NEW NORTH-WEST.

Jas. H. Mills, - - - Editor
AND PUBLISHER.

DEER LODGE CITY, FRIDAY, SEP. 17.

THE PENITENTIARY.

"It still moves." So Gallileo said of earth in the teeth of the Inquisitionists, and so we say of the Penitentiary business, despite all appearances to the contrary. Dr. A. H. Mitchell, Commissioner, has received instructions from the Secretary of Interior to proceed at once with preliminaries looking to the immediate construction of the building, as provided for by the Acts of Congress and the Montana Legislature. The plans, elevations and conditional specifications are forwarded, and the detailed specifications of the Commissioner, in accordance therewith, are being prepared, which being approved by the Secretary, will be advertized for proposals from builders. It is contemplated the wing now to be built shall be completed in six months from time of commencement. The Plan, as forwarded, is composed of a central building 30x36 feet 33 feet high, with two wings, each 70x44 feet. Only one wing will be built at present. As showing the general character of the building, we are permitted by Dr. Mitchell to summarize the following from the specifications of the Secretary. The wing will be 70 feet 2 inches by 44 feet 4 inches from out to out; to contain 42 cells each 6x8 feet and 8 feet high in the clear; these cells to be in three tiers—14 in each—one cell in each story to used as a bath room, etc.; the two upper stories to be approached by an iron stairway and galleries. The excavation of trenches for all walls to be at least 3 feet below ground line, and so much farther as may be necessary to reach solid foundation. All foundation and extension walls to be of rubble masonry of the best bulding stone in the vicinity; corners coined, window heads arched; all walls above surface double-faced, and window sills of split stone. The cell walls to be of best quality of brick laid in cement mortar; cells to be paved with brick, cement or flagging stones; cell doors to be of 2 inch by 1½ inch iron, crossed and riveted, with four inch openings; iron imposts in windows; iron bars in lower half one inch in diameter and not to exceed five inches apart. The two tiers of galleries to have iron stairways, brackets and railing. The roof is to be covered with I. C. tin. The The entire front, as projected, is 170 feet, but only the west wing will now be built.

There are quarries of excellent stone and good clay for brick in the immediate vicinity of Deer Lodge. Owing to the drouth, labor is far below what it will be next season; the Territorial prison is needed to provide for the secure and economical keeping of prisoners, who are now quartered in and upon the several counties at heavy expense to them. All things render it desirable that this work should be proceeded with at once, and now that Mr. Cavanaugh is in Washington, and has induced the Department to action, we trust there will be no more unnecessary delay. Idaho is talking of a public demonstration at the laying of the corner stone, and Colorado is some two or three months ahead of Montana. The Department has evidently abandoned the chimera of a great Prison central to the several Territories. We anticipate soon being able to state that the work has begun.

MINING STATISTICS.

In another column will be found a card from Professor Steitz, asking for mining statistics. We understand he has solicited Mr. Granville Stuart of Deer Lodge, and Hon. Frank H. Woody of Missoula, to compile statistics of their respective counties. We are assured more competent persons could not have been selected, or those who would have more ready assistance from the miners. It is desirable that this information should be furnished to Mr. Steitz, and we might as well state just here that the Mining Commissioners have been systematically bilking Montana. The Government is paying from $10,000 to $40,000 per annum for the preparation of these Reports—appropriating sums sufficient to enable the commissioners to visit each State and Territory whereon they report. What has been the result? Mr. Taylor never visited Montana; Mr. Langford furnished the statistics which were cut down without shadow of reason, and Taylor pocketed the appropriation. Mr. J. Ross Browne had some $30,000 or $40,000 appropriated for the same purpose. He never visited Montana. He sent Dr. Blatchley on a flying trip through the Territory, as the darkey went through college, and left Professor Keyes to make the Report. Keyes gave the best geological report of the Territory ever written, but it was not Browne's fault. Then Mr. Raymond was appointed last year. He traveled over the Pacific Coast region, and turned up in New York, September 27, without any report of Montana, without any Government funds to pay for one, and the Report must be in by the meeting of Congress in December or the Territory be unrepresented. Professor Eaton, then in New York, volunteered to have a preliminary report of Montana prepared in time, and with the gratuitous assistance of Professor Keyes and Colonel De Lacy, Montana again had the most valuable papers in the Report. And now comes the final Report. Again Mr. Raymond has visited Colorado and the Pacific Coast, and is at present in Idaho. But there is no intimation of his visiting Montana, and Montanians must again gratuitously we presume, furnish the Report or the Territory will be ignored. The Commissioners get paid for their work. Other Territories and States are visited. Why is this, the second gold-producing commonwealth, persistently passed by unvisited? The ability and integrity of the gentlemen who have made the Montana Reports is unquestioned, but this region is accessible, important and should receive, in common with others, the personal attention of the Commissioner. As it does not, there is the greater reason why all in possession of valuable facts and statistics should assist those who have undertaken the task.

DAVID DWYER, of San Francisco, was so disappointed by defeat in a political convention that he committed suicide, September 20th. He was in the Legislature in '65 and '66.

FESSENDEN AND BELL.

Two American Statesmen of note have died within the past few days—William Pitt Fessenden, of Maine, and John Bell, of Tennessee.

Mr. Fessenden was born in New Hampshire in October 16, 1806. He graduated in Bowdoin College and removed to Maine. He was elected to the Legislature of that State as a Whig when but 25 years of age. From that time until 1839 he practiced law, when he was returned to the Legislature, and in 1840 elected to Congress. From that until 1854 he practiced his profession, and served two or three terms in the Legislature, he being in the Legislature in '54, when the Kansas-Nebraska question came up, and although the body was Democratic he was elected by them to the United States Senate by a fusion of Whigs and Free Soil Democrats. He took his seat February 23, 1854, and his speech on the Nebraska bill on the 3d of March succeeding placed him in the front rank of Senators. He was re-elected in 1859, for six years. In 1864 he was appointed Secretary of the Treasury, succeeding Mr. Chase, and in 1865 was returned to the Senate. He has for years been regarded as one of the greatest statesmen and best financiers in the Senate. He occupied for many years the leading position on the Committee of Finance. He cast one of the seven votes against impeachment of Andrew Johnson. He and Senator Trumbull were the only ones of the seven who had ability and character sufficient to successfully meet the storm of popular resentment against that act. They saved the Presidency to Grant by it, but it was not seen in that light then.

John Bell, of Tennessee, a man of not less ability and force than Fessenden, died full of years—verging on 73. He was born in Tennessee February 18, 1797. He studied law and was elected to the State Senate at the age of 20. He was elected to Congress as a Democrat in 1826, and served 14 successive years in the House, being elected to the Speakership in 1834 against James K. Polk. He presented the anomaly of being a strong Calhounist, opposed to nullification. In 1835 he quarreled with Jackson, went before his constituents, and was returned as a Whig. He alone of all the Tennessee delegates favored the abolition of slavery in the District. In 1841 he accepted the tender of the War Department from President Harrison, but shortly resigned. In 1847 he was elected to the Senate and was re-elected in 1859. In the issues that came up prior to the war he took sides with the Southern Senators, and in 1860 he was on the American, Bell and Everett, ticket for the Presidency. That ended his public career.

LAND SURVEYS.

Our Missoula correspondent asks when the government surveys are to be extended there. The following from the *National Republican* Sept. 1st, assumes to throw some light on it, but it is not clear to us. General Washburne would confer a favor upon the Missoulians by giving a public statement of the intentions of the Land Office in this matter.

"Commissioner Wilson, of the General Land Office, has just received advices from the Surveyor General at Helena, Montana, showing that that officer has let a contract for the survey of public lands in Deer Lodge valley, in the southwestern part of Montana. These contemplated surveys will embrace some of the oldest settlements in the Territory, and are designed to form a basis for the extension of the public lines into the Hell Gate river. The valleys of the Deer Lodge and Hell Gate comprise some of the finest agricultural lands in the Territory, including an area of about three hundred thousand acres, which it is proposed to survey at an early day.

Is nr anything new, Mr. NEW NORTH-WEST, that James M. Ashley should have "the Democracy united against him?" And is it *new* that Mr. Ashley is a "leading" Republican? And do you seriously think the new Governor "precipitates" matters when he exercises a prerogative vouchsafed to every preceding Executive of the Territory? At any rate, Captain, is it not a little rash in the higher of your "neutral" glory to prescribe the bounds of his destiny to "ninety days?" We would, at least, dear boy, admonish you against a too frequent indulgence in such portentious *predictions*, for you yourself are best aware of how mightily they have failed you in the past.—*Herald*, 11th.

The style of the above is "portentious" enough to emanate from a "higher" grammatical and orthographical source in some other "town sight" than Helena. It is independence, not "neutrality," that incites the admonition. The NEW NORTH-WEST is untrammelled.

If this, which we find in the New York *Tribune* of September 30th, is not getting things muddled, then we "pass:"

TROUBLE IN THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

ST LOUIS, Sept. 2.—A Virginia City, Montana, despatch says: The Territorial Auditor and Treasurer elected at the late election have been removed by the Governor, who has filled their places by appointment. The case will be contested. The reason for the removal was the fraudulent returns of Madison county and the throwing out of Chouteau county, on account of informality at the official count of votes.

And this from the Omaha *Republican*, 8th.

The telegraph informs us that Governor Ashley has removed the Territorial Auditor and Treasurer of Montana, in consequence of fraudulent returns.

THE San Francisco *Chronicle* calls Ned Buntline "an irrepressible humbug, a writer of sensational trash and a degraded and murderous villain," and all this because he said in Chicago that a great many people in California died of drink. The *Chronicle* ought to take a hand in the Capital discussion, in Montana.

DEATH OF A. J. GRAYSON.—We hear of the death on August 17th, at Manatlan, of a California pioneer of 1845—A. J. Grayson. He was at one time a prosperous merchant, but met with heavy losses, and finally devoted himself to the study of natural history, for which he had unusual talent. He excelled in the painting of birds, and, a second Audubon, occupied himself for several years in making a large ornithological collection. Frequenters of the art gallery at the Mercantile Library, will remember a picture of a stalwart hunter leaning on his rifle and gazing from the summit on the Sierra upon the Sacramento Valley. That is a portrait of Grayson.

"Clover" Leaves from a Promissory Note Book.

"LODGE OF THE WHITE TAILED DEER."

We have Deer Lodge river, Deer Lodge county, Deer Lodge valley and Deer Lodge city. It is an odd appellation. Do you know how it originated? It comes from a large, sugar-loaf mound, with a thermal spring on its summit, situated near the center of the broad, upper half of this valley. It is one of the most beautiful and interesting formations in the north-west, growing with the centuries, the waters building their throne slowly, imperceptibly, but steadily as the coral builds the ocean reefs, and in the coming years will attract many thousands to drink of its medicinal waters and find health and pleasure in the beautiful valley, mountain-circled and coursed by crystal streams.

WHY IT IS SO NAMED.

The mound is over forty feet high. It stands in the midst of a perfectly level valley; and the hot spring on its summit, during the greater portion of the year, sends up a heavy volume of vapor, rendering it a conspicuous object for from twenty to fifty miles in every direction. It bears, in the distance, a striking resemblance to an Indian lodge with the smoke ascending from it. Through all the traditions of the Indians, the valley has been famous for the plentitude and fatness of the white-tailed deer that graze upon its ever-nutritious and almost ever-green grasses, where the snow scarcely ever falls, and falling, quickly disappears. And so the aborigines, true to these facts and weaving with them a happy fancy, named it after that it most resembled; and we have it that the Snake hunting parties approaching the crests of the surrounding mountains, before the pale-face came to the land, would try the fleetness of their steeds to see who would first catch sight of, and hail the point of rendezvous—"IT SOO-KE EN CAR-NE"—the Lodge of the White Tailed Deer. The early coming French, appreciating the poetry of the designation, adopted it literally and among them it was known as "*La loge du Chevreuil.*" But the laconic, matter-of-fact Yankee pioneer came this way, and without remorse, boiled down all its traditions and beauty and poesy into the practical appellation of "Deer Lodge," by which is now known the valley, the river, the county and town.

WHERE THE MOUND IS.

It is eighteen miles distant from Deer Lodge City, on the left bank and at a mile's distance from the river. The natural road to it is unexcelled in all America. We had the pleasure of visiting it a few days since in company with Mr. Granville Stuart, Dr. A. H. Mitchell, Mr. Louis Keyser and Dr. J. P. Adams—and the trip was not lessened in attractiveness by the company. The Mound is situated about two hundred yards north of Warm Spring Creek, and is in the center of a tule swamp some sixty or seventy acres in extent, only passable over one or two paths. Its hight above the surrounding swamps is forty or forty-five feet; the base diameter on the terrace that surrounds it, one hundred and thirty-six feet, it having the shape of an inverted table bowl, with a gently rounded top on which fifty persons can stand comfortably. The surrounding swamp is treacherous mire, that would engulph man and beast instantly, with here and there a solid formation, the deposition of mineral substances from the springs. The base of the Mound to the hight of the terrace is soil; above that it is silicious and ferruginous tufa, a deposit of matter held in solution by the hot water which in overflowing from the summit has formed it in concentric, corrugated and foliated layers, varying from two to eight inches in thickness. The crystalization of this deposit is always at right angles with the plane of deposition, and the rock is extremely friable. It it are to be found large pieces of pure carbonate of iron. On some portions, and especially on top, there is bright vegetation growing in the soil drifted there by the winds. The temperature of the Mound spring is 113°, imparting a high temperature to the entire Mound. It is two or three feet deep and as many in diameter. A rumbling sound like the growl of a subterranean monster, is continuous and distinct, and the footfall is echoed anywhere on the Mound, but the waters are quiet, the overflow has ceased, and the Lodge of the White Tailed Deer will grow no larger.

THE THERMAL SPRINGS ABOVE IT.

Laughlin's two hundred yards above the Mound, holding a lease of the adjoining Tailed Deer and Sand laboratory, has checked the passage, and is now flooding vast in immediate springs over many acres of land in the immediate vicinity of the Mound. They are remarkable for their number, temperature, medicinal properties, and the contiguity of extremely hot and cold springs. The following thermometric observations of a dozen of the springs within a radius of twenty feet will give an idea of this phenomenon:

No. 1. 169°.	No. 4. 180°.	No. 7. 163°.
No. 2. 149°.	No. 5. 154°.	No. 8. 125°.
No. 3. 112°.	No. 6. 83°.	No. 9. 155°.
No. 10. 162°.	No. 11. 109°.	No. 12. 118°.

The spring registering 169° is not more than two and one-half feet from that registering 83°, and both are pouring out strong streams. Many bubble and boil, emitting vapor, like cauldrons; others are quiet. Some issue from small orifices on the surface; others are two, four and six feet deep, with equal diameters. In the larger cold springs plants are growing; springs a few feet distant would cook an egg. The springs are walled with their own formation, and the intervening ground is soft as jelly. It is not more than a half mile from there to——the creek; so we trod carefully. The deposits of iron carbonate, sulphates and silicates, in the little streams coursing away into the tule land, where all the water sinks, result in little formations similar to that constituting the Mound, and the hot spring land is already elevated several feet above the surrounding level. May not these springs possess as wonderful attributes as those of Hieropolis in Asia Minor, whose waters were led about the vineyards and gardens, and the channels thereof turned to fences, each of a single stone!

THEIR PROPERTIES.

Thermal springs derive their medicinal value from their temperature and solvents. These are Chalybeate, holding a large quantity of iron in solution, and possessing various temperatures, from 85° to 169° Fahr. An analysis made by Julius Deetker, of Deer Lodge, chemist, while incomplete, owing to the absence of essential apparatus, shows that one pint of water taken from the spring registering 169° leaves ten grains of residium after evaporation, principally carbonate of iron, sulphates and chlorides of magnesia and sodium, with a small amount of silicate of allumina, and perhaps other subtle compounds which the imperfect analysis did not show. The analysis, however, shows them to belong to the same class as the Weisbaden springs of Germany, the Tunbridge and Brighton springs of England, and the celebrated Bedford springs in Pennsylvania, which are all Chalybeate. Both as bathing and drinking waters they are valuable, imparting to the blood, according to Liebeg, the red particles that perform such an important part in respiration. Many cases of chronic rheumatism have already been relieved by bathing here, for a bath-house, with 12x12 feet pool, has been built, and one hundred yards from the springs is a large, comfortable dwelling, with corral, stables, etc., convenient. The property is owned by Messrs. Bellanger & Allen, of French Gulch.

A LOOK AROUND AND—AHEAD.

From the summit of the Deer Lodge the landscape is magnificent. Around the Deer Lodge Valley, forty miles long and fifteen miles wide, unsurpassed for beauty in all our wide domain, sweeps in two-thirds of a circle from north to south-west, the main Rocky Mountain range, with its celebrated pass visible in the south, and the perpetual snows on the leviathans back 9,000 feet above French Gulch. On the west the Gold Creek mountains, with the best view of Powell's Peak and the sharp crest of the ridge, miles in length; the Lake Basin in a huge amphitheatre of granite, and the gorge opening the vista beyond between precipices thousands of feet in hight, into vales and canyons grand as Yosemite, the haunt of tourists. At your feet, the Warm Spring Creek; below, Lost Creek, each marked far across the prairie to the mountains by the fringe of emerald shrubbery that starts from the heavier cottonwoods along the river a mile or two to the east. Here in the Rocky Mountains, more than 4,000 feet above tide-water, where the rarified atmosphere compels the lungs to healthful exertion and feeds them with ailment free from the lowland miasma and moisture, yet where the snow-flake has no biding place; here where the rifle finds fierce employ in the mountains, and the line is never thrown idly for trout, in the sparkling brooks; here where the clouds caress and disport with the ragged peaks in ever-varying beauty; here where Health and Happiness are humanity's servitors, amid the pastoral quiet of grain-grown fields, encompassed by the sublimity of the grandest mountain scenery, will throng tourists, pleasure-seekers and invalids, to enrich the portfolio, gather new sensations of delight and quaff the wines with swift Hygeian messengers bearing health from hospis, things glad. It may not be this year or next. Time, influence and indolence, may require the shackles of fire and the roadway of rail, but it is only a question of time, and—Time flies. H.

Our Basis of Business.

THE NEW NORTH-WEST is before you. Judge it justly, on its merits or demerits, and, if it meets your approval, patronize it. It will be published weekly at

DEER LODGE CITY, MONTANA,

TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE,

CURRENCY RATES:

ONE COPY ONE YEAR	$8 00
ONE COPY SIX MONTHS	$5 00

ADVERTISING RATES—Quarterly as Due.

	1 Card	1 Square	2 Squares	¼ Column	⅓ Column	½ Column	⅔ Column	1 Column
1 Time	$3.	$5.	$5.	$7.	$8.	$10.	$12	$20
2 "	4.	5.	6.	10.	12.	15.	25	40
3 "	4.	6.	8.	12.	14.	17.	30	47
1 Month	5.	8.	10.	14.	16.	18.	35	55
1 "	6.	10.	12.	18.	25.	30.	45	65
2 "	7.	12.	18.	25.	30.	40.	60	90
3 "	9.	18.	20.	40.	50.	60.	80	140
6 Year	15.	25.	40.	55.	65.	75.	120	225

A Card is Five Lines, a Square, Ten Lines; of this type. Local Business Notices 25 cents per line.

☞ Correspondence, short and newsy, solicited from each camp. Writer's name must accompany each letter, to guarantee good faith. Permission to use name or initials preferred. No letter containing harsh personalities published, except over name of writer.

AGENTS.

Hudson & Menet	Park Row, New York
Steel & Yantis	Chicago, Illinois
L. P. Fisher	San Francisco, California
Coe, Wetherell & Co	Philadelphia, Pa.
William Coyne	Helena
R. C. Johnson, P. M.	Blackfoot
A. P. Rose, P. M.	Lincoln Gulch
Childs,	
Worden & Co	Missoula Mills
Thomas Ray	Cable City
Jack Meyers,	Pike's Peak
Henry Tucker	
Charles S. Warren,	Silver Bow
Frank Sea	California Gulch
Harvey McKinstry	Pioneer City
J. M. Morrill	Philipsburgh
Judge C. L. Williams	Beartown
James Middaugh,	Head of Deep
V. B. McQuestion	
William Allison,	Butte City
John Noyes,	
Pierre Lebeau	Moose Creek
David C. Irvine,	Highland
John Anderson,	
Adam Fleerer,	German Gulch
Dr. G. Beale,	
Bellanger & Allen	French Gulch
French & Pattee	Henderson Gulch

TELEGRAMS IN BRIEF.

Miss Bateman, the celebrated actress, sailed from New York for Europe, on the 7th inst.

The loss in property by the recent coal mine disaster at Scranton, Pennsylvania, is estimated at $80,000 to $100,000. Twenty men are in the mine, supposed to be suffocated.

A meeting of citizens at the sub-treasury, New York, decided to raise $50,000 for Mrs. General Rawlins—$15,000 were immediately subscribed. Grant gave $1,000.

The President this afternoon appointed General Sherman to act as Secretary of War until the vacancy is filled.

Senator Fessenden died at Portland, Maine on the 8th inst. He was sensible until the hour of his death. He had passed a comfortable night until three o'clock.

David Walsh, shot and murdered his wife in Chicago, September 7th.

A dispatch dated Montpelier, Vermont, September 8th, says not over 45,000 votes were cast in the Senate. The return received indicate a Republican majority of about 30,000. The Senate is unanimously Republican, and the House stands 200 Republican to 30 Democrats.

The Allentown, Pennsylvania Iron Works were burned September 7th; loss, $300,000. One thousand men are thrown out of employment.

The banking house of L. A. Parrott & Co., St. Louis, suspended on the 9th.

The funeral obsequies of General Rawlins, at Washington on the 9th, are described as very impressive. The funeral train, escorted with the White Pilgrim to the capital.

General Canby has issued a proclamation on the result of the election in Virginia. Walker will be installed Provisional Governor on September 21st, and the Legislature is to meet on October 5th, when the adoption of the expurgated Constitution will be announced. The following Wells Congressmen are proclaimed elected: Ayer, Pratt and Porter. The following are the Walker Congressmen: Meagher, at large; Booker, Ridgeway, McKenzie, Milner and Gibson.

Up to September 9th, 108 dead bodies were taken from the Avondale mine, at Scranton.

Providence, Rhode Island, had a terrible gale on the 9th—the severest since '55. The Hartford Railroad depot was blown down; nearly all the church steeples injured or blown down, and 100 buildings unroofed. Many vessels drove ashore and the Resolution went down. Several persons killed and great damage done throughout the State.

The force at the New York Navy Yard is increased The war ships are all to be put in condition for service.

The Republican State Convention of Minnesota has nominated Judge Austin, of St. Peters, for Governor.

Ground for the Lincoln monument was broken September 9th, at Springfield, Illinois, with appropriate ceremonies. The association has funds to the amount of nearly sixteen million dollars.

The Commissioners under the treaty with England of July 1863, for the settlement of claims arising from foreign treaties, who have been in session here for some time, have pronounced awards in favor of the Bay Company for $450,000, and the Puget's Sound Company for $200,000. These companies are required by the award to release to the United States, all their possessions and rights in Oregon, and Washington Territory, which was the subject matter of their respective claims.

Charles H. Wright, the city editor of the Chicago *Times*, died September 10th. It is supposed that he died from heart disease.

William A. Underhill, a well known and highly esteemed merchant of Chicago, was instantly killed September 9th, by being struck by an express train on the Illinois Central Railroad, near Hyde Park.

The Boston Coliseum is being repaired for another concert in October.

The billiard table factory of Kavanaugh & Decker in New York was burned September 10th. Loss, $90,000.

New Mexico re-elected Cleven (Republican) Delegate to Congress, at the September election.

An Odd Fellows excursion, 200 strong, left Omaha for San Francisco, on the 10th.

Hon. John Bell died at Nashville, Tennessee, September 10th.

At least a dozen vessels were wrecked or went ashore on the northeast coast, during the gale on Wednesday night, the 8th.

A Paris letter published in London, says the Emperor abdicates in favor of his son on his next birthday.

P. S. Fisk, express man, died in Boston, September 11th.

On September 11th, the first passenger train passed over the Leavenworth, Atchison and Northwestern Railroad, carrying large excursion parties both ways.

The Louisville and Portland canal will be enlarged from 45 to 80 feet.

Ex-President Johnson delivered a eulogy on Hon. John Bell at a meeting in Nashville, September 11th.

The following special to the *Gazette*, is dated Corinne, September 13th. The road agents that committed the second robbery of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s coach, on the 6th inst., were overtaken last Friday near Marsh valley, Idaho. The robbers were first discovered hiding in a clump of bushes near the roadside. The pursuers set fire to the bushes and then shot into them, instantly killing a man named Long, and severely wounding an accomplice in the leg. One shot from the robbers entered the right breast of Dan Robbins and came out at his back. Reports this morning say he is able to sit up, and there are fair hopes of his speedy recovery. The wounded robber will have his leg amputated to-day. He states that himself and Long were the only persons connected with the second robbery. He was made to reveal the whereabouts of the balance of the treasure, and all was recovered. The other persons reported as having been seen by the passengers were merely dummies fixed up for the purpose. It now appears that about $60,000 was stolen in the last time, that amount having been given up.

The first band were followed to Elko, where they are now believed to be, and every effort is being made to secure them.

The First Presbyterian Chapel at Albany, New York, was burned September 12th.

John H. Grim shot and killed James Shevelley, in Philadelphia, on Sunday.

Hon. John Ross and A. J. Johnson, British and American commissioners for the adjustment of claims under the Oregon treaty, have pronounced an award of $650,000 in gold, to be paid by the United States to the Hudson Bay and Puget's Sound companies, in extinction to the rights in Territories west of the Rocky Mountains, irrespective of claim for the navigation of the Columbia river.

The Central Pacific Railroad Company succeeded in breaking up the gang of incendiaries, who had banded for the purpose of destroying its fuel and water tanks at the stations east of the mountains, lately. Among the parties arrested are those who set fire to the snow sheds near the summit.

Lady Palmerston, widow of the late lord Palmerston, died in London on Sunday.

The State Fair in San Francisco closed last Saturday. It was a success, financially.

The Western Union and Atlantic and Pacific States telegraph companies have consolidated.

The California pioneer excursion party were to leave for the East on Thursday, the 9th.

A dispatch dated San Francisco, September 13, says: A party vouched for as reliable, writes to the *Bulletin* from San Buenaventura that a document was found on the beach at that place on August 30, which was much mutilated. It requested the finder to forward it to the Secretary of the Admiralty at London, or the British Consul at the nearest port. The request was printed in six commercial languages. On the margin every vacant portion was filled, relating to Sir John Franklin and party. The document had evidently been cast into the water in latitude 69 deg. 39m. 42 sec. and longitude 98 deg. 4 min. 5 sec. west. It gives an account of the desertion of the ships Erebus and Terror, and the party numbered 105. At the time of the desertion they were under the command of F. R. M. Crosier, and succeeded in reaching the above latitude and longitude, where they found a relic of the late Sir John Ross; states that the party wintered at Beechy Island in 1846-7, and that Sir John Franklin died on the 11th of June, 1847, and contains many interesting incidents connected with the expedition.

Portland, Me., September 13—midnight.—Little interest is manifested in the election; one hundred towns, or nearly half the State, give Chamberlain 23,732; Smith, 16,850 and Hichborn 2,284. Compared with the vote of last year, this indicates a total vote of 88,000, of which Chamberlain should have 48,000; Smith 25,000, and Hichborne 5,000; so Chamberlain's majority should be about 8,600 over both contestants, against 19,068 of last year. The total vote last year was 130,732; the Republicans last year carried 15 of the 16 counties, this year they lose one or two; they will probably elect 27 of the 31 Senators.

The late disaster at Avondale leaves 73 widows and 154 fatherless children. The number of the latter will be increased to nearly 200. (?) The receipts by the Treasurer of the relief fund is nearly $11,000.

Warren Kennedy, of Cincinnati, suicided Monday evening.

Four hundred and twenty Mormon emigrants left Omaha for Utah, on the 13th.

Grant will not appoint Wilkes to China. It is believed the Mission is tendered to Frelinghuysen of New Jersey.

Governor Geary has assurances no Secretary of War will be appointed for two months. Then, it will be a Pennsylvanian.

Jem Mace, the English pugilist, is in New York.

Grant and 10,000 other American citizens witnessed the laying of the corner stone of the Humboldt Monument in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, on Tuesday.

The Humboldt centennial was observed all over Europe.

It is rumored J. D. Cameron, son of Simon Cameron, will be appointed Secretary of War.

September 16, gold in New York, 1.30½.

THE TERRITORY.

Herald, Sept. 8.

R. E. Fisk left for the East to-day.

A Helena lady gained two pounds flesh during a recent severe illness.

At Mr. E. S. Mansfield's sale the house was purchased by Zeigler & Bros., for $1,535; the piano by Colonel W. F. Sanders, for $650; the organ by Rev. Mr. Lloyd, for $290.

Republican Sept. 8th.

Surveyor Corbett, accompanied by Professor Hencke, the three Gibson brothers, and Mr. Wright, left Virginia on Monday, under orders, to extend the principal meridian of the Territory to the south boundary; thence west on the second standard parallel 24 miles—thence, guide meridian north 30 miles; thence, offset west, six miles; thence guide meridian north, 24 miles, down the centre of the Jefferson valley, through Silver Star to the base line.

Messrs. Reed & Norris are taking out very fine ore from the Perkins lode. They intend soon to commence work in the Pratt & Eaton mill, which has been idle for a year past.

L. M. Black, Esq., has put up a 60x25 foot store in Bozeman.

The Virginia Postoffice has been placed upon the list of International Money Order offices.

"We perceive by the last NORTH-WEST that James Stuart Mill has met with an accident at Philipsburg. Is this the twin brother of John Stuart Mill, the English philosopher and statesman?" Wretch! Language is inadequate.

Herald, Sept. 10th.

G. Jules Germain left for the East this morning.

Captain Martin Mutter left for San river with a company of 30 volunteers, to-day.

Republican, Sept. 10.

The party who were hunting the Jake Thomas diggings in Snake river, have returned to Virginia, and pronounce the whole thing a bilk. There are no diggings there.

Mr. Barber has returned from Loon Creek mines. He reports that the place is very difficult of access, the road rough and uneven, and very mountainous; no valleys, but bunch grass covers the mountains. The gulch contains, as near as he could judge, about thirty workable claims. No gold is found in the gravel, but some has been taken from bed-rock on several claims. Capt Southmayde has bought a fourth interest in 800 feet for $1,200; Mr. Poindexter has also purchased 200 feet for $2,000. In several instances parties owning claims have combined and are putting in flumes, the lumber for which is manufactured with a whip saw. Provisions of all kinds are very high—flour $18; bacon, 50c.; canned fruit, $1.25; butter $1, and other articles in proportion. He has a poor opinion of the country.

300 people at the Capital Ball. Ecstacy was spread over the faces of the Capitalonians like apple butter on the dinner of a country school boy. "It was the most brilliant party ever witnessed in Montana."

Mr. H. N. MaGuire and Capt. Jos. Wright are about to start a paper at Bozeman. They have new material and a good field.

Herald, Sept. 11th.

R. F. May has California sweet potatoes at $1.25 per pound.

Gilmer & Salisbury, purchasers of the stage line, late Wells, Fargo & Co.s', advertise reduced rates of fare to the railroad.

Clark's stables at Greenwood, caught fire from the woods on the 8th, burning them and fifteen tons of hay. The station buildings were all seriously endangered.

Major Cohn has engaged in the hide business.

Gazette, Sept. 11.

Mr. R. T. Gillespie, agent of Wells, Fargo & Co., in this city, received the following telegram from Corinne, yesterday: "One robber killed and another captured. One box of gold bars recovered: Dan Robbins severely wounded." It would appear from the dispatch that Mr. Robbins, division agent of the company between Ryan's and Corinne, had been in pursuit of the robbers when he unfortunately got wounded. How many of a party were with him we are left to conjecture, but we presume it was an efficient force. We are satisfied, now, that one of the road agents has been captured alive; that Wells, Fargo & Co., will force him to turn States evidence, and by that means, unveil the rest of the band. When Goddard, the driver of the stage, observed the highwaymen he tried, in a seeming careless manner, to whip the horses into a keen run; but the muzzles of four shot guns brought him to a halt, and forced him to deliver up the treasure boxes. Charley Carter, a passenger who arrived in town by the last stage from Corinne, says he met the coach half an hour after the robbery. Mr. W. F. Powers, who lay over at Lyon's station, was unlucky enough to be on the stage that was robbed. He lost $450. Another passenger had $300 in one pocket book and $15 in another. When ordered to dismount he saved the former by putting it in his boot; the latter he forked over to these followers of Dick Turpin, who "went through" all of the passengers but a Chinawoman, which the laws of high-toned chivalry suffered them not to molest. Baner, the passenger who was on the first coach put under tribute, had $10,000 with him. He told Mr. Carter he was going to get married, but that if he had been robbed he would have remained a bachelor for life. Fortunately for the lady, he succeeded in getting away with the money; but it was a powerful close call whether he became a Benedict or not.

The Helena Water Company have about thirty men employed laying pipe connecting with several springs, and will certainly have plenty of water to supply the demand next week.

Gazette, Sept. 12.

Mr. Dan Robbins, who was wounded in capturing the Road Agents, is in a fair way of recovery.

Three boy babies last night.

"X" says the manner in which the beavers are building their dams indicates a hard winter.

Republican, Sept. 13th.

Mr. Barkley, Territorial Treasurer, (under Executive protest), has appointed W. W. Morris, Esq., of Virginia, to act during his temporary absence in the States.

A letter from David McCranor, Esq., to several of our citizens, under date of September 1st, from the Loon creek mines, states that the placer so far is not very extensive, though there is some very good ground. There are but five sluices running. All the ground is taken and can only be obtained by purchase at very high prices. Three or four buildings have been erected and others soon to be. About three hundred men are in the camp. All provisions are brought from Boise City, 125 miles distant, on pack animals. The roads, the worst in the world, and the camp, when snow falls, will be inaccessible. Mr. McCranor advises all who contemplate going there from this vicinity to stay at home, as this is a better country by far, unless more extensive placers are discovered.

Gazette, Sept. 14.

Mrs. Anderson's school opened yesterday. Mr. Kounitz will open a school on Monday next. Mr. John Corum will open the Rodney street school in two weeks.

Mr. Merritt, who died on Sunday, has been a resident of Helena since 1864.

Colonel A. G. Bracket, the new commandant of Fort Ellis, is esteemed by the citizens for his precautions in guarding the valley.

Tuesday, the 15th of September,—Day of Atonement—was to be observed in Helena.

East Lynne, with Miss Price as Lady Isabel, Waldron as Carlyle, and Richmond as Levison has been running and drawing well at Langrishes' this week.

Hiram Caswell, "goes back" on his wife's debts in a local card.

Herald, Sept. 15th.

Mr. Will. T. McFarland, who for the past year has been connected with the Surveyor General's Office of Montana, has just been promoted a clerkship in carrying the southern district of Indiana county. The important and thriving town of Silver Bell is also behind in these matters.

The County Commissioners are improving the streets.

Bartos & Will challenge any jeweler in Montana to make gold chains with A. K. Will.

Gazette, Sept. 16th.

"N" writes from Washington: "Dr. Mitchell, of Deer Lodge, has been re-appointed to day, Commissioner for the erection of the Penitentiary at Deer Lodge. The Secretary promised that the work shall proceed without delay. But there is much red tape yet to unravel. The Postmaster General has not been in the city for some weeks; Mr. Cavanaugh will wait to see him, as he is applying for a daily mail from the Railroad to Helena and Deer Lodge, and a tri-weekly mail to Bozeman and on other routes."

"E. H. Irwin has just executed a splendid extra four-hour photograph of the forks of Grizzly and Oro Fino gulches."

There is about 500 tons of freight yet at Fort Peck.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. B. WILCOX, OF ST. LOUIS. — D. B. HALDERMAN, DEER LODGE.

J. B. WILCOX & CO.,

(Successors to D. B. Halderman,)

Deer Lodge City, Montana Territory,

Have in store a complete assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES!

selected expressly for the

MONTANA TRADE,

which they propose to sell for

Cash, at Helena Prices!

They have in store, and are now receiving,

DIRECT FROM THE STATES,

a large assortment of Provisions, including DRIED FRUITS, and all kinds of

CASE GOODS!

A superior article of

Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Sauces,

of every varity.

Brandy, Choice Old Shawan Ky. Whisky,

PORT, SHERRY, CHAMPAGNE, CORDIALS,

and all articles usually kept in the Liquor and Grocery line, to which the attention of the

Wholesale and Retail

trade is invited.

J. B. WILCOX & CO.

Deer Lodge City, Sept. 17, 1869.

C. L. METZ,

Harness and Saddlery MANUFACTORY,

(Shop lately occupied by J. Glass.)

DEER LODGE CITY, - - - MONTANA.

Having opened a Shop in Deer Lodge City, for the manufacture and repair of Saddles, Harness, etc., I am now prepared to do all work required, in a good manner and at reasonable figures.

ALWAYS IN THE SHOP.

11-3m

MASON & DUKE,

Helena, - - Montana.

ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS,

(Office at the International.)

E. S. MANSFIELD,

WINES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS

AT WHOLESALE.

(E. S. Mansfield & Co's. Old Stand, the Stone house that escaped the fire.)

Agency for Kentucky Bourbons. jy9-3m

RULES OF COURT.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF MONTANA.

To the District Court of the Second Judicial District of Montana Territory, Deer Lodge county.

The undersigned, appointed by order of said Court at the May term, 1869, a committee to report r