

# THE AVANT COURIER

BOZEMAN, MONTANA TERRITORY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1872

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## THE AVANT COURIER

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Seventh District—At Bozeman, first Monday in June, and first Monday in October.  
Eighth District—At Lewistown, first Monday in July, and first Monday in November.  
Ninth District—At Great Falls, first Monday in July, and first Monday in November.  
Tenth District—At Helena, first Monday in July, and first Monday in November.  
Eleventh District—At Great Falls, first Monday in July, and first Monday in November.  
Twelfth District—At Helena, first Monday in July, and first Monday in November.

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Special attention paid to collecting claims, and to entries of land in the County under the Homestead and Pre-emption Acts. Plans, records and weekly reports can be seen at our office.

**PHYSICIANS.**

**Drs. MUSSIGBROD & MONROE**  
BEG leave to inform their patrons that they have this day formed a mutual co-partnership for the purpose of practicing.

**Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics.**  
Dr. Mussebroad can be found at the Drug Store of S. W. Langhorne; Dr. Monroe at the Drug Store of S. H. Osborne. [August 22, 1872]

**Dr. R. M. WHITEFOOT**  
TENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of the Gallatin Valley.  
Office at Wilson & Rich's,  
BOZEMAN, M. T.

**Dr. HOWARD D. O'NEILL,**  
Post Office Box No. 402,  
Helena, Montana

**DOY L. BIAN,**  
**LECTIC PHYSICIAN,**  
At his residence on 12th St., Crook.

### GOOD NIGHT.

Downward sinks the setting sun,  
Soft the evening shadows fall;  
Light is flying,  
Day is dying,  
Darkness stealth'ly o'er all  
(Good night.)

Autumn gales sweep her stores—  
Trembles the falling year;  
Leaves are dying,  
Winds are sighing,  
Whispering of the winter near—  
Good night.

Youth is vanishing, childhood o'er,  
Age its forward shadow throws  
Day is dying,  
Years are flying,  
Life-time onward to the close—  
Good night.

### SUB ROSA.

If a secret in your breast,  
Unconfessed, I have guessed,  
Let it be  
How I guess it is Ah, who knows?  
We'll suppose that this rose  
Told it to me.

Roses, mild you understand,  
Brush your hand, they command  
Every thought;  
Just a tear within your eye,  
Or a sigh, they know why—  
Do they not?

And they gossip, leaf and bloom,  
And perfume; we'll presume  
This leaf fall;  
Yet it looks so very pure  
And denures—I'm not sure,  
"After all!"

You have guarded it so well,  
Who could wish what benefit  
It may bring;  
And 'twas very wrong, no doubt,  
To flout out this about  
Your affairs.

For the flower is guileless, dear,  
Never fear, though it hear  
All that's said;  
'Tis that dearest rose I seek,  
That in your cheek, as I speak,  
Blossoms red!

### WHAT WE VOTE AGAINST.

President Grant has consented to be interviewed, and in his most communicative mood informed the Herald's reporter that he is not anxious for another term of office. Indeed, he only consented to run as a candidate to learn how many people disapprove of his conduct and oppose his Administration. Furthermore, bad stories have been circulated respecting his habits and character as a man, and he is desirous of ascertaining how many people believe them. This latter point he laid most stress upon, thereby confirming the impression that he regards the Presidency as a purely personal affair, and identifies the highest functions of the government with his own insignificant personality. He vastly exaggerates his own personal importance, as if he imagines that any large number of the Americans feel any deep interest in his personal habits or take the trouble to hate him. The personality of the President at the best is of small moment in comparison with his official and representative character; and if he faithfully performs the duties of his great office, and gives the capable and efficient in every respect, the people will be only too glad to leave him to indulge his tastes and order his life as he pleases. The private character, the personal habits, the chosen associates of President Grant are matters in which the American people feel no special interest and have nothing in particular to do. His personal character is not one of the issues of this campaign.

Between the rival candidates for the Presidency there is a vast personal difference. Their personal qualifications for the office can hardly be spoken of in the same connection. Still the question to be settled by the coming election is not so much which man shall occupy the White House and affix his name to public documents, as what set of principles shall be adopted as the permanent and governing policy of the nation for the four years to come. The political question is so much broader in its dimensions and more important in its bearings upon national interests and well-being as to sweep all merely personal preferences and considerations completely out of sight. The personality is hardly visible in the breadth of national problems and the reach of public interests which rise for consideration in a campaign like this. He is only considered at all, and his name is mentioned so frequently, because he stands as the selected representative of a certain solution of present national problems, a certain line of public policy, a certain method and style of Administration. In voting against the re-election of President Grant, we express no opinion whatever respecting his personal habits, and chosen associates, and unprecedented ways of driving a bargain through the letter and spirit of a contract when he can make money by it; we pronounce no opinion on his tastes for horses, and passion for dogs, and extraordinary attachment for men of tainted reputations; we simply utter a verdict against his method of administering the government, the policy he has adopted and tried by unexampled means to enforce, the acts which have brought discredit upon the government and the officials whose frauds have thrown suspicion upon the entire civil service of the country. In a word, we vote against a continuation of Grantism.

Let it be distinctly understood. Give Gen. Grant all the praise and honor that is his due for the inestimable service he rendered the country during the war, for which he was elected to the Presidency four years ago; but we have yet to learn that the victory of Appomattox entitles him to a life-lease of power. In voting against his re-election we do not disparage his generalship, but discountenance the abuses and usurpations of his administration. We do not condemn President Grant merely for appointing two

score relatives to office without regard to their qualifications or the requirements of the public service, but for keeping them in office in spite of their demonstrated unfitness and disgraceful conduct, and in the face of the popular demand for their removal. In voting against him we do not condemn him for the natural and unavoidable frauds and delinquencies to which every rich and great government is constantly exposed, but condemn the appointment of known adventurers and defrauders to offices of trust and the retention of them after their peculations were exposed. In voting against him we vote against the whole system of covering up frauds and hiding delinquencies, and white washing corruption, and turning an investigation of official misconduct into a burlesque; we vote against the rings which seem to have obtained complete control of the government and who rank for the gratification of private spleen, the enrichment of individuals and the aggrandizement of a clique: we vote against the infraction of the laws, the violation of the Constitution, the usurpation of power and authority by the Executive; we vote against the engraving of a military spirit and rule upon the civil institutions of the country, turning the Capitol into a camp, and governing the country from headquarters as though it were an army.

President Grant expressed a natural curiosity to learn what the country thinks of his administration. He must be partially blind indeed, if he does not see that nothing but gratitude for his military services could possibly keep the people from protesting in a body against the manifold corruptions and mismanagements of his administration. In voting against him we protest against a financial policy which keeps one hundred and fifty millions of gold locked and useless in the national Treasury, defrauding the people out of eight millions a year, at the least, while officials and their friends grow unaccountably rich in a twelve-month. We vote against the insult to international law and the country of nations as well as the usurpation of power in his dealings with Hayti and San Domingo. We vote against the whole policy of despotism which has been enforced in his dealings with the southern States, treating them as conquered provinces, establishing governments essentially foreign, over them, and sustaining those corrupt governments in a system of bribery and oppression which has no parallel in modern times. We vote against the systematic attempt to array the selected people of the South against the native white population, making them regard the latter as their enemies, and exciting them to acts of hatred and revenge. We vote against degrading the civil service of the country into a matter of personal fealty and favoritism, and the systematic prostitution of the vast powers and almost unlimited patronage of the government to secure the re-election of a President whose Administration is one vast tissue of mistakes, frauds and usurpations, whose foreign policy has made us a laughing-stock among the nations, whose domestic policy has well nigh driven our commerce from the ocean, and whose extravagance is unexampled in our history. And with these cogent reasons for voting against the re-election of a President who thinks more of his "ogers" than his duties, and who cares more for his cigar and boon companions than for the interests of the nation whose genius, wants and possibilities he cannot comprehend, there is no need of our instituting inquiries into his personal habits and private speculations. *The Golden Age.*

### Kissed by Mistake.

The Louisville Courier Journal of the 11th inst., has the following:  
"An accident occurred last night on Jefferson street, which was quite interesting at least to one person concerned in it. Our young and handsome deputy clerk of the council, Lewis McGeary, was quietly walking down the street, when suddenly a lovely young lady flashed across his path like a startled sunbeam, a soft pair of arms were wreathed around his neck, a pretty face was thrust under his hat, and a plump pair of rosy lips inhaled a thrilling kiss fairly on his mouth. The bashful young man "felt all over in streaks" for a moment, but recovering himself when the young lady drew back, blushing and trembling, and, timidly hiding her face with her hands begged to be excused for mistaking him for an uncle. Think of that! An uncle, indeed! But, notwithstanding the indignation, the young deputy felt under so many obligations to the lady for her mistake that he accepted the apology and gallantly offered to excuse her if she would repeat the outrage. She couldn't see the necessity of that, however, and he summoned her homeward to dream of mistletoe and rosy-lipped angels and their milk."

A great scandal has occurred at a ladies' swimming establishment near London. It was fully attended, when one of the "ladies" slipped backward and fell from a considerable height into the water, uttering at the instant of her descent an irrepressible and magnificent oath. This fact led to the discovery that the lady was none other than a young man of a distinguished family. He was taken before the commissary of police, and escaped with the meagre punishment of a severe admonition.

A beggar asked for a piece of bread and butter at a house the other day, and on a couple of slices being brought to him he immediately refused it. "What's the matter," asked the donor; "isn't this good bread?" "Yes, the bread's good enough," said the beggar. "Well, then, the butter's good too." "Yes, I have no fault to find with the butter." "Well, then, what is the matter?" "I don't like the way it's spread on," growled the fastidious mendicant.

### OUR WESTERN SUMMARY.

**Washington Territory.**  
The transactions of the land office in Olympia for July amounted to 17,427 acres.

Several steamers are tied up at Seattle for non-compliance with the law in regard to life boats, fire extinguishers, etc.

Walla-Walla produce is quoted as follows: Flour, \$4 per barrel; wheat, per bushel, 50c; oats, 1 1/2 per lb; butter, 20c; eggs, 25c; beef 6 to 7c, per lb.

Forest fires are raging on Puget Sound. It is supposed that they are the work of incendiaries.

A laborer named Thos. Mooney, while employed at getting out rock on Ritz's Point in the rip-rapping rock, had his hand and wrist very badly crushed.

"Web-footers" are immigrating to Washington Territory in large numbers.

**Deliberate Murder.**—We have the report of a shocking affair on Rock Creek on Thursday last, which looks very much like a deliberate murder. It seems that two men, named respectively George Duke and Samuel Kelly, removed to Rock Creek about a year since, taking with them a band of cattle, their joint property. The two men were married to sisters, but notwithstanding this relationship, they failed to agree, and on numerous occasions harsh words passed between them. The difficulty, as we are informed, originated about the stock, and continued up to Thursday last, when it culminated in murder. On that day it seems that Duke went to Kelly's house, when the latter met him with the inquiry, "You have come for my scalp?" and instantly raising a double-barreled shot-gun, discharged it. Duke fell dead, and on examination was found to be without arms, not having even a pen knife. An examination was to have been had before Justice Busey, the result of which has not yet reached us. The wife of the murdered man is now on a visit to her relations in this city, and her feelings on hearing of the death of her husband by the hands of her brother-in-law may be better imagined than described. *—Walla Walla Statesman.*

### British Columbia.

Harry Newland and four others from Skeena river, have just arrived in Victoria, and report the Indians all peaceable. The trouble was arranged amicably before the Lieut. Governor reached there.

The Omineca mines turn out to be a failure.

The weather in the interior is getting hotter, and the fires are on the increase.

Richardson's surveying party found seams of good coal near Comox.

McLennan's party are sounding, and regard the crossing of the straits as quite feasible.

Deer are so plentiful as to be sold at \$2 the carcass in Victoria.

### Utah.

Quebe valley farmers are short of harvest help.

Montana ores are constantly arriving at Corinne.

The Salt Lake Mining Journal is to be enlarged.

Mining operations and business generally is dull at Salt Lake.

Oehl, the murderer of Chas. L. Dolson, has been acquitted. The result created no surprise, as it was generally anticipated.

The proceedings against Isaac Moore, for the alleged abstraction of \$10,000 from a registered letter, have been dismissed, the evidence going to show that he could not have committed the robbery.

A child, 13 months old, was recently scalded to death at Provo, by pulling a cup of boiling tea from the table on itself.

The Hawatha mine is daily developing in richness and extent, and bids fair to become a second Emma. The vein is seven feet thick and the ore assays \$380.00 per ton.

The most accommodating Assessor of modern times is one who hails from Beaver county, and very obligingly permits the people to do their own assessing. Here is his card, *verbatim et literatim*:

If there is any persons that has not been assessed that has assessable property if they will please forward their assessment at a fair cash valuation with the money I will return them their Receipts.

BENJ. A. ARTHUR,  
Assessor and collector,  
Greenville, Beaver Co.

Alexis de Lomonosoff, Member of the Imperial Society of Mineralogy of Russia, and Michel Bonin, a merchant of Eastern Siberia, are visiting the most noted mines, as well as making a general tour of observation.

A young man, named Stephen Ordway, was killed in Bingham Canyon, by a log, which was cut by another man working above him, rolling on him and striking him in the abdomen.

A young Russian, Harry Otte, was killed and horribly mutilated by a collision between a hand car and a gravel train at Comstock's mill on the 12th inst.

Incendiaries are burning grain stacks in Dakota. Catch 'em and hang 'em.

Gen. Carlin is the newly appointed military commander at Fort Sully.

Dakota Republicans are looking to the support of Greeley and Brown. Their heads are level.

Gov. Burbank hesitates to appoint Commissioners for Buffalo and Hansen counties until he is assured that the votes will be cast for the Republican ticket. That's just like the rads.

Moses K. Armstrong, the late Delegate to Congress for Dakota, is a candidate for re-election. He is a sound Democrat, and has been an efficient Delegate.

Capt. S. A. Wainwright, promoted to be Major in the 10th Infantry, has left Fort

to join his regiment in the South. He looks just as a companion, in a cowboy, a beautiful brunette whose graceful form is likened to a "twelve pound shot on a barrel of fire."

The Radical "Kilkenny Cats" are having an "illigant fight" in Dakota. Armstrong will gobble up all that is left of them in October.

Born.—A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. M. P. O'Brien, of this city, on Monday the 5th inst. Mother and baby doing well.—*Dakotaian.*

That Oh!—man is a young girl, Eh?  
Sixty-four car loads of iron, sufficient to lay eight miles of track, have arrived in Sioux City for the Dakota Southern Railroad.

**Oregon.**  
The latest project is an Oregon Liberal College.

Four men were struck by lightning in Albany, recently.

The Greeley and Brown Club at Eugene numbers eighty members.

A number of prominent Democrats will camp Eastern Oregon for Greeley and Brown.

More than 2,000 laborers are at work on the N. P. R. R. between Columbia and Puget Sound, one half of whom are Chinamen.

The bridge across the Willamette at Portland will be 46 feet wide, and 2,637 feet long, have a 275 foot revolving draw, and be covered with a tin roof.

A divorced Salem woman, named Stokes, went to the house of her former lord, and demanded their two children. The old man couldn't see it, and after a hot debate, let out on the former partner of his "buzzum" with his left, knocking her out of time on the first round. He was acquitted and still holds the progeny.

The irrepressible, genial, gushing, indefatigable editor of the States Rights Democrat, Mart Brown, accompanied by his estimable wife, returned on Tuesday evening last, from a three-week's sojourn on the B. Y. Mart says he never before crowded so much unalloyed rejuvenation and unadulterated felicity into so short a time as upon this trip. He gained four hundred and twenty-five pounds in the short space of twenty days and now proudly exhibits his manly "buzzum" to the admiring gaze of sickly interior residents, advising them to go and do likewise. *—Benton Democrat.*

Bully for Mark V.

John Canway, an employee in Donagan's saw mill, at Portland, had his hand severed at the wrist last week by being caught by the circular saw.

Four hundred and fifty Celestians arrived in Portland on last Monday direct from the Flowery Kingdom. They go to work on the N. P. R. R.

Mr. Jacobs, President of the Oregon City Manufacturing Co., expresses the opinion that wool from Merino sheep crossed with Southdown is the best for making goods for the Oregon market.

Speaking of the Oregon fruit crop the State Rights Democrat says: "From all accounts from the country the apple crop of the present season seem to be a failure. Many large orchards are entirely destitute of fruit. Unless orchardists pay more attention to the care of their trees Oregon will soon lose its reputation as a fruit-growing State. Apple trees are short-lived and require more attention than has been devoted to them since apples ceased to command the old '62 prices."

**Colorado.**  
The San Juan mines are attracting the attention of quartz operators. They are said to be good.

Sheep raising is being successfully prosecuted in Colorado.

A Denver gentleman hung out two suits of clothes for an airing. Some impudencious "cous" saw him do it and the next morning the gentleman was minus his apparel.

The new smelting works at Golden is a complete success, so far as operations have been carried. The roasting furnace is now being run night and day upon ores from different sections, and the roasted ores piled up for future operations in the smelting furnace.

It is reported that the owners of the steam-wagon at Golden have conceived the idea of further utilizing its power by laying wooden rail of two foot gauge upon a plank bed, and having regular coal cars made to fit it. The engine will stave this track and haul four or five times as much coal as under the present arrangement.

The most severe rain storm known for years visited Santa Fe on the evening of the 14th. Santa Fe river, usually a small creek, rose in a few minutes to a mighty torrent, carrying out one of the abutments and a portion of the foot bridge. Houses on the bank of the river, with their contents, were swept away. Several narrow escapes from drowning are reported. The copious rains of the past few weeks have been very favorable to the crops, which are looking unusually well.

The following is the result of a Boulder kleptomaniac's operations on his two confiding neighbors: Eight shirts, six pairs of pants, five pairs of boots, sixteen pairs of socks, four handkerchiefs, pins, tape, shoe strings, pencil brushes, and one gold ring; fourteen pocket knives, pencils, dials, rules, saws, hammer and clothes pins; handkerchief, one linen coat, one book and one watch.

Senator Conkling, Grant's leading fugleman says, "Let the dirty Irish go. We don't want the fighting, whiskey-drinking Irish in our party. It was a bad day for us when the first Irishman put his brogan on an American soil." What Conkling thinks is what all tea-

### CAMPAGN NOTES.

Senator Sumner is on a visit to Nahant. Banks is making it warm for the Grant Rads in Maine.

Greeley's reception in Maine is flattering in the highest degree.

General Dix wants to be Governor of New York—on a Grant ticket.

It is possible that Grant and his Cabinet will go to Lookout Mountain.

Evansville has a colored Greeley club numbering twenty-five members.

A Galveston paper offers a dollar apiece for Germans who will support Grant.

Crown the Republican Mayor of Portland, deserts Grant and joins a Greeley club.

The estimate is that Indiana will go for Greeley by 20,000, and bets are made on that majority.

The Boston Globe—which ought to be called the Pumpkin—don't want any reconciliation.

The Champion, a Republican paper at Atchison, Kansas, put up the Greeley flag last week.

The St. Louis Democrat tries to show that Grant is not guilty of bribery, but is making poor headway.

Harford paper objects to Greeley as President for fear he would at once resume specie payments.

Senator Schurz, great St. Louis speech has been translated into the German language, and 50,000 copies distributed.

Schurz is sweeping the German vote in Illinois, in some places where he speaks the whole population turns out.

Grant attends to government business at Long Branch. He does not regard it as necessary for him to be in Washington.

In West Virginia there is but one county that Grant has a ghost of a chance to carry. So says the Charleston, West Va., Courier.

The Fort Madison (Iowa) Greeley and Brown Club numbers about two hundred members. The Hon. Phillip Vicks is President.

The Raleigh News says: "over 100 negroes from Virginia are reported as having voted at Townsville (Granville county) box."

The Irish and Germans should remember that Henry Wilson holds that they have no right to a religion or to the elective franchise.

To-day a gang commenced to haul the cars with railroad iron for the 1st, and track-laying toward Pampunrey will commence early next week. This point is about three miles, and a half from the end of the track, and will be reached in a few days; but when the track reaches the river bank, there will be a delay of about three weeks till the Cowhite bridge is finished, when the whole forty miles will be ready for the iron and Mr. Roert Mason, who is to lay the entire line, says he will finish to Hodgden's (quarters end of the forty miles) in about six weeks, which will be about 1st of October.

Another cargo of railroad iron is hourly due at Kalama by the *Clark Zoanes*, which 1600 tons.—*Kalama Beacon.*

**STILL THEY COME.**—Hon. W. L. Adams, the oldest and ablest Republican editor in Oregon, declares his intention to support Greeley and Brown. Mr. Adams was for a number of years editor and publisher of the Argus at Oregon City. He was promoted, Collector of Customs, at Astoria, by President Lincoln, at the request of Col. E. D. Baker. He is a profound thinker, and one of the ablest speakers in the State. He knows the corruption which is seated in high places by Grant, and if he stamps the State would advise Grant's backers to "stand from under." *—States Rights Democrat.*

And still they come. This time it is Hon. Galusha Grow, of Pennsylvania, formerly Speaker of the House, and a leading member of Congress. He announces his repudiation of Grantism and adhesion to the Liberal cause in a letter which condenses a whole speech into a pair of paragraphs. He says: "The Democrat who can lay aside his party prejudices of a life-time and accept the foremost and ablest representative of the ideas of his political opponents, gives the best evidence he can furnish that he is willing to let the dead pass bury their dead and to act in the living present. When the people of one section of the Union, despite the education of their entire section, rally around the standard of a man who for a quarter of a century they have been taught by all their teachers to hate as their deadliest foe, they give the best evidence that within them the animosities of the past are buried forever. If not to this war, how, then, is the union ever to be restored to peace and lasting reconciliation?" *—Golden Age.*

Mrs. Duxbury, editor of the New North West, Oregon, is a zealous supporter of Gen. Grant, of whom, during the last campaign, she wrote as follows:

"It is well known to Vancouver that Grant, while here, was afflicted with the worst case of delirium tremens. And further, a man named Lovelace, who was in his employ, used regularly in the evenings to take him to the worst type of Indian ranches in a cartilage and go after him next morning. His profligate while here was reputation talk among the boys on the street."

General Ingalls, now Quartermaster General, was one of General Grant's Vancouver champions. He had manifold and half-breed children there; but while he gathered them up and educated them, and has lately taken them home, General Grant leaves his abandoned offspring to hunt and dig canans.

As Ingalls is not necessarily correct, but it is universally entertained. This universality is only another name for a multitude. Human authority at its strongest is very weak, and the multitude is the weakest of human authority. It is the great portion of error, most easily abused and most hardy disabused. The beginning of error is generally from individuals, but the maintenance and continuance of error is from the multitude.