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THE AVANT COURIER.

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Editorial Matter on Every Page.

SEMI-WEEKLY COURIER.

On account of the general interest manifested by the people in the present Canvass, we will issue two papers this week—one today (Tuesday) and our regular issue on Friday, instead of Thursday, as heretofore.

Orr and Bagg—Bagg and Orr—par nobis fratrum.

Carl Schurz has taken the stump in North Carolina. The election takes place on the 5th of August.

The Gazette intimates that Sample Orr has been bought up by the Radicals. If they paid two-bits for him they were badly cheated.

Church is a good singer, but it would take the Boston Jubilee singers to elect Claggett this time.

Col. Church has found his voice since his return from Washington. There he declared his inability to sing songs for Claggett any more, for he is singing silver notes.

Gallatin County can give 300 majority for Maginins, and Democrats must see that he gets that figure. Earnest work can do it, let it be done.

Claggett complains of the "hard and exhausting labor" he performs as Delegate; Let us have a hint that will not grant so much about work. Claggett appears to have been born tired.

It is an up hill business for our friend Fisk of the Herald to support Claggett, we can see it in every number of his paper. It is hard to go against one's conscience. But, Claggett has been such a true friend to the Fisk family, that Bob feels bound to stand by him.

In our friend Sanders should be elected to the Legislature, he will say Sample Orr's thirteen hour speech in the shade. A forty days' session will not be long enough for the Colonel.

Gov. Potts will have leave to retire after the 4th of March next. Potts are very useful in their place, but Potts manufactured in Ohio won't bear the cost of transportation, and are too thin for this latitude. No more cracked quensware for us.

In the midst of a canvass for Congress the Helena Herald has room for a two column address of Hon. C. Hedges on the laying of the corner of a Church. Our friend Bob has come eminently pious. Wonder how Claggett likes that.

Maginins and Claggett had a joint discussion in Beaver Head County. This is the proper mode in which to conduct campaigns for Congress. From all we can learn, Maginins lost nothing, but on the contrary rather got the better of Claggett.

The Herald insists that voters should not be influenced in the selection of a Delegate by his politics; yet Claggett avows that he is the nominee of the Republican party and its representative, and appeals to his party for support. The day is passed in which Robert E. Fisk can humbug the people of Montana by any such arguments. No true Democrat will give his vote in this canvass for Colonel Claggett.

Claggett says in his letter of acceptance at the endorsement of the Republican convention is sufficient compensation for any annoyances and much hard and exhausting labor." Now this is all stuff—we venture there is not a single member of the 42d Congress would have written such nonsense. After the 4th of March next he will have no occasion to make such a ridiculous remark.

No man ever went to Congress from any State or Territory that got the big-head as soon or as much as W. H. Claggett. No man ever put on as many airs. He acts as if he was the first man ever elected to Congress, and talks as if there was no one in the 42d Congress but himself. Daves, Blaine, Bingham and Ben Butler were pigmies beside the imperial Claggett. When he dies (if he becomes anything less than an Egyptian mummy) will suffice for his resting place.

Church is a great singer, but it would take all the hands of the Boston Jubilee to Claggett into office again. He is a "dead" past resurrection.

IMPORTANT CANVASS.

We desire to impress this fact on the minds of the voters of Montana, the present canvass for Delegate to the 43d Congress, is the most important in its results that they have ever been called upon to decide since the first organization of the Territory. Whilst we have no vote in the election of President, we are citizens of the United States and have a common interest with all other citizens in an honest and economical administration of the National Government—both for the present and future. The tax laws that affect citizens of the States bear alike on us—every dollar of public money squandered by corrupt officials comes in part from our pockets—every one of the frequent defalcations under Grant's administration is as much a loss to us as the people in the States. In fact all our interests are as intimately interwoven with an honest administration of the Government as if Montana was a State. All will remember, after the election last year, it was telegraphed all over the country in flaming capitals, that a great Republican victory was achieved in the election of Wm. H. Claggett, and the hero of the hour was invited to take the stump in Ohio, and this Republican victory in Montana was utilized by the party. Now, in view of the fact that the Presidential election comes off this year, it is of the utmost importance that Montana should give expression to the real political sentiment of its people, and it is the duty of every Democrat and friend of Horace Greeley to vote on the 5th of August. No one should neglect this highly important right. A full vote must be polled. The Territory must be redeemed, and that too, with an old-fashioned Democratic majority. Let us send a glorious victory to our friends in the States, who are so valiantly struggling to rescue the government from the hands of those who are perverting every principle held sacred by our fathers. Montana fires the first gun in this canvass. Let it be a centre shot into the enemy's rigging—let us make a clean sweep on Radicalism in Montana, by the election of the standard bearer of the Democracy, MANTIS MAGININS. Let us, too, telegraph good tidings to our political friends, so that they may be encouraged in their noble efforts, and achieve victory.

The present movement to elect Greeley and Brown emanated from the people—not from politicians. It is a great upheaval of the masses in their own majesty to throw off the galling yoke of Grant's rule, and to free the government from a tyrannical abuse of power. The party in power from repeated successes had become intoxicated with the real wants of the people, and were rioting on the proceeds of heavy taxes drained from the hard labor of the country, with perfect composure and indifference. Much of this had been borne with patriotic patience, but the accumulation of abuses of power, squandering of the public treasury, repeated defalcations—political favoritism to known corruptionists—became so intolerable, as not to be borne longer, and an indignant nation has arisen in its strength and patriotism, to thrust from office Grant and his corrupt followers, and put in place men known to be honest and trustworthy, who will administer their affairs in the true spirit of our institutions. Will not the voters of Montana unite in a noble effort by their vote on the first Monday in August in favor of a candidate for delegate in Congress, who is the representative of the principles for which the Democrats and Conservatives are contending in the States. We feel convinced, that the response from Montana will be cordial and victorious. The party is united again, and every leading orator is on the stump, alive to the issues presented, and doing the whole duty of patriots in this contest. The people everywhere they go, should turn out and give them good audiences, so that the old Democratic fires may blaze as brightly as of yore in these mountains. Let this be a live canvass—let every Democrat consider himself a leader and feel the responsibility he owes to his country and himself.

MILLS—Captain Mills, our friend, gives Grant but a feeble support. In a late number of the New North West, he states that Grant erred in his cabinet formation—in interfering in the States politics, in appointing relatives to office, yet he still wants the people to re-elect Grant. Captain, you must address stronger reasons than these if you want the people of Deer Lodge to believe you are sincere. We admit that it is grateful work to advocate the re-election of Claggett, but from him public printing blessings flowed to your capacious pockets, that legitimately belonged to the Herald folks. We never knew so small a service to the Republican so quickly and liberally paid for as in your case, Captain. But, we are not envious of your good fortune, and hope to see all future labors as well rewarded.

No man who professes to be a friend of Horace Greeley, can consistently vote for Claggett. He don't show his faith by his works. Carrying Montana for Maginins will be worth thousands of votes to the Democracy in the States. If any Greeley man has thought of voting for Claggett, let him pause and reflect, and perpetrate no such suicidal act. Vote for Maginins if you be a true friend to Greeley and Brown.

Claggett regards the duties of Delegate as annoying in his letter of acceptance. The people of Montana will not annoy him any more in that line after the 1st Monday in August. He will receive his discharge. He cannot be more tired of the office than the voters of the Territory are of his occupancy of it.

LIBERAL Republicans and Democrats turn out; go into the political field and march with zeal and industry, till success—yea, till a brilliant victory crowns your efforts by the result of the election on the 5th day of August, 1872, and let the majority be such that Radicalism and Grantism will never lift their corrupt heads again in the pure atmosphere of this portion of the Rocky Mountains.

GREELEY AND BROWN.

All the intelligence received from the States shows that the ticket headed with the names above, is gaining strength every day. Confidence in these elections is being felt everywhere, and the Administration has at last waked up to the danger of defeat. Two prominent members of the cabinet, Bontwell and Johnson have taken part in the canvass in the endorsement of Greeley and Brown at Baltimore almost the entire Democracy has wheeled into line and are working earnestly for the success of the ticket. Everywhere in the States the combatants are stripping for the fight. In Pennsylvania and Indiana both parties are working like beavers, and every inch of ground is being contested; in both States the Democrats have strong tickets. Ex-Senator Buckalew is the candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania and Ex-Senator Hendricks in Indiana. They are both strong men, of a very high order of talents, with national reputations.

In Illinois the Liberal Republicans and Democrats come together in glorious and patriotic harmony and have as their candidate a popular Liberal Republican, Lieut. Gov. Koerner. Senator Trumbull is on the stump, and speaks in every town in the State; he is a candidate for re-election, and the Legislature to be chosen in November elects a Senator. In Ohio, the Democrats are thoroughly organized, and every public speaker in the party is at work to reduce that State from Republican rule. In every doubtful State, our friends are working vigorously. The present canvass will be more exciting than any has been since 1840. The enthusiasm over the names of Greeley and Brown is fully aroused and will become greater as the canvass progresses, and untold thousands will be expended on both sides. The Administration will pour out with lavish hands its money, but they will meet a foe this time as well headed as themselves. Those opposing Grant mean business, and his defeat will be accomplished. The people have risen in their majesty, despite politicians, to thrust him from the position he holds, and there is no power in the land to resist a great people's mandate. When they move in solid phalanx, as they are now doing, all obstacles crumble in their pathway to victory. Greeley and Brown are but representatives of a great sentiment of the people of America. The old patriotic fire has been kindled in the breasts of the lovers of freedom and good government, and are now again blazing brightly, and the determination to bring the purer days of the republic is firm and fixed, and it will be accomplished. Nothing can stop its progress.

We have from the first believed HORACE GREELEY was the strongest man that could have been selected for a crisis like the present, he has elements of strength possessed by few men in the nation. His tried honesty, and success in all he has undertaken in other employments, his magnanimity and bravery, all recommend him to the confidence of the country, and hence his unbounded popularity. The same can be said of Grant Brown—he possesses talents of a high order, and since he has been Governor of Missouri, has shown excellent administrative abilities. In their election the country has an honest, pure and upright administration. We feel that their election is a foregone conclusion, only awaiting the forms of an election and inauguration.

INDIANA—The Democrats of the Crawfordville congressional district in Indiana, have unanimously nominated that gallant old soldier General MAHON D. MANSON. He is one of the most industrious and influential representatives that State ever returned to Congress. He is a tried and true patriot opposed to thieving in every form, watchful of all schemes to rob the people, and one of the best friends the soldier has on the floor of Congress. He is attentive to all the wants of his constituents, and is never "annoyed" by giving full information to the people of his district on all subjects which they desire. He is a member of the committee on Pensions, and a most generous one, and soldiers will long remember M. D. Manson for his liberality in Congress to them.

CLAGGETT stands well at Corinne—the boys there regard him as their peculiar representative. We think if the gentlemen had devoted his energies more to the immediate wants of his own constituents it would have been better for Montana, but Claggett belongs to the spread eagle tribe, and when elected to Congress, he imagined himself the representative of all the States and the rest of mankind. Jeop's frog never swelled to such large proportions as our big headed Delegate did in Congress.

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RESTRICTION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE.

It is known that Mr. Claggett made an effort during the last session of Congress to take from the people of this Territory the right to elect men to fill their most important local offices; This was done at the instigation of Gov. Potts, who was in Washington at the time, for the purpose of assisting Mr. Claggett in his wicked design and act of treachery to the people. Gov. Potts is under no obligation to the people of Montana for his position, and in him this act is not so inexcusable, it is in keeping with his party. Had he succeeded he would have been carrying out one of the dearest principles of Radicalism—to take from the people all the power they can and make them subjects and servants, rather than their own masters; besides, deprive the voters of this right, and place an appointing power in the hands of Gov. Potts and there would flow from it rich spoils; it would assimilate the rule of Montana to that which carpetbaggers sway in the Southern States; detestable to the people, but to Grant and his rulers it brings the most sanctified joy. What shall we say of Mr. Claggett, who owing his congressional seat to the support of this scheme, and a party to the party which stamps the whole thing? what can he himself say to soften the harsh aspect of his crime, and smooth the political frown which stares him in the face? Did he not arraign himself against the great leading principle of self government, and tread under foot all those principles, which carried out from the only anchor of safety for republican institutions. And this is but one page of his record; take his connection with the rings, and cliques, whose interests are all arrayed against that of the people; his alliance with the foreign money sharks, who have brought back with him to take from the capitalists of our Territory, what belongs to him; and look at his entire course in Congress, and see whether there is any thing in it that will show he had a wish to serve the welfare of the Territory? With such a history and with offenses that "smell to heaven" Mr. Claggett can't back, and with a smile and smooth word says, Masters I have done your bidding; bless me, and return me, that I may serve you again. But the just indignation of the ballot box will say no and with his term, will die his political career.

The Helena Herald charges that the Democracy of Montana is responsible for the heavy Territorial and county indebtedness now existing, and that the Republicans run the Territory and counties, and piled up an enormous debt, and never built a court house or any other public improvement. Gov. Edgerton, with Col. Sanders to aid, created a debt of seventy-two thousand dollars, all of which went into the pockets of these favorites. The present Territorial debt is this \$72,000 with the accumulated interest. Not a dollar created by the Democrats since they controlled the affairs of Montana exists. It is only the old debt created by the Republicans in the first two years, when they had unlimited control, that now exists. The official figures will show this.

EVERY dollar of the present public debt of the Territory of Montana was created by Gov. Edgerton during his administration, and the official figures will prove the correctness of the statement. Let any man ascertain the amount of the indebtedness when he left Montana, and calculate the interest that this indebtedness bore on its face, and it will be found that the debt he left would amount to more than it is at present, and that since the Democrats have been in power the debt has been reduced.

The Radicals claim that they are a great moral party, yet the Herald tells the good people of Hamilton in this county, that Billy Claggett will be with them on SUNDAY the 28th inst. to see and talk with them.—This is an outrage on the moral sentiment of the Territory, and when seen abroad will give an idea of our morals, not at all creditable or inviting to good people who might have notions of emigrating to Montana. We blush for you Col. Claggett.

In view of the absolute certainty of the election of Greeley and Brown Mr. Claggett has gone back on the favorite old election expedient of the Radicals, that it was useless to send a Delegate to Congress not in harmony, politically, with the administration, and says that it gives a Delegate no advantage. What next?

The Democrats can make Gallatin, the banner county of Montana at the election on Monday next, if they will but do their duty. We urge every man, who claims to be a friend of Greeley and Brown and in favor of the Democratic principles to do good work from now till the polls close on Monday next.

SAUNDERS and Browns vote they are for Greeley and Brown yet vote for Claggett, who is for Grant. Gentlemen that is a beautiful record. Col. Sanders is a full chapter of mistakes in himself, but we had expected more political discernment from Judge Synes.

If the Democrats and Liberals turn out on the day of the election Major Maginins' majority over Claggett will not be less than 1,000 votes. Let no Democrat stay away from the polls on Monday, the 5th of August. It is a duty of a high order, and no one should neglect it.

We trust that all the voters in Gallatin will turn out to hear the public speaking at the various appointments this week. This is an important election, and every citizen should take a part in it.

Judge Hiram Knowles has been re-appointed by President Grant to the Supreme Bench of this Territory.
Also, A. J. Simmons as agent of the Indians at Milk River.

THE BOZEMAN JUBILEE.

The Great Republican Concert troupe gave their performance as per announcement on Saturday night. Two of the performers, the great Solist, Church, and the limber double-back-action vaulter and summerer thrower, the limber-wheeled Sample Orr, arrived on Friday night and spent the morning of Saturday in drumming up the boys to escort the "star" of the evening Claggett, into town. By their herculean labors a decent procession was organized, consisting of our irrepressible old towny, Dick Williams, and one of Josh Billings' patent one-wheeled velocipedes, elegantly fitted with half a yard of bleached domestic, with a hand of black cloth across the head, (of the buggy, we mean), in which was conspicuously displayed one of those ten cent flags which Holzman has been selling to the young Americans at half price since the Fourth of July. Thus gaily caparisoned, the gallant Dick started out on his errand of benevolence, but like those other heroes that went out from Deer Lodge the other day on a similar mission, he got his way or else he became so thirsty that he had to return for refreshments before he got far enough to meet the redoubtable William. As the day was far advanced, and Dick's exhausted condition was apparent to the stage-messenger, it was concluded to plant him in the middle of the street with his triumphant car, there to await the arrival of the doughty champion of the Black and Tans. The "star" actor arrived about three o'clock, when from the stentorian throat of the hero of the wheel-barrow went up a thundering cheer for the "silver-tongued" chieftain, which cheer would have been joined in by two or three other "incorruptibles" had they not at the critical moment been engaged in pouring about four inches of Church's incomparable Jersey lightning down their patriotic gutters, and by the time this enlightening operation had been performed, the Hon. W. H. had disappeared, and nine-tenths of the people were in doubt as to whether he had really arrived or not. When it was ascertained that he really was in town, considerable enthusiasm was manifested by one individual, who had imbibed rather freely of rot gut, "such as they don't sell in Bozeman," and who vociferously declared his ability to dissect any progeny of a female purp who didn't like Billy Claggett. As everybody knows that Billy is a "bully good fellow," at home, there was nobody present that disliked him, and the anatomical qualifications of the hell-gone individual were not put to the test.

At about half past eight the meeting was opened by Jno. Vetter, Esq., the chairman, who introduced the Maestro di coro, Col. L. B. Church, who sang the "Red, White and Blue, as if he was suffering from St. Vitus' dance, or the "sinking age." (We are informed that his nerves have been terribly unstrung since he received that "thundering" ovation at Philadelphia.) The Hon. W. H. Claggett was then introduced, who, after praising the faithful of Bozeman for not procuring him a hall to speak in, and in sooth, we think it was an unkind neglect on their part not to do so—proceeded to inform his hearers what he had done in Congress. He wished to inform his audience that there were no national politics to discuss, for, said he, "The Democrats have adopted our ideas, and come square out on our platform." We had hitherto supposed that he was the regular "Grant Republican" Candidate, but we suppose that he, too, had "lapped over," for this night only, to accommodate that prince of "numbers" Bro. Sample. He renounced the principle he so ably advocated last year, known as the "harmony with the administration doctrine," and declared that all the work to be done must be accomplished by such indelicate labor and tireless zeal as would, as it had him, make a man grey-headed in the short space of a year; that outside of the limits of the Territory there is not to be found a single man, woman or child who cares a "contingent" for the interests of Montana; that he, unaided and alone, had fought the combined hosts of Congress and its committees, and had accomplished more than a Democratic Delegate could do in sixty-three years; that he had tried to get a line of troops stationed from British Columbia to the Yellowstone, but had failed to accomplish it; (if our memory serves us, Gen. Sheridan was the originator of this movement, two years ago); that he had succeeded in obtaining an enormous appropriation, against his own convictions of its impracticability for good results, for feeding the hostile Sioux; that he had for the special benefit of Bozeman (?), succeeded in the establishment of the National Park away off in Wyoming Territory; that he had, after numerous petitions had been forwarded, and many indignation meetings held, (only that he didn't put that in), procured the order of a patrol, to guard the passes at Flathead and Dry Creeks, but he did not tell that the Gallatin valley, the people of which he expects to be so grateful for his herculean labors in this direction, are now, at the most critical time of the year, comparatively unprotected; less than one hundred men being now stationed from Fort Ellis to Camp Baker, and that including the garrison of the Fort, that he had succeeded in procuring one thousand needle guns and ammunition for the frontiers; (the dispatches said they were Springfield rifles, and Gov. Potts, if we remember right, claimed the honor of procuring them); that those who had talked about his didn't know a darned thing about what they were saying, and by the jumping Jehoshaphat he was going to make it mighty warm for 'em; that he had worked like a nigger for everybody; that he was going to get a half-a-million for school purposes out of Uncle Sam's next session or go to glory trying, and, finally, he didn't care a red whether they voted for him or Maginins. At the conclusion of the speech, the minstrel, Church, who said he had been taking a nap under the influence of the "silvery" eloquence of Mr. Claggett,

returned—Hon. Felix R. Brunot, special Peace Commissioner to the Indians of the Northwest, who had been in the States from the Yellowstone on Saturday evening. We understand they have been over to negotiate with the Crows for the transfer of a part of the reservation to the U. S. Government. Mr. Brunot is a gentleman of whom we hear good reports, as to his capabilities to treat with the nomadic tribes through the War Department, to establish a military post at the Flathead Pass, and Capt. Sanburne, of the 7th U. S. Infantry, is now on his way with soldiers from Fort Shaw to take up his position at that strategic point. We do not think the settlers of Gallatin valley will shut their eyes to the services rendered them by Billy Claggett, or refuse to give him their suffrages for another term, when they come to vote on the 5th of August next. Be just to yourselves as well as to him, and we cannot doubt the result.—Herald.

We would have the ranchmen, whether Democrats or Republicans, remember that Mr. Claggett, having the special welfare of Deer Lodge and Helena in view, worked against the granting of a charter for a National Bank in Bozeman; that Gov. Potts claims the credit for procuring the thousand stand of arms; that the company post was established at the Flat Head Pass after several public meetings of the citizens of this county had been held and various and numerous signed petitions had been sent to the War Department urgently asking for the posting of a military company there during the summer and fall; that a small body of soldiers from Fort Shaw are to relieve a much larger force now at Fort Ellis, which is to be withdrawn from that post to protect the railroad surveys; that by this arrangement the military force now guarding this valley will be reduced in numbers more than one-fourth; that the settlers of Gallatin Valley are under obligation to Mr. Claggett for nothing, and that when they come to vote on the 5th of August, if they consult to their own interests, they will vote for Major Maginins, who will represent, not any particular section, but the whole Territory.

WHAT THE LOUISVILLE "COURIER-JOURNAL" SAYS.—Mr. Mosby may wrap the American flag around him. Colonel Dumont may march down to the footlights. General Dawson may fire off a thousand horse-pistols. They may all resolve to die in the last ditch of obsolete hate and exploded ideas. The people of the South will stick to Horace Greeley. They will stand by him. They will not be driven away from him. They behold in him a deliverer. They see in his kindly old face a sign of promise. He is to us a great, big, old, fat angel of peace, and we do not care a button how much they abuse him, or how much they laugh at him, or what he has been and gone and said and done in times past. He is right now and that is enough for us.
We are for Greeley.

SAMPLE ORR and Chas. S. Bagg have left the Democracy and gone over to the Republicans. This is a good omen, and every Democrat in Montana breathes freer. No political event since we have been in the Territory has given us so much pleasure. They were turbulent and mischievous while with us, and are now in their true element.

UNQUESTIONABLY FOR GRANT.—Mr. Claggett, in all of his speeches delivered since his nomination, has announced himself as "unquestionably for Grant," and has on each occasion attempted to defend him and his corrupt administration. Let the Liberal Republicans note this fact, and vote for the man who supports Greeley and Brown and the liberal platform—Major Maginins.

CLAGGETT'S friends of last year are too sincere in their regard for his personal welfare to vote for him next Monday. They have no desire to inflict upon Mrs. Claggett and his interesting family the sad news of the Hon. Billy having been called to the enjoyment of a "premature immortality."

At the minstrel show on Saturday night, Claggett said his modesty was "purely theatrical." At the close of the big U. S. Little U. Harangue, the people gave him credit for telling the truth in one respect at least.

OUR MILITARY DEFENSES.

Among the many acts said to have been accomplished for the benefit of Gallatin County, Mr. Claggett claims to have been the means of procuring additional troops for the protection of our settlers from Indian incursions. It will be remembered that several previous indignation-meetings had been held, and a number of petitions forwarded, a company of the troops then stationed at Fort Ellis was ordered to patrol the passes in the ridge of mountains extending from Fort Ellis to Camp Baker. This was in view of the fact that a number of troops were in garrison at Fort Ellis, deemed a sufficient means for warning the people of the valley of threatened danger in time to procure the assistance of a larger force from Fort Ellis to repel the invaders. It will also be remembered by those who attended the protection meeting at Hamilton, that the opinion was almost unanimously expressed that as a repelling force the patrol would be totally inefficient, and so strongly did this opinion prevail that the most influential men present at the meeting offered to pay the expenses of a telegraph operator during what was considered to be the "dangerous" season of the year, if an office could be procured somewhere in the lower end of the valley, in order to be in rapid communication with the main-body of the forces, who were quartered at Fort Ellis. Now, to prove the emptiness of the boast of the "additional protection" secured to the people of Gallatin valley we call their attention to the fact that there are less number of troops on this frontier than there has been at any time since the establishment of a military post in the county. There are not, to-day, exceeding fifty men at the Fort, and the handful of troops scattered along the divide are not able, of themselves, to successfully operate against a hundred Indians if they should choose to make a raid into the valley. The troops that were here, with those that came last week, have been withdrawn for the protection of the North Pacific Railroad Survey, and their places have not been filled by any new arrivals. This is the substance of the "additional protection" of which Mr. Claggett boasted so much on Saturday night. His many other "stupendous" acts for the benefit of the settlers of Gallatin County will, on investigation, dwindle down to the same insignificant proportions.

CLAGGETT, in his speech here Saturday night, referring to our notice last week of the sudden change of Sample Orr from his former political position to a Radical, said we had "flopped in five minutes." Mr. Claggett knows that we have been a Democrat and have opposed him in every canvass he has made in this Territory since '67; and we have stated on more than one occasion in the COURIER that we had voted against him in his latest year with Mr. Toole. We know of but one reason why Mr. Claggett should think we were for him this time, and that is, we have frequently complimented him for his services to other portions of the Territory, and he may have inferred from that that we were for him. We have always been in the most perfect harmony with Mr. Maginins, politically, and it required no "flopping" on our part to give him a cordial support.

RETURNED.—Hon. Felix R. Brunot, special Peace Commissioner to the Indians of the Northwest, who had been in the States from the Yellowstone on Saturday evening. We understand they have been over to negotiate with the Crows for the transfer of a part of the reservation to the U. S. Government. Mr. Brunot is a gentleman of whom we hear good reports, as to his capabilities to treat with the nomadic tribes through the War Department, to establish a military post at the Flathead Pass, and Capt. Sanburne, of the 7th U. S. Infantry, is now on his way with soldiers from Fort Shaw to take up his position at that strategic point. We do not think the settlers of Gallatin valley will shut their eyes to the services rendered them by Billy Claggett, or refuse to give him their suffrages for another term, when they come to vote on the 5th of August next. Be just to yourselves as well as to him, and we cannot doubt the result.—Herald.

CLAGGETT insists that there is no longer a Democratic party—that we are all Republicans now, divided into Grant and Liberal Republicans; yet complains because some men who voted for him last year go for Greeley and Brown this year and for Maginins. There has always been liberal men in the Republican ranks, who protested against the extreme measures of the party, and now refuse to vote for Grant or Claggett, when they have a chance to go for better men.

THE LAST RESORT.—The Radicals are driven to the wall, and they will make a desperate effort this week to influence votes in favor of Mr. Claggett. Greenbacks will be promiscuously scattered through every county in the Territory. Let the friends of Greeley, Brown and Maginins stand firm, and Radicalism and its champion, W. H. Claggett, will be defeated on Monday next by one thousand majority.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—We are informed that H. C. Wilkinson, Esq. of the Helena, Ga. Falls, was leaving Gallatin City on his way to Radersburg on Friday, his horse stumbled and fell, inflicting some severe bruises on Mr. Wilkinson. Our informant left for this place soon after the accident, and we are not advised of his present condition.

TRAIN ARRIVED.—On Friday a train arrived, bringing a portion of the Mammoth Stock of Groceries, Dry Goods, etc. now being imported by Messrs. Ellis, Davis & Springle. These enterprising merchants have over one hundred thousand pounds of goods on route from the Railroad, which they will dispose of with their usual liberality.

CLAGGETT'S appearance in the role of "injured innocence" on Saturday night had such an effect upon his friends that they have concluded not to subject him to any more humiliating criticisms from the "insignificant ink-slingers of the country press" by voting for Martin Maginins. Billy's feelings are too susceptible to be wantonly lacerated by such plebeian thrusts.

CLAGGETT is exhibiting a "Bag of Orr" to the people of Montana as a specimen of the results of the new quartz mining law. When it is "crushed" next Monday he will find out that his investment therein was a "wild-cat" speculation.