

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

R. E. FISK, Editor.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1872.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PROSPECTS.

The Republicans of Maine, New Hampshire, New York, Indiana, and Missouri have already held their conventions and nominated their delegates to the National Republican Convention which assembles at Philadelphia in June next.

New York, in resolutions unanimously adopted, express "renewed confidence in the principles, and pride in the record, and faith in the future of the Republican party;" recounts the benefits it has conferred upon the country; affirms the general satisfactory condition of national affairs, and believes it is largely attributable to the patience, courage, and wisdom of President Grant.

OUR NEXT VICE-PRESIDENT.

Notwithstanding his purpose, time and again declared, to retire from public life at the expiration of his present official term, the wishes of Vice President Colfax are obstructed by the Republicans of the Nation, who seem determined to make him the yoke-fellow of President Grant in the campaign of 1872.

SMALL-POX AND VACCINATION.

This loathsome disease, small-pox, is still raging with fatal results in nearly all of the larger cities of the East. We have had one case of this scourge in this city, but through the prompt action of the Health Officers the community has escaped, perhaps, a general visitation.

"The value of vaccination as a preventive of small-pox, though questioned by many, seems attested by statistics. When small-pox was raging as an epidemic in London in 1868, observations were made by the physicians upon 50,000 children belonging to the national and parochial schools, work-houses, etc.

THE Territorial Enterprise of the 12th says: Last week the amount of ore extracted and shipped to mills from the Crown Point mine was 655 tons, valued at \$32,143 60.

During the last month, 8,000 tons of ore were sent to mill from the Belcher mine, valued at \$410,000. The mine continues looking and yielding splendidly.

It is gravely announced in an eastern paper that President Grant has paid the tax on his farm, near St. Louis, for 1871, amounting to \$809 39.

The old English turfmen are going under the surf.

The year's revenue from the Alaska post-office was \$76.

PRESIDENTIAL TICKETS.

The National Labor Reform Convention and the National Prohibition Convention have just got through with their sessions at Columbus, Ohio. The former developed a dozen or more "hobbies"—good, bad, and indifferent—which were strung together in the shape of a platform and adopted as a whole.

For President—David Davis, (Rep.) of Illinois, (Associate Justice U. S. Supreme Court.) For Vice President—Joel Parker, (Dem.) of New Jersey, (present Governor of that State.)

PHILIP LYNCH, proprietor and editor of the Gold Hill Daily News, died at his residence in Gold Hill, Nevada, on the 19th inst. Mr. Lynch was for many years a member of the typographical and editorial profession, and his career as a journalist on the Pacific coast dates from 1852, when he was proprietor of the Sacramento Index.

Our dispatches announce the arrival at Chicago of 150 of the eastward bound passengers, recently blockaded on the Union Pacific. They are said to denounce in severe language the officers and employees of the U. P., charging them with inefficiency and neglect of duty.

THE Montanian of this week has a "hefty" two-column article intended as a "crushing extinguisher" of an unpretending, six-line item recently published in the Corinne Reporter.

"I call upon you," said the counselor, "to state distinctly upon what authority you are prepared to swear to the mare's age." "Upon what authority?" said the ostler, interrogatively. "You are to reply, and not to repeat the question put to you."

LOUVE'S LETTER.

A Shout for Montana—Items from Washington Bar and Vicinity—Snow, Hail and Flood—Successful Wintering of Stock—Accidents from Snow Slides, etc.

WASHINGTON BAR, Feb. 20, 1872. To the Editor of the Herald.

Let us shout for Montana—'tis God's country yet! Although we have had an unusually hard winter, with a vast deal of snow and hail, now the tables are turned, and for the past ten days the wind has blown from the south, and the snow has nearly disappeared from the foot-hills, valleys and table lands in this vicinity.

On Sunday, the 18th, it rained steadily nearly all day here, while in the valley, five miles below, there was scarcely a sprinkle. The gulches and sags are floating and foaming with their ephemeral rivers, while the old time creeks are swollen to undue proportions.

If my memory serves me right, it did not rain last year until the 6th of April. Whether or not it is correct to infer from this early rain that we shall have an early spring, remains for the future to disclose.

Although we are not quite out of the woods, yet it may not be improper to "holer" a little in favor of Montana, over and above all other countries for stock. While we have read of thousands of cattle dying in Wyoming and Colorado from starvation, and freezing to death in Kansas; while in Washington Territory large numbers have given up the ghost, yet in Montana, the gem of the Union, none, save some of the Texans, have succumbed to the severe winter.

Among the accidents that have come to my notice from snow slides, I will mention that Hall & Isdell, of Sterling, lost twelve head of stock, and J. W. Hyde one, all at one lick. That seems a little rough, after having got them so near through the winter.

NOTES FROM THE YELLOWSTONE.

An occasional Eastern Montana correspondent contributes to the HERALD the following notes from the Yellowstone:

Fort Parker, the Mountain Crow Agency, is on the south side of the Yellowstone river, 35 miles from Bozeman and eight miles below the first great canyon. It is situated on high table land, overlooking a fine valley leading to the river, which is about one mile distant.

The annuity goods were examined and distributed on the 12th of February, in the presence of Col. E. M. Baker, commandant at Fort Ellis, Maj. Forsythe, A. Q. M., Lieuts. Jerome, Doane, and Hamilton, and Mr. D. A. Steele, Inspector, appointed by the Secretary of the Interior to inspect the buildings at the Agency.

During the distribution the young warriors were having a gala time singing, dancing, etc., and all seemed highly pleased with their presents, after which they retired to their respective homes.

Every one is aware how Indians are given to loafing around settlements and towns, and Bozeman has always been a place of resort for them. Within the last year, however, and under the control of Agent F. D. Pease, there has rarely been one seen on the north side of the Belt Mountains, and not one has visited the town.

TELEGRAMS

REPORTED SPECIALLY FOR THE HERALD BY WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, February 20.—SENATE—Debate was resumed on the resolution for investigation into the alleged sales of arms to the French government, and Schurz addressed the Senate in a three hours' speech.

He commenced by criticizing the line of argument of Morton and Conkling in reference to the resolution. He said Morton tried to convince the Senate that there could be no suspicion attached to the sales of arms by this government to certain persons, because every road out of the Republican party led into a Democratic one.

He then proceeded to discuss each of these questions at length, reading largely from the records of the War and Treasury Departments, and from a mass of documents and letters. The ground taken by Schurz was the same as in former speeches by himself and Sumner, the points being elaborated and fortified by documentary evidence.

Conkling said, as the word "spy" in his amendment had been criticized as offensive, he was willing to withdraw it. He then made some remarks in reply to a portion of Schurz's speech yesterday, and a running debate between Conkling and Schurz of a personal character ensued.

Conkling's amendment was modified by substituting the words "agent or officer" for "spy or emissary," and then adopted by yeas 49; nays 1—Sprague.

Sumner proposed to withdraw the preamble, so that the Senate might vote directly on the resolution, but Sherman objected, and the Vice President decided that the preamble was a part of the resolution and could not be withdrawn.

Trumbull said it was desirable that the investigation should be conducted by a committee the members of which were in favor of it, and as the adoption of Conkling's amendment would make it improper for the mover of this investigation to sit upon the committee, he thought it would be better to pass the original resolution, and assign the investigation proposed by Conkling to another committee.

Pending this motion the Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned until Friday.

HOUSE—Marshal, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the military academy appropriation bill, which was made the special order for to-morrow.

Hooper, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported back adversely the bill increasing the circulating currency \$30,000,000. Laid on the table.

The House voted to observe to-morrow, the 23d, as a holiday, and then went into Committee on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill.

Morton to tell any one who told him so that he lied.

Morton said that he was not convinced by that statement. He repeated the assertion made in previous speeches, that the object of those who forced the debate was to make capital against the Republican party, and the whole affair was a preconcerted arrangement.

WASHINGTON, February 21.—SENATE—Conkling presented a protest from the Western Union Telegraph Company against the postal telegraph scheme, and moved that it be printed.

The bill in regard to the transmission of the overland mails during the snow blockade on the Union Pacific Railroad was then taken up. The bill went over and the Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution of inquiry into the alleged sales of arms to the French government, and Morton having the floor continued his speech commenced yesterday.

He repeated the assertion made yesterday, that Schurz remained in the Republican party for the purpose of defeating it, and that he was in affiliation with the Missouri Liberals, who were making war upon the Republican party itself.

Morton showed that he did not vote on the bill at all after it was amended, and said that Schurz stood with the Democrats in favor of universal amnesty, which was not a Republican measure. The amnesty bill was not a party measure in any way.

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