

BOZEMAN AVANT COURIER

VOLUME 2.

BOZEMAN, MONTANA TERRITORY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1872

NUMBER 8.

THE AVANT COURIER,

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AT BOZEMAN, GALLATIN COUNTY, M. T.

JOSEPH WRIGHT,
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1 Month	3.00	4.50	6.00	7.50	9.00
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Local Notices 25 cents per line for the first insertion and 15 cents for each additional insertion.
Transient advertisements are paid for in advance, and all Job Printing which the work is delivered.

Times and Places for Holding Courts in the Territory of Montana.

APPEALS COURT.
At Virginia City, first Monday in January and second Monday in August.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS.
First District—At Virginia City, first Monday in April, second Monday in July, and second Monday in November.
Second District—At Deer Lodge, third Monday in April, first Monday in September, and first Monday in December.
Third District—At Helena, first Monday in March, first Monday in July, and fourth Monday in October.

JUDICIAL COURTS.
First District—At Madison County, at Virginia City, first Monday in April, second Monday in July, and second Monday in November.
Second District—At Deer Lodge County, at Deer Lodge City, third Monday in April, first Monday in September, and first Monday in December.
Third District—At Lewis and Clark County, at Helena, first Monday in March, first Monday in July, and fourth Monday in October.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

JOHN L. MURPHY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
BOZEMAN, MONTANA.

WILLIAMS,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
BOZEMAN, MONTANA.

A. G. P. GEORGE,
Attorney at Law,
RADESBURG, M. T.

SAMUEL WORD,
Attorney at Law,
VIRGINIA CITY, M. T.

J. J. DAVIS,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
BOZEMAN, MONTANA.

PAGE & COLEMAN,
Attorneys at Law,
BOZEMAN AND RADESBURG, M. T.

STREET & TURNER,
Attorneys at Law,
Office Court House Building, BOZEMAN, M. T.

PHYSICIANS.

Drs. MUSSICBROD & MONROE
BEG leave to inform their patrons that they have this day formed a medical co-partnership for the purpose of practicing
Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics.
Dr. Muscibrod can be found at the Drug Store of S. W. Langhorne; Dr. Monroe at the Drug Store of S. H. Osborne. [August 22, 1872.]

W. R. BULLARD, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
RADESBURG, M. T.

DON L. BYAM,
ELECTRIC PHYSICIAN,
At his residence on Middle Creek.

From Harper's Weekly.

ENGAGED FOR MONEY.
"Two souls with but a single thought,
Two hearts that beat as one." Ah, yet
There may be such a thing, indeed,
But not for me, I must confess.
Two souls with not a single thought
In common, is the case just here;
Two hearts that beat in different time,
And none—infinitely quite, I fear.

Ah, met there was the time when I
Imagined love was something true,
When life was sunshine for and sorrow,
And joy for me, I must confess.
The riverbank window we sit
To-day, with pulses dull and slow,
Was once the trysting-place where two,
With clasped hands, watched the waters flow.

But all too soon that dream was o'er;
I learned a lesson hard, though true;
The romance of this life is short,
And love, I find, is shorter too.
So now my hand I've given away,
My heart—well, that remains my own,
I wonder if the man dreams
I marry him for wealth alone?

BLANTON DUNCAN'S BOLTERS.

Nine little bolters, organized by hate,
Fought among themselves, and then there were eight.
One couldn't see it, and then there were seven.
Eight little bolters claimed to be eleven,
One couldn't see it, and then there were seven.
Seven little bolters playing silly tricks,
One got disgusted, and then there were six.
Six little bolters getting in a hive,
One got stung, and then there were five.
Five little bolters played a game of "draw,"
One got busted, and then there were four.
Four little bolters getting up a tree,
One fell off, and then there were three.
Three little bolters sitting in the dew,
One got the colic, and then there were two.
Two little bolters talking very freely,
One got mad, and the other went for Greeley.
One little bolter sitting all alone,
Swallowed up his own-self, and then there was none.

THE FORGET-ME-NOT.

Translated from the German for the Avant Courier,
BY MARY G. CRITCHELDER.

A very charming maiden was Minna B.
Beautiful in person, gentle and winning in
manner, affectionate and generous in disposition,
"no one knew her but to love." But
Minna's character was marred by one sad
fault. Her forgetfulness was a source of frequent
inconvenience to her friends and caused poor
Minnie to shed many bitter tears of
vain regret. Her friend Sophie W. used to
happily often than any other forgotten
anyone, through Minna called upon her
promises. Many with two of her young
friends, Sophie, who was a skilled worker
in many little fancy arts, entertained the
young ladies for sometime with specimens of
her deft handiwork; and then conducted them
to her neatly kept garden, where she
gathered for each some fresh, sweet flowers.
To Minna's cluster alone she added, when
presenting it, a delicate spray of "Forget-me-not."

"I understand you, Sophie," whispered
Minnie; "my fault is worthy a more severe
punishment, but I will try to profit by your kindly
offered hint."

Upon the return of the girls to Minna's
home their flowers were placed in a vase in
the room occupied by Minna's friends. A
few days later, when her friends had gone,
Minna went to her room on some little errand,
when the first object which caught her
eye was the vase of withered flowers. What
was her surprise to see that, though all the
others had faded and dried, for want of care
and water, the spray of Forget-me-not was
blooming as brightly as on the day of its
gathering. She was yet more astonished when
on examination she discovered the cause of
this difference. The Forget-me-not was an
artificial of Sophie's own manufacture, so skillfully
wrought that the deception had not
been noticed and the other flowers had
withered and left it alone. Minna had so often
resolved and promised to overcome her
one great fault that she felt ashamed to repeat
her promises, and now determined to
improve this lesson without speaking of her
discovery in regard to the flower to any one.
She placed it on her dressing table where it
should be constantly in view, and resolved
that she would daily listen to and heed its
silent teachings. It was not long till Minna's
friends began to notice an improvement, and
how punctually her engagements; how rarely
her promises were forgotten. When a long
enough time had elapsed to allow of a pretty
sure hope that her good habits were becoming
thoroughly confirmed, her mother questioned
her in regard to her new springs of
action. Then Minna brought her Sophie's
flower and told her its history. Mrs. B. was
so much pleased with her daughter's persistent
effort to overcoming her fault, and also
with the delicate way which Sophie had
taken to win her friend to this effort, that she
rewarded them both, giving to each a beautiful
ring, designed by herself, in which was
wrought of precious stones a spray of Forget-me-not. But Sophie's flower had not yet
completed its mission. Minna's family belonged
to the Court Circle, and Minna's ring attracted
much attention among the ladies at
court, on account of its novel design. Forget-me-not rings were worn by many, and
became the resilient prompters to many good
deeds which would otherwise have been de-
layed until forgotten to be done at all. So-
phie, too, received a further reward for her
pious faithfulness to her friend. Sophie's
uncle, who for some years was a retired
army officer. For lived was the govern-
ment officials had been careless in the pay-
ment of his small pension, often causing
him much distress. The story of the Forget-
me-not at length reached the King's ear,
and with it, the story of the old officer's

The Great North-West.

Captain Kellogg's Expedition.
Exploring the North Pacific Railroad
Route—Toward the Bad Lands—
Making a Road on a Military
Trail—Attempt to Capture a
Wolf—The Bad Lands—
General Features of
the Country.

Not far from sixty years ago, a young lad,
leaving upon a cruise, presented himself
at the office of a leading merchant in
the city of Albany, New York, an applicant
for a situation as junior clerk. On the pre-
vious day, one of the most valued customers
of the merchant, a thin and sheet-iron work-
er, doing business in the neighboring (then)
village of Troy, had recommended the poor
lad to the merchant for the situation, though
he said nothing about his infirmity, and
there was the boy, with a bent and stiffened
knee, with a crutch under his right arm,
anxiously awaiting an encouraging word or
look from the doubting merchant, who, but
for his unwillingness to disoblige so valued
a customer, would at once have dismissed
the applicant.

"Can you run up and down that steep
ladder, do you think?" said the merchant.
"I can do anything I set about," said the
lad, and he went to work.

With indomitable energy, perseverance,
and unflagging industry, in a few years the
poor lame boy rose to the head of the em-
ployees of the establishment, and soon after
attaining his majority, his employer admit-
ted him to partnership. The merchant was
John Spencer, the lad, Erastus Corning,
and for many years, and until the death of
the former, these composed the great busi-
ness firm of John Spencer & Co. For the
past forty years, few business men in the
United States have been more conspicuous
or more successful; none more generous,
large-hearted, and strictly honorable, than
Erastus Corning.

The World shows how Greely can be
elected with a very little help from what are
called doubtful States, such as New York,
New Jersey, Delaware, Missouri, Maryland,
Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida,
Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas,
Tennessee and Kentucky, and give Greeley
167 votes. He wants to get them in New
Hampshire, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio,
Mississippi, all of which he is liable to
carry, anyhow.

It is high time indeed that the people were
troubling. A second term for the present
corrupt administration will only prove to us
that American citizens have lost their confi-
dence in self-government, and propose a par-
ty ticket, to establish an oligarchy which
shall have the liberties of an entirely within
their control. Again we say that General
Grant's election means imperialism, and we
urge all Democrats to withdraw their personal
preferences and the only ticket that can
relieve the South and West of political and
commercial vassalage.—[St. Louis Times.

We earnestly entreat every young man,
after he has chosen his vocation to stick to it.
Don't leave it because hard blows are to be
struck or disagreeable work to be performed.
Those who have worked their way up
to wealth and usefulness do not belong to the
shiftless and unstable class, but may be
reckoned among such as took off their coats,
rolled up their sleeves and conquered their
prejudices against labor, and manfully bore
the heat and burden of the day. Whether
upon the old farm, where our fathers toiled
diligently, striving to bring the soil to pro-
ductiveness, in the machine shop or factory
or the thousand other business places that
invite honest toil and skill, let the motto ever
be: Perseverance and Industry. Stick to
one thing, boys, and you will have success.

Don Platt, writing from the White Sulphur
Springs to the Washington Capital,
says:

The paternal author of the belle here, it
is said, the other day, shortly after his return
to the spring, was approached by a youth
who requested a few minutes conversation in
private, and began: "I was requested to see
you, sir, by your lovely daughter. Our
attachment—" "Young man!" interrupted the
parent briskly, "I don't know what that
girl of mine is about. You are the fourth
gentleman who has approached me this
morning on that subject. I have given my
consent to the others, and I give it to you.
God bless you!"

MUTUAL FORBEARANCE.—If we wish to
succeed in life, we must learn to take men
as they are, and not as they ought to be;
making them better, if we can, but, at the
same time, remembering their infirmities.

We have to deal, not with the ideal men
of the dreaming poets, but with the real men
of everyday life, precisely like ourselves.

This fact of common aim, ambition and
infirmities, ought to create constant sympathy
and forbearance.

NEW MERCHANTS' DIRECTORY.—Messrs.
Murray & Dewey, of San Francisco, are pub-
lishing a New Paper, which is called the
"Pacific Coast Mercantile Directory." The
names of the publishers is a sufficient guar-
antee that it will be well conducted, and the
paper will be a valuable acquisition to the
commercial interests of the Pacific Coast,
being a complete compendium of information
pertaining to all matters of Mercantile
importance.

The State law of Kentucky, taxing United
States bonds, has been declared unconstitutional
by the Court of Appeals.

How a Lame Boy Worked His Way up the Ladder of Fame.

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leaving upon a cruise, presented himself
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COMMITTEE OF ONE HUNDRED.

Pushing Ahead Plans for a North
and South Railroad.
Official Proceedings of the Meeting.

Pursuant to the call of the Committee of
One Hundred, appointed at a mass meeting
of the citizens of Helena, to promote the in-
terests of railroad to Montana, met at the
Opera House, in this city, on Saturday evening
last.

The meeting was organized by the election
of Cornelius Hodges, Esq., as Chairman,
and Alex. H. Beattie, as Secretary. Carried.

It was moved by S. T. Hauser, Esq., that
a committee of five be appointed by the Chair
to report permanent officers of said Commit-
tee of One Hundred, which motion was carried.

The Chair appointed as such committee,
John E. Blaine, W. F. Wheeler, W. F. Sand-
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THE VALLEY OF THE YELLOWSTONE.

We found the valley of the Yellowstone as
far up and down as we could see a level coun-
try generally, about two miles wide, hedged
in by high bluffs, those on the north side
being very precipitous, and giving the im-
pression of an impassable country beyond.
With the exception of where the river had
washed out its bed no indications of rocks
were seen, the bluffs being simply immense
piles of sand and mud, variously colored.
The river flows through the centre of this
valley, is deep and swift, is about seventy-
five yards wide, and has a hard, pebbly
bottom.

From the time of the commencement of
the survey for final location the work of the
engineers became necessarily very slow, as
in a very level country they could only ac-
complish about four miles of their line. So
the escort moved slowly eastward with their
hanging camp about every other day. On
the 23d of August, just after leaving a camp

on O'Fallon's Creek, about three miles from
its mouth,

A LARGE PARTY OF INDIANS
closed in upon our rear, and eventually
moved over upon the bluff on our right
flank, threatening the column from both di-
rections, and especially putting a stop for a
while to the operations of the engineers. The
wagon train was immediately formed into a
compact column, and the entire escort dispo-
sed around it for protection. Two companies
of the Eighth Infantry were detached from
the right flank and sent into the bluffs to
fight off the enemy, which they succeeded in
doing after considerable climbing and firing.

We suffered no loss, and could not ascertain
how much we inflicted. During the engage-
ment an Indian, who announced himself as
"Sitting Bull," a well-known Unkappa Chief
killed from the bluff that he proposed to
kill all the hostile Sioux within call of his
party before we got half across the
"Bad Lands" again. But as he and his party
very soon afterwards moved off in the direc-
tion of Powder River, it is believed that he
had too small a party then to offer any seri-
ous opposition. As far as could be ascer-
tained, there were from one to two hundred
Indians in the bluffs.

On the 24th of August, at midnight, a sup-
ply train of thirty-nine wagons, with an es-
cort of one hundred men, was started back
to Fort Rice for supplies, which returning
would meet the expedition at the Little Mis-
souri about the 24th of September. As the
expedition would move back over the same
route it went out, I deemed I had already
fulfilled my duty, and so returned
with the supply train to Fort Rice, reaching
that post on the 3rd of September. We saw
no signs of Indians on our way back to the
Missouri River.