

**THE AVANT COURIER.**

The Pioneer Paper of Eastern Montana.

J. W. ALLEN, Editor.

FRIDAY, JAN. 26, 1877.

**THE ELECTORAL BILL.**

The telegraph brings us the opinions of the leading newspapers and public men on the bill reported for counting the electoral vote by the Joint Committee. The New York Tribune says:

It is a curious fact that extreme partisans on both sides in the House of Representatives express the belief that this bill by its operation will give the election to their opponent.

The World: The indications are from a surface glance at the opinions of Senators and such as has been made in the House that the bill will probably command in the Senate a relatively larger vote than in the House.

The New York Times, speaking editorially, says:

The worst feature of the plan is that which constitutes five of the Supreme Court Judges as arbiters between the two branches of Congress. Under no possible circumstances can they reach a conclusion that will be acceptable to both parties. How they are to choose the fifth Judge, who will be the controlling member of the commission, we can only guess. Judges are at best but mortals, and at least one of the four indicated by the joint commission is reported to be a partisan of no very scrupulous sort. How then are the four Judges, known to be evenly divided in their political sympathies, to agree in regard to the selection of the fifth? He will probably be drawn by lot, and to constitute the latter the maker of the next President is to bring the Supreme Court into contempt, to destroy faith in the future of the Judges mixed up in the transaction, and to awaken in one or the other of the political parties a feeling that its rights have been violated and its interests betrayed.

In the House, Hurd, Wallace, Southard, Hale, Bell and others oppose the bill, saying it is an outrage on the Democratic party. Others say it is unconstitutional.

The New York Herald approves it unreservedly, predicting its early passage by both Houses, and characterizes the opposing arguments as weak and ineffectual.

As throwing more light on the subject of taxing National Banks we find the following in the New York Commercial Advertiser of December 12:

**INEQUALITY AND EXCESSIVE PRESSURE OF BANK TAXES.**

Our reporter called on the officers of several banks this morning, and from them learned that the tax on the larger banks amounted to from \$800 to \$1,500 per day. This tax was so onerous that it completely paralyzed the efforts of the bank officers. If any large amount of the redundant currency should be on deposit for safe keeping on the part of the owners, the bank stockholders were compelled to pay a tax upon it, without having any opportunity of using it. Again, should a holder of a large quantity of gold place the precious metal in the bank on deposit, merely for safe keeping, the bank was compelled to pay tax without realizing anything from it. Should the bank's officers be desirous of increasing a reserve for the purpose of resuming specie payments, their efforts are retarded by the enormous tax that was imposed upon them, and thus an obstacle was put in the way of effecting what is considered to be a desirable result. With the present tax on capital, amounting to about 5 per cent., several of the larger banks had contemplated a reduction of their capital from 40 to 50 per cent., as the only safeguard against serious injuries, if not bankruptcy. With the rate of discount fully two per cent. below the rate allowed by law, the banks had no opportunity of earning money sufficient to pay the taxes and current expenses. When the tax was first imposed it was willingly complied with as a war measure, but now, so long after the war had ended, and business reduced in consequence to less volume, requiring the use of less money, some consideration was deemed necessary in order to save the banks from actual ruin, and this subject was to be brought fully before the meeting to-morrow.

Can the Legislature pass a law that will stand in the courts, prohibiting the paying of interest on county warrants?

On the 1st day of January there was a foot of snow on the ground at Shreveport, Louisiana; one foot eleven inches at Jackson and Vicksburg, Mississippi, and two feet at Holly Springs, in the same State.

The Helena Herald and Independent are throwing "Marks and Brands" at each other, both endeavoring to convince the public that the other over charged for printing done. "The laborer is worthy of his hire," and we were glad to see the Flak Bros. get their pay for good work which they done on an order from a public officer and for the public good. But neighbors should not air each other's ledgers in public.

**The Legislature.**

COUNCIL.—January 18.

Hays introduced C. B. No. 7, an act to provide for the support, care and maintenance of the county sick and poor.

The following notices of bills were given:

By Cullen—An act to provide a stenographer for the District Court.

By Hays—A bill in relation to swine.

By Mitchell—To secure railroad communication to the people of Montana.

HOUSE.—January 18.

The following notices of bills were given:

By McElroy—Attaching the wages of employees.

By Robinson—To amend the school law.

Also, to provide for a Teachers' Institute in the several counties.

By Vison—For the relief of A. W. Tanner.

COUNCIL.—January 19.

In the Council among other notices of bills to be introduced is the following:

By Waterbury—A bill to aid common schools.

McAdow introduced C. B. No. 9, to compel the owners of ditches to keep them in repair. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

By Hays—To encourage the construction of a railroad from the head of navigation on the Yellowstone river to the eastern boundary of Deer Lodge county.

C. B. No. 2, providing for the election of County assessors, was read the third time and passed unanimously.

C. B. No. 6, in relation to printing, was read the third time and passed. On motion, of Cullen, the title was amended so as to read "An act in relation to printing the Centennial Address of W. A. Clark, Esq."

HOUSE.—January 19.

Notices were given by Vison, to open streets and alleys in towns and settlements regularly pre-empted; also to amend section 192 of an act concerning executors and administrators.

By Robbins, a bill in relation to marks and brands.

On motion of W. F. Sanders to reduce the amount paid St. John's Hospital for the care of insane from \$1,575 to \$1,200, an animated discussion arose, but the amendment was lost by a tie vote. Robbins and Vison voted nay; Bachelor, aye.

Vison introduced a bill to pay A. W. Tanner \$300 for expenses incurred under requisition of the Governor for the apprehension of the criminal, Callahan. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

COUNCIL.—January 20.

Hays gave notice of a bill to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors on the Sabbath.

C. J. R. No. 1., to provide for the payment of freight on arms, was read the third time and passed.

An act supplemental to "An act to provide for the support, care and maintenance of the county sick and poor," was read the third time and passed.

An act in relation to swine was read the third time and passed.

HOUSE.—January 20.

H. B. No. 8, for the relief of A. W. Tanner was reported by the Committee on Ways and Means with a negative recommendation, and the report being before the House, Vison spoke at length in favor of the bill, and in opposition to the report of the Committee. Mr. Chadwick and Hickman sustained the Committee. W. F. Sanders maintained that the payment of such a claim was an outrage upon justice, and a fraud upon the treasury of the Territory, and that if the members as legislators, would recognize such a claim they ought, in justice to their constituents, resign, and go home. Upon the call of the yeas and nays, the report of the Committee was agreed to by a vote of 24 in favor and 1 against, and so the bill was rejected.

An act providing for the election of County Assessors, being before the House, W. F. Sanders moved to amend by authorizing the County Commissioners to appoint the Assessors in the several counties. After considerable debate the bill and amendment was referred to Judiciary Committee.

COUNCIL.—January 22.

The following bills, amongst others, were introduced:

By Hays—C. B. 13, to prohibit the traffic and sale of intoxicating liquors on Sundays. Referred to the Committee on Printing.

By Hays—C. J. M. J., asking for the establishing of a post route between Helena, Montana, and Deadwood City, Dakota. Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mitchell introduced C. B. 18, to procure railroad communication to the people of Montana. Ordered printed.

McAdow introduced C. B. 20, to amend section 10 of an act concerning notaries public, approved February 8, 1876. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Hays introduced C. B. 21, to encourage the construction of a railroad from the head of navigation on the Yellowstone river to the eastern boundary of Deer Lodge county. Ordered printed.

H. B. 3, imposing certain duties on the Governor of Montana, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

C. B. 9, to compel the owners of ditches and flumes to keep the same in repair, was read the third time and passed.

C. B. 11, to provide for the employment of stenographers in the district courts, was also passed.

Tatem offered the following resolution: That the consideration of any and all bills pertaining to railroad matters be postponed until Monday, February 1, 1877. Which was adopted.

HOUSE.—January 22.

H. J. M. 1, to restore a portion of the Crow Indian reservation to the public domain, was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Vison introduced a memorial relative to the Crow Agency.

Bills were introduced: By Robinson, to construct a railroad from near the mouth of Big Hole River to Franklin, Idaho.

By Robbins, in relation to Marks and Brands.

The Florida Returning Board re-canvassed the Presidential vote under legislative action, just approved by Governor Drew, requiring the Board to make a new canvass, and all the returns found regular totaled up ninety four majority for Tilden. The Republicans claim that this result was attained by fraud.

—Recollect that the election on the proposition to build a new school house comes off on the 17th of next month.

**REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BOZEMAN, AT BOZEMAN, IN THE TERRITORY OF MONTANA, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, DECEMBER 22, 1876.**

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$84,537 85
Overdrafts	7,912 61
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure deposits	50,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	5,129 37
Due from approved reserve agents	1,006 85
Due from other National Banks	26,044 98
Real estate, furniture, & fixtures	5,950 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	3,585 88
Premiums paid	14,000 00
Checks and other cash items	211 41
Bills of other Banks	1,471 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	84 21
Specie (including gold Treasury certificates)	86 00
Legal-tender notes	9,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,250 00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$211,270 16</b>

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000 00
Surplus fund	5,250 00
Undivided profits	8,405 46
Nat'l Bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	\$20,725 13
Demand certificates of deposit	6,069 00
Time certificates of deposit	25,248 61
United States deposits	19,488 12
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	25,083 84
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$211,270 16</b>

Territory of Montana, } ss.  
County of Gallatin, }  
I, JAMES G. DOW, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
JAMES G. DOW, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of January, 1876.  
A. D. McPHERSON,  
Probate Judge.

CORRECT—Attest:  
J. S. MENDENHALL }  
W. H. MARTIN } Directors.  
W. W. ALDERSON }

**NOTICE**  
To all whom it may concern: This is to notify you that I have gone out of the washing business, and now leave it and the price to the China population, as I can live without this kind of work. All my indebtedness will be squared up on or about the 20th day of March as I have the collaterals.  
Respectfully, ADAM FILLMORES

**Meat Market RICH & WILSON**

—OF—

**PROFIT & MILLS,**

BOZEMAN, MONTANA

I keep the very best of Meats on the block both at wholesale and retail at

**Reduced Prices!**

All kinds of Game in its season. Satisfaction Guaranteed. [44tf]

**A. LAMME & CO.,**

Dealers in

**General**

**Merchandise,**

Have just received a large and well selected stock of

**Staple and Fancy**

**GROCERIES,**

**Dry Goods,**

**Clothing, Boots & Shoes**

Cutlery, and all kinds of

**HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE**

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In fact, everything used by

**The Farmer, Miner and Mechanic,**

all of which will be sold

FOR CASH as LOW as the LOWEST

**Ladies' Goods.**

We have a full line of Ladies' Goods, embracing as complete an assortment as can be found in this market, all of which is marked down at a

VERY LOW PER CENT. of PROFIT.

Old customers will find us up to the times, and new ones are invited to call and examine goods and learn prices.

**Dr. James Shaw,**  
U. S. Army, Fort Ellis, M. T.,

For near twenty years a regular Physician and Surgeon of the city of Philadelphia, and for some time a resident Physician of the Pennsylvania Hospital, and Consulting Physician in other public medical institutions of that city, with a number of years experience as a Surgeon in the volunteer service and regular army of the United States. Can be consulted on long standing and chronic diseases at that Fort. The diseases of women and children a specialty.  
December 10th, 1875.

**RICH & WILSON**

Dealers in

**Merchandise**

and Freight

Corner Main and Broadway

Bozeman

AGENTS FOR  
P. B. Clark's Express and  
The Diamond R Forwarding  
Coan & Ten Broeck's Cases  
(the only reliable  
mountains); and for  
T. C. Power & Co's  
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of goods ever brought to  
which we offer at

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and the most

**Tobaccos**

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**DRY GOODS**

Carpets, Ladies' Furnishings

**FARMING UTENSILS**

House Furnishing Goods

and Glassware

Miners' Tools and Outfitters

**CLOTHING**

Gent's Furnishing Goods

Notions &c.

A full supply of the

PARED FRUITS 25

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Fruits of all kinds

A full assortment of the

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A full supply of California

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Harness, Saddlery, Saddle

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The only place to buy

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Quick Sales and

Terms cash, or such

readily convert into cash

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