# THE MONTANA POST.

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## The Montana Post.


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NOTWITHSTANDING his renown and their modest claims, there are are a great many Montana legislators who think just as Mr. Hume did. For instance: Said Lord Russell to Mr. Hume at a social dinner, "What do you consider the object of legislation?" "The greatest good to the greatest number," responded Mr. Hume. "What do you call the greatest number?" continued his lordship. "*Number one*, my lord," was the commoner's prompt reply.

Rosecrans made another speech at a New Year's diplomatic dinner in the City of Mexico, assuring that Government of continued good will under the Grant Administration.

New York papers mention the failure of many mercantile and jobbing houses. It is attributed rather to the fashionable and reckless extravagance of the day and the mania for loaning money at the occasional high usurious street rates to fancy stock operators who come to grief, rather than to any other bad management or depression in business.

IT is now very generally understood that Hon. Elihu B. Washburne will be Secretary of the Treasury under Grant. It is stated Grant has expressed full confidence in his ability and honesty, and these being essential prerequisites with him, it is not improbable that the personal friendship existing between them will lead to the appointment. Mr. Washburne is perhaps as thoroughly conversant with the financial machinery of the Government as any one in the country, his position on the Committee of Appropriations familiarizing him with the details, and requiring a comprehensive knowledge of the Government expenditures and resources, invaluable to him in the position contemplated.

A remarkable sensation story now extant is, that President Lincoln consented to the proposal of Judge Campbell that South Carolina, when he visited Washington with the Commission, that South Carolina should secede, and wrote a proclamation to that effect, but its issuance was prevented by the popular indignation at the rebels firing on the Star of the West. It is sad to spoil such a fine sensation, but still, here are facts. The South Carolina Commission sought its interview with President Buchanan, Dec. 29, 1860, but was refused; the Star of the West was fired upon Jan. 9, 1861; Mr. Lincoln did not leave Illinois for Washington until Feb. 11th; arrived there Feb. 22d, and was inaugurated March 4th. It did not take two months for "popular indignation" to manifest itself in those days, nor was Mr. Lincoln likely issuing proclamations two months before he was President. Besides, secession was not a favorite hobby with him or those who elected him.

### U. P. R. R.

The friends of the Union Pacific railroad are making somewhat furious demonstrations over the alleged retention on indefensible grounds of some $3,000,000, or $4,000,000 money due the road, and Mr. Johnson is charged with complicity in the act. It is stated there is being made a systematic attempt to black mail the company by these parties, and that the report of the Commission sent out to investigate the construction of the road, has been suppressed because it was favorable to the road, while a synopsis published in the *National Intelligencer* is prejudicial, and a part of the deeply laid plan. However that may be, we condense the following from the *Intelligencers'* synopsis, presuming, at least, that the figures given are correct. The distance from Omaha to the head of Salt Lake is 1,118 miles. There is not a yard of rock excavation for the first 535 miles, and the only tunnel is at St. Mary's Creek, 230 feet in length. There are many places where the line is located wrong, sharp curves have been introduced to diminish cost, and grades in some places are ninety feet to the mile while the profile shows much less grade. The charter requires the road bed to be fourteen feet wide on top, but in many places the road bed is not as wide as the ties. The cottonwood ties in the Platte Valley will have to be replaced. There are in the first 890 miles of the road, 944 bridges, of which 330 are deemed permanent. The remaning 614, which are 43,717 feet, (nearly eight miles) in length, will have to be replaced. There are 117 locomotives and twenty-seven passenger cars. The Commissioners estimate it will cost $6,489,550 to complete the work. This includes the purchase of sixty locomotives, $840,000; forty-four passenger cars, $264,000, and 550 other cars, $664,000. The estimated cost of completing the road from Weber Canyon to the head of Salt Lake is $3,515,550. Who is right, the company or the Government officers, will transpire ere long, and it is scarcely probable, if the road has been properly built, that an attempt will be made to deprive the former of their payment. From what we have seen of the road, we know the narrowness of road bed, heavy grades, sharp curves and numerous detours are facts, and the Commission appears to have reported them

### THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE BILL.

That we are the creatures of circumstances is exemplified in the change of front by both Republican and Democratic leaders and newspapers on the Tenure of Office Law. When it was created the former advocated it—the latter condemned. Now many Republicans manifest a desire for its repeal, and many Democrats support it. It was the nearest approach to an adequate remedy possible, for checking the corrupt administration of Johnson in subordinating all the Government patronage to personal interest and Government ill, for if it could not compel the removal of dishonest officials, it prevented the wholesale removal of honest ones. The arguments for its repeal are: the unquestioned integrity of Grant; the necessity of reform in the administration of the Revenue Department; the barrier the Tenure law is to Executive action during an adjournment of the Senate, and the questionable propriety of restricting a free service of arbitrary authority in making up his Cabinet. With, perhaps, as implicit confidence in Grant as any, and as little affection for modern, so-called Democracy and its adherents, as is required in a priest of the inner temple of Radicalism, we still adhere to the general spirit of the Tenure-of-Office bill as in perfect consonance with our institutions, and believe a law of the same general import should stand perpetual on the statute book. It should however be amended so as not to interfere with Cabinet officers. Thus amended it would be a law no good President would desire to violate, and no bad one could, with impunity. It would be no more of a detriment to a good President than a vacant penitentiary or an empty gibbet is to a good citizen. However, the indications are, it will be repealed at an early day to take effect about the time His Excellency, Andrew Johnson, returns to Tennessee, when the dispensation of patronage and the formation of political combinations will be with him a thing of the past.

### APPLICATION FOR SEPARATION.

A glorious old couplet runs:

"The union of lakes, and the union of lands,
And the union of states none may sever."

But against the divison of states into separate commonwealths no such patriotic sentiments or poetic expressions exist. Thad Stevens' proposal to carve up Texas into three slices to suit the various tastes of the Mexicans, Germans and negroes who congregate in different portions of the Houston empire, promises to receive favorable consideration. Provincial New York manifests a willingness to have the Manhattan political ulcer removed by legislative surgery, and now East Tennessee comes into court and asks to be divorced from the Middle and West. The *Banner* and *Whig* have said "aye," and it will probably be brought to issue this session. The decidedly sectionalized state of "the river of the big bend" has never been noted for the pleasant relations existing between its eastern and western people. Barnum's "happy family" has never typified its people, or have they ever evidenced the devotion of Ruth. If the matter could be taken into an Indiana court the "incompatability of temperament" would come in with potential effect and a seperate maintenance be granted on self evident facts. Whether or not these divisions of States would be fraught with good results is a question for Statesmen to discuss and Time to decide, but since West Virginia absolved itself from the sins of the Old Dominion it is becoming the fashionable furore among the Columbian sisters, and has the merit of being pronounced unconstitutional by Constitution haters.

### PLAIN ANSWERS.

Mr. N. P. Langford is an applicant for the position of Governor of Montana Now, we would ask, what claims has he for the office? What has he ever done for the Union party? Is there one man in the whole Territory who will or can to-day hold up his hand and declare that he ever knew Mr. L. to take a decided stand upon any of the great issues which have convulsed the country, from the period of his accidental, fortune-seeking, Union-deserting migration to the mountains? Has he not always occupied an undefined, uncertain, behind-the-curtain position among our public men? * * * * Is he not two-faced and treacherous? * * * Who ever heard the gentleman whisper his political views?—[Herald, 18th.

The above are a few, and a gist of the "plain questions asked" by the *Herald* last evening. The POST is not the advocate of N. P. Langford for Governor, and is under no obligation to him for any extraordinary gush of friendship since the *Herald* undertook his championship as against his enemies of the POST faction. We do not conceive it within the province of this, as a party paper, to run up the name of our individual choice for Governor, and fiercely assail any opposing candidate of the party who may be in the field. But last of all from whom we should anticipate an assault upon the Republicanism of Mr. Langford, is the *Herald*. It is only a few months since the *Herald* lauded him to the skies as a sterling Republican, "whose reputation for integrity, candor, and efficiency as a man and an official is above reproach, suspicion or doubt," as a man "who was too honest to be made a tool of," etc., *ad nauseam*. He was President of the last Territorial Convention of Montana, nominated by Judge J. J. Williams, we believe, elected by the votes of the *Herald* combination, and politically puffed by them in unmeasured terms. How does this comport with the extracts at the head of this article? Mr. Langford has always been recognized as a Republican by all parties in Montana. Now, because the *Herald* has some particular favorite to rub down for the Gubernatorial race, it opens out against a recognized member of the party and falsifies its own record. It is deemed by Republicans an act of presuming impudence for the *Herald* to now urge its claims as a Republican paper after its declaration of party independence, and unblushing effrontery to dictate to men who have stood undeviatingly by the party, who they shall support for Federal offices. If, however, they have the assurance to do it, we say, "trot out" your nag in as good condition as you can, but don't attempt a *coup de soleil* by "doping" the rest of the stable.

### THE INEXPRESSIBLE CONFLICT.

The *Gazette* has "swung the logical circle;" extremes have met; the serpent is swallowing its tail Fairly euchered on its lone hand, it despairingly trumped in yesterday with a card played twice from the same hand, and seriocomically set up its claim to the point. In so far as it can draw consolation from having caused us to "brush up our history," the *Gazette* has the gentle assurance that the "set to" with it has been to us an easy diversion, permitting barely mental exercise sufficient to render it a recreation. As it confesses inability "to see how the alteration of any one word could effect" the statement which caused it so much pain, we give the sentences, analagous in that they were merely a comparison of forces, but one made to assert nationality by the typographical substitution of "their" for "the."

"The disproportion, although not nearly so large as when the ten and a half millions of Xerxes were confronted and stayed in Thermopylæ by the heroes of Leonidas, is still sufficient for all practical purposes, etc.

The Turkish navy is not so numerous as when the (their) five thousand vessels, bearing half a million men were put to flight by Themistocles, etc."

The *Gazette* will see it was in neither case expressed, assumed or implied that in the engagements mentioned the enemies of the Greeks were Turks. And here, in fraternal friendship, prompted by liberal views and a desire to retain our "Post office box," we venture to inform our "cotem" that smoking "Turkish tobacco," eating 'Sultana raisins' and admiring graceful "Grecian Benders" is not nearly so good a way of acquiring ancient history as by careful and systematic reading, and that making Greek meat out of Greek had better be left to Abdul Azis than attempted by the Grand Mogul of the *Gazette*.

### "WHOM THE GODS WOULD DESTROY,"

bag and rand, ought to read *rag* and *band*, the former representing the shirt-tail of human degeneracy, the latter withe the *it* left off for short.

The above named individual (jasper rand) has written *a card* to the *Gazette* to publish. The card did not scare us. The snarling of a villainous puppy has never yet intimidated us. If *perjured villain* is not eternally branded on his forehead, he is most shamefully abused by the thoughts of those of Montana who know him best.

VIRGINIA CITY, Jan. 11.

P. RONAN: The bill to repeal the Capital bill and locate it at Gallatin City was killed in the House OUR Deer Lodge members are too sharp to *bite* at Madison's *bait*. Helena is all right.

E. W. TOOLE.

Mr. Toole was born and raised in the South, and adheres to the good old doctrine that, if *we* buy an article and pay for it, even if it is dealing in human flesh and blood it is OURS.—*Independent*, 16th.

The iron has entered the soul of Rogers. The *Independent* writhes under an act of legislative justice, and rends with venomous fangs the flesh of its own body. It is said serpents do the same thing and expire of the virus injected. How have the mighty fallen! Messrs. Bagg and Rand, whose election was advocated by the *Independent*; who were laureled heroes in the conflict with Radicalism; who sat as peers in the realm of Montana Democracy; whose Stentor voices were lifted in Council to champion the "eternal principles," and whose eternal biding place was to be in Brick Pomeroy's beatified bosom! to what base uses have ye come at last? Even the dilapidated extremity of your muslin habiliment is insufficiently insignificant to serve for an appropriate typification. And for what? Merely because, fining it impossible to secure the Capitol to their constituents, they voted for its removal to the next most desirable place. Why does not the *Independent* tell its readers that in the Democratic Convention at Cottonwood, last summer, a resolution was introduced, instructing their Representatives to vote for the location of the Capitol at Deer Lodge, but on the statement of Mr. Bagg that he had pledged himself to vote for the Capitol being located in Helena, in return for the Edgerton county votes, which located the penitentiary at Deer Lodge, and that he considered his pledge still held good, it was almost unanimously voted down and the obligation to Helena thereby recognized? Would it not be an act of pure justice? Has Mr. Rogers turned Abolitionist and abandoned the theory "that a negro has no rights a white man is bound to respect" that it hurls as a taunt the epithet "slave trader" at Mr. Toole? Has Mr. Rogers improved so much in orthography that he knows it is wrong to spell Bagg with one "g" and a proper name without a capital, and therefore does it? Does he know that C—— Davis, whose Leesburgh letter he purported to publish *verbatim et literatim*, as a missive from a Northern Radical is a Missourian, and who, though uneducated, is a man of sterling sense, respected by all who knew him and is opposed to Missouri Democracy because they believe in rearing sons and daughters with as poor educational advantages as he himself enjoyed? In short, does he know that it is unhealthy to commit suicide; that the penitentiary will likely soon be built, and that the conclusion of the caption of this article is, "they first make mad?"

### THE HERALD'S MOTIVES.

The *Herald* in the pursuance of a systematized attack upon all persons who do not bow the knee to their brassy Baal better known as "black mail," issued another Herodian edict last evening, pronouncing the Union Central Committee of Montana "bogus," denouncing, and ostracising the duly chosen representatives of the Republican party, and endeavoring to disrupt it. A more factional, incendiary and reprehensible attempt was never made even by that sore head sheet. Its ostensible object, to vindicate its position, is even more culpable than its former attack on an individual for this impugns the character, and ignores the valid existence of a Republican organization in Montana, and for a most selfish, dishonest purpose. The *Herald* declared itself independent of the Republican party, denounced the Chicago platform and nominees, and licked in abject servitude the dirty shoes of democracy, until reading in the signs of the times the inevitable success of Grant, and that its only chance for patronage was in turning another somersault, it modestly announced itself as inclined to overlook any little eccentricities in the platform and ticket, and willing to dictate to Republicans their duty and now to the Senate theirs. The substance of it is that the *Herald* has personal pegs for every official hole in Montana and is ready to damn any man, except those on its slate, who presumes to ask to be inserted therein, even though his Republican record be pure as snow, and this, though it immolates the party. Its object has been "rule or ruin," and, although happening to accomplish financial ruin first, its last kick is an effort to "upset the roast," and dismember the party. Futile as its driveling efforts are, the Republicans of Montana will not forget the paper that pronounces its organization "bogus." Another *morceau* in its issue is as follows:

"If it be desired to give us a United States Collector, who will use the office for the exclusive benefit of the First National Bank of this city, whose President is a Rebel, and who will in many ways prostitute the Collectorship to the great scandal of the Union party, then let us have A. J. Simmons—a full member of the "ring," and a gentleman who has long enjoyed intimate business relations with the miscreant, Pinney."

Than Mr. Simmons, there is not, we believe, a Republican in Montana whose appointment as Collector would give more universal satisfaction to Republicans. He has labored with the party and for the party earnestly and intelligently, and his confirmation as Collector is to be desired, as it is by us, by every member of the party. The deposits are made in the National Bank, because it is the Government depository, a matter over which he has no control, as he has none over its officers; any other course would be in violation of his bond and oath. Every Deputy in his employ is a Republican, and they are honest, efficient men, which is undoubtedly a "great scandal" to the *Herald*, whose aspirant for the Collectorship might as well look up some other job. Neither does Mr. Potter please the Fisk faction. "Brother Bob" would so much better fill that important office. How would the *Herald* like Surveyor General Sol. Merdith for Governor; W. S. Scribner for Secretary; L. M. Burson for Associate Judge; R. E. Fisk for Postmaster, Helena; Henry Meredith Surveyor General, and W. A. C. Ryan for Superintendent of Indian Affairs, besides numerous other like selections for numerous other places? The *Herald* man dreams of "rings," and conjures up potential "cliques" who are plotting destruction to his venal schemes, merely because he measures all others with his own crafty cunning, who disdain to associate with the factionists. So far as the charges made against Mr. Pinney are concerned, he deems it entirely unnecessary to contradict them, as it will be but a few months, at farthest, if the *Herald* is alive, when it will change front again, just as it has in the Langford case. A Republican who would acknowledge responsibility for his conduct to the engineers of the mongrel yclept the *Herald*, would have as little respect for the faith that is in him as a Christian who would kiss in adoration the big toe of a Josh god.

### GOLD CONTRACTS.

Sherman's bill legalizing coin contracts and authorizing the issue by the National Banks of notes redeemable in coin on demand, is the most direct, feasible, and practical move yet made toward a return to a specie basis. The gold dollar being the recognized unit of value, it is apparent that business men will seek to establish their transactions upon that stable basis in preference to the fluctuating currency. The result will be that money will be loaned, and the commercial transactions of the country gradually tend to the gold system. Guarding against the shock that might be occasioned by the repeal or invalidation of the Legal Tender Bill, and by the use of gold notes render the eventual resumption of specie payments an easier matter. The bill also provides for the conversion of greenbacks as a part of the plan, and bears many evidences of being a judicious and desirable measure.

Spain has forwarded a small army of officials to Cuba, who have displaced the old pub. func's, many of whom were Cubans. The removals have excited great public feeling.

### THE ROTTENNESS IN DENMARK

It required three articles in the *Herald* last evening to explain itself and reply to the "score of editors" who pointed out the motives of that paper yesterday Is it not an admission that the "ring" is respectable in numbers, at least, when it is charged there are twenty of them employed in writing for the POST? After retracting its epithet of "rebel" to Mr. Hauser in one article, and virtually retracting its malcontent epithet of "bogus" to the Territorial Central Committee in another, and evidencing several other curious, crankey and suspicious cricks in the very stiff back it showed the previous two days, it finally simmers down into a tepid, brackish current of thought, purporting to express "The *Herald's* Motives." The substance of it is an assumption that the Republicans who do not affiliate with, and recognize the *Herald*, are all consorting with Rebels and Democrats, and the *Herald* prefers "eternal discord" and "disrupting the party" to any such state of affairs. Now, as nine-tenths of all who vote the Republican ticket in Montana, and every inflexible, steadfast Republican recognized the action of the *Herald* last summer, in declaring itself "independent of the party," and the Grant and Colfax ticket a "sectional" one, as seditious, traitorous and rebellious, and that as an enemy in our own ranks it was more harmful than any declared Democratic paper, we submit that its present avowal is puerile, inconsistent, trashy and contemptibly "rotten." It won't do. There is a cat in the meal, somewhere. The exalted ideas of the impropriety of associating with Democrats, does not accord with the record of the Fiskes, who were the supporters of Henry M. Rice, the out-and-out "Moccasin Democrat" Senator of Minnesota, whom Alexander Ramsay beat in the Senatorial contest in 1863. All the *Herald* can offer in excuse for pronouncing the Union Territorial Committee "bogus" will not wash the treasonable stain from its pages. It is purely a malicious spite against the members of that Committee, because they can neither be black-mailed coaxed, cajoled or intimidated into countenancing the corrupt schemes of the *Herald*. We have stated what we believe true, that any Republican, not on the *Herald* slate, appointed to office in Montana will be berated and lampooned in its columns, to extort hush money or excite opposition until its precious pets are provided for. If we are right or wrong, time will show, and it will prove conclusively "the *Herald's* motives."

### SENATORIAL ELECTIONS.

The dispatches announce the election of Senators in Missouri, Michigan, Minnesota, Maine, Delaware, Massachusetts and New York, and an *emeute* existing in the Indiana Legislature. Of all these, Delaware alone has chosen a Democrat. Hon. James A. Bayard, to serve until March 4th, and his son, Thos. Bayard, to succeed him for six years. Delaware has a *penchant* for sending the Bayards to Congress—grand-father, father and son having received that honor. James A., Sr., was elected to the House in 1796; James A., Jr., in 1850, 1856 to the Senate; and James A., Jr., and Thomas, to the Senate in 1869.

Missouri has chosen Carl Schurz, a soldier and statesman, who will do honor to his State and party, and labor diligently for the welfare of his adopted country. No other choice could have been made in Missouri that would have been received with such hearty approval by Republicans.

Michigan has returned Zachariah Chandler. Although opposed by seventeen prominent papers, the successor of Lewis Cass returns with his record approved by the unanimous vote of the Republicans of the Legislature. If he serves out his coming term, he will have been in the Senate eighteen years He is fifty-six years of age, combining physical vigor and large legislative experience, and is one of the energetic, industrious workers of the Senate.

Minnesota, after a hotly contested fight between Ramsay, Donnelly and Wilkeson, finally settled down to an almost unanimous vote for the former, and his first full term begins March 4th Senator Ramsay probably comprehends more fully than any Senator east of the Missouri the resources and wants of the interior Northern Territories, and the interests of Minnesota being largely identified with them, we naturally look to him as an advocate in enterprises of mutual benefit. With twenty years' experience in active public life since he was first appointed Governor of Minnesota, during which time his attention has been particularly directed to this vast region, a man of unquestioned integrity and patriotic purpose, we deem it a happy event for Montana as well as Minnesota that he is returned.

Maine has chosen as successor of Hon. Lot M. Morrill, Ex-Vice President Hannibal Hamlin. Morrill having been chosen to succeed Hamlin in the Senate when the latter became Vice President, this may be regarded as an instance of political compensation, in this case a fair one. Upon Morrill's escutcheon there is no stain, and the caucus vote, showing Morrill's 74 votes to Hamlin's 75, makes it a fair conjecture that he will be chosen as successor to Mr. Fessenden in 1871. Mr. Hamlin is a worthy, able and steadfast Republican, and it would have been well for the country had that sturdy patriot been elected on the ticket with Mr. Lincoln for his second term, as well as the first. Although above average stature, of the dauntless heart and eloquent tongue, to inspire with fervid utterances devotion to the principles of liberty, pure and undefiled. The statesman Gamaliel, at whose feet Senators may sit and learn wisdom; scholarly and chaste in speech as he is wise in thought and rich in the lore of nations, is the leader of the Senate, and unquestionably the first diplomatist of the nation. He entered the Senate in 1851, and if he lives to complete the ensuing term will be the oldest member. Wade's term, who entered the same year, expiring on March 4th, and Cameron's, who took his seat in 1849, expiring in 1873. It was a noble utterance of one that "he would rather be right than President," and it is believed by those know him that Charles Sumner would say, "I would rather represent progressive Massachusetts in the Senate than to sit in the President's Cabinet." Long may he be her Senator.

New York waited but for the Gubernatorial mantle to drop from the shoulders of her favorite son, to clothe him in the robes of Senator. His career in Congress and the faithful manner in which he discharged the duties of Governor are full assurance that the Empire State will be well represented by Reuben E. Fenton. He succeeds Edwin D. Morgan, and it is to be regretted that the services of both cannot be retained in that capacity to the country. We give in another column from the N. Y. *Tribune*, a testimonial to the abilities of the new Senator, eminently deserved. The confidence of New York in him has thus early found practical expression, and we trust, will be continued.

As a whole, the choice of Senators in the several States has been well made, and each has evidenced by the past that faith in them for the future will be well placed, and the nation have wisdom, patriotism and integrity in its councils.

### THE RAILROAD SUBSIDIES.

The contest over subsidies to Pacific Railroads now before Congress will be watched with intense solicitude by all interested in the extension of railroads into or through this great region westward of the Mississippi. The cost of labor, material and transportation and the absence of local traffic or travel sufficient to warrant individual enterprises in undertaking these mammoth national enterprises, renders it an absolute necessity to secure Government assistance. But with the intent to secure rigid economy and retrench all possible expenditures until the nation is relieved of the financial difficulties that now burden it, the many millions necessary to the purposes of any one of them will be stubbornly defended by many of those who can control them. The resolution adopted by the House on the 18th against granting any further aid in money to Pacific Railroads, was a test vote showing the majority opposed to it. It is probable the issue will be brought on the bill to aid the Denver Pacific road. As that is only a branch from Cheyenne to Denver, with the name of Pacific tagged on to it for effect, it would be wholly unjust for the fate of continental routes to be decided by it. It would be a parallel case, so far as the justice of it goes, to bring two persons into court, one charged with murder and the other with petit larceny, and sentence both to be hanged, though the one accused of murder were proven innocent. It is to be hoped Gen. Grant has not decided against all, because some are without merit. We know the influence his views will have upon Congress, and the tenacity with which he "fights it out on that line" when the movement has begun, but he has not yet in any public act hastily and inconsiderately jumped to a decision, nor we believe he has now.

The Dakota Legislature has adopted a memorial asking Gen. Grant to appoint W. W. Brockings next Governor of the Territory.