



REPORTED FOR THE POST.

Democratic Banking.

Serio-Comic Farce in New York.

Land Surveys.

Benninghof Robbers Captured.

Terrific Explosion and Loss of Life.

Foreign.

Admiral Farragut.

Prize Fight.

Important from the South.

Punishment of Indians.

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Miscellaneous.

The Peace of Europe.

Washington Items.

First Duties from Alaska.

Cattle Disease.

The Eight Hour Question.

New Asteroid.

Reforms in Spain.

Rosecrans and "Confed. Gen's."

Washington Items.

Advices from Hayti.

Prize Fight.

A Real Tragedy in a New York Theatre.

Cattle Plague.

Smelting, Ohio, Aug. 22.—The Democratic Central Convention of Crawford county calls a new Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress for the 9th district, and invites other counties to unite with them. They positively refuse to support Noble, the nominee of the regular Convention.

New York, Aug. 22.—One of the most serious crimes ever perpetrated in this city was the arrest to-day of the entire Board of Common Councilmen for the contempt of Judge Barnard of the Supreme Court, in not obeying the injunction of said Court. Writs for the arrest had been in the hands of the Sheriff for several days, but they could not be found. To-day the Council met by a preconcerted arrangement in the City Hall and proceeded to transact their business, when the Sheriff and deputies appeared and ordered them all under arrest. They were marched to the Supreme Court room, but as the Court was not in session the Sheriff released them on parole, to appear next Tuesday. The whole affair is regarded as a farce.

Deaths this week are 731. Several persons who attended the Methodist camp meeting are said to have died, and their return home, from eating the most of diseased cattle sold there.

Hog disease has broken out at Hempstead, L. I.

Philadelphia, Aug. 22.—Last evening Miss Arabella Smith, the daughter of Gen. Kilby Smith, the Consul at Panama, was accidentally drowned in the Delaware river. Her body is not yet recovered.

New York, Aug. 22.—The Commissioner of the Land Office has approved of two contracts for surveys, one in the vicinity of Central and Idaho valleys, the other, for a survey in San Luis Valley, including a large number of American settlements on Sawatch creek and the Mexican town of Canajoes.

Boston, Aug. 22.—The State Prohibitory Committee has issued an address to the Republicans of Massachusetts, urging the passage of the prohibitory liquor law.

The Hon. Wm. Claflin has finally consented to have his name used as a candidate for Governor at the Republican State Convention.

New York, Aug. 22.—The new Registrar, Jones, in a published letter, intimates that he will bestow all the offices at his disposal upon Republicans. It has been believed that he would make no changes.

London, Aug. 22.—The Foreign Office has received no advices of the attempted assassination of Queen Victoria in Switzerland. The dispatch which announced it was received through the regular news channels.

Washington, Aug. 22.—It is said that General McMahon, the new minister to Paraguay, will be instructed to use his best efforts to restore peace between that Republic and the allies now warring against her.

Harrisburg, Aug. 24.—Three men, who have been working as engineers in this vicinity, were arrested, on Friday, charged with complicity in the great Benninghof robbery. It is believed that the real clue has been obtained to the gang which committed the robbery.

Worcester, Aug. 24.—The gas works at South Bridge were blown up on Saturday night. Seven men are reported killed, and four seriously injured.

Chicago, Aug. 24.—Washington special says that the friends of Dr. Mudd are making vigorous efforts to secure his pardon. Mr. Alexander, late Assessor of Internal Revenue, has instituted a suit against Commissioner Rollins, and several other gentlemen, who made the charges against him which caused his removal. He desires to test the responsibility of politicians who make false representations for the purpose of obtaining offices.

The President has referred the decision of Gen. Schofield on the eight-hour question to the Attorney General.

London, Aug. 23.—A dispatch from Constantinople reports that Admiral Farragut is still in that city. Last week he had an interview with Gen. Ignatiff, the Russian Ambassador to the Sultan's Porte, and subsequently the Admiral with Gen. Ignatiff, visited the Turkish Minister, Fued Pasha.

The Paris Patrie, in an editorial on American affairs, advised that the dispute between the United States and Great Britain concerning the Alabama claims be referred to the arbitration of one of the great powers as the only method of arriving at a definite and final settlement.

New York, Aug. 23.—The steamer City of Antwerp brings mail advices from Queenstown to the 13th inst. Preparations are being forthcoming Parliamentary elections for the progress throughout Great Britain. The question is the establishment of the Irish Church and the liberals and Tories are obliged to declare for or against that measure before their constituents.

W. E. Forester, member for Bradford made a speech, in which he condemned Disraeli and his policy, but praised Lord Stanley's course with regard to the Alabama claims, and the naturalization question.

Douglas Cook, the editor of the Saturday Review, is dead.

A telegraph cable is to be laid between Denmark and Russia.

Secretary of State, in his recent speech at the rifle meeting in Vienna, on account of its admission that Austria is no longer a German State, nor considers herself called upon to act as a guide to the destinies of Germany, adds that Prussia will not quarrel with Austria as long as she adheres faithfully to the principles of peace and reconciliation thus laid down.

Baltimore, Aug. 24.—A fight between Sam Collier and Billy Edwards for the championship of light weights and \$2,000, takes place to-day, near the mouth of the Potomac. It is reported that the military will undertake to stop the fight.

New York, Aug. 24.—A dispatch from White Sulphur Springs, states that Gen. Rosecrans is there for the purpose of consulting with Lee and other Southern Generals with regard to a plan for general reconciliation of the people of both sections. A private meeting has been held where Generals Lee, Longstreet, Beauregard, Ewell, Hunt, Johnston and A. H. Stevens, A. H. Stuart, John B. Baldwin, Governor Stockdale, of Texas, Gov. Pickens, of South Carolina, and Gov. Walker, of Alabama, were present with General Rosecrans. A long consultation took place, and a plan of action was agreed on, but what its nature is has not transpired. It is believed that an address will be issued to the people South by their former Generals.

New York, Aug. 24.—A Porto Rico letter of August 18th, states that the Island was in such a state of rebellion that revolution against the Spanish government was probable at any moment. The taxes were enormous and their collection was rigidly enforced. The Governor General is, in the meantime, alleviating the suffering as much as possible by the suspension of assessments, and bull fights have been introduced; many atrocities have, however, been committed by the authorities.

Leavenworth, Aug. 24.—Gen. Sheridan has issued an order that in consequence of the recent murder of twenty unarmed citizens, in the State of Kansas, and other acts of open hostility by the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians, the General commanding directs the forcible removal of these Indians to their reservations South of the Kansas, and that they be compelled to deliver up the perpetrators of the outrages. All persons are forbidden to have intercourse with or to give assistance to these Indians till notice is given that the requirements of this order have been carried out.

Washington, August 24.—The Treasury department yesterday received five thousand dollars as custom duties collected in Alaska.

New York, Aug. 24.—Ebenzer Irving, the brother of Washington Irving, died at sunny Side yesterday, aged 93 years.

Professor Adler, the author of several well known German instruction books, died to-day.

Berlin, August 24.—Count Bismark, was thrown from a horse to-day, while riding through his estate in Pomerania. It is reported that his injuries are not serious.

Paris, Aug. 24.—The Constitutionnel of to-day says that since the pacific speech of the Emperor at Troyes, the European situation is more settled and confidence in the permanent peace is everywhere gaining ground. The Constitutionnel advises capitalists to reassure themselves, and urges them to act on the guarantee thus given by the Government.

M. Madue, the Minister of Finance, has made his report to the Emperor on the success of the loan proposed by the Government. He says every good citizen should rejoice to see in this measure the most effectual means of maintaining peace, and making it a source of prosperity to the Empire.

Cincinnati, Aug. 24.—The first bale of new cotton of the strict middling variety, was received to-day and sold for sixty cents per pound.

The cattle plague continues to spread among the dairies which supply Cincinnati with milk. Forty-four cows have died since Saturday.

Providence, Aug. 24.—Gov. Barnside has appointed five commissioners on the cattle disease.

London, Aug. 24.—Official dispatches from Lucerne state that there is no truth in the reported attempt to assassinate Queen Victoria as published. It appears, however, that an insane Englishman, named Woolson, in trying to enter the Queen's apartment, was promptly taken care of.

A dispatch from Calcutta says the eclipse of the sun was plainly visible throughout India on the 8th inst., except at Bombay.

Marseilles, Aug. 24.—The Grand Duke, Alexis Alexandrovich, of Russia, has sailed from Marseilles for the United States.

Chicago, August 24.—Washington special says that the appointment of Supervisors of Internal Revenue has come to a dead lock, Secretary McCulloch having absolutely declined to appoint any persons recommended by commissioner Rollins, unless he could attach the names of an equal number. This is in pursuance of a determination on the part of the President to give a more active support to Seymour, and there are indications that the influence of the Post-office department will be used in the same direction.

Florence, Aug. 24.—The Italian Senate has ratified the convention of the tobacco manufacturers.

News has been received of the death of Gen. Dulee, one of the Spanish officers who was recently banished to the Canaries.

Dispatches from Madrid say that the Prime Minister, Gonzalez Bravo, contemplates a series of reforms to relieve the popular discontent. It is surmised that a reduction of the standing army and the substitution of enlistment for conscription are among the measures proposed.

Utica, Aug. 25.—Dr. Peters, of the Litchfield observatory, has discovered a new asteroid in the constellation Litchfield.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—The Times' special says that Attorney General Evarts has indicated that eight hours constitute a day's work under the law of Congress, and upon his return will submit a formal opinion denying the right of Government to reduce wages as allowed by law.

Under the Washington Administration papers announces that Secretary McCulloch, Browning, Welles and Randall will support Seymour and Blair. Seward has not yet made up his mind.

New York, Aug. 25.—The Herald's London special says that the English Ambassador gave a grand dinner to Admiral Farragut on Wednesday, at his residence at Therapia.

News has been received at Bombay that Therate has been proclaimed Omar of Afghanistan.

New York, Aug. 25.—The Herald's special from White Sulphur Springs says that the meeting between Gen. Rosecrans and the Confederate Generals assumes an important form, frequent interviews having been had. Both the Southerners and Northerners are sanguine that the best results will follow from the meeting.

Later advices from Hayti state that Salnave has been defeated and is now acting entirely on the defensive. He had forced a loan of two hundred thousand dollars. Two wealthy merchants had been to Europe to negotiate for money.

A rebel war ship is blockading Gonaves. Salnave has purchased another war vessel. The Ministry has been reorganized.

A mutual denunciation has taken place between Salnave and the British Minister.

The journeymen tailors of this city met last night and organized for a strike.

St. Louis, Aug. 26.—Dispatches from South Pass announce further Indian outrages and repeated attacks on teams.

Baltimore, Aug. 25.—The prize fight between Edwards and Collier yesterday, lasted one hour and four minutes. On the 47th round, Edwards struck Collier a terrific blow

on the jugular vein, rendering him senseless for over fifteen minutes. Both of the men show signs of severe punishment. A fight occurred between the roughs, on the steamer going to the fight, during which knives, pistols and bludgeons were freely used. Several men were badly hurt.

Over ten thousand persons were present at the Schutzenfest in this city, to-day. The vocal and instrumental music was very fine, and everything passed off pleasantly.

New York, Aug. 25.—Last night, shortly after the commencement of the performance of "Fool Play," at the Broadway theatre, several sheriffs and officers arrived, with a warrant issued by Judge Barnard, for the arrest of D. H. Harkins, the present manager of the company. They attempted to force their way behind the scenes, but being resisted in the attempt, they drew their revolvers and fired, wounding one man seriously, probably fatally wounding another. During the confusion Harkins escaped through the body of the house. The sheriffs and officers were arrested, after which the performance proceeded. From all accounts it appears to have been a very deadly assault, upon the theatre.

Several diseased cattle were traded to-day to a butcher shop, where they have been cut up and sold to the inhabitants. One died before it could be slaughtered. The butcher has not been arrested.

Liverpool, Aug. 25.—Dispatches continue to be received giving accounts of shipwrecks caused by the recent gale. The ship Parovite, hence for New Orleans, was seen dismasted and in a sinking condition.

Henry J. Raymond has returned much improved in health by his European trip. Within sixty days eleven murders, fifty-two robberies, and many atrocities have been chronicled in this city, besides the usual complement of minor outrages.

Samuel J. Beebe, one of the founders of the New York Stock Exchange, died recently, aged 83.

THE CONSEQUENCES.

A short time since we referred to the reform needed in the manner of administering our criminal laws, and spoke of the consequences which would follow, if the present looseness of our Executive officers was continued. The consequences have come. Within a week two men have been hung by the citizens of the Territory, and similar summary executions seem to await future offenders. We frankly state that we do not like this state of things. Hangmen's trees are not good finger posts by means of which to direct emigration to the country and an exhibition of lynch law justice is not calculated to give a very flattering idea of Montana civilization. Yet what is to be done? Men have lives and property which seek protection and find it not. They have elected officers and expended money for jails, yet not one of the many murders which have been committed in the Territory, has secured a criminal hanging at the hands of the civil law, and not a robbery has been avenged by such a term of imprisonment as justice demands. But still the people are determined to secure protection for themselves, and if they cannot secure it in one method they will in another. Hence it is, that the Territorial government is rapidly giving way to Vigilante rule. While we deprecate this state of affairs, we cannot deny it; and we hope that our officers, by a strenuous enforcement of the criminal code, will so protect the people, that the latter shall have no excuse for taking the law into their own hands. In this connection, as showing the feeling upon this subject in some sections of the Territory we present our readers with the following communication just received by us. It is prefaced by a copy of a warrant, recently issued at Beartown, which reads as follows:

County of Deer Lodge, Territory of Montana. The people vs. John Varley—Warrant. The Sheriff or any Constable of Deer Lodge County.

WHEREAS, A complaint having been filed and sworn by Julien Guazala, and against John Varley, for committing the grand larceny, on the 12th of Aug. 1868, in Bear Gulch, county and Territory above mentioned.

This is to command you to arrest, etc. Witness my hand this 12th day of August, 1868.

JAMES McELROY, Justice of the Peace, Deer Lodge county.

Our correspondent comments as follows:

EDITOR MONTANA POST.—I beg to call your attention, and through the columns of your widely-circulated paper, the attention of the public, to the foregoing copy of a warrant, which recent events in this vicinity have called into existence. These events have been of an unusually interesting character. They have, as you are well aware, already thrown this community into a fever of excitement. You will no doubt anticipate that reference is made to the recent highway robbery of Mr. Julien Guazala, by the late Jack Varley. A deed, which, for audacious boldness and perfidious treachery, would, if entirely successful, have redounded to the credit of the notorious Jack Sheppard.

Under the guise of friendship, the confidence of a benefactor is gained only to be terribly abused. Varley acts as a sort of escort a portion of the way, then in early dawn he suddenly found, knife in hand, demanding the ransom of the civil law. We will arrest him for highway robbery say the people. If we get him, say the representatives of law, we will probably find that the larceny is not so very grand after all, and by and by we will manage to have him escape, and thus lay the foundation for a hope that the next larceny may be the grand—very grand—indiscribably grand.

We have him, say the people, and you shall not get him. We shall surely die. They held him; they tried him fairly; the case was clear one; he was guilty of highway robbery, and they hanged him by the neck till he was dead, and then felt their conscience clear.

Oh, ye lawgivers and law-twisters, know that the people of Montana have decided be-

yond appeal, that they want no mild terms for gross crime, nor nearly-punishy milk and water "justice," that they will protect their lives and property, cost what it may.

Although somewhat of a digression, I cannot but refer in this connection to the unworthy conduct of Deputy Sheriff Kane and Constable Pine; the former for the blustering, threatening manner in which he demanded the prisoner, and for openly stating that "he thought no man should be severely punished for robbing a 'grocer' of a few hundred dollars; and that the oath of a Spaniard was of no account whatever." By this term he no doubt included all of the people known as Mexicans, as well as the people of Spain; a very wholesale, unqualified statement, and sounding very badly from the lips of an officer of justice, who should have nothing to do with the nationality of any individual with whom he may have to deal in his official capacity. Mr. Julian Guazala, who, when face to face swore positively as to the identity of the prisoner and the man who robbed him, is a Spaniard by birth, but has been a resident and citizen of the United States for nearly thirty years, and has served in the U. S. navy. He is, in an assured, a most worthy man. As for Mr. Pine, he merely showed not only a lack of common address when attempting to arrest the prisoner, but shamelessly abused the men who reluctantly had taken up arms to mete out justice to one who had hidden defiance to all law, human and divine. When shall these things be remedied? The people of Montana demand that the time shall soon come. Believe me to be, Mr. Editor,

Your most obedient serv't, HEMP.

Deep Gulch, M. T., Aug. 18, '68. Territorial papers please copy.

LAW OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED BY THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

[OFFICIAL.] [PUBLIC—No. 42.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty nine.

[CONTINUED.]

For the pay of superintendents and the civil establishment at the several navy yards under this bureau, eighteen thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

For navigation apparatus and supplies and for the purposes incidental to navigation, viz:

For compass stations and for repairs and care of same, four thousand dollars.

For services and materials for correcting compasses on board of vessels, and for testing compasses on shore, three thousand dollars.

For nautical and astronomical instruments, for nautical books, maps and charts, and sailing directions, and for repairs of instruments for vessels of war, ten thousand dollars.

For books for libraries for vessels of war, and for books and stationery for naval apprentices, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For binnacles, pedestals, and other appurtenances of ships' compasses, to be made in the yards, three thousand dollars.

For bunting and other material for flags, and for making and repairing flags of all kinds for the navy, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For navy signals other than signal flags, namely, signal lanterns, lights, rockets, and apparatus of all kinds for signal purposes, for drawings and engravings for signal-books, six thousand dollars.

For logs, log lines, log reels, log paper, and sand-glasses, for lead, lead reels lead lines, armings for leads and other sounding apparatus, and for running lights, (side and head lanterns prescribed by law,) eight thousand dollars.

For musical instruments for vessels of war, one thousand dollars.

For commanders' and navigators' stationery for vessels of war, five thousand dollars.

For oil for vessels of war, other than for engineer department, fifty thousand dollars.

For local and foreign pilotage for vessels of war, sixty thousand dollars.

For lamps and lanterns of all kinds for binnacles, standard-compasses, and tops, for lamps for cabins, wardroom, and other quarters for officers, and for decks, holds and storerooms, and for lamp-wicks, chimneys, shades, and other appurtenances, six thousand dollars.

For freight and transportation of navigation materials, instruments, books, and stores, postage on public letters, telegraphing on public business, advertising for proposals, packing boxes and material, blank-books, forms, and stationery at navigation offices, and contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.

For expenses of Naval Academy, viz:

For pay of professors and others, seventy-six thousand seven hundred and six dollars.

For pay of watchmen and others, forty-five thousand two hundred and ninety-four dollars.

For contingent expenses, sixty-three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For necessary repair of quarters, ten thousand dollars.

For support of department of steam engineering, and for pay of mechanics and laborers, five thousand dollars.

For expenses of Naval Observatory, viz:

For wages of one instrument-maker, one messenger, one porter, and three watchmen; for keeping grounds in order and repairs to buildings and enclosures; for fuel, light, and office furniture, and for stationery, chemicals for batteries, postage, and freight, ten thousand six hundred dollars.

For incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

For salary of clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of three aids, four thousand dollars.

For preparing for publication the American Nautical Almanac, namely: For pay of computers, fifteen thousand dollars.

For pay of clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For payment of expenses of visitors to the Naval Academy, two thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDINANCE.

For guns, gun-carriages, shot, shell, magazine and laboratory stores and equipments of all kinds for gunpowder, small-arms, equipments, and ammunition; for fuel and materials necessary in carrying on the mechanical branches of the ordinance department at

the navy yards and stations, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the necessary repairs of the magazine at Chelsea; for the dwellings at the nitre depot, Malden; for repairs to buildings on ordnance dock, and also repairs to tugs and lighters, and for repairs of ordnance dock at Ellis Island, New York; for repairs of magazine at Fort Mifflin; for repairing crane and wharf at Norfolk, and for repairs of magazine at Mare Island, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of the superintendents and the civil establishment at the several navy yards under this bureau, fifteen thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS.

For pay of superintendents and the civil establishment at the several navy yards under this bureau, thirty-nine thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

For pay of the superintendents and the civil establishment at the several navy yards under this bureau, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For stores and materials, tools, repairs of machinery of steamers, boilers, instruments, and labor at navy yards, and repairs of the machinery, and purchase of stores and materials for vessels of squadrons on foreign stations; and for transportation of materials, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

For pay of the civil establishment at the several navy yards under this bureau, and at the naval asylum, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For provisions and clothing, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

To meet the demands upon the bureau for freight and transportation of stores, for candles, fuel; for tools and repairing same at eight inspections; for books and blanks; for stationery; for furniture and repairs of same in offices of paymasters and inspectors; for telegrams and postage; tools and forgeries; and for ice, one hundred thousand dollars.

M. A. Lindsley & Co.

Wholesale WINE, AND

Liquor Merchants.

Have opened their place of business at the old stand of Vivion's, on BRIDGE and WOOD STREETS Helena, M. T. They offer to dealers the only complete stock of this class of goods ever brought to this market. Our stock of

FOREIGN WINES AND LIQUORS

Is as extensive as that of any Jobbing House in the States. These goods have all been purchased from First Hands upon the most favorable terms, and will be offered to dealers by the Package or otherwise.

Purchasers are informed that this stock of goods is so extensive, that their wants can be supplied for an indefinite period, without making any change in the quality of the articles that they may adopt for use. Our stock of

Bourbon Whisky,

Embraces a variety of brands well-known to the trade. Our Stock of BRANDIES, Consist of the celebrated brands of Pine, Castellan & Co., and Thos. Hine & Co., of various ages, from 1856 to 1863. Our CHAMPAGNE WINE, Is fresh, and of recent importation and is the old original brand of HEIDSICK & Co.

Our stock of German and French Wines, includes

HOCKHEIMER, MARCOBRUNNER, RED AND WHITE BURGUNDIES, And Clarets of various grades.

We also have in store, and for sale

20 bbls. Pittsburg Stock Ate, Of Superior Quality.

All Sales of Merchandise

For Currency.

M. A. LINDSLEY & CO. dl-wjy22

NOTICE TO SETTLERS.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, MONTANA DISTRICT. Helena, M. T., Aug. 23rd, 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following described Township Plats have been filed with the Register of this District: TOWNSHIP 4 NORTH, RANGE 1, EAST. TOWNSHIP 5 NORTH, RANGE 1, EAST. Principal Meridian.

Settlers upon lands in the above-described Townships, are hereby notified that the same are now open for entry.

O. B. OBANNON, Register. GEO. McLEAN, Receiver.

WARREN HUSSEY & CO.

Denver and Central City, Colorado Territory. HUSSEY, DAHLER & CO., Salt Lake City, Utah, and Virginia City and Helena, M. T.

BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN GOLD DUST, COIN AND CURRENCY.

DRAW EXCHANGE ON San Francisco, Salt Lake, Denver, St. Louis, New York, and On All Parts of Europe.

Collections promptly attended to. A3-wly

RODNEY STREET LUMBER YARD!

Rodney Street, near Broadway. D. P. LAKE, Proprietor. Constantly on hand a general Assortment of LUMBER, Lath and Pickets, Sawn and Cut Shingles of the Best Quality.

Also, Boards dressed on one side, and Flooring dressed and Matched. All orders filled promptly, and satisfactorily, at the lowest Market rates. Terms Cash. 1v20d3m