs (for Commissioner) may read.

SUPPRESSING.

The *Gazette* of this city was not the only Democratic paper that suppressed the telegram quoting from the speech of Henry A. Wise, declaring "that portion of the Democratic platform which says the rebellion is dead, is a lie;" also the speech of Governor Vance, declaring that "what the Confederacy fought for during the war would be won by the election of Seymour and Blair." A number of leading Democratic papers east, also suppressed it. The *Gazette* tried to get out of it by charging it to radical telegraph operators, but the speeches were made notwithstanding. Democracy, North and South, is now in that situation that what is sane for one is antidote for the other. It has two stomachs and the pap makers for the child have to be very careful how they distribute their spoon victuals. More than this, the nurses are overburdened with the charge, weak in the knees, and afraid to state fate in the face, for not over half the leading Democratic papers published the cable dispatch containing the opinions of the London Press on the Democratic nominations. It requires a little more nerve to consult the oracle which will decide than the untrifled (?) are possessed of.